

## SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2012  
9.30am – New Conference Room, Police HQ, Ripley

### A G E N D A

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Presentation DFRS – Sprinkler Initiative                                     | Andy Waldie   |
| 1) Apologies   | Chair         |
| 2) Minutes of Safer Communities Board meeting 23.11.2011 and Matters arising | Chair         |
| 3) Performance Report  | Russ Foster   |
| 4) Review of Terms of Reference  | David Lowe    |
| 5) Police and Social Responsibility Act                                      | Sally Goodwin |
| a) PCP Developments  |               |
| b) Joint Working Update  |               |
| c) PCC Area Information Event Briefing                                       |               |
| d) Policing Protocol   |               |
| 6) Community Safety Agreement Action Plan Refresh                            | Sally Goodwin |
| 7) DFRS Funding for 2012-13  | Andy Waldie   |
| 8) DV Homicide Reviews   | Sally Goodwin |
| a) Feedback from HO  |               |
| b) Local Review(s) progress  |               |
| 9) VAL Update  | Russ Foster   |
| 10) IOM Update   | Sally Goodwin |
| 11) Community Budgets – Families with multiple problems                      | Sally Goodwin |
| 12) Any Other Business   |               |

Dates of future meetings:

Wednesday, 6 June 2012

Wednesday, 5 September 2012

Wednesday, 5 December 2012



**MINUTES** of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD** held on 23 November 2011 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**

Cllr S Blank  
M Evans

**DCPCT**

S Pintus

**Derbyshire Constabulary**

R Foster

**Derbyshire County Council**

S Goodwin  
D Lowe

**Derbyshire Dales District Council**

Councillor L Rose  
D Wheatcroft

**Derbyshire Fire and Rescue**

A Waldie

**Erewash Borough Council**

N Thurstan

**High Peak Borough**

Cllr A McKeown  
D Smith

**North East Derbyshire District Council**

Cllr L Robinson

**Probation**

D White

**South Derbyshire District Council**

Councillor R J Wheeler  
F McArdle

**3D Infrastructure Consortium**

L Allison

Helen Boffy – Chief Executive & Treasurer of the Police Authority attended as an observer

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of J Jaroszek (Erewash Borough Council) and W Lumley (Bolsover and North East District Councils)

**19/11** **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 1 June 2011 be confirmed as a correct record.

**20/11**      **SAFER COMMUNITIES TASKING AND ADVISORY GROUP**  
**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group held on 2 November 2011 be received and adopted.

**21/11**      **MATTERS ARISING - INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT**  
**UPDATE (min no 14/11 refers)** Initial assessments on the effectiveness of the County Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme looked promising although a full evaluation of impact would take place after 12 months. Caution was expressed as there were data gaps and the Chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board was supporting a request to the Ministry Of Justice to try and address this.

**22/11**      **DERBYSHIRE CONSTABULARY AMALGAMATION OF**  
**COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENTS**

Chief Superintendent Russ Foster provided Board members with an overview of the merger of the Community Safety and Corporate Services Department at Police HQ and his role as strategic lead for Community Safety. The merging of the two departments would reduce duplication, enhance performance and improve value for money. He confirmed that two Police Inspectors were now resident in the Safer Derbyshire Partnership, line managed by Sally Goodwin and he assured the Board that the Constabulary was still very much committed to the partnership.

**RESOLVED** that the report be noted.

**23/11**      **DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD - PERFORMANCE**  
**OVERVIEW - QUARTER 2 2011/12** The report gave a summary of key performance indicators for the eleven priorities of the Board highlighting particular issues as set out below:-

Alcohol Related Harm - Alcohol specific hospital admissions were still increasing across the county and remained a focus of multi-agency work. In addition, the DAAT was to undertake an awareness campaign targeting parents aged 35-45 regarding their use of alcohol, their role as parents and the availability to their teenage children.

Drugs - Planned discharges from drug treatment were increasing with 59% of people now exiting drug free.

Domestic Violence - Repeat referrals to the MARAC had fallen to 23.7% below the 27% target although seasonal fluctuations were expected.

Rape & Serious Sexual Assault - Offences of Rapes and Serious Sexual Assaults brought to Justice (OBTJ) had increased to 56.9% from 31.6% in 2010/11. The number of reported offences had continued to increase which was positive for such an under reported crime.

Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management - The national measure was still to be finalised, however, early indications were that adult reoffending had seen a reduction since the introduction of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme. Young people's reoffending was lower in Derbyshire than the national average.

