

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

**Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2pm**  
**Executive Conference Room – Police HQ**

### AGENDA

#### OPEN SESSION

Apologies:

1.	Minutes of the previous meeting and matters arising <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated Terms of Reference</li></ul>	Cllr Hart David Lowe
2.	Performance Report* <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Alcohol Indicators</li><li>MARAC</li></ul>	Supt Russ Foster
3.	Police & Crime Commissioner Briefing Report*	Sally Goodwin
4.	Ministry of Justice - Consultation on Effective Probation Services and Community Sentences*	Jo Mead Mark Self
5.	Troubled Families*	Sally Goodwin
6.	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy*	Lisa Morris Sally Goodwin
7.	Community Safety Agreement – 2011/12 Final Action Plan Update*	Sally Goodwin
8.	Challenge it, Report it, Stop it: The Government Plan to Tackle Hate Crime <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/crime/hate-crime-action-plan/action-plan?view=Binary">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/crime/hate-crime-action-plan/action-plan?view=Binary</a>  New national Alcohol Strategy* <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/alcohol-drugs/alcohol/alcohol-strategy">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/alcohol-drugs/alcohol/alcohol-strategy</a>	Sally Goodwin
9.	AOB	Cllr Hart

**Date of Next Meeting: 9.30am Wednesday 5 September 2012, Police HQ Ripley – New Conference Room**

#### CLOSED Session

**DV Homicide Review Ref BDNCH/11 – a paper will be brought to the meeting**

Blank Page for printing purposes

**MINUTES** of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD** held on 7 March 2012 at County Hall, Matlock.

**PRESENT**

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

**Amber Valley Borough Council**

Cllr Short  
P Carney

**Bolsover District Council**

Councillor B Murray-Carr  
S Tomlinson

**Chesterfield Borough Council**

J Tomlinson

**Derbyshire Constabulary**

D Collins  
M Creedon  
B Thacker

**Derbyshire County Council**

S Goodwin

**Derbyshire Dales District Council**

Councillor L Rose  
D Wheatcroft

**Derbyshire Fire and Rescue**

A Waldie

**Derbyshire Police Authority**

H Boffy

**Derbyshire Probation Trust**

J Mead

**Erewash Borough Council**

Cllr M Wallis  
P Wright

**High Peak Borough**

D Smith

**North East Derbyshire District Council**

Cllr L Robinson

**South Derbyshire District Council**

Councillor R J Wheeler  
S Batchelor

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillor S Blank (Chesterfield Borough Council), Councillor P Hickson (Derbyshire Police Authority), J Jaroszek (Erewash Borough Council) D Lowe (Derbyshire County Council) W Lumley (Bolsover and North East District Councils) and F McArdle (South Derbyshire District Council).

**1/12 SPRINKLER INITIATIVE DERBYSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

The Board was shown the BBC Inside Out Programme featuring the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service initiative seeking the installation of sprinklers all new homes. DFRS felt that there was scope within the Localism Act to implement this requirement by encouraging developers to comply without the need for legislation. The Service wished to target fifteen hundred homes in Derbyshire, identified by children's services, to be retrofitted with sprinklers and had approached all councils across the county to match fund the initiative by

£20k each. Derbyshire County Council was supportive of this. The cost of installation was £1-2000 in a new home and £2-2500 in an existing home.

**2/12**        **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Safer Communities Board held on 23 November 2011 be confirmed as a correct record.

**3/12**        **MATTERS ARISING – SAFE LORRY PARK** (Minute 29/11 refers)  
The feasibility of a safe lorry park in Bolsover adjacent to the M1 was being investigated further.

**4/12**        **PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW QUARTER 3 - 2011/12** Members received a report containing a summary of key performance indicators for the 11 board priorities. Alcohol admissions to hospital for the under 18's continued to be an issue in three districts. However, there was confidence that the work taking place was having an impact but that the improving performance was being masked by previous years' statistics which was reported as a 3 year rolling figure.

**RESOLVED** that the report be noted.

**5/12**        **REVIEW OF TERMS OF REFERENCE** Suggested updates had been made to the Safer Communities Board Terms of Reference for comment. Members suggested that the Police and Crime Commissioner should be given a place on the board and a formal offer should be made when appropriate. The Terms of Reference should still make reference to funding coordination. It was also queried whether there was still a requirement, following the abolition of LAA, for the Chairmanship of the Board to remain with Derbyshire County Council. It was felt that this may need to be referred back to the Derbyshire Partnership Forum for further discussion regarding this issue and future support for the Board. It was agreed comments be taken on board and the Terms of Reference be reconsidered and reported back to the next meeting. It was agreed to maintain meetings at quarterly intervals for the foreseeable future.

**Action – Sally Goodwin**

**6/12**        **POLICE REFORM AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT**  
Representatives from all local authorities had attended a meeting to discuss potential arrangements for a Police and Crime Panel (PCP) for Derbyshire. Each Local Authority had agreed to appoint one member and the PCP would convene by July and co-opt two independent members making 12 members in total.

No additional funding would be provided by any Authority and as such activity would be restricted by the level of Home Office funding available. This funding currently stood at £53,300 plus £920 per panel member for 20 members

regardless of actual number, making a total of £71,700. This funding was not ring-fenced.

A meeting had been held between Derby City Council and Derbyshire County Council representatives to discuss hosting arrangements for the panel as District/Borough Councils felt unable to undertake this task. The City Council felt that the County Council was best placed to host the PCP given its links with the District Councils and the County's geography, but did recognise that the panel was a joint committee and was concerned to ensure that the PCP was able to function without a negative financial impact on the host authority. It was agreed to seek board members views on the proposals that each Local Authority fund its own members expenses without recourse to the PCP funding based on meeting 4 times per year and that each Local Authority would agree to host a PCP meeting, standing the cost of room hire and refreshments without recourse to the PCP funding. If these proposals were agreed then the County Council would reconsider its position in relation to undertaking the role of host Authority.

The Board felt that the PCP needed to be robust to scrutinise and challenge the considerable powers of the Police and Crime Commissioner and officer support would be crucial in ensuring this process was successful. The main issue was that central funding was only guaranteed until the next Comprehensive Spending Review.

Amber Valley Borough Council indicated that it was supportive of paying its member's expenses up to £920 and would host a meeting. Erewash, Bolsover and South Derbyshire were also supportive of the proposals. Derbyshire Dales District Council asked that a definition of the term 'members' expenses' be clarified to allow all District and Borough Councils to formulate a decision on the issue and asked what other areas were doing.

Members were informed that some areas had not yet reached a point where funding was being discussed, however, those that were, had mainly considered three ways forward as follows:-

- a) each Authority contribute additional funding to the central funding pot
- b) all Authorities agree not spend any more than the central funding pot including expenses, or
- c) all Authorities agree to fund their own member's expenses without recourse to the central funding pot.

The report informed members that the Police Authority had established a formal Transition Board. As part of the transitional arrangements the identification of key community safety arrangements in relation to the eleven priorities was also underway as follow on from the previous collaboration work with the Local Criminal Justice Board and this work would be fed into the Transition Board, as

appropriate. An outline of the community safety work undertaken would be brought to the next board meeting in June for consideration.

Guidance on the establishment of PCP's from the Home Office was expected in March although advice was being provided by the LGA knowledge hub. The Home Office was currently consulting with lawyers in respect of the political proportionality of PCP's but advise currently suggested that this was for local discretion, although any agreements should stand up to judicial review.

The report included a timeline regarding Police and Crime Commissioners for information and feedback from the Home Office Police and Crime Commissioner Information Day where it had been explained that the Home Secretary felt it was crucial that Commissioner's had a place on Health and Wellbeing Boards.

The community safety grant and a number of other funding pots would be transferred to the Commissioner (PCC) in April 2013, ring-fenced to community safety activity in 2013/14 but by April 2014 all funding would become part of the PCC's one pot. This would not be ring-fenced. It was anticipated that the PCC would conduct business at board level and it was queried whether the commissioner would have guidance regarding commissioning services taking into account the equity of service and equality impact. It was felt that a briefing should be provided to prospective candidates prior to their election statements being published, on the complexity of the business transacted by the board. Peter Carney would be the Returning Officer for the election, although details of this were still awaited.

A copy of the policing Protocol Order 2011 was attached to the report for member's information which set out the functions and how they related to each other regarding policy and crime commissioners, chief constables and police and crime panels. The documents set limits to the powers of the PCC and the operational aspects of the police service.

**RESOLVED** that (1) the Board notes the report on the position in relation to the Police and Crime Panel;

(2) the term "members' expenses" be clarified to enable a response to be made by all District and Borough Councils to the proposals to host a meeting and payment of its members expenses without recourse to the PCP funding.

### **Action – Sally Goodwin**

**7/12      COMMUNITY SAFETY REMIT ACTION PLAN REFRESH** The Board was updated on the CSA action plan for 2012/13 following the annual joint strategic threat and risk process. Appendix A to the report set out an updated list of jointly agreed actions for 2012/13 to support delivery of the

agreement. These actions would be entered onto CorVu and progress against the plan would be reported at 6 monthly intervals. The secure exchange of information was currently a concern in multiple areas of work and a business case was to be submitted to the County Council's Director of Transformation regarding the issue.

The 2011-12 action plan would be brought to the meeting in June for the final time and any outstanding actions carried forward into the new plan.

**RESOLVED** that the Board approved the refresh CSA Action Plan for 2012/13.

### **Action – Sally Goodwin**

**8/12         DFRS FUNDING FOR 2012/13**     Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service remained committed to working in partnership to support a reduction in antisocial behaviour across the county and was to increase its commitment for 2012/13 to £30,000. However, this would be provided in the form of placements onto the flagship YES programme which would support both diversionary activity for young people, reduce ASB and assure the sustainability of the programme. Each district CSP would be provided with 15 placements on a bespoke programme for young people aged between 13 – 16 years to be delivered in their locality.

Members of the board raised concern that ring-fencing funds to particular activities may become an issue in the future and also that any additional programmes would need to be funded from elsewhere.

**RESOLVED** that (1) the Board notes the report and agrees that DFRS's contribution to ASB be increased to £30,000 for 2012/13 restricted to YES placements for each district to access;

(2) each district supports DFRS youth team by referring appropriate young people onto the schemes; and

(3) a full schedule of the YES programme for 2012/13 be distributed.

### **Action – DFRS/District and Borough Councils**

**9/12         DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOMICIDE REVIEWS (DHR)**     Following concerns raised by Peter Carney at the previous board meeting, the Home Office had responded, as attached at Appendix A to the report, stating that the statutory guidance made it clear that overall responsibility for establishing a DHR "should rest with the local Community Safety Partnership" and did not state that it does or must rest with the CSP. The letter went on to say however that the Secretary of State may direct a specified person or body to

conduct a DHR and some of the constituent elements of a CSP were capable of being directed to initiate or establish a DHR.

In light of this response, it was felt that the board may wish to reconsider its current arrangements around the undertaking of DV Homicide Reviews once the first county review had been completed. Derby City CSP had completed its first review which had been signed off by the City Safer and Stronger Board before submission to the Home Office. This would be considered by the Home Office Quality Assurance in March 2012.

A response was still being awaited from the Home Office regarding case BDCNH11 which was still being resisted. This matter would also be considered by the Home Office Quality Assurance in March 2012.

CDNCH/11. It was originally anticipated that this review would be complete by June 2012. However, a not guilty plea was expected at court in March which would render the review on hold until the outcome of any trial was known. An independent panel chair and overview author had been engaged with a contract up to a maximum of £5,000 each for the CDCNH/11 review. The County Council was currently paying invoices for the review and costs would be recouped from agencies at the end of the process.

The Board was happy with the proposal to review the arrangements at the suggested point. Peter Carney pointed out that he would write again to the Home Office in 9-10 months' time to review the situation and would need to revisit the legal issues if a review was to take place within Amber Valley.

#### **Action- Sally Goodwin**

**10/12      VAL UPDATE** The Board was provided with a 6 monthly update on the work of the VALS which continued to be proactive. Test purchase activity was set out for Board Members information and it was pointed out that on four occasions the police had made use of the voluntary 48 hour closure of licensed premises which had attracted considerable media attention and sent out a strong message to other premises. One licensed premise had failed three test purchases and had been subjected to a license review and prosecution, the outcome of which was still awaited.

**RESOLVED** that the Board notes were reported.

**11/12      IOM      SCHEME DEVELOPMENTS AND PERFORMANCE UPDATE** The Derbyshire County Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme was established in three locations, Buxton, Chesterfield and Ilkeston with offenders in South Derbyshire linked in with the Derby City IOM Scheme. In order to report on performance since June 2011 the County IOM Scheme had been using arrest data as a proxy measure in the absence of conviction



data which was not currently provided by the Ministry of Justice. The Chief Constable in his capacity of Chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board had submitted a formal request of behalf of the IOM Steering Implementation Group to the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) requesting access to conviction data. This had prompted an invitation to Derbyshire to work with the MOJ to develop this area of work further.

The report went on to set out the general and specific district developments in the County IOM scheme for information. It was reported that Michael Spurr, Chief Executive Officer of the National Offender Management Service had attended the Ilkeston probation office and had confirmed by letter that he had been impressed with the tasking activity around IOM. It was felt that this may be used to influence a discussion regarding the use of common data. The IOM Project Manager and SDRI team would be undertaking a cost benefit analysis in 2012 which would provide partners with details on cost savings on IOM and reducing attending which was likely to be used in future communications with the public and media.

**RESOLVED** that (1) the Board notes a report; and

(2) the Michael Spurr letter to Probation be used to formulate a discussion regarding common data.

**Action – J Mead/Sally Goodwin**

**12/12 COMMUNITY BUDGETS – FAMILIES WITH MULTIPLE PROBLEMS** Members were informed that the County Council was participating in the roll out of community budgets as a phase 2 area and had recently consulted with partners through the Derbyshire Partnership Forum about developing an approach and plan for Derbyshire to be in place from April 2012 onwards for families facing multiple problems.

A new troubled family team at the department of Communities and Local Government had recently been established and had launched a new troubled family's initiative which was similar to existing family intervention models which supported families through the use of key workers. A budget of £448m was to be made available nationally to support the scheme which would provide 40% of the total cost on a payment by results basis. The remaining 60% match funding to undertake the project would be sought from Local Authorities and partners.

In Derbyshire, agencies were currently sharing information to form a list of the top families. Sarah Eaton, Head of Policy at Derbyshire County Council was to Chair a meeting with Districts to discuss their impact on this area of work. The Health Service was not in a position to share some information at present.

The Board was informed that a report was to be submitted to the next Criminal Justice Board to look at service gaps and governance responsibilities in relation to high risk individuals and it would then be appropriate to see how this work would link with the Troubled Families initiative.

**RESOLVED** that the Board notes the report.

**13/12      ANY OTHER BUSINESS – HOSTEL IN BOLSOVER** Concern was raised that a planning application had been made for a hostel for the rehabilitation of serious crime and drug offenders within the Bolsover District by a private company. The Chief Constable was unaware of any such applications or consultation on any proposal.

**14/12      DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS      **RESOLVED**** that future meetings of the Board be held on Wednesday 6 June 2012, 5 September 2012 and 5 December 2012.

## **Updated Terms of Reference June 2012**

### **DERBYSHIRE PARTNERSHIP FORUM SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has been reviewed to strengthen partnership performance in tackling community safety. To reflect the changing roles of partners and partnerships, legislative changes were brought in by the Police and Justice Act 2006 and subsequent regulations came into force in August 2007.

Following on from a 2011 review of the Derbyshire Partnership Forum structure, the role of the Safer Communities Board has remained in order to give strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse. The remit of the Board also meets the statutory requirement for a county level group to identify priorities to feed into a County Community Safety Agreement to help co-ordinate the work of partners in tackling community safety issues.

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

- To prepare a Community Safety Agreement (based on the county and district strategic intelligence assessments and the annual joint threat & risk process) and secure its delivery. The three year Agreement (refreshed annually) will identify priorities to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse and the co-ordination arrangements for effective delivery by partners;
- To ensure the effective sharing of data in line with section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- To establish the priorities for the Derbyshire Sustainable Community Strategy and ensure that any targets/indicators are embedded into partnership strategies;
- To monitor performance against the indicators in relation to the Community Safety Agreement and to develop plans to tackle any under-performance or emerging areas of concern;
- To promote improved co-ordination between partners and partnerships and to consider what resources might be shared more effectively, including the development of pooled budgets, where appropriate;

To coordinate the allocation of any appropriate multi agency community safety funding streams in line with the Community Safety Agreement priorities;

Ensure effective partnership working at the strategic level with the newly elected Police & Crime Commissioner from November 2012 and extend a

formal invitation to the Commissioner to become a member of the Safer Communities Board;

- To report on priorities to the Derbyshire Partnership Forum as appropriate;
- To assist in the delivery (and any review) of the Sustainable Community Strategy;
- To identify and develop links and, where appropriate, delegate areas of work to relevant expert groups, local delivery groups and district partnerships;
- To share best practice and experience between partner agencies within the county.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

### **General**

- The Chair of the Safer Communities Board will be appointed by the county council for a two year period. The Chair can be changed if that individual is removed from membership of the Board by their nominating authority.
- The Vice-Chair will be appointed by the Safer Communities Board for a two year period. The Vice-Chair can be changed if that individual is removed from membership of the Board by their nominating authority.
- Members of the Safer Communities Board should be of sufficient seniority within their organisation/sector to make decisions.
- Wherever possible, there should be a continuity of representation. In exceptional circumstances organisations may send a substitute.
- Representation will be in accordance with the requirements of the Derbyshire Partnership Forum.