**RESOLVED** that the report be noted.

**24/11 UPDATED COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT ACTION PLAN AND EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN** As part of the six monthly update on the Community Safety Agreement Action Plan the Board was informed that there were no significant concerns about delivery and no red actions. Two actions: 'an integrated approach to across the county, city including the Criminal Justice Board and 'securing a Hospital Alcohol Liaison Team at Chesterfield Royal Hospital', were at amber, and although significantly delayed were now making progress. There were also no significant concerns regarding the Equality Impact Assessment action plan. Both updated plans were attached to the report for information.

Members were informed that the domestic abuse lottery bid for funding to provide ongoing support for the Support & Advice Service for Men and to develop a voluntary perpetrator programme for Derbyshire was being refocused and reduced prior to resubmission following feedback from the National Lottery.

It was highlighted that there is a knowledge gap surrounding Honour Based Violence, Female genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage within the County. This would be covered as part of the County's Domestic Abuse Conference on 25 November in a bid to raise awareness amongst partner agencies.

Organisations were informed of the need to share data on child exploitation to allow a profile of the problem to be drawn up. This would be taken forward as a specific action in a refresh of the Community Safety Agreement for 2012-13.

The issue of community tension with the Polish/European community in relation to alcohol in the north of the county, particularly Bolsover, was raised. This concern would be highlighted to the local Safer Neighbourhood team and the alcohol leads in the county.

**RESOLVED** that the Board notes the report and the updated action plans.

**Action - Sally Goodwin, DCC Community Safety Manager**

**25/11**        **COMMUNITY SAFETY FUNDING 2012-13** The Board was asked to consider the 2012-13 spend plan for the reduced Home Office Community Safety Grant funding of £372, 344. Young Peoples Substance Misuse was to receive £50,000 of this allocation leaving £322,000 to be distributed. The report set out the proposed allocations compared with 2011-12 and also other areas of funding from Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Constabulary and Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service and the conditions applicable.

Other funding was to be investigated to continue previously funded priorities affected by the grant reduction. Bolsover highlighted the issue of the funding of its Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) which would end in 2012 and asked the County Council to consider including cover for this in its centralised IDVA contract.

From 1 April 2013, the Community Safety Grant funding £322k, currently allocated by the Board, would transfer to the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC), to be elected in November 2012. This funding would not be ring-fenced. In anticipation of this, work was ongoing around mapping services, funding and outcomes against the 11 threat and risk priorities for presentation to the PCC, once elected.

**RESOLVED** that the Board 1) notes the reduction in the Home Office Community Safety Fund allocation to £322,000 for 2012-13,

2) notes the Government's intention to transfer this funding to the elected Police and Crime Commissioner from 1 April 2013 and the steps being taken in preparation for that

3) supports the Spend Plan for 2012-13 as set out in the report

**Action - Sally Goodwin, DCC Community Safety Manager**

**26/11**        **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOMICIDE REVIEWS** Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 came into force in April 2011 establishing multi-agency domestic homicide reviews on a statutory basis. The report set out the latest version of the locally drafted guidance which was to be

updated as experience in the Derby City multi-agency domestic homicide review highlighted issues to be considered.

Training needs had been established and a joint city and county training sub-group of the Adult Safeguarding Board would develop and provide training to relevant groups and practitioners.

Neither the City or County was able to enter into a reciprocal agreement of undertaking the independent panel chair or overview author roles and therefore each of the county wide statutory CSP partners and the district authority in which the homicide victim resided would need to split the cost should the need arise to undertake a review in that area. The Probation Service was concerned that its budget would be stretched between City and County Reviews.

Peter Carney, Chief Executive for Amber valley explained his concerns regarding the legality of the Home Office's Statutory Guidance in that they were beyond the legal capability of the statutes that established Community Safety Partnerships and the statute that applied to domestic homicide reviews contained no statutory duty to be imposed upon a Chair of a Community Safety Partnership. The guidance placed the Chair at personal risk. It was deemed that the way forward would be for a lead agency to be agreed (currently DCC). A partnership agreement would be required, signed by all the CSP partners to indemnify the lead agency and Board Chair. These concerns had been raised with the Home Office and dialogue was ongoing. Partners agreed that these issues needed to be addressed and suggested that they be raised with the LGA. A legal opinion would be sought from DCC solicitors and it was agreed that Peter's letter to the Home Office setting out the concerns could be circulated to assist the process.

**RESOLVED** that 1) the Board noted concerns regarding the legality of the requirements placed on the Chair and the Board and DCC would seek legal opinion on the issue as current lead agency and raise the concerns with the LGA; and

2) the letter from the Chief Executive of Amber Valley Borough Council to the Home Office be circulated to Board members for information.

**Action - Sally Goodwin, DCC Community Safety Manager**

**27/11 POLICE REFORM & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT 2011 - POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONERS & PANELS** The Bill had become an Act in September 2011 with several amendments. The elections for Police Crime Commissioners' (PCCs) had been delayed from May 2012 to 15 November

2012. The first term of office would run from Nov 2012 to May 2016 then 4 yearly from May. The two term limit for PCCs had been withdrawn.

The Force area was required to have a Police and Crime Panel up and running by Oct 2012, however, the LGA had advised that this should be in place by July 2012 to ensure a smooth transition taking into account any local negotiations and approval processes by the panel host authority. Derbyshire local councils needed to consider where the Panel would be located and its make up to reflect political and geographical balance.

The Home Office would provide annual funding of £30k plus 21% on-costs. Panels could consist of up to 20 members, but funding of £920 would only be available for a maximum of 10 panel members plus two independents. There would be no remuneration for panel members. The Policing Minister had been clear that this funding was sufficient to meet basic needs although the Office for Public Service Scrutiny and other areas had estimated costs of approximately £200-£250k per annum for a panel taking into account the required support services.

Derbyshire Police Authority had held a Transition Board workshop meeting including partners which several Board members had attended. Sally Goodwin confirmed that the joint work being undertaken between the County and City Safer Communities Boards and the LCJB, around mapping services, funding and outcomes against the 11 threat and risk priorities would be fed into the Police Authority board in due course.

It was felt that a meeting of Chief Executives and Councillors was required in January to discuss the set up of the Police and Crime Panel and any funding issues.

It was also stated that as the Safer Communities Board (SCB) would continue to work alongside the Police Authority Transition Board and the newly elected Police Commissioner however, at some point in the future the role of the SCB may change and require review.

**RESOLVED** that the Board 1) note the content of the report

2) supports the partnership collaboration work being fed into the Police Authority Transition Board; and

3) notes the requirements for a Police & Crime Panel for Derbyshire and sets a meeting in January 2012 to begin the process.



**Action - Sally Goodwin, DCC Community Safety Manager**

**28/11**        **POLICE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT 2011 - LICENSING IMPLICATIONS** The report gave a brief summary of the amendments to Alcohol licensing which was one of five main policy areas covered by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The amendments aimed to ‘rebalance’ the legislation in favour of local authorities, the police and local communities.

**RESOLVED** that the SCB 1) notes the report; and

2) supports the VALs as the vehicle for taking forward the implications of the legislative changes at district level

**Action - Christine Flinton, DCC Asst Community Safety Manager & Inspector Andy Smith**

**29/11**        **ANY OTHER BUSINESS - SAFE LORRY PARK** The Board was informed that the Government had invited Doncaster, Leicester and Bolsover to a meeting to discuss the possibility of providing a Safe Lorry park for the M1. Bolsover were to be invited back for further discussion due to its location on the M1 junction.

**30/11**        **DATE OF NEXT MEETING** **RESOLVED** that the next meeting of the Board be held on Wednesday 7 March 2011, commencing at 9.30pm at Derbyshire Police HQ, Ripley.

**31/11**        **RETIREMENT – DENISE WHITE HEAD OF PROBATION** Denise informed the Board of her retirement. She would be succeeded by Jo Mead. The Board thanked Denise for her valuable contribution and wished her a happy and long retirement.



## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES TASKING AND ADVISORY GROUP

Title	<b>Derbyshire Safer Communities Board - Performance Overview - Quarter 3 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 quarter (e.g. moved from amber to green)
↓	RAG has worsened since last quarter (e.g. moved from amber to red)
↔	RAG has remained the same since last quarter (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	Indicator	Direction of Travel
Alcohol Related Harm	<i>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male).</i>	↔
	<i>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female).</i>	↔
	<i>Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years).</i>	↔
Drugs	<i>Increase in the percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (opiates).</i>	↑
	<i>Increase in the percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (non-opiates).</i>	↑
Domestic Violence	<i>Increase the number of repeat referrals to MARAC</i>	↓
Rape & Serious Sexual Assault	<i>Increase the percentage of reported rapes and serious sexual assaults Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ).</i>	↑
Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management	<i>Reduction in the annual proven re-offending rate for adults.</i>	↓
	<i>Reduction in the percentage of re-offending rate of young people (under 18 years) (via PNC, MofJ data to YOS).</i>	↔
	<i>Reduction in the percentage of re-offending rate of the IOM cohort</i>	↔
Killed & Seriously Injured (Road Traffic)	<i>Reduce the numbers of people killed and seriously injured in road traffic collisions.</i>	↓
Safeguarding Adults	<i>Monitor the number of repeat referrals to safeguarding procedures following an assessment</i>	

## 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.

### **Drug Treatment**

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

Data up to the end of November 2011 shows that 10.4% of people in drug treatment for opiates successfully completed their treatment. There has been significant improvement of 45% growth from the baseline year 2010/11, putting Derbyshire just outside of the top quartile nationally, by just 0.5%.