### **Representation**

1 Police Authority  
1 Chief Constable  
1 DCC Cabinet Member for Public Health  
8 District CSP Chairs  
1 Chief Probation Officer  
1 Fire Authority  
1 Chief Fire Officer  
1 Local Criminal Justice Board Chair  
2 Voluntary Sector, including 1 from 3D  
1 Derbyshire Primary Care Trust  
8 District Council Chief Executives\*  
1 Lead Accountable Officer\* (DCC Strategic Director - Policy and Community Safety)

Supporting officers from the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group.  
\*Non-voting members

## **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS**

The individual partner organisation roles and responsibilities in relation to the Safer Communities Board are as follows:

- To reflect the views of the organisation/sector that they represent in meetings and workshops, being sufficiently briefed and able to make decisions about future policy developments/service delivery;
- To ensure that there are communication mechanisms in place within the organisation/sector that they represent to enable information about the priorities and decisions of the Board to be disseminated;
- To feed in information about local issues, needs and priorities in the development of the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Community Safety Agreement;
- To consult about the work of the Safer Communities Board, where appropriate;
- To act on what the Safer Communities Board has agreed;
- To Influence any consequent changes to policy development/service delivery in their own organisation and sector;
- To influence the alignment of mainstream budgets within their own organisation /sector to key priorities;
- To champion the work of the Forum and the Partnership in their wider networks and in the community.

## **BOARD MEETINGS**

### **Frequency**

- The Safer Communities Board shall meet quarterly.
- An annual schedule of meetings will be agreed.
- Additional meetings may be convened with the agreement of the Chair.
- Timing of meetings will take account of the requirements placed on the Derbyshire Partnership Forum.

### **Voting**

- Wherever possible, decisions will be reached by consensus.
- In exceptional circumstances, and where decisions cannot be reached by a consensus of opinion, voting will take place and decisions agreed by a simple majority

- Where there are equal votes the Chair of the meeting will have the casting vote.

#### **Quorum**

- A quorum of 5 will apply.

#### **Declaration of Interests**

- Any personal or prejudicial interests held by members should be declared on any item of business at a meeting.

#### **Papers**

- Every effort will be made for the agenda and supporting papers to be circulated ten days in advance of meetings.
- The minute of decisions taken at meetings will be kept and circulated to partner organisations as soon as possible.
- Minutes of the Safer Communities Board will be published on the county council web site.

### **SAFER COMMUNITIES TASKING AND ADVISORY GROUP**

The Board will be supported and advised by the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group which comprises senior level officers from the partners represented on the Board.

### **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

The Board has delegated its comprehensive performance management functions to the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group. A detailed performance report will be prepared for each quarterly meeting by the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team. The Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group will provide a summary of performance to the Board at each of its meetings together with any exception reports around areas of poor performance or areas of concern in order that the Board is then able to take key decisions.

**Updated June 2012**

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Derbyshire Safer Communities Board - Performance Overview - Quarter 4/End of Year 2011/12</b>
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 key performance indicators for the eleven priorities of the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board.

Priorities
Alcohol Related Harm
Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)
Domestic Violence
Drugs
Killed & Seriously Injured (Road Traffic)
Organised Crime Groups
Rape & Serious Sexual Assault
Safeguarding Adults
Safeguarding Children
Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management
Terrorism (International & Domestic)

### Key

R.A.G	Key Performance Indicator
Green	On Target
Amber	Within 5% of Target
Red	More than 5% from Target
Grey	Data not available or RAG to be agreed
↑	RAG has improved since last financial year (e.g. moved from amber to green)
↓	RAG has worsened since last financial year (e.g. moved from amber to red)
↔	RAG has remained the same since last financial year (e.g. remained at amber)

**Please Note: This exception report is derived from information contained within Corvu. If actions are not updated or contained within the system, an alternative method of reporting these actions will be required for inclusion in this report.**

## Key Performance Indicators

Priorities	Key Performance Indicator	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
Alcohol Related Harm	Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male)	Amber	↔
	Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female)	Amber	↔
	Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years)	Amber	↔
Drugs	Percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (opiates)	Green	↑
	Percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (non-opiates)	Amber	↓
Domestic Violence	Percentage of repeat referrals to MARAC	Red	↔
Rape & Serious Sexual Assault	Percentage of reported rapes and serious sexual assaults and the same Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ)	Green	↑
Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management	The annual proven re-offending rate for adults	Amber	↔
	Percentage of re-offending rate of young people (under 18 years) (via PNC, MofJ data to YOS)	Green	↔
	Percentage of re-offending rate of IOM cohort	Green	↑
Killed & Seriously Injured (Road Traffic)	Number of people killed in or seriously injured in road traffic collisions	Green	↑
Safeguarding Adults	Number of repeat referrals to safeguarding procedures following assessment		



## Summary

### Alcohol Related Harm

Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male).

Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female).

Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years).

The latest available data is 2009/10. This shows that alcohol specific hospital admissions were increasing across the County for males, females and under 18s.

Please see separate report.

### Drug Treatment

Increase in the percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (opiates).

Data for the 12 month period ending March 2012 is as yet not available, therefore the 9.8% (191 clients) of successful completions is for the 12 month period ending February 2012. For this time period Derbyshire is just **within the Top Quartile** in its set Cluster for this measure.

Increase in the percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (non-opiates).

Data for the 12 month period ending March 2012 is as yet not available, therefore the 41.4% (118 clients) of successful completions is for the 12 month period ending February 2012. For this time period Derbyshire is **not within the Top Quartile** in its set Cluster for this measure.

### Domestic Violence

Increase in repeat referrals to MARAC (target 27%).

Repeat referrals have fallen slightly this quarter from 21% to 19% which is below the 27% target.

Please see separate report.

### Rape & Serious Sexual Assault

Increase the percentage of reported rapes and serious sexual assaults Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ).

The percentage of rapes and serious sexual assaults brought to justice has increased to 56.9% from 31.6% in 2010/11. **Data is not currently available for the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> quarters.**

### Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

Reduction in the annual proven re-offending rate for adults.

The County had a lower adult reoffending rate of 28.6% than the rate predicted of 29.1%. The actual re-offending rate for 2009 commencements was the lowest of any year's Community Order commencements since 2005. **Awaiting 4<sup>th</sup> quarter data from Probation.**

Reduction in the percentage of re-offending rate of young people (under 18 years) (via PNC, MofJ data to YOS).

Young people's reoffending is lower in Derbyshire than the national average and regional average, but has seen an increase from 28.6% to 32.0% since the first quarter of 2011/12.

Reduction in the percentage of re-offending rate of the IOM cohort

Adult reoffending in the IOM cohort has seen a reduction since the introduction of the IOM scheme and currently stands at 14%. **Data will be updated June 2012.**

### Killed and Seriously Injured

Reduce the numbers of people killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions.

The numbers of people killed and seriously injured on the roads in Derbyshire continue to reduce.

## Performance Overview

Alcohol
<p><b>Key Performance Indicator</b></p> <p><u>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (male, female and under 18s).</u></p> <p>The latest available data is 2009/10. This shows that alcohol specific hospital admissions were increasing across the County for males, females and under 18s.</p>
<p><b>POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS</b></p> <p><u>Reduction in the number of assaults with less serious injury</u></p> <p>There was a 17.7% reduction in assaults with less serious injury during 2011/12 compared with 2010/11. This means there were 859 less victims of this type of crime. No CSP area saw increases in this type of assault, with four CSPs seeing reductions above the 17.7% figure, including Chesterfield and Amber Valley despite of them having strong night time economies. Both of these areas have worked consistently with licensees to educate them around their responsibilities for staff training, safety standards of premises and underage sales, and when necessary have carried out enforcement activity which has lead to a small number of premises being closed.</p> <p><u>Reduction in the percentage failure rate of on license underage sales compliance</u></p> <p>There has been an 18.8% improvement in on-licence test purchase compliance. The 2011/12 year end non compliance figure now stands at 30.2% compared with the 2010/11 figure of 49%.</p>
<p><b>AREAS FOR CONCERN &amp; BARRIERS TO SUCCESS</b></p> <p><u>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male).</u></p> <p><u>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female).</u></p> <p>Rates have been increasing/worsening over recent years. Whilst the data is a little out of date (information only available up to 2009/10), it does show that in particular for Male and Female admissions, there has been year on year increases in rates since 2005/06, with the rate for females increasing by over 50% (when comparing 2009/10 rates with the rates recorded in 2005/06).</p> <p><u>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years).</u></p> <p>Rates for under 18 hospital admissions are much lower, and as they are based on much lower numbers a greater time period is utilised (3yrs rather than the 12 month period used for Male and Female rates). However, as with Male and Female admissions increases in rates have been seen, albeit to a lesser degree at 7.1% (comparing 2003/04-2005/06 with 2007/08-2009/10 3 year periods).</p> <p>In contrast to Derbyshire County PCT Area the East Midlands Region rates for Under 18 Alcohol Specific Admission reduced 2007/08-2009/10 when compared to the previous 3 year period (54.91 per 100,000 population), with rates for this time period being almost identical to those recorded during 2003/04-2005/06 (and lower than Derbyshire's). Also in contrast to the situation within Derbyshire, the East Midlands area saw similar percentage increases for Male and Female Alcohol Specific Hospital Admissions when comparing 2009/10 rates with those recorded in 2005/06 (at 35.1% and 36.3% respectively), with a rate of 394.58 for Males and 203.39 for Females per 100,000 population 2009/10. This shows that whilst the region saw a greater percentage increase (and rates) in Male admissions than Derbyshire, the opposite is true for Female Admissions.</p>

## Drugs

### Key performance indicators

Increase in the percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (opiates).

Data for the 12 month period ending March 2012 is as yet not available, therefore the 9.8% (191 clients) of successful completions is for the 12 month period ending February 2012. For this time period Derbyshire is just within the Top Quartile in its set Cluster for this measure.

Increase in the percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (non-opiates).

Data for the 12 month period ending March 2012 is as yet not available, therefore the 41.4% (118 clients) of successful completions is for the 12 month period ending February 2012. For this time period Derbyshire is **not within the Top Quartile** in its set Cluster for this measure.

### POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS

Increase the percentage of females in treatment.

26% of people in treatment are female, this figure has remained stable for the year to date quarter four 2010/11, but is below the target of 29%.

Monitor the number of successful Drug Rehabilitation Requirements completions.

There were 53 people who completed the drug rehabilitation requirements this quarter. This met exactly the target for the quarter of 53. **Preliminary figures from the Green Report (01/05/2012)**

### AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS

Increase the percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) in treatment

The percentage of 18-24 year olds in treatment is still of concern with the end of year figure of 12% which is 3% below the DAAT target of 15%, this is a reduction in performance on the 2010/11 figure of 13%. **Preliminary figures from the Green Report (01/05/2012)**

Monitor the number of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements commenced.

The number of people commencing drug rehabilitation requirements for the quarter was 112. This shows continued numbers of people commencing drug rehabilitation requirements; however this was still below the target for the quarter of 123. **Preliminary figures from the Green Report (01/05/2012)**

## Domestic Violence

### Key performance indicator

Increase in repeat referrals to MARAC (target 27%).

In the County there were 284 cases of referred to the MARAC, 53 of which were repeats, making the repeat percentage 19% for the 2011/12 year end. This is 5% below the 2010/11 figures and 8% below the 27% target for the County. The yearend figure for Derby City was 17%. A paper covering this indicator has been attached for this SCTAG meeting.

### POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS

Monitor the numbers of male victims accessing services.

Oct Nov Dec figures for calls to SAM. These stats are not available for this quarter and a new measure from the MARAC has been taken. There were 6 victims referred in to the MARAC which when considering genders split of the MARAC cases is seen as disproportionate. This should be seen as positive, as males were under represented in the MARAC in previous years. Figures for the year have ranged from 1 to 6 male referrals.

### AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS

None

## Rape & Serious Sexual Violence

### **Key performance indicator**

Increase the percentage of reported rapes and serious sexual assaults Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ).

During April to September 2011, the percentage of rapes and serious sexual assaults brought to justice has increased to 51.0% compared to 31.6% in 2010/11. At present we are awaiting data from the courts for the 3rd quarter as the data has not been processed. Previously this data was from CJMIS which is now defunct. This data is now drawn from the Iqanta website and gives a national comparison to September 2011. MofJ stated that more up-to-date data would be available, but as yet this has not been published.

### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

326 offences of rape or serious sexual offence ended in a conviction meaning 56.9% of offenders were brought to justice.

### **AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS**

None

## Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

### **Key performance indicators**

Reduction in the annual proven re-offending rate for adults.

This is the new measure for re-offending rates of Offenders under probation supervision (formerly NI 18). This is the first time we have reported on this measure because it was introduced on 27 October 2011. For Derbyshire (County and City), the most recent performance figures against the new measure reveals that the actual reoffending rate was lower than the re-offending rate predicted for Community Order commencements during 2009. Within 12 months of sentence, 28.6% of the 2009 Community Order commencements re-offended, against a "predicted" reoffending rate of 29.1%. The actual re-offending rate for 2009 commencements was the lowest of any year's Community Order commencements since 2005. Both County and City LDU cases had actual reoffending rates lower than the rate predicted for their Community Order commencements. **Awaiting data from Probation**

Reduction in the percentage of re-offending rate of young people (under 18 years) (via PNC, MofJ data to YOS).

Young people's reoffending is lower in Derbyshire than the national average and regional average. There has been a slight increase from 28.6% in quarter 1 to 32.0% in quarter 4, which is still two percent lower than the national average of 34.1%. The national figures have also seen similar increases over the last three quarters.

Reduction in the percentage of re-offending rate of the IOM cohort

Data for the 12 months ending December 2011 shows a 14% decrease in recorded crimes when compared with the baseline year (12 months ending May 2011). This is a reduction from 677 crimes to 582 crimes (-95) for the cohort. **Data will be updated June 2012.**

### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

Monitor the number of serious acquisitive crimes.

The reduction in serious acquisitive crime continues, with only 5,872 acquisitive crimes being recorded across the County. This is 551 fewer crimes for the year end 2011/12, compared with 2010/11, this is an 8.6% reduction. Chesterfield, Amber Valley, South Derbyshire and North East Derbyshire all saw reductions greater than 8% with two CSPs, Bolsover and Derbyshire Dales, both seeing an increase of around 3%, compared with the previous year. Both areas were affected by increases in thefts from vehicles, which peaked during July 2011 and by a small increase in domestic burglaries later on in the year during August and September 2011. Two operations were carried out Operation Rocky and Smash and Carry

Harry which led to a number of arrests since this time, these two crime types have seen a reduction in both areas and are back to the numbers expected.

#### **AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS**

Monitor the percentage of young people (over 16 years) in suitable education, training and employment, at the end of their supervision with the Youth Offending Team

58% of young people were in suitable Education, Training and Employment, at the end of their supervision with the Youth Offending Team. This is a decrease of 4.7% since the start of 2011/12.

### **Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI)**

#### **Key performance indicator**

Reduce the numbers of people killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions.

The numbers of people killed and seriously injured on the roads in Derbyshire continue to reduce.

#### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

The January to December 2011 figures show that there were 330 KSIs in the county. This was 27% below the target set for the end of 2011/12 and equates to 111 less people killed or seriously injured on the county's roads.

#### **AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS**

None

### **Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)**

**There is no key performance indicator for ASB**

#### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

Reduction in the number of calls to the police regarding ASB.

There were 4,150 less calls for service made to the police regarding ASB during 2011/12 compared with 2010/11. This was a 10.1% reduction across the County. No CSP area saw a rise in calls, with three areas seeing a reduction greater than 10% these were in the Derbyshire Dales, High Peak and South Derbyshire.

Increase the number of referrals to Stop Hate UK helpline.

The number of calls to Stop Hate UK is predicted to be 127 by the end of 2011/12, the last quarter is not available at present. This is a 39.2% increase compared with the 2010/11 figures.

#### **AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS**

Reduction in the number of secondary fires.

Derbyshire Fire and Rescue service responded to 992 secondary fires during 2011/12 this was an 11.7% increase on the 2010/11 figure of 888 fires and was above the 2011/12 target for the county of 865 by some 127 fires. The majority of the fires occurred during the first two quarters of 2011/12, with the most of the fires being set in the North East of the County. The fire service has been working with young people from these areas in combination with the local CSPs to tackle this problem.

### **Organised Crime Groups (OCG)**

There is no key performance indicator for OCGs

#### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

Referral pathways have been established between the police (OCG) teams into the Violence Alcohol and Licensing teams (VAL) and the Integrated Offender Management scheme (IOM)

#### **AREAS FOR CONCERN & BARRIERS TO SUCCESS**

None

Safeguarding Adults
<p><b>Key performance indicator</b></p> <p><i>Monitor the number of repeat referrals to safeguarding procedures following an assessment.</i></p> <p>Data is not currently available for this indicator.</p>
<p><b>POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS</b></p> <p><i>Monitor the number of referrals to persons susceptible to harm.</i></p> <p>Number of referrals 2011/12 in to the Persons Susceptible to Harm team was 796. This is a year end estimate based on doubling the last two quarters of the financial year. This approach was taken as the current recording system only dates back to 15/9/2011. There is now a well established Persons Susceptible to Harm (PSH) Referral process including the identification of vulnerable persons, either from police or external organisations. In addition to this, the Victims First project is being developed which includes an IT solution to multi-agency real time secure data sharing to protect the vulnerable.</p>
<p><b>AREAS FOR CONCERN &amp; BARRIERS TO SUCCESS</b></p> <p>None</p>

Safeguarding Children
<p><b>There is no key performance indicator for Safeguarding Children</b></p>
<p><b>POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS</b></p> <p><i>Monitor the number of fire fatalities involving children.</i></p> <p>There were no fire fatalities in the County involving children this financial year.</p>
<p><b>AREAS FOR CONCERN &amp; BARRIERS TO SUCCESS</b></p> <p>None</p>



# Alcohol

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male)	Reduction in		371.59	371.59	371.59	Amber	↔
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female)	Reduction in		248.01	248.01	248.01	Amber	↔
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years)	Reduction in		76.12	76.12	76.12	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of assaults with less serious injury	Reduction in	5,501	5,462	4,854	3,995	Green	↑
Amber Valley	Reduction in	847	881	750	605	Green	↑
Bolsover	Reduction in	636	511	512	437	Green	↑
Chesterfield	Reduction in	1,128	1,047	1,011	791	Green	↑
Derbyshire Dales	Reduction in	351	337	268	251	Green	↑
Erewash	Reduction in	1,049	1,038	860	731	Green	↑
High Peak	Reduction in	599	686	561	446	Green	↑
North East Derbyshire	Reduction in	486	464	383	320	Green	↑
South Derbyshire	Reduction in	405	498	509	414	Green	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of female referrals into appropriate services (Addaction Tier 3)	Increase in				33.5%	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of female referrals into appropriate services (DAAS Tier 2)	Increase in				37.5%	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) referrals into appropriate services (Tier 2 DAAS)	Increase in				8.3%	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) referrals into appropriate services (Tier 3 Addaction)	Increase in				7.3%	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) completions per year	Monitor			80	72	Red	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) commenced	Monitor			125	123	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Did Not Attend (DNA) from Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) to treatment services	Monitor				17%	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Fixed Penalty Notices for alcohol related disorder (male/female/location)	Monitor		269	325	301	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage failure rate of on license underage sales compliance	Reduction in			49.0%	30.2%	Green	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage failure rate of off license underage sales compliance	Reduction in	27.0%	8.9%	10.9%	14.3%	Amber	↔

## Drugs

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (opiates)	Increase in				9.8%	Green	↑
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (non-opiates)	Increase in				41.4%	Amber	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of females in treatment	Increase in			26.0%	26.0%	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) in treatment	Increase in			13.0%	12.0%	Amber	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Utilise Treatment Outcome Profiles (TOPs) data, i.e., 3 & 6 month follow up to see if engaged in ETE, offending and still drug free	Monitor						
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of methadone seizures (availability of methadone in community influence treatment services practice)	Monitor						
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements commenced	Monitor				177	Green	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of successful Drug Rehabilitation Requirements completions	Monitor				70	Green	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> All drugs users in effective treatment	Monitor				2,159	Green	↔

## Domestic Violence

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of repeat referrals to MARAC	Increase in	3%	13%	24%	19.0%	Red	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Numbers engaged in voluntary perpetrator programme which will be developed during 2012	Increase in						
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Numbers of male victims accessing services	Monitor				6	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Numbers of LGBT accessing services	Monitor			0	5	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Numbers of BME accessing services	Monitor			10	4	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of young offenders (under 18 years) who have undertaken a domestic violence perpetrator	Increase in						
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals into Integrated Offender Management from MARAC	Monitor				0	Amber	↔

## Rape & Serious Sexual Violence

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Key Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of reported rapes and serious sexual assaults and the same Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ)	Increase in OBTJ	28.1%	30.1%	31.6%	51.0%	Green	↑



## Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> The annual proven re-offending rate for adults	Reduction in				28.6%	Amber	↔
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of re-offending rate of young people (under 18 years) (via PNC, MofJ data to YOS)	Reduction in				32.0%	Green	↔
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of re-offending rate of IOM cohort	Reduction in				14%	Green	↑
<b>Supporting Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of young people (under 16 years) in suitable education, training and employment, at the end of their supervision with the Youth Offending Team	Monitor				82.9%	Green	↑
<b>Supporting Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of young people (over 16 years) in suitable education, training and employment, at the end of their supervision with the Youth Offending Team	Monitor				58.3%	Amber	↔
<b>Supporting Performance Indicator</b> The % of offenders employed at the termination of their order or licence	Monitor						
<b>Supporting Performance Indicator</b> The % of offenders in settled and suitable accommodation at the termination of their order or licence	Reduction in						
<b>Supporting Performance Indicator</b> Number of serious acquisitive crimes	Monitor	8,886	7,678	6,423	5,872	Green	↑
Amber Valley		1,353	1,007	1,105	953	Green	↑
Bolsover		1,137	961	760	783	Amber	↓
Chesterfield		1,407	1,340	1,046	849	Green	↑
Derbyshire Dales		479	409	343	352	Amber	↓
Erewash		1,707	1,497	1,224	1,149	Green	↑
High Peak		916	815	652	634	Amber	↑
North East Derbyshire		944	790	605	545	Green	↑
South Derbyshire		943	859	688	607	Green	↑
<b>Supporting Performance Indicator</b> First time entrant rate per 100,000 young people of the local 10-17 population who have entered the Derbyshire Youth Justice System	Reduction in	860	488	485	377	Green	↑

## Killed and Seriously Injured

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Number of people killed in or seriously injured in road traffic collisions	Monitor			441	330	Green	↑

## Anti-Social Behaviour

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of secondary fires	Reduction in	1520	1012	888	992	Red	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Police Calls for Service	Reduction in	49,969	44,960	41,240	37,090	Green	↑
Amber Valley	Reduction in	7,840	7,172	6,339	5,835	Green	↑
Bolsover	Reduction in	5,202	4,514	4,390	4,063	Green	↑
Chesterfield	Reduction in	9,313	7,960	7,538	7,001	Green	↑
Derbyshire Dales	Reduction in	2,733	2,609	2,433	1,969	Green	↑
Erewash	Reduction in	8,057	7,180	6,561	5,922	Green	↑
High Peak	Reduction in	5,929	5,511	5,139	4,287	Green	↑
North East Derbyshire	Reduction in	5,768	5,100	4,690	4,328	Green	↑
South Derbyshire	Reduction in	5,127	4,914	4,150	3,685	Green	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals to persons susceptible to harm <b>Note - also included in Safeguarding Adults</b>	Monitor				796	Amber	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals to Stop Hate UK helpline	Increase in and monitor	33	70	73	127	Green	↑

## Organised Crime Groups

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals into VAL (as disruption activity)	Monitor				0	Amber	↔

## Safeguarding Adults

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Number of repeat referrals to safeguarding procedures following assessment	Monitor						
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals to persons susceptible to harm <b>Note - also included in ASB</b>	Monitor				796	Amber	↔

## Safeguarding Children

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Year End	RAG Status	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of fire fatalities involving children	Monitor	0	0	6	0	Green	↑

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Meeting Date	19 June 2012
Report Heading	Key Performance Indicator – Alcohol Specific Admissions
Report written by	Ian Bates (Senior Partnership Analyst) Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team
Attached	None
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report</b>

### Purpose of the report

To provide a progress update on the work undertaken via the SCTAG meeting in relation to;

- Increasing understanding of the data around Alcohol Specific Hospital Admissions.

### Background of the report

There are three KPIs regarding alcohol, which appear in the Community Safety Agreement.

- Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male).
- Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female).
- Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years).

The latest available data (2009/10) showed that alcohol specific hospital admissions were increasing across the County for males, females and under 18s. As the data has not been up dated nationally, any improvement or deterioration in this measure cannot be assessed.

### Information

#### Alcohol **Specific** Hospital Admissions

When the County's Drug & Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) Strategy was originally drafted there were four Derbyshire districts, out of the 40 districts in the East Midlands, in the top ten for the highest rates of under 18's admissions. An aspirational outcome for the strategy was to have no districts in the top ten by the end of March 2013. However, there are currently still the same four districts in the top 10, three of which are in the top five. High Peak is currently at number one, Chesterfield third, Bolsover fifth and North East Derbyshire ninth.

The data for male, female and under 18's, alcohol **specific** hospital admissions is collated nationally and presented as part of the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE) on the North West Public Health Observatory (NWPHO).

The Derbyshire DAAT has made numerous requests for the LAPE to be updated. It has recently been confirmed that the 2010/11 data can be expected at the end of July 2012, this means that it will be 18 months out of date when it is published. This is in contrast with the Department for Health data for alcohol **related** admissions data which previously covered NI39 which is updated more frequently (quarterly).

#### Under 18's

The way the **under 18's** data is presented makes it very difficult to draw any meaningful conclusions, and the most up to date data we have from this source is again 2009/10. However, work has been under way regarding the under 18's data, having identified a Public Health analyst who is currently seconded to Derbyshire County Council's Children & Younger Adults Department and has access to the local raw data which is submitted for the LAPE profile. We have been able to pose a number of questions and gain a better understanding of the issues. A request has been made to Information Governance within NHS Derbyshire County to enable us to release the full report to the DAAT Board and this is still under consideration. This piece of work will not allow for a national comparison to be drawn.

The outcomes of this work are as follows:

- Annual Trends

LAPE data for under 18's is aggregated over three years, as the numbers admitted to hospital are so small. Although this allows us to map long term trends, it doesn't allow us to track any local changes in the short term. Based on locally held data, there has been a 44% decrease in admission numbers in the County from 126 admissions in 2009/10 to 71 admissions in 2010/11, this is excluding Glossopdale. Within the eight districts, High Peak has seen the most significant decrease of 91%, from 22 admissions, to only two over the same time period.

- Repeat Admissions

There was a concern that the figures may be skewed by repeat admissions of the same individuals. This does not appear to be a significant issue as there were no repeats within High Peak and less than 10% (25 admissions during 2008/09 to 2010/11) of the total admissions for Derbyshire (excluding Glossopdale) were repeats.

- Individual Hospitals

In view of the small numbers, it was felt that individual hospital admissions policies and recording practices may have a significant impact on the total figures. The report breaks down admissions to individual hospital level and this allows us to identify hospitals which should be a priority for us to work with.

- Self Harm

One issue identified by the local analysis that had not been previously been considered was the number of young people within High Peak who had been admitted as a combination of alcohol and poisoning from other drugs. Upon further investigation it was found that the other drug was predominantly painkillers and these 11 cases appear to be related to self harm rather than binge drinking. The analysis in relation to this has only been carried out for the High Peak area, but will be replicated for the whole county to see if similar trends emerge.

- Recommendations from the Analysis

Whilst the numbers involved are very small, we need to ensure that those requiring an intervention are receiving it. A request for permission to share information between NHS Derbyshire County and Derbyshire County Council's Children & Younger Adults Dept. has been made through the governance processes within the PCT. It is proposed to identify a cohort of young people and track their vulnerabilities including such issues as teenage pregnancy, substance misuse, exclusion from school, attainment, attendance at school etc. It is believed that this would provide further information that could then be used to look at patterns of young people who may have similar complexities and identify them at an earlier stage in order to intervene effectively and prevent problem escalation.

#### Adults

The equivalent piece of work for adults can now be commissioned, as a public health analyst, placed within the County Council setting, has now been identified to carry out a local piece of work around **male** and **female specific** admissions to hospital. The outcome from the analysis will be available June/July 2012 and would be derived from 2011/12 county wide data giving an indication of any reduction or increase in the rates of male and female alcohol **specific** admissions for the eight districts. The only drawback of this analysis is that it will not provide a national or regional comparison for male and female admission rates which is what the aspirational target required. This may change, as health moves in to the County Council in April 2014 allowing local authorities to share analysis more readily without the need to rely on a central collection facility.

#### **Action/Recommendations**

That the Board notes the report

**From:** Ian Bates – Senior Analyst  
**To:** Safer Communities Tasking & Advisory Group  
**Date:** 12 April 2012



Briefing note for SCTAG following a request at the last meeting to undertake a more detailed examination of the old NI32 indicator in relation to MARAC referrals.

Derbyshire has a KPI of 27% repeat referrals into the MARAC. This target has not been met for the last two years and with County levels consistently being between 20 and 25 percent. This document investigates how the county levels vary from others in the region and if the referral/repeat referrals numbers in Derbyshire are correct.

### Key Findings

- The average repeat referral rates for the region are 22.1%
- No Local Authority within the region had consistent repeat percentages or was in line with the CAADA calculated targets.
- Levels of referrals and repeat referrals into the Derbyshire MARAC are correct and consistent.
- The targets for repeats were seen as not being meaningful.

### Recommendation

The present KPI for repeat referrals in to the MARAC be removed as a KPI for the SCTAG and SCB, but that numbers of referrals into the MARAC process, including repeat referrals, should be monitored as supporting indicators under the Community Safety Agreement, with the Domestic & Sexual Violence Governance Board being responsible for addressing any issues.

### 1. Regional Comparison

The Table below shows the MARAC data comparison for the County and other East Midlands authorities.

Local Authority	% of repeat referrals to MARAC
<b>Average</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Derby	17.0
Derbyshire	19.0
Leicester City	29.0
Leicestershire	19.0
Lincolnshire	25.3
Northants	22.5
Nottingham City	19.0
Nottinghamshire	26.4
Warwickshire	Nil return

The average for the region was 22.1%, with the upper level being Leicester at 29% and the lower level being Derby City with 17%. Differences in percentages between Local Authorities which come under the same police force such as Leicestershire/Leicester and Nottingham /Nottingham City indicate that the variation is not down to local practice, but reflects the risk assessment process under taken in the MARAC meetings as, both the County and City areas will utilize the same police force public protection unit at these meetings.

At present the data is unavailable from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Value for Money Indicators VFM toolkit or Local Government Inform to give an up to date to the national picture for this measure.

## **2. Analysis carried out by the Derbyshire Domestic Violence and Serious Sexual Violence Co-ordinating Group**

The Derbyshire Domestic and Serious Sexual Violence Co-ordinating Group tasked the analyst attached to the group to carry out an audit of the MARAC referrals to assess if the correct level of referrals were being received and to assess if the repeat referrals assessments were correct. Only one record was seen as being incorrectly risk assessed. Additionally, the reduction in referrals to the MARAC in general, coincided with the implementation of the increased scoring threshold from 14 to 16. This in turn affected the variation in the percentage of repeat referrals due to the smaller numbers in general at each MARAC.

## **3. Comments from other Local Authorities**

In general most areas felt that the present measure was not meaningful and that many areas would remove this as a KPI, but were proposing to monitor the percentage of repeat referrals within the specific domestic violence strategic groups.

Typical comment:

“Repeat figures only really work if you have don’t have too many new cases for MARAC”

“In Nottingham we have approximately 100 high risk cases per month and 40 MARAC places, we have decided to focus on the new high risk cases and not necessarily the repeat cases. It’s not ideal, but it’s a resource issue.”

### **Ian Bates (Senior Partnership Analyst)**

Tel 01629 538480

[ian.bates@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:ian.bates@derbyshire.gov.uk) or [ian.bates.9733@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:ian.bates.9733@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk)

[WWW.SAFERDERBYSHIRE.GOV.UK](http://WWW.SAFERDERBYSHIRE.GOV.UK)

Blank Page for printing purposes



## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Police Reform &amp; Social Responsibility Act - PCC Update</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin - DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	Appendix A - Local PCC Briefing Document Appendix B - Home Office Update Number 8
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board:</b>  <b>Notes the report and approves the briefing document for Police &amp; Crime Commissioner Candidates</b>

### **Update on Police & Crime Panel**

Panel arrangements are now being taken forward separately with Derbyshire County Council facilitating further discussion between all ten local authorities.

### **Local Update – Joint Working**

Considerable time has been spent attempting to produce a joint city and county community safety briefing document for Police & Crime Commissioner Candidates. However, due to differing styles and formats it has now been agreed to produce separate briefing documents but

The briefing document attached at Annex A identifies the strategic community safety arrangements across the county, the Board's priorities in relation to community safety, funding streams transferring to the PCC as well as highlighting the role of district/borough CSPs.

The work includes a significant number of case studies from all eight district/borough CSPs as well as other case studies highlighting positive outcomes and value for money in relation to projects and services across the county. A link to the case studies will be provided via the Safer Derbyshire website as inclusion in the briefing document, even as an annex, made the document overly bureaucratic and unwieldy.

The Chief Constable will be holding a briefing session for candidates in order to impart a significant amount of complex information in relation to policing across the county, together with regional and national policing commitments. The community safety briefing has therefore remained relatively simple with single points of contact for further information so as not to further complicate the picture for candidates.

## **National Update**

Attached is the latest Home Office bulletin for information. The Local Government Association is now also producing fortnightly PCC briefings and these can be accessed via this link: .

[http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/pcc-/  
/journal\\_content/56/10171/3579704/ARTICLE-TEMPLATE](http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/pcc-/journal_content/56/10171/3579704/ARTICLE-TEMPLATE)

## **Recommendations**

**That the Board:**

**Notes the report and approves the briefing document for Police & Crime Commissioner Candidates**

**Logos to be added**

# **Community Safety in the County of Derbyshire**

## **Briefing pack for prospective Police and Crime Commissioner Candidates**

## **Index**

- 1. National and local context**
- 2. Overview of County Safer Derbyshire Partnership**
- 3. Safer Communities Board**
- 4. Strategic Priorities**
- 5. Funding**
- 6. Opportunities for development**

## **1. National and local context**

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act created Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, now known as Community Safety Partnership's (CSPs). This was the first time any statutory responsibility was placed on agencies, other than the police, to tackle crime and disorder in their local area. The act specified a number of 'responsible authorities' making up a CSP and these are;

- District/Borough Councils
- County Council
- Police Authority
- Police

Subsequent legislation has also placed a duty on the following agencies;

- Fire & Rescue Service
- Primary Care Trust
- Probation Trust

There are eight CSPs based on borough/district council boundaries within Derbyshire as follows;

- Amber Valley
- Bolsover
- Chesterfield
- Derbyshire Dales
- Erewash
- High Peak
- North East Derbyshire
- South Derbyshire

Each CSP is governed by a local Strategy Group made up of senior representatives from the responsible authorities as well as other partners relevant to the local area. Each has a duty to produce a three year rolling Partnership Plan, which is refreshed annually based on priorities identified in an annual strategic assessment. The Partnership Plan and assessment should reflect the priorities of the local community as well as taking account of any countywide priorities. At a local district/borough level partnership

teams work on solutions to locally identified issues with other agencies and communities themselves. The benefit of local CSPs is their ability to respond to differing local concerns as well as their interaction with local communities and opportunities to generate positive publicity to reduce fear of crime. Copies of each of the eight CSP Partnership Plans are available on the Safer Derbyshire website [www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk](http://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk)

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) for England and Wales. The introduction of PCCs will mean a fundamental change for CSPs. Unlike Police Authorities commissioners will not be 'responsible authorities' under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act and therefore will not be members of CSPs.

There is a provision in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act that places a mutual duty on PCCs and the responsible authorities making up CSPs to co-operate to reduce crime and disorder and re-offending. There is also a duty on the PCC that requires them, when producing their Police and Crime Plan, to have regard for the priorities of the responsible authorities. Likewise CSPs will have to have regard to the objectives in the PCCs Police and Crime Plan when exercising its functions.

In addition, there are also a number of national strategies that influence the work of Community Safety Partnerships including:

### **National Alcohol Strategy 2012**

The strategy sets out key policy intentions including consultation on a minimum unit price for alcohol; banning the sale of multi-buy discount deals; zero tolerance of drunken behaviour in A&E departments; opportunity to apply for an early morning restriction order to restrict the time licensed premises can open until in a defined area; and improved powers to stop serving alcohol to people who are intoxicated.