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

Data up to the end of November 2011 shows that 43.7% of people in drug treatment for non-opiates successfully completed their treatment. Again this is a significant improvement of 77.9% growth from the baseline year of 2010/11.

### **Domestic Violence**

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

Repeat referrals have fallen slightly this quarter from 23% to 21% which is below the 27% target.

### **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 (NB: data is not currently available for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter).

### **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.

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 a slight increase from 28.1% to 30.4% since the last quarter.

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%.

### **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

#### **Key Performance Indicator**

Reduce the rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (male, female and under 18s).

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.

#### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

Reduction in the number of assaults with less serious injury

There were 101 less assaults with less serious injury than the last quarter. No CSP area saw increases in this type of crime.

Reduction in the percentage failure rate of on licence underage sales compliance

The percentage failure rate for on licence premises has reduced since the last quarter and now stands at 33.1% compared with the 2010/11 figure of 49%.

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

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).

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 is 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).

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

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).

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.

Reduction in the percentage failure rate of off licence underage sales compliance.

The percentage failure rate for off licence premises has reduced since the last quarter and now stands at 14.1% which is higher than the 2010/11 figure of 10.9%. However, this is much improved from the 2008/09 figure of 27%.

Monitor the number of Fixed Penalty Notices for alcohol related disorder.

There were 153 fixed penalty notices this quarter. This is in line with the seasonal trend but is still an increase in the previous period.

## Drugs

### **Key performance indicators**

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

Data up to the end of November 2011 shows that 10.4% of people in drug treatment for opiates successfully completed their treatment. This is a significant improvement of 45% growth from the baseline year 2010/11, putting Derbyshire just outside of the top quartile nationally, by just 0.5%.

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

Data up to the end of November 2011 shows that 43.7% of people in drug treatment for non-opiates successfully completed their treatment. Again this is a significant improvement of 77.9% growth from the baseline year of 2010/11.

### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

#### Increase the percentage of females in treatment.

27% 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.

### **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 at 11% (target 15%) though this is an increase from the last quarter which was 9%.

#### 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, which was 123.

## Domestic Violence

### **Key performance indicator**

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

Repeat referrals have fallen slightly this quarter from 23% to 21% which is below the 27% target.

### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

#### Monitor the numbers of male victims accessing services.

47 male victims accessed the Derbyshire Support and Advice for Males (SAM) service

### **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).

The percentage of rapes and serious sexual assaults brought to justice has increased to 56.9% from 31.6% in 2010/11 (NB: data is not currently available for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter).

### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

112 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.

#### 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 a slight increase from 28.1% to 30.4% since the last quarter. This rate of young people reoffending in Derbyshire now ranks Derbyshire YOT, 38th in England and Wales against a total of 156 YOTs.

#### 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.

### **POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS**

#### Monitor the number of serious acquisitive crimes.

Acquisitive crime continues to fall across the county with 73 fewer crimes recorded than the previous quarter.

### **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

55% of young people were in suitable Education, Training and Employment, at the end of their supervision with the Youth Offending Team. This is slightly lower than the previous quarter which was 63%.

#### Monitor the number of serious acquisitive crimes.

Small rises in serious acquisitive crime were seen in four CSP areas. These were Bolsover, Derbyshire Dales, Erewash and the High Peak.

## 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**

Jan-Sept 2011 figures show that there were 240 KSIs. This was 91 less than the target or 27% below the milestone.

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

None



<b>Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)</b>
<b>There is no key performance indicator for ASB</b>
<b>POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS</b>
<u>Reduction in the number of secondary fires.</u> Deliberate secondary fires continue to reduce with 170 fires compared with 313 the previous quarter
<u>Reduction in the number of calls to the police regarding ASB.</u> Calls to the police regarding ASB reduced by 600 calls since the previous quarter. No CSP area saw a rise in these calls from the previous quarter.
<u>Increase the number of referrals to Stop Hate UK helpline.</u> There were 14 calls to the national Stop Hate UK helpline which is 10% above the target set for the quarter compared to the previous year.
<b>AREAS FOR CONCERN &amp; BARRIERS TO SUCCESS</b>
None

<b>Organised Crime Groups (OCG)</b>
<b>There is no key performance indicator for OCGs</b>
<b>POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS</b>
<b>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)</b>
<b>AREAS FOR CONCERN &amp; BARRIERS TO SUCCESS</b>
None