### **National Drug Strategy 2010**

The strategy has a strong emphasis on recovery and becoming drug free. It puts more responsibility on individuals to seek help and overcome dependency; places emphasis on providing a more holistic approach by addressing other issues in addition to treatment such as offending, employment and housing; aims to reduce demand; takes an uncompromising approach to crack down on those involved in the drug supply both at home and abroad; and puts power and accountability in the hands of local communities to tackle drugs and the harms they cause.

### **Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) White Paper**

Following consultation last year the Home Office has issued a White Paper 'Putting victims first more effective responses to Anti Social Behaviour'. It outlines the intention to reduce the current 19 enforcement orders to six, and seeks to empower communities

by introducing 'Community Triggers' which require authorities to take action to resolve incidents of anti social behaviour. The Police and Crime Commissioner is expected to play a key role in overseeing local responses to these changes.

### **Counter Terrorism Strategy - CONTEST**

The key aim of the national counter-terrorism strategy is to reduce the risk from international terrorism so that people can go about their business freely and with confidence. The strategy is divided into four principal strands; Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. CONTEST's focus over the next 5 years is reducing the risk by reducing the **threat** and our **vulnerability**. At local level community safety partners lead on the Prevent strand of the strategy.

### **Violence Against Women and Girls**

In 2010 the Government launched its strategic vision for the elimination of violence against women. The vision is supported by a national action plan. The principles of this vision are to:

- prevent violence from happening by challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it and intervening early where possible to prevent it
- provide adequate support where violence does occur
- work in partnership to obtain the best outcome for victims and their families take action to reduce the risk to women and girls who are victims of these crimes and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice

In Derbyshire this strand of work is overseen by a joint city and county Domestic & Sexual Violence Governance Board.

## **2. County Safer Derbyshire Partnership**

Since 2003 county level community safety services have been managed within the framework of the Safer Derbyshire Partnership based at County Hall, Matlock. This incorporates the County Council Community Safety Unit, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, the Youth Offending Service, the Police Crime Prevention Design Advice Team, the Partnership Research and Information Team, the County Council's Service Manager for Domestic Abuse and Adult Safeguarding Manager as well as Police, Fire and Probation Officers. The purpose of the partnership is to ensure wider communication and joined up delivery of key services and initiatives across the County.

The Safer Derbyshire Partnership has responsibility for ensuring that plans are in place to deliver outcomes in relation to the identified community safety priorities. It also co-ordinates plans and projects 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. Support and services for victims is a key part of the partnership's work, together with tackling criminality in order to reduce the number of victims.

Since the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 it is well documented that partnership working has contributed to a sustained fall in crime. The eight CSPs across the county are able to utilise Safer Derbyshire resources to identify areas of work which can be shared in order to work more closely on specific thematic issues. In addition, the partnership takes a lead commissioning role in respect of a number of countywide services such as substance misuse services, domestic abuse support services and the county's sexual assault referral centre, as well as, a lead coordinating role around countywide schemes such as the Integrated Offender Management Scheme.

Partnership working is well embedded across the county and this has led to success in jointly targeting resources to tackle our priorities. Through the Safer Derbyshire Partnership links are also well established with the Local Criminal Justice Board and there are a number of areas of community safety work which cross over into the criminal justice arena.

Derbyshire County Council and the Safer Derbyshire Partnership join forces with Derbyshire Constabulary each year to undertake an annual strategic intelligence assessment. The assessment considers all areas of crime, disorder and substance misuse and analyses the threat and risk they pose to the community and partners. This includes volume of crime, patterns of crime, trends in substance misuse and emerging threats including the partnerships capacity and ability to respond. This assessment ultimately determines the priorities for the County Community Safety Agreement (a three year plan refreshed annually and overseen by the County's Safer Communities Board) as well as influencing the priorities for the eight CSPs across the County.

The following priority areas have been identified for 2012-13:

- Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management
- Alcohol Related Harm
- Anti Social Behaviour
- Counter Terrorism
- Domestic Abuse
- Drugs



- Killed & Seriously Injured (Roads)
- Organised Crime Groups
- Rape & Serious Sexual Violence
- Safeguarding Adults
- Safeguarding Children

In addition to the threat and risk assessment, ongoing needs assessment ensures that the work of the Drug & Alcohol Action Team in relation to substance misuse services is continually informed by a developing evidence base.

### **3. Safer Communities Board (SCB)**

The Board was established in 2005 and it provides strategic leadership and direction for Community Safety activity across the County. The remit of the Board also meets the statutory requirement for a county level group to identify priorities to feed into a County Community Safety Agreement to help co-ordinate the work of partners in tackling community safety issues. The Board has representation from each of the eight district/borough CSPs across the County together with Chief Officers from Derbyshire Constabulary, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Probation Trust, Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service, the eight District/Borough Councils as well as other agencies senior officers, including a representative from the voluntary sector.

The Safer Communities Board members believe that it is an appropriate Board to work closely with the Police & Crime Commissioner on community safety issues across the County.

### **4. Strategic priorities**

#### **Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)**

Police calls for service around ASB have reduced significantly in recent years due the success of a combination of factors which include coordinated multi agency enforcement, partnership working to support vulnerable victims and the provision of a variety of diversionary activities for young people. ASB continues to be a primary concern for local residents and this is reflected in the County Council's Citizen Panel Surveys and the Police Have Your Say Surveys.

Whilst coordinated policy and protocols around ASB are developed via the County ASB Forum under the Safer Derbyshire umbrella and strategy is considered in a joint police, city, county forum the eight district CSPs also make a considerable contribution to enforcement, protecting the vulnerable and diversionary activities in their localities responding directly to community concerns. This link [www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies](http://www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies) will take you to a number of ASB projects across the County which have impacted positively on ASB, often at low cost.

### **Alcohol**

Alcohol-related harm is now estimated to cost society £21 billion annually and we have focused on Alcohol misuse as a top priority since 2009.

Derbyshire still has areas which feature in the top 10 districts in the East Midlands in relation to alcohol specific hospital admissions, including young people. In comparison with the England averages Bolsover has significantly worse alcohol specific female mortality and alcohol specific under 18s admissions to hospital. Chesterfield is significantly worse for under 18s alcohol specific admissions to hospital and for males and female admissions as well as alcohol related violent crime. High Peak is significantly worse for under 18s alcohol specific admissions. These figures are based on the latest LAPE (Local Alcohol Profile for England) data which has not been updated since 2009/10. However, we are confident that the work we've been doing has impacted positively on these figures and this will be reflected in the next updated LAPE.

Open access adult services for alcohol advice are available throughout the County as well as more structured adult alcohol treatment services and numbers accessing services are increasing. We have also developed a number of tools to tackle the issue which include Violence, Alcohol and Licensing (VALs) multi agency groups in each district focused on tackling licensed premises who fail to operate responsibly and the establishment of a Hospital Alcohol Liaison Team at Chesterfield Royal Hospital. The Hospital Alcohol Liaison Team, established in March 2012, is expected to impact positively on reducing the rate of increase in alcohol related hospital admissions, reduced hospital length of stay and hospital alcohol related re-admission rates.

A range of other initiatives are also undertaken by district CSPs. This link [www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies](http://www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies) will take you to a number of Alcohol related projects which have delivered positive outcomes in relation to alcohol harm.

### **Domestic Abuse and Serious Sexual Violence**

Over 2009/10 and 2010/11 each of the 633 census defined areas within Derbyshire (area containing between 300-1000 households) experienced at least one Domestic Violence (DV) Police call for service – domestic abuse happens everywhere in Derbyshire in all areas and communities. Domestic violence crimes now account for around one in thirteen recorded crimes across Derbyshire. Although all recorded crime continues to decrease there has been an increase in recorded DV crimes (up 2.5%) comparing 2010/11 and 2011/12. Even though recorded DV crimes are increasing it is known from national research that the majority are not reported to the police.

The majority of victims of DV are aged between 18 and 45. Male victims account for around 18 - 20 % of all victims of police recorded DV. Although the majority of victims are White-British all ethnicities are represented, even though it is likely that the underreporting will be even higher in these groups. Over half of the victims of domestic violence have children who live at the same address.

Reports of sexual offences decreased in 2011/12 following a rise in 2010/11. The proportion of sexual offences 'brought to justice' has increased from 47.2% in 2010/11 to 64.5% in the first half of 2012/12. In relation to sexual violence offences, from the 507 recorded incidents in the period January to December 2011, 47% involved a domestic relationship i. e. partner, ex-partner or relative and 55% of partner and ex-partner offences were in the 20 to 39 age bracket.

Approximately £1.8m is spent on domestic abuse services across the County each year. They include a 24/7 helpline for victims, male victim support services and refuge services, as well as prevention and education services for young people. Significantly a core service of Independent Domestic Violence Advisors work directly with high risk victims and support the County's Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC). In addition, victims of rape or serious sexual assault receive quality forensic examination, crisis support and ongoing counselling services via the County's Sexual Assault Referral Centre.

A joint City and County Governance Board is responsible for delivery of a strategy which focuses on five key outcomes:

- Raise awareness of domestic abuse and sexual violence as an issue for both males and females of any age, ethnicity or sexual orientation.
- To work with children, younger adults and adults at risk to improve the early identification of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- To increase confidence in the Criminal Justice System thus encouraging and enabling victims to report incidence of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- To identify gaps in service provision

- To ensure quality services are available for both victims and perpetrators throughout the County

This link [www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies](http://www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies) will take you to a number of case studies relating to domestic abuse services across the county.

### **Acquisitive Crime and Offender Management**

The most significant reductions in police recorded crime over recent years have been in relation to acquisitive crimes. At the county level partnership working is focused on offender management for those offenders who are identified as committing a disproportionate amount of crime and harm in their local communities.

Derbyshire's Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme was launched in June 2011 and currently manages around 300 offenders, many of them having committed serious acquisitive crimes. The scheme takes a risk based approach to identifying officers suitable for the scheme i.e. those at highest risk of re-offending. IOM builds on previous arrangements for Prolific and Other Priority Offenders. Early indications are good with a 24% reduction in the number of offences being committed by the IOM cohort between April 2011 and March 2012 when compared to their offending from June 2010 to May 2011, resulting in a significant cost saving to the public purse and a reduction in the number of victims of crime. Whilst the scheme relies on the deployment of appropriate resources within agencies to support it additional funding provides enhanced probation and prison officer services.

In addition to offender management there are a number of other schemes and projects which support work in relation to prevention and detection of acquisitive crime particularly at district/borough CSP level. Some of these can be viewed at [www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies](http://www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies)

### **Drug Related Crime**

Nationally it is acknowledged that around 1/3 of acquisitive crime takes place in order to fund drug use. In Derbyshire there was a 9% increase between 2008/09 and 09/10 in the number of young people under 18 in drug and alcohol treatment services in Derbyshire, reaching 199 in 2009/10. There was a 5.5% increase in the number of adults in drug treatment in Derbyshire over the same period reaching 2,319 in 2009/10.

Total funding for drug treatment services in Derbyshire is approximately £5.7m which includes provision of services in the two prison establishments in Derbyshire (HMP Foston & HMP Sudbury) and also services to support social reintegration in the recovery from drug misuse. Access to treatment services is via various local access points across the County. The County's Drug

Intervention Programme (DIP) is also part of the services and focuses on those in the criminal justice system who are misusing substances. DIP has a significant impact on the success of the County's IOM Scheme.

This link [www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies](http://www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies) will take you to a case study relating to successful outcomes around drug treatment services.

### **Safeguarding Children**

Primary responsibility for safeguarding children rests with the County's Childrens Safeguarding Board which supports a number of sub groups developing and delivering on a number of key areas in relation to the safeguarding of children.

Young people are statistically more likely to be victims of crime than older people and fear crime more than older people. Young people feature highly as victims of specific crimes such as rape & serious sexual violence & robbery. There has been an increase in reports of domestic violence where children are present in the household and as such an increase in referrals to Children's Social Care.

The Safeguarding Board and the Safer Derbyshire Partnership has recognised a need to better understand the prevalence of child sexual exploitation in the County and develop an action plan to address any issues. Initial work has identified a need for awareness raising and training of staff, identifying appropriate support services for young people as well as development of a central intelligence gathering function as priorities.

### **Safeguarding Adults**

Over recent years there have been increased numbers of referrals into adult safeguarding procedures rising from 412 referrals in 2008/09 to 1,218 referrals in 2010/11, although the increase stabilised in 2011/12. Feeling safe, victimisation and hate crime are of concern particularly in relation to LGBT, BME and Disability.

Primary responsibility sits with the County's Adult Safeguarding Board, which also has a number of sub groups focussing on areas for development; this includes 'Doorstep' crime such as distraction burglary, which often focuses on the elderly and most vulnerable in our communities.

## **Terrorism and Prevent**

Responsibility for managing the Prevent strand of the Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy sits with community safety partners. Prevent activity has previously been tied in with more generic community cohesion activity with some positive results. In Chesterfield we have worked with Muslim Associations to develop platforms for young people and women to express their views and have provided access to services which can assist with supporting those who at risk of radicalisation of extremist views. We also coordinate delivery of multi agency WRAP (national awareness training for staff around Prevent) across the County.

This link [www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies](http://www.saferderbyshire.co.uk/casestudies) will take you to case studies outlining some of the work around Prevent.

## **Organised Crime Groups (OCGs)**

Operational management of Organised Crime Groups is the responsibility of Derbyshire Constabulary. However, where appropriate partners will work with the police around intelligence gathering or disruption of activity in order to secure positive outcomes for communities.

## **Killed and Seriously Injured on Roads**

The Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership supports the work of statutory partners to reduce those killed and seriously injured on Derbyshire roads. Details of the Partnership's work can be viewed at <http://www.saferroadsderbyshire.org.uk/> or you can contact the Partnership Manager Robert Hill at [Robert.Hill@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:Robert.Hill@derbyshire.gov.uk)

## **5. Funding**

From April 2013 a number of community safety related funding streams transfer to the Police & Crime Commissioner. This funding will not be ring-fenced and the PCC will be able to make small grants and/or commission services utilising the funding.

There are four significant funding streams affected by the changes:

Home Office Community Safety Fund - £322k  
Home Office Drug Intervention Programme Funding – up to £196k  
Youth Crime Prevention Activity – potentially £110k  
Home Office Violence Against Women & Girls Grant - £10k

The Safer Communities Board has been responsible for agreeing the allocation of the Home Office Community Safety Fund, which was reduced to £322k for 2012/13. The Board has worked through the eight CSPs across the county and agreed that each CSP should receive £23k to support its activity in relation to crime and disorder, but particularly in relation to tackling ASB.

In addition, the Board recognises that domestic violence and offender management, particularly around managing risk, are significant issues in reducing crime and disorder and as such allocates £54k to support work around high risk victims of domestic violence and £82k to support offender management as part of the County's IOM Scheme. The Safer Derbyshire Partnership coordinates funding in relation to support for victims at high risk of domestic violence bringing added benefits to each of the funding partners for their contribution. The £10k Home Office Violence Against Women & Girls Grant also forms part of the coordinated funding.

The Home Office contribution of £196k to the Derbyshire County Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) forms part of a total drug treatment contract of £4m. Any reduction in reinvestment would impact on the ability for the contracted service to produce the outcomes associated with that investment. The DIP ensures that enhanced responsive specialised treatment services are available for treating and managing misusing offenders on the programme. Services include rapid pick up, including at the prison gate, enhanced IT and information sharing and no waiting times for treatment services. DIP is crucial to the effectiveness of the IOM Scheme.

The Safer Derbyshire Partnership coordinates funding in relation to support for victims at high risk of domestic violence bringing added benefits to each of the funding partners for their contribution. This is supported by the Safer Communities Board which allocates £54k of the Community Safety Grant funding and the £10k Home Office Violence Against Women & Girls Grant.

The Home Secretary decided that for 2012/13 funding for youth crime and substance misuse prevention activities should be split between funding to the Youth Justice Board for onward allocation to local Youth Offending Teams and direct funding to Police Authorities. £56k funding for Derbyshire's Youth Offending Service was affected in 2012/13. This funding is only part of the funding for all prevention work in the Youth Offending Services. Following a report of the current use of grant allocation in delivering youth

crime and substance misuse prevention work the Derbyshire Police Authority agreed to commission Derbyshire Youth Offending Service to continue its current services. It is envisaged that for 2013/14 funding of approximately £110,000 for youth crime and substance misuse prevention work in Derbyshire County will transfer to the PCC. The Youth Offending Service works with other partners to maximise prevention/reduction of crime activity with young people, impacting positively on youth crime reduction within the County.

## **6. Opportunities for development**

A number of key areas for development have been identified where the PCC may want to work with Community Safety Partners. These include:

- A key issue is information sharing across agencies in relation to a number of priority areas. Work is ongoing with Transformation/IT services to try and address this, but it remains a significant frustration for all. However, one area currently being developed is an ASB multi agency computerised case management system, which has been funded by Derbyshire Constabulary (£54K) for the first year. Future development of the system to cover other priority areas, together with funding may be something that the PCC would wish to consider.
- Work is under way to identify the cost savings in relation to the success of Integrated Offender Management with a view to sustaining our current commitment to offender management whilst further developing and enhancing our approach.
- Work is underway to tackle child sexual exploitation across the County. A strategy and action plan is being developed under the governance of the Children's Trust.
- Raising awareness of commissioned victim services amongst the general public has been identified as an ongoing area for development. Improving the awareness of services available to support victims of crime with the general public is a priority for both PCCs and partnerships.

### **For further information please contact:**

Sally Goodwin  
Derbyshire County Council/Safer Derbyshire Partnership  
[sally.goodwin@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:sally.goodwin@derbyshire.gov.uk)  
Tel: 01629 538295



**District Community Safety Partnership Contacts:**

Amber Valley CSP – Simon Gladwin

[simon.gladwin@ambervalley.gov.uk](mailto:simon.gladwin@ambervalley.gov.uk)

Tel: 01773 841415

Bolsover CSP & North East Derbyshire CSPs – Stuart Tomlinson

[Stuart.tomlinson@bolsover.gov.uk](mailto:Stuart.tomlinson@bolsover.gov.uk)

Tel: 01246

Chesterfield CSP – John Moran or Mark Evans?

Derbyshire Dales CSP – Steve Capes

[Steve.capes@derbyshiredales.gov.uk](mailto:Steve.capes@derbyshiredales.gov.uk)

Tel: 01629 761371

Erewash CSP – Nick Thurstan

[Nick.thurstan@erewash.gov.uk](mailto:Nick.thurstan@erewash.gov.uk)

Tel: 01159 316031

High Peak CSP – David Smith

[David.smith@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk](mailto:David.smith@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk)

Tel: 01538 395692

South Derbyshire CSP – Stuart Batchelor

[Stuart.batchelor@south-derbys.gov.uk](mailto:Stuart.batchelor@south-derbys.gov.uk)

Tel: 01283 595820



# POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

## PCC BULLETIN

### No 8 – 9<sup>th</sup> May 2012

This eighth Police and Crime Commissioners Bulletin is the latest in a series of regular updates to keep you informed about developments for the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) in November 2012. This edition is led by three guest writers. They are:

- John R Smith, Chief Executive of Avon and Somerset Police Authority, writing about ongoing transition work with partners;
- John Polychronakis, Chief Executive of Dudley Metropolitan Council, writing about preparations for their Police and Crime Panel across the West Midlands; and
- Dorothy Gregson, Chief Executive of Cambridgeshire Police Authority, detailing the Association of Police Authority Chief Executives (APACE) work on commissioning.

We also include information on the forthcoming national statement on funding, a timetable for Police and Crime Plans; a reminder for partners on the development of business cases; candidate briefing; an update on partnership working across Criminal Justice and Health sectors; and information on two upcoming conferences - the Home Office Integrated Offender Management (IOM) conference being held on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> July and the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) 'Leading Change in Policing' conference being held between 22<sup>nd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> May.

### Avon and Somerset Police Authority transition work with partners

John R Smith, Chief Executive of Avon and Somerset Police Authority provides details of ongoing transition work with partners.

We set up a joint transition board with Avon and Somerset Constabulary in June 2011 which prioritised working with partners on PCC transition and commissioning. The team have been working closely with a range of partners (community safety, criminal justice, health, and voluntary sector) to keep them informed of the latest developments in relation to the transition to PCCs.

The authority has utilised a number of methods for this engagement:

- Strategic Leaders Group – consisting of leaders of local authorities and chief executives of partner organisations, meeting to discuss and agree the approach on key issues;
- Partners Practitioners Group – meeting quarterly looking at the delivery of agreed areas of work;
- PCC [microsite](#) - to keep partners, residents and candidates up to date with the latest news. The site includes candidate briefings on various aspects of the role relating specifically to Avon and Somerset. This briefings on each of the Community Safety Partnerships, the content of which has been developed with partners;
- Social media – specific PCC [twitter](#) <https://twitter.com/!/AandSPCC> and [facebook](#) accounts, with a dedicated twitter hashtag #AandSparters for any partner specific items; and
- A quarterly e-newsletter to partners with the latest news and key future milestones.

The team are currently working with partners on detailed mapping of partnership funding and developing the evidence base for current partnership activity. By September, the authority intends to

put together a Police and Crime Strategic Assessment working with partners based on the latest available information. This will then feed into the development of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan and allow commissioning options to be developed, and opportunities for central and co-commissioning activity to be identified for consideration by the incoming PCC.

## **Dudley Metropolitan Council Police and Crime Panel work**

**John Polychronakis, Chief Executive of Dudley Metropolitan Council, provides an update of West Midlands preparations for their Police and Crime Panel.**

Within the West Midlands police force area, preparations for transition started as early as July 2011 when the police authority and its partners set up a governance transition board to oversee all aspects of transition work. This includes the lead up to the appointment of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) and the election of the PCC. As a result the board has been able to identify their key issues on the size, composition, political balance and operation of the PCP. Following detailed discussions earlier this year with the leaders of the seven West Midlands metropolitan district councils they have achieved a consensus that the appropriate size of the PCP for the West Midlands police force area would be 12 elected members (plus 2 co-opted independent members). Consent of the Home Secretary has now been formally sought.

Birmingham City Council has been appointed as the host authority and will supply all of the administrative and scrutiny support for the PCP whilst the Chief Executive of Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council will act as lead adviser.

PCP arrangements and procedure rules (based on a helpful draft provided by partners in North Yorkshire) are now being drafted and the first appointments to the shadow PCP will be made by each district at their annual meeting in May.

## **APACE Guide to Commissioning – An introduction to becoming a commissioning organisation**

**Dorothy Gregson, Chief Executive of Cambridgeshire Police Authority, writes about APACE work on commissioning.**

Working with partners, APACE is producing the first in a series of guides which aims to help these new policing bodies become commissioning organisations. The guidance will emphasise that commissioning is not something you should do in isolation; it involves creating a vision and consensus across many organisations and should involve the providers and users who are affected by it.

The guidance will also provide an overview of the 'understand, plan, do and review cycle' which is at the heart of all good commissioning.

The new localism agenda allows each policing body to create its own unique commissioning infrastructure and have the flexibility to respond to the individual challenges of their area. For some, the commissioning cycle will focus on managing the new funds to be transferred to PCCs. Others may choose to look wider, aiming to bring together responsible authorities and partners within the criminal justice system to create new ways of working.

The guidance will be available on the APACE website by the end of May. If you have any suggestions please contact [Dorothy.gregson@cambs.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Dorothy.gregson@cambs.pnn.police.uk)

## National statement on funding

We are currently preparing a communication that will provide details of arrangements in 2012-13, those funding streams that will cease from the end of March 2013, and the new Home Office Community Safety Fund that the PCCs will receive in 2013/14. We aim to issue this communication in May.

## A timetable for Police and Crime Plans

The PCCs' first police and crime plans must be issued by the end of March 2013. The plan is a public document that will articulate the PCCs' priorities and set out their objectives for:

- The policing of the force area;
- Crime and disorder reduction in the force area;
- Discharging the police force's national and international functions.

The plan will set out the commitments to which the PCC will be held to account by the public and the PCP.

The PCC will be required to publish a copy of the issued plan and send a copy to the chief constable and all other community safety responsible authorities (Fire & Rescue Authorities, Local Authorities, PCTs and Probation Trusts) within the force area.

Police authorities are beginning work on draft police and crime plans before PCCs take office, it is vital that the full range of partners feed into the process to ensure that the resulting plan truly reflects the issues that are of greatest concern locally.

## The development of partners' business cases

Following the APACE article on commissioning we are keen to remind partners of the information booklet 'What partners need to know' available on the Home Office website at:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/police/pcc/what-partners-need-to-know>

Partners will want to ensure that their business cases for existing programmes or proposals for new approaches are robust. This could include considering the evidence base and value for money of programmes as well as considering the fit between current partnership priorities, the needs of service users and the potential interests of the PCC. This will apply equally to the statutory and voluntary sectors.

## Candidate briefing

The PCC pages of the Home Office website will be re-vamped in the coming weeks, with distinct areas for the public, partners and candidates. The partners section will include core briefs, timescales, and key publications. The candidates section will include national level candidate briefings on a number of areas – the PCC model, the national landscape, national strategies, and partnerships and commissioning.

## Partnership working - Health and criminal justice sectors

We have continued the work started in February when we held a workshop for frontline partners to encourage local partnership working between PCCs and health agencies. This has now formed part of the criminal justice workstrand in the National Learning Network (NLN) for shadow health and wellbeing boards and will allow criminal justice agencies to share their knowledge and expertise of working with some of the most complex, disadvantaged groups in their local community who suffer from significant health inequalities. We supported partners in staffing a stall and 2 workshops at the NLN event on 24<sup>th</sup> April and will work to co-produce meaningful product(s) over the next 6 months. These will highlight the links between health and crime and community safety, and the benefits of collaborative working on joint outcomes.

To find out more about this work, or to support the NLN criminal justice workstrand, please contact Sarah Fox – Reducing Reoffending Unit [sarah.fox2@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.fox2@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk)

## PCC transition programme update

There has been media coverage recently around how we will communicate to the electorate about candidates in their area. The Home Office recently completed a statutory consultation on the secondary legislation for PCC elections with the Electoral Commission and others, which included consideration of how the public can receive information about PCC candidates. We are looking at options for this, and an important consideration will be to enable members of the public to access information by a range of means. We expect to lay the secondary legislation on the elections in May.

We held a one day event for Police Authority Chief Executives on preparing for and working with PCCs, including talks by the Minister for Policing and Criminal Justice, Nick Herbert and London's Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, Kit Malthouse.

A programme of work has also commenced to 'test' the shadow Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR). ACPO led scenario testing in the West Midlands on 21<sup>st</sup> March; NPIA scenario testing exercises with forces and authorities are ongoing; and an exercise in conjunction with the Emergency Planning College took place at the start of April. The Home Secretary will issue the statutory SPR in the summer.

Finally, the Association of Police Authorities held a successful PCC transition conference in March at which the Minister for Policing and Criminal Justice, Nick Herbert spoke. The conference was attended by police authority members and included practical workshops led by police authority practitioners and partners (including the Home Office, IPCC, HMIC, and LGA). The workshops focused on priority issues affecting police authority transition planning.

## Integrated Offender Management conference – 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> July 2012

The Home Office is hosting a major conference on Integrated Offender Management (IOM), with a particular focus on PCCs, to take place on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of July at the National Policing Improvement Agency, Leamington Road, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, CV8 3EN Coventry, West Midlands.

Key speakers will include the Minister for Policing and Criminal Justice, Nick Herbert. One of the clear aims of the event will be to help areas to maximise the contribution that IOM approaches can make to local activity to reduce crime and re-offending in a changing landscape. This includes PCCs, major health and criminal justice reforms and the increasing focus on new financial models, including Payment by Results.

More details about the conference and programme will follow shortly. To obtain your booking form and register your interest, please visit the Home Office website at:

[www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime/reducing-reoffending/iom/](http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime/reducing-reoffending/iom/)

All booking forms to be completed and returned to:

[IOM.info@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:IOM.info@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk)

Please note that registering your interest does not necessarily guarantee you a place at the conference.

### **ACPO 'Leading Change in Policing' conference – 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> May 2012**

ACPO is holding the 'Leading Change in Policing' conference, being held in Manchester later this month. Day one will be led by senior policing figures discussing key topics that currently challenge the police service. Day two, led by Hampshire Constabulary Chief Constable Alex Marshall, will focus on the election of PCCs and the impact on both local policing services and national requirements. This session will also be open to prospective PCC candidates. Further information on the conference can be found at the ACPO website link below:

<http://www.acpoconference.co.uk/content/>

We're sending out regular bulletins throughout the roll-out of Police and Crime Commissioners. Contact us at [PCCPartnersEnquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:PCCPartnersEnquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk) to keep you informed of what we are doing, what we plan to do and the opportunities for you to get involved. We will also field any enquiries or questions you have.

We welcome your comments and questions throughout the development and implementation process.

Blank Page for printing purposes



**Derbyshire Probation Trust**

Headquarters, 18 Brunswood Road, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, DE4 3PA  
Tel (01629) 55422 Fax (01629) 580838  
www.dpsonline.org.uk



May 2012

Dear Colleague

**Ministry of Justice Consultation on Effective Community Sentences and Effective Probation Services – 27<sup>th</sup> March to 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2012**

Partners are invited to have their say on proposals contained in two government consultation documents; 'Punishment and Reform: Effective Probation Services' and 'Punishment and Reform: Effective Community Sentences' which will shape the future structure and delivery of Probation services in Derbyshire.

We would appreciate your input either in responding to the consultation directly using the following links

<https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/effective-probation-services>

<https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/effective-community-services-1>

or by responding to our brief online survey which we will use to shape our own response

<http://surveymonkey.com/s/ZGS7FD9>

Your views, ideas and perspectives are very much appreciated. Please take the time to contribute.

Yours sincerely

Jo Mead  
Chief Executive Officer

Enc

*Jo Mead, Chief Executive*





## Briefing Sheet - Ministry of Justice *Effective Probation Services* and *Effective Community Sentences* Consultation

Derbyshire Probation Trust is one of 35 Probation Trusts in England and Wales, managing offenders across the County of Derbyshire and Derby City to reduce re-offending and protect the public across the area.

### What is the consultation?

The Ministry of Justice are carrying out two concurrent consultations:

- Proposals contained in the consultation document *Punishment and Reform: Effective Probation Services* to reform the delivery of probation services in England and Wales.
- Proposals contained in the consultation document *Punishment and Reform: Effective Community Sentences* to reform sentences delivered in the community.

The consultations run from 27<sup>th</sup> March 2012 until 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2012.

The full consultation documents can be accessed from the websites detailed below under [How can I have my say?](#)

### Why is Derbyshire Probation Trust asking for your views?

We want to ensure that a wide range of individuals and organisations who have an interest in these issues, or with whom we work closely, have an opportunity to comment on the proposals and provide their perspective and ideas to inform the delivery of probation services in Derbyshire in the future.

We wish to encourage individuals and organisations either to respond directly to the MOJ consultation or provide Derbyshire Probation Trust with their views which will then be integrated into our response.

### How can I have my say?

We would very much appreciate your time to respond to these consultations. You can respond in two ways:

- To access the full consultation documents and respond to the MOJ directly please go to:-

<https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/effective-probation-services>

<https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/effective-community-services-1>

- To complete Derbyshire Probation Trust's brief online survey go to...  
<http://surveymonkey.com/s/ZGS7FD9>

## Punishment and Reform: Effective Probation Services

The key proposals set out in the consultation paper on probation reform include:

- Extending the **principles of competition** to community-based offender management, as envisaged in the Offender Management Act 2007, opening up probation services to a wider range of organisations from the public, private, and voluntary and community sectors, with providers increasingly paid for the results they achieve.
- Creating a stronger role for public sector Probation Trusts as **commissioners of competed probation services** with devolved budgets accountable to the Secretary of State for achieving better outcomes to protect the public and reduce re-offending.
- Probation Trusts retaining responsibility for providing **advice to court** on sentencing for all offenders and in addition making certain '**public interest decisions**' for all offenders (such as the initial assessment of their risk), and supervising directly those offenders who present higher levels of risk, consistent with the key probation role of protecting the public.
- **Creating a Purchase/Provider split** with clear separation between the functions of Probation Trusts set out above, and all other Probation services/interventions which will be completed. Probation Trusts may choose to compete to become providers of these services/interventions but in such cases they will need to become a separate entity, independent of the Trust responsible for commissioning, managing higher risk offenders, and taking public interest decisions as set out above.
- The consultation paper seeks views on how these proposals can best be achieved. It also asks where we should draw the line around those services and cohorts of offenders who should be subject to competition, and on what the issues are in considering where oversight of probation services should sit in the future, including the potential involvement of **Police and Crime Commissioners** and **Local Authorities**.

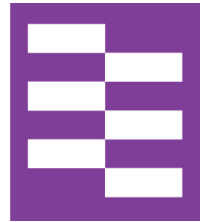
## Punishment and Reform: Effective Community Sentences

The consultation on community sentences:

- Proposes tough and intensive community orders to give courts real choice when sentencing offenders on the cusp of custody. The core of this **Intensive Community Punishment** would be unpaid work, significant restrictions on liberty through an electronically monitored curfew, exclusion, a foreign travel ban and a fine.
- Seeks view on how to ensure that every community order includes a **punitive element**. This will typically be unpaid work, curfew with a tag, or a financial

penalty. The consultation also explores exceptions to this- for example, for childcare, or offenders with learning difficulties.

- Explores how to make greater and more creative use of **electronic monitoring** in the light of developments in available technology. For example, as a means of monitoring offenders' compliance with a community order and tracking offenders.
- Explores how a new power for the courts to order **asset seizure as a stand alone punishment** might work as a means of punishment alongside the community order.
- Seeks views on what more can be done so that **offender managers are empowered to encourage compliance** and to deal with breach and proposes creation of a new option for offenders, of giving a financial penalty, without returning to court.
- Explores how courts might be encouraged to make **more effective use of fines** alongside or instead of community orders, which might include changes to sentencing guidelines. We want to improve the information available to the courts about offenders' means so that fines can be issued at the right level. This includes working with DWP and HMRC to improve data sharing between agencies. We also set out the work being undertaken by HMCS on fine enforcement.
- Seeks views on how to encourage greater use of **restorative justice** practices. This focuses on supporting and enabling local areas to deliver restorative justice and we set out the work already underway in this regard. The consultation also considers the role of pre-sentence restorative justice practices.
- Sets out proposals for the **more effective use of compensation orders**. This includes how to ensure courts are provided with the best possible information as to whether a compensation order is appropriate and how to set the value of it.
- compensation orders at the right level. The consultation poses the question as to whether we should remove the £5000 cap on a single compensation order in the magistrates' court.
- Explores what more can be done to **tackle alcohol related crime** and outlines proposals to test the case for compulsory sobriety schemes. This will take the form of pilot schemes focusing on conditional cautions and sobriety as part of community orders.



# The Future of Probation Services and Community Sentences

## Opportunities and Challenges!

# Key Proposals

- Competition
- Probation Trusts as Commissioners
- Purchaser/Provider Split
- Future involvement of PCCs and local authorities
- A more punitive focus for community sentences

# Opportunities

- Innovation in service design
- Local collaboration to increase effectiveness
- Building on local arrangements to provide value for money
- Greater confidence in Community Sentences

# Challenges

- Potential fragmentation of offender management
- Less Trusts delivering over larger areas
- Number of providers delivering along the offender journey
- Threats to local partnership?



# Questions and Comments

- The impact on Derbyshire?

# How to have your say!

- Respond directly using the following links
  - <https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/effective-probation-services>
  - <https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/effective-community-services-1>

OR

- Respond to our brief online survey
  - <http://surveymonkey.com/s/ZGS7FD9>

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Community Budget Plan/Troubled Families</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report</b>

### Purpose of the Report

To provide the Board with an update on the development of the County's Community Budget Plan and the Troubled Families Initiative.