<b>Safeguarding Adults</b>
<b>Key performance indicator</b> <u>Monitor the number of repeat referrals to safeguarding procedures following an assessment.</u> Data is not currently available for this indicator.
<b>POSITIVE EXCEPTIONS</b>
<u>Monitor the number of referrals to persons susceptible to harm.</u> There were an estimated 840 Persons Susceptible to Harm during 2011 (based on figures of 210 for period on 1/10/2011-31/12/2011). The current recording system only dates back to 15/9/2011, hence the estimation of numbers. There is adequate provision to deal with the referrals, with 12 PSH officers and a PSH co-ordinator (two job share sergeants). 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.
<b>AREAS FOR CONCERN &amp; BARRIERS TO SUCCESS</b>
None

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

## Alcohol

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Male)	Reduction in		371.59	371.59	371.59	371.59	371.59	↔
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Female)	Reduction in		248.01	248.01	248.01	248.01	248.01	↔
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Rate per 100,000 population of alcohol specific hospital admissions (Under 18 years)	Reduction in		76.12	76.12	76.12	76.12	76.12	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of assaults with less serious injury	Reduction in	5,501	5,462	4,854	4,399	4,318	4,217	↓
Amber Valley	Reduction in	847	881	750	674	666	659	↓
Bolsover	Reduction in	636	511	512	461	471	461	↓
Chesterfield	Reduction in	1,128	1,047	1,011	891	889	864	↓
Derbyshire Dales	Reduction in	351	337	268	263	260	259	↓
Erewash	Reduction in	1,049	1,038	860	824	804	790	↓
High Peak	Reduction in	599	686	561	470	457	447	↓
North East Derbyshire	Reduction in	486	464	383	358	346	329	↓
South Derbyshire	Reduction in	405	498	509	458	425	408	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of female referrals into appropriate services (Addaction Tier 3)	Increase in				30.1%	31.6%	31.0%	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of female referrals into appropriate services (DAAS Tier 2)	Increase in				36.8%	37.4%	37.8%	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) referrals into appropriate services (Tier 2 DAAS)	Increase in				8.7%	9.5%	10.9%	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) referrals into appropriate services (Tier 3 Addaction)	Increase in				8.9%	6.9%	7.0%	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) completions per year	Monitor						47	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) commenced	Monitor						75	↔

## Alcohol continued

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Did Not Attend (DNA) from Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) to treatment services	Monitor							
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> HALT KPI representations after interventions. Performance proposal send to PCT for their comment (this indicator requires finalising).								
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Fixed Penalty Notices for alcohol related disorder (male/female/location)	Monitor			335	117	131	153	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage failure rate of on license underage sales compliance	Reduction in			49.0%		34.4%	33.1%	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage failure rate of off license underage sales compliance	Reduction in	27.0%	8.9%	10.9%		15.3%	14.6%	↓

## Drugs

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (opiates)	Increase in				8.3%	9.7%	10.4%	↑
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of successful completions from drug treatment services (non-opiates)	Increase in				29.6%	38.6%	43.7%	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of females in treatment	Increase in				27.0%	27.0%		↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Percentage of young people (18 to 24 years) in treatment	Increase in				9.0%	11.0%		↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Utilise Treatment Outcome Profiles (TOPs) data, ie, 3 & 6 month follow up to see if engaged in ETE, offending and still drug free (This measure has yet to be finalised).	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				33	65	112	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of successful Drug Rehabilitation Requirements completions	Monitor				17	37	53	↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> All drugs users in effective treatment	Monitor				2,138	2,146		

## Domestic Violence

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> <b>Number of repeat referrals to MARAC</b>	Increase in	3%	13%	24%	25.8%	23.7%	21%	↓
<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				83		47	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Numbers of LGBT accessing services	Monitor			0	0	1	2	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Numbers of BME accessing services	Monitor			10	9	9	8	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of young offenders (under 18 years) who have undertaken a domestic violence perpetrator programme (incl. outcomes where possible, i.e., offending/attitude)	Increase in						3	
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals into Integrated Offender Management from MARAC	Monitor				0	0	0	↔

## Rape & Serious Sexual Violence

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> <b>Percentage of reported rapes and serious sexual assaults and the same Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ)</b>	Increase in OBTJ	28.1%	30.1%	31.6%	56.9%			↔