### Information

Derbyshire is a second round pilot area for the roll out of Community Budgets for families facing multiple problems. Since December, work has been taking place to develop a Community Budget Plan which meets the ambitions and long term aspirations of the County Council and partner agencies. The Plan will adopt a phased approach with the new Troubled Families initiative kick-starting work as the first phase.

The Troubled Families initiative is one part of wider Community Budget plans for Derbyshire. New ways of working with families will be tested during the second phase through a small number of geographical pilots, which will commence from September 2012 onwards. Involving professionals, practitioners, local partners and the families themselves at the very earliest stages of this process is a priority. Evidence gathered and lessons learnt from the first and second phases will support the potential redesign and reshaping of existing services from April 2013 onwards.

The Government's Troubled Families Team expects local areas to deliver on three key outcomes:

- Reduced youth offending and anti-social behaviour (ASB)
- Improved attendance at school
- Increased numbers of adults into work

The Team estimates that Derbyshire has 1,355 troubled families and will pay the County Council up to a maximum of £4,000 per family for 1,129 families – a difference of 226 families. The Team expects local areas to be using existing Government funding to work with one fifth of

the total cohort of families already and as such do not expect to pay additional resources to undertake activity which could involve double counting.

The Government will provide approximately 40% of the cost of working with a family facing multiple problems; local authorities and their partners are expected to provide the remaining 60% from existing resources.

The Derbyshire Project Group has already made progress on a range of tasks, which include:

- The development of a draft work plan to guide work on both the Community Budget and Troubled Families initiative.
- The identification and mapping of potential families using a range of agreed criteria and the establishment of a partnership Information Group to support this work.
- The development of a Troubled Families Business Plan.
- The development of potential models of working to roll out the initiative across the county.

A range of possible options for rolling out the Troubled Families initiative have been discussed by the Project Group. The Group has looked at current approaches and existing practices and the current key worker model used by the Intensive Family Support Service is one which could be replicated at a locality level, working possibly through Multi-Agency Teams. Involving agencies who are not currently part of the Multi-Agency Teams, for example housing providers, but who nevertheless work with troubled families on a day-to-day basis will also be essential. Further work on the development of the initiative will be required before the initiative can be rolled out across the county.

Work is underway to ensure that all partner agencies have a shared understanding about the size, scale and scope of the project at the outset.

For further information please contact Sarah Eaton, Head of Policy & Research, DCC: [sarah.eaton@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.eaton@derbyshire.gov.uk)

### **Recommendation**

**That the Board notes the report**

# **Derbyshire Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2011 - 2014**



**This strategy was produced by Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council in partnership with statutory and third sector organisations working together throughout Derbyshire.**

## Foreword

---



**Sally Goodwin**

**Chair of Derbyshire Domestic Abuse & Sexual  
Violence Governance Board**

It gives me great pleasure to introduce our Derbyshire Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy 2011 – 2014. This strategy represents two 'firsts' for Derbyshire – it is the first time that we have developed a single strategy that addresses both domestic abuse and sexual violence, recognising that the two are not always mutually exclusive; it is also the first strategy that has been developed jointly across Derbyshire County and Derby City under our new governance arrangements.

Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence remain priorities for Derbyshire and we continue to demonstrate our success and commitment to tackling these devastating crimes. This strategy provides us with a clear framework to enable us to address gaps and respond effectively to ensure quality services for victims and perpetrators.

We pride ourselves in Derbyshire on our strong commitment to partnership working and it is for this reason I am confident that, together, we can continue to provide positive outcomes for victims and their families.

*S. J. Goodwin.*

# Contents

---

<b>Introduction &amp; Vision Statement</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Definitions</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>National Context</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Local Context</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Key Successes</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Key Outcomes</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Appendix A - Delivery Plan 2011/13</b>	
<b>Appendix B – New meeting structure</b>	
– Draft terms of reference for Domestic Abuse & Serious Sexual Violence Co-ordinating Group	
- Draft terms of reference for Domestic Abuse & Serious Sexual Violence Governance Group	
- Draft terms of reference for Domestic Abuse Action Groups (DAAG)	
- Draft terms of reference for Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Group (MADAG)	

# 1. Introduction

## **Abuse and Violence against another person is not acceptable.**

Every minute in the UK an incident of domestic abuse is reported to the Police and it is estimated that on average 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men will experience domestic abuse at some stage in their lifetime. Domestic abuse can take many forms including physical, emotional, financial, psychological, sexual and so called “honour based” violence.

According to Walby and Allen’s findings in March 2004, 64 per cent of women and 94 per cent of men subject to domestic abuse did not think that what had happened to them was a crime. It therefore stands to reason that the number of reported incidents is merely the tip of the iceberg.

Findings from the British Crime Survey 2009/10 indicate that serious sexual violence is most likely to be committed by someone known to the victim. For women who had been victims of serious sexual assault since they were 16, the most common offender was a partner (54%). For men who had been victims of any sexual assault since they were 16, the most common offender was a stranger (51%) or someone else known (e.g. date, friend, acquaintance or colleague; 45%).

On an annual basis, Derbyshire Constabulary, in partnership with Derby City Community Safety Partnership and the County’s Safer Derbyshire Partnership undertakes a joint strategic 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. Domestic violence, rape and serious sexual assault consistently feature in the top ten priorities across the city and county.

This Strategy is the first in Derbyshire under the new joint governance structure focussing on both domestic abuse, serious sexual violence and the considerable overlap between the two. The aim of this strategy is to provide a framework around which both statutory and voluntary agencies will continue to work together over the next three years in order to:

- Reduce the prevalence of domestic abuse and sexual violence by the use of preventative interventions
- Raise awareness of domestic abuse and sexual violence as an issue for both males and females of any age, religion or belief, race, sexual orientation and disabled people.
- To work with children, younger adults and adults at risk to improve the early identification of domestic abuse and sexual violence



- To increase confidence in the Criminal Justice System thus encouraging and enabling victims to report incidence of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- To identify gaps in service provision
- To ensure quality support services are available for both victims and perpetrators throughout the County

There is a commitment from all relevant partner agencies to ensure that we continue to review and improve services for all victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence in Derbyshire.

### **Vision Statement**

***Our vision is that all agencies, organisations and communities within Derbyshire acknowledge that abuse and violence against another person is unacceptable and makes a commitment to tackle it whilst providing high quality support services to victims and their families.***

## 2. Definitions

- 2.1 The definition of domestic abuse used by the Derbyshire County and Derby City domestic abuse fora is as defined by the home office as: -

***“Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality.”***

A new directive on Derbyshire Constabulary's Chief Constable's Order No 32-10 also includes as follows:-

***“Under the previous policy if anyone involved in an incident was under the age of 18 then the incident was not classed as a Domestic Violence incident. Under the new standard if an infant is involved in the relationship then the qualifying age for those involved in the incident in relation to Domestic Violence will reduce to include anyone 16 years or over. Anyone falling into this new category involved in a Domestic Violence Incident should be risk assessed by completing a form 621 (now DASH risk assessment) and referrals made to the Domestic Abuse Unit.”***

- 2.2 ***Sexual violence and abuse can be defined as any behaviour perceived to be of a sexual nature which is unwanted and takes place without consent or understanding.***

***The definition of serious sexual violence used by the Derbyshire County and Derby City Sexual Violence Fora is as follows:***

***Serious Sexual Violence includes:-***

- ***Rape;***
- ***Assault by penetration;***
- ***Inducement, threat or deception to procure sexual activity with a person with a mental impairment (involving penetrative activity) and***
- ***Incest***

## 3. National Context

### 3.1 Domestic Abuse

3.1.1 It is estimated that domestic abuse accounts for one quarter of all reported violent crime with 635,000 incidents of domestic and physical assault occurring in England and Wales each year.

3.1.2 Tackling domestic abuse continues to be a priority for Central government. In 2010, the Home Office produced the new Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy. This Strategy outlines four key objectives for tackling violence against women and girls:

- Prevent violence from happening by challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it and intervening early where possible to prevent it
- Provide adequate levels of support where violence does occur
- Work in partnership to obtain the best outcome for victims and their families
- Take action to reduce the risk to women and girls who are victims of these crimes and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice.

The accompanying action plan to the VAWG strategy can be found at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/crime/call-end-violence-women-girls/vawg-action-plan>

3.1.4 Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 came into force in April 2011. This provision establishes multi-agency domestic homicide reviews on a statutory basis to ensure that all the agencies identify lessons that can be learned from domestic violence (DV) homicides, with a view to improving policies and practice to better protect and safeguard victims of domestic violence.

The multi agency statutory guidance for the conduct of DV reviews identifies Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in the local authority area in which the victim resided as the responsible authority for establishing a multi-agency review panel.

3.1.5 In addition the Home Office has undertaken further work around:

- Production of multi agency guidance regarding Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).
- Campaign to challenge teenage relationship abuse.

- Established the National Stalking helpline in April 2010 and followed with the “Tackling stalking and harassment n homicide prevention” conference in December 2010.
- Began the pilot for the Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) for a 12 month period across three police force areas: West Mercia, Greater Manchester and Wiltshire.
- Approved funding up to April 2012 for the Sojourner Project which is a scheme that provides support, accommodation and subsistence to women and their dependents who have no recourse to public funds.

### **3.2 Serious Sexual Violence**

3.2.1 It is estimated that there are 190,000 incidents of serious sexual assault each year in the UK.

3.2.2 Following the introduction of the Sexual Offences Act in 2003 national work has also continued to focus on improvements to the Criminal Justice Process with regards incidents of sexual violence. The Stern report, published in March 2010 was requested by the Government Equalities Office and the Home Office following concerns that the conviction rate for rape remains low despite repeated attempts to improve it. The handling of cases such as “Worboys” and “Reid” sparked questions over how sexual offence cases are investigated and how agencies work together to support the victim. The report acknowledges changes that have been made over recent years, including the changes to the definition of rape, the appointment of specialist trained police officers and prosecutors, as well as the introduction of Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA).

3.2.3 Recommendations from the Stern Report can be found at [http://beneaththewig.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/Stern\\_Review\\_acc\\_FINAL4.pdf](http://beneaththewig.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/Stern_Review_acc_FINAL4.pdf)

3.2.4 Further research commissioned by the Home Office includes the recent work undertaken by Reg Bailey and the Mother’s Union into the Commercialisation and Sexualisation of Childhood. This work builds upon previous work by reviewers in this area notably that of Professor David Buckingham and colleagues, and others by Professor Tanya Byron and Dr Linda Papadopoulos. The research indicates that there is an overwhelming feeling from parents that “children are under pressure to grow up too quickly.” This includes the commercial pressure brought about by the vast array of services and goods made available to children and young people and the sexualisation pressure to take part in a sexualised life before they are ready to do so.

3.2.5 Full recommendations from this report can be found at <https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/standard/publicationDetail/Page1/CM%208078>.

3.2.6 In addition the Home Office has undertaken further work around:

- Commitment to funding in order to ensure the continuation of Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA)
- Continued funding of specialist services such as the Poppy Project to provide accommodation and support to women who have been trafficked into prostitution or domestic servitude
- Development of a more sustainable funding model for rape support centres, enabling the development of new centres where they are most needed
- Production of a response to the recommendations from the Stern Report and agreed to monitor the implementation of the recommendations via the Inter-Ministerial Group on Violence Against Women and Girls.

## 4. Local Context

### 4.1 Collaborative Working

- 4.1.1 Following on from the annual joint threat and risk process in 2010 it became apparent that Domestic Abuse and Serious Sexual Violence were areas of work where a collaborative approach by the County Safer Derbyshire Partnership, the City's Community Safety Partnership (now City & Neighbourhood Partnership) and the Local Criminal Justice Board would be beneficial. In order to facilitate this collaborative approach a new governance structure was developed in conjunction with the Local Criminal Justice Board and both the City Safer & Stronger Board and the County Safer Communities Board. The new structure can be seen with further details and terms of reference at **Appendix B**.
- 4.1.2 Collaborative working has given us the opportunity to share a wide range of knowledge and experience for best overall effect. We are able to agree shared local priorities and targets/ambitions; share resource and streamline cross agency processes and ensure a clearly identifiable criminal justice system with all agencies playing their part and working together.
- 4.1.3 Local Domestic Abuse Action Groups (DAAG) have been established across Derbyshire County and a Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Group (MADAG) has been established in Derby City. The role of these groups is to tackle domestic abuse and sexual violence at a district/City level, feeding directly into the County and City strategic groups.

### 4.2 Domestic Abuse

- 4.2.1 In 2010/11 there were approximately 18,728 incidents of domestic abuse reported to the Police in Derbyshire and of these 4,488 were recorded crimes, indicating that more than 1 in 15 crimes in Derbyshire are domestic abuse related. This is an increase from 1 in 23 crimes in 2004/05. In this instance an increase in domestic abuse figures is welcomed as we are

confident that this is an indication of an increase in reporting rather than an increase in the number of incidents taking place. Of these reported incidents 26% (4860) were from Derby City with the remaining 74% (13,868) originating from the eight districts across the County.

- 4.2.2 Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) were established across Derbyshire in September 2008. The number of referrals into MARAC in 2010/11 was 612 which is an increase of 2% compared to 598 in 2009/10. The number of repeat referrals into MARAC has also increased significantly in 2010/11 by 110%, going from 69 in 2009/10 to 145 in 2010/11. This is attributed to an increased awareness, mainly through multi agency training, about the MARAC process and criteria. Guidance from CAADA suggests that a target of 27% repeat referral rate to MARAC should be the initial aim. Once this target has been reached and agencies can be confident that the repeat referrals are appropriate then a lower target should be applied. At present within Derbyshire the repeat rate of referrals to MARAC is 24%.
- 4.2.3 According to 2010/11 Derbyshire Constabulary data male victims accounted for 18% of recorded domestic abuse crime. This is an increase of 1% on 2009/10 data. This percentage is the same across both Derby City and the Derbyshire County districts. Analysis of this data also indicated that male victims were represented across all ethnic origin groups
- 4.2.4 In both Derby City and Derbyshire County the majority of victims in 2010/11 were White-British although all ethnic origin groups were represented. In Derby City 17.4% of victims were from minority ethnic backgrounds other than White British. This is higher than that of the overall population demographic of 15.6%. In comparison in Derbyshire County 3.2 % of victims were from minority ethnic backgrounds other than White British. This is also higher than the population demographic of 2.8% (according to the 2001 Census).
- 4.2.5 In 2010/11 there were 1723 referrals to Children and Younger Adults Department of Derbyshire County Council, in which domestic abuse was a factor. These figures were echoed in Derby City whereby 1628 referrals into Derby City Council's Children and Young People's department were domestic abuse related.
- 4.2.6 Referrals into Derbyshire County Council's Adult Care department in 2010/11 indicate that in 18.9% of safeguarding cases with adults over the age of 65 years, domestic abuse was a factor. Furthermore 13.4% of cases whereby an adult aged between 18-64 years considered themselves to be a disabled person, indicated that domestic abuse was a factor. Similar referral numbers are reported in Derby City with 26.9% of adults over the age of 65 years being a victim of domestic abuse and 19.6%% of adults who considered themselves to be a disabled person
- 4.2.7 In 2010/11 there were 116 cases of homelessness as a result of domestic abuse in Derbyshire, the highest proportion of which were in Amber Valley, Chesterfield and South Derbyshire. Of the 116 cases two were in Derby City.

### 4.3 Sexual Violence

4.3.1 There were approximately 1153 recorded sexual offences between April 2010 and March 2011 in Derbyshire, of which 829 were serious sexual offences, including rape. Derby City had a slight decline in recorded Serious Sexual Offences in 2010/11 from 301 to 296. Derbyshire County had a rise from 499 to 533. These rises were seen in Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield and Derbyshire Dales. Overall the reporting of All Sexual Offences and Serious Sexual Offences is continuing to increase for the Derbyshire Force Area.

4.3.2 According to 2010/11 Derbyshire Constabulary data:

- Of the 829 serious sexual offences 31.6% were offences brought to justice (OBTJ). This is an increase of 1.5% on 2009/10.
- The majority of serious sexual violence offences in 2010/11 were male on female i.e. male suspect and female victim. However, 20 were male on male, two female on female, and five were female on male.
- Of those 3.4% of serious sexual violence victims were from minority ethnic communities.
- Of those stated 43.9% of serious sexual violence victims were aged 17 years and under.
- Where it is known 32% of serious sexual offence victims considered themselves to be a disabled person. Victims with a mental ill health comprised the largest group within this number.
- Over half of victims (54%) had consumed either alcohol or drugs. The vast majority of those however had consumed alcohol.
- In 88% of cases the victim knows the suspect either intimately or socially. While social acquaintance is the most numerous relationship within the sample, domestic relationships i.e. relative, partner, and ex partner together would form the largest group.

4.3.3 Safeguarding referrals into Derbyshire County Council's Adult Care department in 2010/11 indicate that 22.8% of adults over the age of 65 years had been victims of sexual abuse. Furthermore sexual assault was reported in 41.4% of cases whereby an adult aged between 18-64 years considered themselves to be a disabled person. In Derby City there were 45 safeguarding referrals between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011 that related to sexual abuse. Of these 57.8% had a learning disability and 13.3% had a physical impairment.

4.3.4 Whilst Derbyshire County Council's Children and Younger Adults Department currently collate data with regards referrals due to sexual assault, it is confirmed that 694 children had a sexual abuse user group open at the time of the referral during 2010/11.

- 4.3.5 During 2011/12, 43 young people were identified at risk of sexual exploitation in Derby City and of the 43 there is evidence that six young people have suffered child sexual exploitation.

## 5. Key Successes

Since 2010 partnership working across Derbyshire has led to some key achievements:

- Re-design of the service specification and re-commissioning of a Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
- Collaboration and rationalisation of domestic abuse and serious sexual violence governance structures across the County and the City.
- Ongoing development of Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) across the County
- Establishment of two Specialist Domestic Violence Courts (SDVCs) in Chesterfield and Derby magistrates courts
- Production of a Home Office commended leaflet for victims of Rape who are required to attend Court.