## Serious Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> The annual proven re-offending rate for adults	Reduction in						28.6%	
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of re-offending rate of young people (under 18 years) (via PNC, MofJ data to YOS)	Reduction in					28.5%	30.4%	↔
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Percentage of re-offending rate of IOM cohort	Reduction in					15%	14%	↔
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> 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				61%	85%		↑
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> 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				63%	55%		↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> The % of offenders employed at the termination of their order or licence	Monitor							
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> The % of offenders in settled and suitable accommodation at the termination of their order or licence	Reduction in							
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of serious acquisitive crimes	Monitor	8,886	7,678	6,423	6,359	6,136	6,063	↓
Amber Valley		1,353	1,007	1,105	1,095	1,041	1,011	↓
Bolsover		1,137	961	760	776	801	803	↑
Chesterfield		1,407	1,340	1,046	992	910	835	↓
Derbyshire Dales		479	409	343	343	342	365	↑
Erewash		1,707	1,497	1,224	1,229	1,217	1,254	↑
High Peak		916	815	652	661	637	646	↑
North East Derbyshire		944	790	605	615	561	531	↓
South Derbyshire		943	859	688	648	627	618	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> 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	449	343	241	90	50		↓

## Killed and Seriously Injured

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<b>Key Performance Indicator</b> Road Safety Partnership targets following the review of problem profiles in 2011 and other national developments	Monitor			441	71	128	240	↓

## Anti-Social Behaviour

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of secondary fires	Reduction in	1520	1012	888	352	313	170	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of Police Calls for Service	Reduction in	49,969	44,960	41,240	38,819	37,851	37,251	↓
Amber Valley	Reduction in	7,840	7,172	6,339	5,877	5,705	5,686	↓
Bolsover	Reduction in	5,202	4,514	4,390	4,189	4,179	4,103	↓
Chesterfield	Reduction in	9,313	7,960	7,538	7,129	7,161	7,048	↓
Derbyshire Dales	Reduction in	2,733	2,609	2,433	2,261	2,138	2,052	↓
Erewash	Reduction in	8,057	7,180	6,561	6,231	6,087	5,962	↓
High Peak	Reduction in	5,929	5,511	5,139	4,813	4,561	4,375	↓
North East Derbyshire	Reduction in	5,768	5,100	4,690	4,504	4,561	4,405	↓
South Derbyshire	Reduction in	5,127	4,914	4,150	3,815	3,694	3,620	↓
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals to persons susceptible to harm <b>Note - also included in Safeguarding Adults</b>	Monitor						840	
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals to Stop Hate UK helpline	Increase in and monitor	33	70	73	29	52	14	↓

## Organised Crime Groups

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of referrals into VAL (as disruption activity)	Monitor				0	0	0	↔

## Safeguarding Adults

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	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						840	

## Safeguarding Children

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INTENDED OUTCOME	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12 Q1	11/12 Q2	11/12 Q3	Direction of Travel
<u>Supporting Performance Indicator</u> Number of fire fatalities involving children	Monitor	0	0	6	0	0	0	↔



## **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.

Within the Derbyshire Partnership Forum structure, the role of the Safer Communities Board is to give strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse. The remit of the Board also meets the new statutory regulations which require a county level group to identify priorities to feed into the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and to help to co-ordinate the work of district and other partnerships tackling community safety issues.

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

- To prepare a community safety agreement (based on the county and district strategic intelligence assessments) 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 the LAA and ensure that targets are embedded into partnership strategies, holding designated partners to account for delivery;
- To determine the allocation of the County Council's Area Based Grant to achieve the delivery of LAA targets, subject to formal approval by the county council;
- To monitor performance of the LAA targets and the National Indicator Set relevant to safer communities and to develop plans to tackle any under performance;
- To monitor and review Area Based Grant expenditure, including the commissioning and decommissioning of specific activities and projects;
- 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 ensure that appropriate links are made between cross cutting targets across the Sustainable Community Strategy and the LAA;

- To report on progress to the Derbyshire Partnership Forum and the Forum Board 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.
- Lead Accountable Officers will be nominated by the county council to ensure the Board fulfils its requirements in relation to the LAA.
- 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 regulations set out by the Home Office and the requirements of the Derbyshire Partnership Forum.

### **Representation**

- 1 Police Authority
- 1 Chief Constable
- 1 DCC Cabinet Member for Community Safety
- 8 District CDRP 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 Government Office for the East Midlands\*

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 LAA;
- To consult about the work of the Safer Communities Board, where appropriate;
- To act on what the Board and 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 and the delivery of LAA targets;
- 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.