Derbyshire County:

- Establishment of support services for male victims of domestic abuse
- Re-commissioning of a County wide Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service
- Establishment of an Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) to be based within Chesterfield's Specialist Domestic Violence Court (SDVC) and to be based within Chesterfield Royal Hospital via North Derbyshire Women's Aid
- Delivery of multi agency training across the County on topics including MARAC
- Development of OCN accredited LGBT and Domestic Abuse training via Derbyshire Friend and South Derbyshire CVS
- Data supplied by Providers funded by Derbyshire Accommodation and Support Team (DAST) within Adult Care showed that the % of clients accessing support services who maintained their accommodation and avoided eviction rose from 67% to 83% over the period 2008/9 to 2010/11.

Derby City:

- Establishment of Family Justice Centre concept/ ways of working
- Development and delivery of training on Forced Marriage and Honour Based Violence
- Undertaken the first statutory Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) in Derbyshire



## 6. Key Outcomes

The key outcomes that we want to achieve are:

1. **Ensure that victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence in Derbyshire and Derby City are able to access support and feel safer as a result.**

**We will do this by:**

- working in partnership to identify sustainable funding streams, where possible for domestic abuse and sexual violence support services in all areas of Derbyshire County and Derby City.
- ascertaining the prevalence of all forms of domestic abuse and sexual violence (Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation and Stalking and Harassment) throughout Derbyshire County and Derby City with a view to ensuring that appropriate services are available for victims.
- supporting the continuation of a male victim domestic abuse support service with a view to increasing numbers accessing the service and extending to Derby City, if feasible.
- maintaining awareness of access to local helplines and making sure these are accessible for Deaf people
- ensuring that services are accessible by everyone, particularly those in harder to reach communities (male victims, Black and Minority Ethnic communities, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender communities, disabled people, and those with complex needs.)
- ensuring adequate provision of emergency accommodation and related support for victims and families fleeing domestic abuse.
- ensuring that processes identify pathways into permanent accommodation
- consulting with service users to ensure that they can access the services that they want/need.

**We will know that we have been successful by:**

- increasing the number of referrals received by all domestic abuse and sexual violence support services.
- having a greater understanding of the prevalence of Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation and Stalking and Harassment across Derbyshire and Derby City.
- increasing the number of people accessing a local male support service.
- increasing the number of people accessing local helplines

- increasing referrals to all agencies from communities that may find us hard to contact such (male victims, Black and Minority Ethnic communities, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender communities, disabled people and those with complex needs.)
  - reduction in the number of people with complex needs who are unable to access emergency accommodation.
  - monitoring National Indicator 141 – Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living
  - seeking the views of service users twice per year.
- 2. Ensure that all children in Derbyshire and Derby City, who have experienced or are at risk of domestic abuse or sexual violence have access to appropriate advice and services, and consistent, proportionate and timely action to ensure their safety and well-being**

**We will do this by:**

- ensuring that appropriate support services and interventions are available for children of all ages who are experiencing or are at risk of domestic abuse and sexual violence.
- ensuring that early indications of domestic abuse in households where there are children and/ or pregnancies are identified and help is offered to the family.
- identifying and working with children and young people who are perpetrators of domestic abuse or sexual violence.
- ensuring that all children are supported to develop social skills including social and emotional intelligence, with an understanding that domestic and sexual violence is not acceptable
- partner agencies having in place effective arrangements to safeguard children and adults affected by domestic and sexual abuse.
- ensuring that children in families who have experienced domestic and sexual abuse are doing well in key wellbeing areas.
- ascertaining the prevalence of child sexual exploitation in Derbyshire and Derby City.

**We will know that we have been successful by:**

- increasing the number of referrals made to Children's Social Care services including the Multi Agency Teams
- increasing the number of children and young people who are accessing appropriate support services.
- monitoring the number of young offenders who undertake a Domestic Violence perpetrator programme. Inc outcomes where possible i.e. offending/attitude
- increasing the number of professionals/voluntary practitioners accessing children's safeguarding training.

- Greater understanding of the prevalence of Child Sexual Exploitation across Derbyshire County and Derby City
  - ensure that lessons learned from Serious Case reviews in relation to domestic abuse inform priorities, commissioning and training strategies.
3. **Ensure that adults at risk/vulnerable adults, in Derbyshire and Derby City who have experienced domestic abuse or sexual violence have access to appropriate advice and services to ensure their safety and well-being**

**We will do this by:**

- ensuring that early indications of domestic abuse are identified and help is offered.
- ensuring that adults at risk/vulnerable adults are catered for within service provisions
- ensuring that appropriate services are available for the following groups:
  - people with a learning disability
  - disabled people
  - people with mental health concerns
  - older people (aged 65 and over)
  - people with complex needs including drugs and alcohol
  - People with Autism

**We will know that we have been successful by:**

- monitoring the number of domestic abuse or sexual violence referrals made to Adult Care
- increase the number of referrals to support services for the above identified groups
- increasing the number of professionals/voluntary practitioners accessing adult safeguarding training
- ensuring that recommendations resulting from a Serious Case Review (SCR) are appropriately implemented

4. **Ensure that victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence, in Derbyshire and Derby City are protected and that perpetrators are held to account.**

**We will do this by:**

- identifying serial perpetrators
- ensuring that perpetrators have access to support to enable them to address their offending behaviour, including links with drug and alcohol services.
- providing dedicated support for victims going to court.
- ensuring the risk management processes are working effectively in Derbyshire County and Derby City, including links to MARAC, Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and Integrated Offender Management (IOM).
- ensuring that victims are aware of legal provisions available to them and how to access them.

**We will know that we have been successful by:**

- increasing the number of perpetrators completing perpetrator programmes including Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme (IDAP), voluntary domestic abuse programmes and Community Sex Offender Groupwork Programme (CSOG)
- reducing the proportion of cases that are unsuccessful due to victim not supporting the case.
- increasing the number of repeat referrals to MARAC
- reducing the re-offending rate of domestic abuse and sexual violence perpetrators who are subject to MAPPA or IOM arrangements
- increasing the number of offences brought to justice for serious sexual violence
- ensuring that appropriate domestic homicides are reviewed through the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) process and recommendations are implemented

**5. Work to prevent domestic abuse and sexual violence by having a more informed and skilled workforce and community that is better able to support victims and perpetrators**

**We will do this by:**

- raising awareness of domestic abuse and sexual violence within all communities
- raising awareness of the availability of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) for victims of Rape and Sexual Assault.
- working with schools and the wider community to deliver domestic abuse and sexual violence awareness messages to children and young people.
- delivering awareness raising sessions and training to professionals and volunteer practitioners including employers and ensuring they know how to access support
- developing ways to engage with the community to educate about the prevalence of domestic abuse and to reinforce the message that domestic abuse is not acceptable
- development of a multi-agency communications and marketing plan

**We will know that we have been successful by:**

- increasing the number of domestic abuse and sexual violence education sessions that are delivered in different schools and pupil referral units across Derbyshire County and Derby City
- increasing the number of professionals and voluntary practitioners accessing multi agency training on domestic abuse and serious sexual violence
- increasing the number of domestic abuse referrals to the police and other agencies such as Crimestoppers from third parties including family, friends, neighbours etc.
- monitor the number of awareness raising sessions delivered in communities across Derbyshire County and Derby City
- increase in the number of people accessing services as a result of the outcomes of the communication and marketing strategy.

## 7. Delivery Plan and Monitoring

- 7.1 This strategy is supported by a delivery plan, which can be seen at **Appendix A**. The delivery plan is split and provides both a Derby City and Derbyshire County focus and give details of outcomes, milestones and responsibilities.
- 7.2 The delivery plan will be monitored by the Domestic Abuse & Serious Sexual Violence Co-ordination Group on an annual basis.
- 7.3 Performance monitoring will be undertaken by Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team (SDRI) on a quarterly basis.
- 7.4 The following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) will form part of the monitoring process...
- Increase repeat referrals to a MARAC as per NI32. (see 4.2.2)
  - Retain current goal of 27% repeat referrals to MARAC, the average for a mature MARACs is 35%.
  - Numbers engaged in voluntary perpetrator programme
  - Increase numbers of male victims accessing services
  - Increase numbers of LGBT & BME and disabled people accessing services
  - Number of young offenders who undertake a DV perpetrator programme. Inc outcomes where possible i.e. offending/attitude
  - Number of referrals into IOM from MARAC
  - Victim satisfaction with domestic abuse and serious sexual violence services
  - Number of reported Rapes and Serious Sexual Assaults and those with Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ) with a view to increasing OBTJ
  - National Indicator 141 – Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Community Safety Agreement Action 2011-12. Final Update</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	Annex A Updated Action Plan 2011-12
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the final updated plan and the proposed addition to the 2012-13 plan.</b>

### Purpose of the Report

To provide the Board with a final updated Community Safety Agreement Action Plan for 2011 -12 before moving fully to the 2012-123 action plan presented at the last Board meeting in March 2012.

### Information

Appendix A sets out the list of jointly agreed actions for 2011-12 with final updates and status reports based on a red, amber, green rating. The majority of actions have been fully completed and stand at green. Twelve actions are at amber status but will end be fully completed over the next few weeks and as such will not need to move forward into the new action plan for 2012-13.

Only one action is red and this is in relation to the requirement to develop a partnership response to the Government's review of ASB tools and powers. This is entirely due to the delay in the Government's response to the consultation and a white paper is now expected for consultation in Autumn 2012, with a view to legislation in Spring 2013. It is therefore proposed that this action is carried forward into the 2012-13 action plan.

### Recommendation

**That the Board notes the final updated plan and the proposed addition to the 2012-13 plan.**

Blank Page for printing purposes



## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
Overarching Priority: 2009/13 - Drugs and Alcohol									
DA - 61/11	DCSA & SDSP - Work with Chesterfield Royal Hospital and other partners to secure commitment to establish a Hospital Alcohol Liaison Team (HALT) in the hospital to support people into alcohol treatment services	Mick Burrows	DAAT	Achieved- postholders in place	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
DA - 62/11	DCSA - Continue to provide funding for Operation SWITCH & improve the performance management framework of the scheme to focus on outputs/outcomes	Mick Burrows	DAAT,Derby City DAAT	mainstreamed in new contract	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
DA - 63/11	DCSA & SDSP - Modernise drug treatment services via contract alterations and re-commissioning in order to shift focus to the new recovery agenda in line with the 2010 Drug Strategy	Mick Burrows	DAAT	achieved	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
DA - 64/11	DCSA - Develop an approach towards agencies delivering a	Christine Flinton/ Mick Burrows	DAAT	Evaluation of the Gauge your behaviour campaign which ran over the festive period will be	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	range of messages across different risk and harm areas within the night time economy			undertaken in the next quarter. Early indications are that there has been a significant reduction in violent crime based on the same period last year. Lessons learnt through the evaluation will be utilised to inform future activity.					
DA - 65/11	DCSA & SDSP - Consider intelligence links between Integrated Offender Management and Drug Treatment Services as part of the development and roll out of IOM across the County in 2011	Mick Burrows	DAAT	IOM daily tasking groups in place	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Alcohol Related Harm

CCS - 4/11	DCSA - Pro-active enforcement of the law banning sales of alcohol to underage people on off license and on license premises	Rob Taylour	Derbyshire CC	Off-licence test purchase checks - 196 test purchase checks undertaken resulting in 28 sales (14.3%)and the following actions: Advice to trader 1 Fixed Penalty 16 Letter of Advice 1 Letter of Warning Officer 5 Letter under age sales action 7 Licence Review Instigated 3 Report instigated 6 Revisit 13 Visit to trader (not re visit) 7	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	------------	-------------	--	-------------

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
				<p>Four licence reviews were heard during the year with the following outcomes:</p> <p>1)Singh's Food &amp; Wine Discount Store, Chesterfield – 3 month suspension and UAS conditions imposed.</p> <p>2)Hollingwood Stores, Chesterfield - 1 month suspension and UAS conditions imposed.</p> <p>3)Mastin Moor General Stores/PO - 1 month suspension and UAS conditions imposed.</p> <p>4)West Bars Convenience Store, Chesterfield – licence revoked and prosecution pending.</p> <p>Enforcement – on-licence</p> <p>On-licence test purchase checks -resulted in 80 illegal sales to young people with the following actions ta</p>					
CE - 1/11	DCSA - Development of a County/City-wide strategic approach to alcohol harm reduction. This will form part of the assessment of joint working across city/county & LCJB	Sally Goodwin / Karen Johnson	Derbyshire CC, Derby City CSP	Initial mapping of activity has been undertaken and it has been identified that it would be difficult to fully integrate work across the City and County in relation to this agenda. However there are elements of activity which would benefit from collaborative working	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	currently underway, led by the LCJB & City & County CSPs			and these will be explored further.					
CE - 2/11	DCSA - Target priority groups through County Safer Drinking project, promote safer drinking messages & single contact number for treatment services. Consider further campaigns which could be delivered across County & City, parents a high priority group	Christine Flinton	DAAT ,Derbyshire CC	<p>The Safer Drinking Campaign aimed at parents is officially launched on the 16/3/12. Materials have now been distributed via the Police Licensing Teams and the website is now live.</p> <p>There have been issues around the delays in this campaign but these are now being resolved.</p>	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2011		31-Mar-2012
CE - 3/11	DCSA - Work with Royal Derby and Chesterfield Royal Hospitals to develop access to aggregated data/intelligence regarding incidents of violence, based on the best practice model developed in Cardiff	Christine Flinton / Laura Follows	Derbyshire CC, Derby City CSP	<p>Following the initial transfer of data from Chesterfield Royal, no further data has been received. The data set has been analysed and whilst it enables some headline conclusions to be drawn, further data fields would be required to draw any meaningful conclusions. The HALT team will be in place from the 1st April and liaison will be undertaken re how the data can be improved. With regard to other areas, data is now being recieved from Kings Mill on a monthly basis and work is on-going to acess data from other</p>	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
				hospitals which may treat Derbyshire residents.					
CE - 4/11	DCSA - Support the VAL Groups & Chesterfield Town Centre Strategic Crime & Disorder Reduction Group with a focus on outcomes. Id an appropriate health rep once wider re-structure of health is completed	Christine Flinton / Insp Andy Smith	Derbyshire CC,Police	<p>The Chesterfield NTE Group continues to make progress against their action plan. I review of the initial self assessment is about to take place and this will identify progress made over the last two years as well as flagging priorities moving forward.</p> <p>The VAL's continue to develop and their are currently no issues of concern.</p>	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 5/11	DCSA - Demonstrate outcomes from the PC seconded to Trading Standards for 12 months from November 2010 with a primary focus on activities aimed at reducing underage sales in on-licence premises	PC Mick Anderson / Christine Flinton	Derbyshire CC,Police	<p>The Police secondment has now come to an end but sustainable working practices have been established to ensure close working between Trading Standards and the Police continues.</p> <p>Work is on-going to ensure that long-term outcomes from joint test purchase ioperations is captured.</p>	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
<b>Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Anti-Social Behaviour</b>									
CCS - 1/11	DCSA - Engage with the private sector in relation to ASB and alcohol related crime. Trading Standards will	Rob Taylour	Derbyshire CC	<p>SMART target based on identifying local traders considered 'high priority ' ie most at risk of making underage sales. Approach based on advice about</p>	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	pro-actively monitor the percentage of businesses identified as high priority that have been investigated for sales of age-restricted products			the law, assessment of existing training and systems, advice on what should be done to avoid underage sales, test purchasing exercises to ascertain whether advice taken on board. Followed by enforcement options – further advice, warning letters, fixed penalty notices (for alcohol only and in conjunction with police), Formal Cautions, licence review (alcohol only) and prosecution. These 'high priority' businesses have fallen to relatively low numbers over the past few years due to partnership work eg through the VALs. This link s to indicator CCS142 and at 15/09/2011 Trading Standards have visited all of the 7 high priority premises tagged at the start of the year. Details of actions taken are reported under CCS/4/11. In addition, Derbyshire Trading Standards received and assessed 277 applications for new or amended licences to sell alcohol.					
CE - 16/11	DCSA - Ensure that there is some ASB Officer capability at	Sally Goodwin	Derbyshire CC	The 8 District CSPs across the County have all retained some ASB officer capacity within their	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	District level, which is linked to Police Officers supporting people at risk of repeat ASB. It is not solely within County control - Districts via the SCB will decide what staffing can be supported in local CSPs, dependent upon funding			team. This will need to be reviewed again in light of a further significant budget cuts for 2012-13. It is unlikely that District CSPs will make further cuts to ASB Officer capacity for 2012-13. This situation will need to be reviewed again once community safety funding passes to the Police & Crime Commissioner on 1.4.2013.					
CE - 17/11	DCSA - Explore potential new funding to maintain the support for victims of ASB, currently funding by DCC but due to expire 31 March 2011	Christine Flinton	Derbyshire CC	No further update. Action to be archived.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 31/11	DCSA - Work to promote the Stop Hate UK 24/7 helpline service across the county to ensure increased awareness of support services and increase referrals to support ongoing funding	Seamus Carroll	Derbyshire CC	Joint work has been on going to increase the awareness of Stop Hate UK. Two further "Feet on the Street" events took place in December 2011 and February 2012. these involved targeting areas of low take up and using publicity materials to raise awareness. Chesterfield College invited members from the CSU to staff a SHUK stand at their Staff Development week in March. Further work is planned with the Counties Libraries and a follow	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
				ups to last years briefing will take place in the spring. Overall referral levels are higher than the same period last year.					
FRS - 1/11	DCSA - Raise the profile of the revised DFRS Youth Engagement Scheme 'YES' to highlight the move to a more holistic family oriented approach and endeavour to engage schools in deliver	Alan Richmond	Fire Service	Schools are engaging well across the county and helping with involving families in the YES Scheme	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
PO - 1/11	DCSA - Develop a partnership response to the outcome of the Government review of tools and powers relating to ASB via the ASB Forum	Barry Thacker	Police	The Government have not yet issued the White paper in relation to the consultation on revised tools and powers and the 'clearing of the ASB landscape'. It is anticipated that it will be in the next Queens's speech but it is unlikely that there will be any change until 2013.	Red	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Domestic Violence

AC - 1/11	AC & DCSA & DV/SSV - Assess the current provision of early intervention counselling for children who are from families linked to domestic abuse and id any gaps in services.	Lisa Morris	Derbyshire CC	Current services for children and young people who are experiencing domestic abuse are to be funded until 31 March 2013 by DCC - CAYA. These services predominantly focus on education in schools and support for children in refuge accommodation. Work is	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
-----------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	---------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	------------	-------------	--	-------------



## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	This will be fed to the DV Forum and Children & Families DV Forum to inform an action plan			currently ongoing to identify gaps in service for children and young people with plans for a new service to be commissioned by CAYA for 2013/14. New provision will cover schools, children workers in refuge and children outreach workers.					
AC - 2/11	AC & DCSA & DV/SSV - Develop a communications strategy/action plan to increase awareness of DV. Include joint campaigns with Derby City CSP where appropriate	Lisa Morris	Derbyshire CC	A Task & Finish Group established under the joint City and County DV/SSV Co-ordinating Group to develop a Communications Plan. Branding and a timetable of events will need to be agreed. Awaiting feedback from Crimestoppers for 'Behind Closed Doors'. Safer Derbyshire new DV and SV pages on websites refreshed, new site launch March 2012.	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
AC - 3/11	AC & DCSA & DV/SSV - In order to identify ways to fill the known intelligence gap around NHS/Health data we will meet with Bill Nicol and Kathy Webster County PCT to identify available PCT data/intelligence which can then be fed into Safer Derbyshire	Lisa Morris	Derbyshire CC	Bill Nicol to make contact with Chris Sprange from SDRI to discuss how health data can be fed into SDRI to inform the quarterly DV and SSV reports that go to the Co-ordination and governance groups. SDRI now receiving SARC and DRC data on a regular basis.	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	Research & Information Team								
CE - 11/11	DCSA - Look at current CAYA funded projects delivering DV messages in schools and work with Sara Wilson from CAYA to assess the effectiveness of these projects. Link with Children & Families DV Forum to develop appropriate messages for the development of a generic education package to deliver in schools via the Citizenship Consultant to cover DV	Michelle Collins / Lisa Morris	Derbyshire CC	Work underway to commission new services in CAYA to deliver resources to schools 2013 onwards. Task and Finsh group set up to develop and deliver education awarenss package to address vulnerability. Project will focus on developing a Domestic Violence package. CAY and SDRI data used to determine the twelve schools for the pilot. Consultation exercise held with a range of young people to establish their training needs. Aim to deliver new training tools into pilot schools by Sept 2012.	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 24/11	DCSA & SDSP - Work to identify appropriate support services for male victims of domestic violence and victims in same sex relationships as well we voluntary perpetrator programmes for those who seek support	Michelle Collins / Lisa Morris	Derbyshire CC	NDWA have reviewed services offered by DSAM and found service cost to be very high and could be delivered more efficiently if brought in line with the services offered for females. NDWA management board agreed to reduce DSAM to a countywide dedicated advice line for male victims, county wide online support for male victims and outreach support within their own	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
				geographical area (NE Derbyshire, Chesterfield, Bolsover). NDWA sourced funding from the Home Office to pay for this initiative these changes within Derbyshire SAM meant that staff would be made redundant. DCC agreed on the basis that existing services in other areas (e.g. Next Step, AVEDASS etc) would provide outreach support to males and that they could be referred to these services from the advice line that NDWA would cover for the County. As such DCC funding for Derbyshire SAM came to an end on 31 December 2011.					
PR - 1/11	DCSA - As part of the management of DV offenders we will identify appropriate DV offenders through the MARAC process for inclusion in the County IOM arrangements	Glenn Mason	Probation	Discussions with the MARAC co-ordinator, HMP Nottingham resettlement staff, Police-Prison post holder, Derbyshire IDVAs and IOM staff are on-going. Progress has been made in that a process map has been devised and agreed by all parties. Furthermore, the MARAC co-ordinator provides a (secure) list of perpetrators identified through the Derbyshire MARACs to the probation staff in HMP Nottingham who check the list	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
				against the prison roll and decide on appropriate offender management arrangements while the perpetrator is still in custody. The prison probation staff have also attended the Derbyshire IDVAs meeting to improve communication between custody and community staff. There is still work to be completed in respect of i) IOM co-ordinators and staff accepting referrals on those perpetrators who do not meet the current threshold OASys scores and ii) confidence in what can be provided in the community as 'additionality' without increasing the risk to the victim . These are key issues and a 'test case' is curren					
YPO - 10/11	DCSA & YC - Set up a domestic violence perpetrator programme for young offenders	Bob Smith	Derbyshire CC	Perpetrator programme in place. Extent of intervention available in YOS recently praised by HMIP.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
<b>Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Killed &amp; Serious Injury Road Collisions</b>									
ES - 1/11	DCSA - Obtain a commitment for partners that combating KSIs is a priority of the county. Ensure appropriate reporting mechanisms	Robert Hill	Derbyshire CC	Key partners have demonstrated a commitment to continue combating KSIs. County have decided that SCB remains the correct reporting body and that the Health and Wellbeing Board	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	are in place, following changes to LAA process, to keep this issue on the wider partnership agenda. Ensure changes to Public Health arrangements in local government factor in KSI road collisions			should receive reports where appropriate. City reporting process needs to be confirmed. Partnership Chair to write to Directors of Public Health to ensure KSIs factor into their arrangements - PH outcomes framework 2012 does include KSIs.					
ES - 2/11	DCSA - New opportunities for training will be utilised in 2011/12 through changes in the funding model for safety cameras and training courses. Identify options for management and delivery of driver training to best suit the needs of the partnership in the future	Robert Hill	Derbyshire CC	New arrangements for Speed Awareness Course funding has contributed greatly to the previous funding shortfall. New courses in 2012/13 will further assist the sustainability of road safety work.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
ES - 3/11	DCSA - Road Safety Partnership will endeavour to ensure it maintains sufficient analytical capability to review and analyse figures and causation factors to assist in	Robert Hill	Derbyshire CC	Problem profiles and subsequent casualty reports continue to be developed (2011 report due in June). A new data analysis system is now in place. Further resources for data analysts are being considered.	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	setting priorities and risk groups. Problem profiles to be updated in 1011 and a review of the priority groups and their activity subsequently undertaken								

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Organised Crime Groups

CCS - 3/11	DCSA - Follow up complaints re unsolicited door step traders and investigate if appropriate. Offer support to potential victims of crime through the Trusted Trader Scheme	Rob Tylour	Derbyshire CC	<p>Enforcement 357 complaints relating to doorstep traders were received, assessed and appropriate advice given and action taken. 53 relating to driveways and paving and 67 relating to the misselling of mobility products (mobility scooters, stair-lifts, beds and mattresses. A number of investigations are underway into complaints about rogue traders selling solar panels and a local plumbing business. The following outcomes have been achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Two of the men behind REO Marketing (Chesterfield mobility trader) were successfully prosecuted and received 3 and 4 year sentences (reduced on appeal).</li> <li>•Noble Health Consultants (Long</li> </ul>	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------	---------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	------------	-------------	--	-------------

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
				Eatonmobility trader) signed a Formal Undertaking to trade fairly under the Enterprise Act in December 2011. 50 complaints had been received in 2011; none subsequent to the Undertaking. •Four individuals behind a Long Eaton mobility company have been charged with Fraud, Theft and Money Laundering Offences and are due for trial in September  Prevention •Promote the Trusted Trader sc					
CE - 6/11	DCSA - City and County Community Safety will undertake to make the appropriate enquiry links within the partnerships and referrals to VALs (county) and RAM (city) and into IOM for identified OCG nominal's following a scoping/mapping exercise	Sally Goodwin / Karen Johnson	Derbyshire CC, Derby City CSP	Pathways from Police led OCG Tasking into VALs and IOM established and seconded Police Inspector promotes at monthly tasking meeting although to date no referrals made. Now business as usual	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
<b>Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Rape &amp; Serious Sexual Assault</b>									
CE - 12/11	DCSA & SDSP - Together with Health, Police and Derby City CSP jointly commission	Sally Goodwin / Michelle Collins / Lisa Morris	Derbyshire CC	Derby Rape Crisis commissioned to provide SARC services for Derbyshire. New service commenced in June 2011.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	a new 3 year holistic victim support service for the County's Sexual Assault Referral Centre from 1.6.2011. Ensure sufficient funding is identified to sustain the service in years 2 & 3			Contract monitoring managed by PCT. DRC improvement and implementation plan developed and being monitored on a monthly basis. Clarification of responsibilities and estates queries resolved, contract to be finalised and issued by end of March 2012.					
CE - 13/11	DCSA - Include rape and serious sexual violence in the Community Safety generic education package to deliver in schools via the Citizenship Consultant	Michelle Collins	Derbyshire CC	Task and Finish group set up to develop and deliver education awareness package to address vulnerability. Project will focus initially on developing a Domestic / Sexual Violence package. Mapping exercise underway to establish what is currently being delivered into schools. CAYA and SDRI data used to identify twelve key schools to take part in pilot project. Consultation exercise held with young people to establish their needs. Aim to deliver pilot project into schools by Sept 2012.	Amber	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 14/11	DCSA - Ensure that the SARC publicises its services and positive outcomes, including those which do not end in a prosecution but are the correct outcome for	Sally Goodwin / Michelle Collins	Derbyshire CC	Derby Rape Crisis commissioned to provide SARC services for Derbyshire. New service commenced in June 2011. Contract monitoring to be managed by DCC. DRC improvement and implementation	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012



## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	the victim. this will form part of the new SARC service to be commissioned from 1.6.2011			plan developed and being monitored on a monthly basis. Clarification of responsibilities and estates queries resolved, contract to be finalised and issued by end of March 2012. Jacqui Bowman to oversee SARC.					

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Safeguarding Adults

AC - 4/11	AC & DCSA - Make preparations for the delivery of 'No Secrets 2' report. Work already underway via DPAR	Jane Bates	Derbyshire CC	No progress from the government on 'No Secrets 2' at the moment.	Grey	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 15/11	DCSA - Development of interactive multi-agency training for all frontline staff in issues relating to the safeguarding of adults. This should refer to the existing children and adult safeguarding board interactive learning package that is being reviewed	Marie Billyeald / Katya Bates	Derbyshire CC	Childrens & Adults Safeguarding Boards are reviewing and updating the 'Breaking the Cycle of Abuse' interactive training DVD. Once complete this will be made available to community safety partners.  Content development for the DVD is nearly complete. Once complete an organisation will be commissioned to create the interactive training DVD.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Safeguarding Children

CE - 10/11	DCSA - Targeted engagement with the most deprived and	Erin Bower / Alan Richmond	Derbyshire CC, Fire Service	The Intensive Family Service has been working alongside the 'Working Families everywhere'	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
------------	-------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	------------	-------------	--	-------------

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	vulnerable families on neighbourhoods. Link to work of Youth Crime Action Plan including FIP and DFRS YES! Scheme			and the 'European Social Funds' who aim to move families into or towards employment. They are based with the IFS & work with families from Bols, Ere, AV & CH areas. The government 'Troubled Families' initiative is also likely to link in with the IFS as and when it is established. A troubled families coordinator will identify how many troubled families exist. The Yes project continues. Six courses have been delivered since Sept 2011. These have been run in Chesterfield, Staveley & Shirebrook and 83 young people have attended the courses.					
CE - 8/11	DCSA - Link with the work across the new Multi Agency Teams currently being developed across the County regarding bullying awareness and development of a communications plan	Erin Bower	Derbyshire CC	Local issues regarding bullying are being dealt with via the MAT teams. The county Anti Bullying Strategy group has been re-formed and will hold it's first meeting on 18th April. This group will be looking at reviewing the anti bullying commitment and will also consider other strategic issues relating to the county as a whole.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 9/11	DCSA - Ensure a link to risk based response to repeat and regular missing children to a	Erin Bower	Derbyshire CC	DCC CAYA continue to work on the countywide strategy relating to runaways and young people with vulnerabilities. Meetings are	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	scoping exercise being undertaken regarding runaways and domestic violence			scheduled to look at how community safety can be involved in delivering that strategy. Community Safety has also been involved in looking at issues of child sexual exploitation and how prevalent this issue is in Derbyshire.					
FRS - 2/11	DCSA - Fire safety information to be included in all assessments on children and young people. Increase number of referrals from assessments to DFRS	Alan Richmond	Fire Service	Fire Safety information is now included in the CAF Assessment for children and as a result we have seen an increase in HFSC requests for safeguarding of children. In addition, through the 'Stop Look up Campaign' we have been working with social care, looked after children and YOS to increase the amount of HFSC referrals coming through for children. All of this information will be recorded using our internal EIS (Enterprise Information System) which will allow us to track where the referrals for HFSC are coming from.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Serious Acquisitive Crime & Offender Management

PR - 2/11	DCSA & SDSP - Between April & June 2011 roll out a multi agency IOM Scheme across the County to	Glenn Mason	Probation	The IOM project has been successfully delivered in this time period. Discussions have been undertaken and links established to the identified projects.	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
-----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	-----------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	------------	-------------	--	-------------

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	manage those offenders identified as at highest risk of re-offending. Ensure referral links to FIP, YOS, YISP and Fire & Rescue 'Yes' project to tackle young people on the cusp of offending								

### Overarching Priority: 2011/14 - Terrorism

CE - 18/11	DCSA & PVE - Develop a protocol with the YOS and Probation Service in order to develop a partnership approach to challenge extremist views and support individuals in custody and on community sentences	Seamus Carroll	Derbyshire CC	This has been to the SCTAG but the response has been sporadic. It will go back to the May 2012 meeting where hopefully it should be signed off.	Amber	12-Mar-2009	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012
CE - 19/11	DCSA & PVE - Ensure co-ordination of 'Prevent' briefings to appropriate staff at County and District level to raise awareness of staff and to improve intelligence gathering from multiple agencies to enable identification of new and emerging	Seamus Carroll	Derbyshire CC	Further Prevent briefings have been delivered to refuse collectors, ground staff and leisure centre staff in the NEDDC area and to ground staff in Erewash. A further event is planned for the end of the month in NEDDC where more leisure centre staff will be briefed. The new CTLP is due to be briefed on on 23 April 2012	Green	1-Apr-2011	31-Mar-2012		31-Mar-2012

## Derbyshire Community Safety Agreement 2011/2012

Ref	Action	Lead Officer	Lead Partner	Comments	Status	Action Dates			
						Start	Due	Completion	Last Updated
	communities								

Blank Page for printing purposes

## **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

Title	<b>National Alcohol Strategy 2012</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin - DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report</b>

### **Background**

On 23rd March 2012 the Government published its Alcohol Strategy which sets out proposals to crackdown on our 'binge drinking' culture, cut the alcohol fuelled violence and disorder that blights too many of our communities, and slash the number of people drinking to damaging levels.

At the end of this report is a summary of the key points of the Strategy.

### **Information**

One of the key elements of the strategy is that for the first time 'health', in the form of the PCT, becomes a responsible authority under the Licensing Act 2003. This means that they must now receive copies of all licensing applications and that they are able to make objections to those applications based on the four licensing objectives. They may also call for a review of a license where they have grounds to do so. There is no specific "health" licensing objective at this time, but the strategy indicates that one is being developed.

The strategy refers to "health" and then talks of A+E departments calling for reviews of problem premises. The legislation, however, identifies the PCT as the responsible authority. We have therefore agreed with local health colleagues that it will be Public Health, which is currently undertaking transition into the County Council as part of the wider health reforms, which will undertake the role of responsible authority. Alison Pritchard, a Senior Public Health Consultant, has been designated as the single point of contact for the County and her details have been shared with all district/borough and police licensing teams across the County.

It has been accepted that it is virtually impossible for Public Health to review all licensing matters and colleagues have been advised to flag cases of specific interest and requiring a health perspective to Alison directly.

### **Recommendation**

**That the Board notes the report**

## **The Governments Alcohol Strategy: Briefing Note – April 2012**

### **INTRODUCTION – A NEW APPROACH**

- 50 years ago the UK had one of the lowest drinking levels in Europe, but it is one of the few countries whose consumption has increased over that period.
- Over the last 10 years it has become acceptable to be excessively drunk in public and cause nuisance and harm to ourselves and others.
- In moderation, alcohol consumption can have a positive impact on adult's wellbeing.
- Well run community pubs form a key part of the fabric of our neighbourhoods.
- The majority of people who drink do so responsibly, but the effects of excess drinking impact on crime and health, communities and children and young people.
- A combination of irresponsibility, ignorance and poor habits – by individuals, parents or businesses has led to;
  - Almost 1m alcohol related crimes in 2010/11.
  - 1.2m alcohol related hospital admissions.
  - Higher levels of binge drinking amongst 15-16 year olds than in many other European Countries.
  - Alcohol being one of the three biggest lifestyle risk factors for disease and death.
  - Cost to society of 21b annually.

### **Why has the problem manifested;**

- Cheap Alcohol – industry needs/commercial advantage have been prioritised over community concern.
- Increase in home drinking.
- Pre-loaders (those who drink at home before a night out) are two-and-a-half times more likely to be involved in violence than other drinkers.
- Not enough challenge; of the individuals who drink too much and cause harm, or of the businesses that tolerate/encourage this behaviour.

### **Strategy Objectives;**

- Introduce a minimum unit price for alcohol.
- Consult on the introduction of a ban on multi-buy promotions in the off-trade.
- Increase enforcement powers, including the power to introduce
  - Early Morning Restriction Orders (EMRO's).
  - Late Night Levy.
  - Piloting of sobriety schemes for those who's offending is linked to alcohol consumption.
  - Support Hospitals to tackle unacceptable drunken behaviour in A & E.
- Build on the 'Responsibility Deal' – industry has a crucial role to play in changing drinking culture from one of excess to one of responsibility;
  - Introduce lower strength products to take 1b units out of the market by 2015.
  - Free up businesses who act responsibly.
- Support individuals to make informed choices.
- Undertake a review of the alcohol guidance for adults.

### **Proposed Strategy Outcomes;**



- A change in behaviour so that people think it is not acceptable to drink in ways that could cause harm to themselves or others.
- A reduction in the amount of alcohol-fuelled violent crime.
- A reduction in the number of adults drinking above the NHS guidelines.
- A reduction in the number of people 'binge drinking'.
- A reduction in the number of alcohol-related deaths.
- A sustained reduction in both the numbers of 11-15 year olds drinking alcohol and the amounts consumed.