AGREED BY SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD AND DERBYSHIRE PARTNERSHIP FORUM – JUNE 2008

## Updated Terms of Reference February 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 report on priorities to the Derbyshire Partnership Forum as appropriate;
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- 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;
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## **BOARD MEETINGS**

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- 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**

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**Updated February 2012**



## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Police Reform &amp; Social Responsibility Act</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	Appendix A - Home Office Event Briefing note Appendix B - PCC timeline
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Notes the report and the position in relation to the Police &amp; Crime Panel</b></li><li><b>2. Agrees the two proposals as set out in the report in relation to the Police &amp; Crime Panel as follows:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>• That each local authority funds its PCP member's expenses from its own budget without recourse to the PCP funding.</b></li><li><b>• That each local authority agrees to host a PCP meeting, standing the cost of any room and refreshments without recourse to the PCP funding</b></li></ul></li></ol>

### Update Police & Crime Panel

Following on from the last meeting of the Board a meeting was held on 25 January 2012 attended by representatives from all 10 local authorities across Derby & Derbyshire to discuss potential arrangements for a Police & Crime Panel (PCP) for Derbyshire.

After some discussion the meeting agreed the following:

- Each local authority agreed to appoint one member therefore making 10 in total. This will happen formally by May at the latest following full council approval of appointments to outside bodies.
- The PCP will convene by July at the latest and thereafter co-opt its two independent members.
- The host authority will either be the City or the County Council (No appetite from Districts to host).
- No additional funding will be provided by any authority and as such activity will be restricted by the level of Home Office funding available. This will be clearly specified in the PCP's constitution.
- Once the host authority has been agreed that authority will draft a constitution which will be taken back to the full meeting for approval, prior to July 2012.

A further meeting took place on 23 February 2012 between Derby City Council and Derbyshire County Council representatives to discuss PCP hosting arrangements.

It was noted at the meeting that further information had been given which outlined an increase in the funding available to support PCPs. The funding now stands at £53,300 plus £920 per panel member for 20 members (regardless of actual number of members) making a total of £71,700. It is proposed that the funding will not be ring-fenced in any way. In some areas it has therefore been agreed that member's expenses will be met by their host organisation and as such not draw on the PCP funding.

At the meeting Derby City Council representatives expressed the view the County Council is best placed to host the PCP given its links with the district councils and the county's geography, etc. The City does not want to host the panel and believes that if left for the Secretary of State to determine then the County Council would be appointed in any case. However, the City recognised that this is a joint committee and was concerned to ensure that the PCP is able to function without a negative financial impact on the host authority. It was agreed that it may be potentially viable to support a PCP with the full funding pot. In order to enable this it was agreed to seek Safer Communities Board members views on the following proposals on the assumption that the PCP would meet fully four times per year as a basic premise:

- That each local authority funds its PCP member's expenses from its own budget without recourse to the PCP funding.
- That each local authority agrees to host a PCP meeting, standing the cost of any room and refreshments without recourse to the PCP funding.

Following a response to the proposals the County Council will reconsider its position in relation to undertaking the role of host authority.

### **Local Update – Police & Crime Commissioner Transition Arrangements**

Derbyshire Police Authority has now established a formal Transition Board, which met for the first time on 14 February 2012. Partners will be asked to attend the Transition Board, as appropriate. The Board has drafted an action plan for taking forward key pieces of transition work.

In addition to the Board, the Police Authority has also established a Transition Project Group, which will be chaired by Phil Harper (recently retired from the Constabulary). Community safety partners will be represented in that group by Sally Goodwin (County) and Tim Clegg (City) and criminal justice partners by Rosemary Spilsbury, who is the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) Business Manager. Updates from those meetings will be provided to the Safer Communities Board, as appropriate.

### **Local Update – Joint Working**

One key piece of work being taken forward as part of the transition arrangements is the identification of community safety arrangements across the county particularly in relation to the 11 priorities identified in the annual threat and risk assessment and set out in the County Community Safety Agreement. The Board may recall that this

work was originally an agreed joint piece of work with Derby City and the LCJB to identify areas of work which could be rationalised and/or where joint city and county arrangements could be established to reduce the burden on some countywide partners. This led to the restructuring of DV/SV and ASB governance arrangements.

This piece of work has now evolved and widened out to collate appropriate information to inform the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) of the current community safety partnership arrangements in the County (and City) and to identify current partnership arrangements around the 11 priorities. This work also includes the mapping of partnership funding against the priorities (though this has to be limited to some degree), identification of funding transferring to the PCC, as well as identifying positive outcomes from current services including, where possible, value for money.

Examples of work undertaken will be brought to the June Board meeting for the Board's consideration. Initial work is focussing on Domestic & Sexual Violence, ASB and Alcohol as four of the 11 priority areas and will be immediately followed by Acquisitive Crime/Offender Management and Drugs as these currently are the main focus of partnership activity.

### **National Update**

The Home Office is currently producing guidance on the establishment of PCP's and this is expected in March. It will include four sets of regulations:

- Setting up panel's and HO powers if the guidance is not adhered to.
- PCP powers of Veto – how many times the PCP veto the precept and what happens if the power of veto is exercised in relation to the hiring/firing of the Chief Constable.
- Nominations to the PCP and clarification of clauses in the Act.
- Local Government Regulations re the operation of the Panel

The Home Office is currently consulting with lawyers in respect of the political proportionality of PCP's but the advice is currently that it is for local discretion, although any agreements should stand up to judicial review.

It is also drafting commissioning guidance, expected at the end of April, particularly to support Police Authority Chief Executives, to help them to support the PCC once elected.

In addition there will be guidance on the election process and how local officers/practitioners should/shouldn't be engaging with candidates prior to the election.

### **Recommendations**

#### **That the Board:**

- 1. Notes the report and the position in relation to the Police & Crime Panel**

- 2. Agrees the two proposals as set out in the report in relation to the Police & Crime Panel as follows:**
- **That each local authority funds its PCP member's expenses from its own budget without recourse to the PCP funding.**
  - **That each local authority agrees to host a PCP meeting, standing the cost of any room and refreshments without recourse to the PCP funding**

## Community Safety Unit Briefing

Event	Date	Attendee
Home Office Police & Crime Commissioner Information Day. Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire & Lincolnshire.	2.2.2012	Sally Goodwin
<b>For information - i Suggested Action – A</b>		
		<b>i/A</b>
<p>Three separate workshops over the day with some different delegates in each and a core group that attended all three.</p>		
<p><b>1. Police &amp; Crime Panels Workshop</b></p>		
<p>Home Office core funding for supporting PCPs has been slightly increased to £53k plus £920 per member for expenses. This is built into Home Office funding certainly up until the next CSR but uncertain thereafter. Funding for PCPs will start in October 2012.</p>		
<p>Secondary legislation will be introduced which allows the Home Secretary to appoint panels where areas cannot agree on membership.</p>		
<p>The manner in which the two independent are co-opted to the PCP is a matter for local areas to decide. Noted however, that there will be no funding to cover the cost of advertising, etc should this be the chosen option.</p>		
<p>Panel procedures. There won't be any detailed guidance and areas are advised to utilise existing scrutiny policy (and make it fit basically). The setting of standards for independent members was queried. Response was that 'Nolan Seven Principles of Public Life' should apply here.</p>		
<p>PCPs power of veto on the precept - details are being worked up but will specify power to veto if either set too high or too low. i.e the precept hasn't been set at a sufficiently high enough level to deliver the Policing Plan. It was queried that if the PCP used it votes to force a referendum on the precept who would fund a referendum? There wasn't really an answer given other than such things need to be considered as part of the setting of policies and procedures for the PCP.</p>		
<p>PCP may have a significant role around complaints against the PCC if the elected PCC is a high profile challenging one. PCPs can devolve this responsibility to the PCCs Chief Executive who will have the role of Monitoring Officer. The Monitoring Officer would investigate and report direct to the PCP in such cases.</p>		
<p>PCP is expected to have a higher level executive role in challenging and supporting the PCC and not be bogged down in lower level details. Power to call the PCC to meetings open to the public and the power of veto on the precept and the appointment of a Chief Constable are deemed to be significant powers.</p>		
<p>PCP should be sighted on the activity of Crime &amp; Disorder Scrutiny Panels across</p>		

the area.

## **2. Partnerships Workshop**

Home Secretary feels it is crucial that PCCs have a place on Health & Wellbeing Boards. This is being discussed at a national level between Dept of Health & the Home Office.

PCC required to produce a 5 year plan, including budget by March 2013. If the PCC decides to change the budget mid year then they must formally notify the Chief Constable and the PCP.

April 2013 sees the transfer of a number of funding pots to the PCC including the policing budget. It would seem that only some elements of the policing budget will be ring-fenced in 2013-14 as these are mandated. By April 2014 all funding will become part of the PCCs 'one pot'. Anticipated that by 2015 the PCC will also be responsible for commissioning victim services as well such as Victim Support.

No further guidance coming from the Home Office on the duty to cooperate but clear that there should be regard for each others plans and priorities across the PCC, community safety and criminal justice agencies/partnerships.

Home Office will be providing secondary legislation and induction packs for PCCs (due out in the summer).

Partnerships were advised to consider the way in which they present information on current working to the incoming PCC. May be wise not to advocate maintaining the status quo as newly elected PCC will be looking for change!

Queried whether the current awareness raising around the PCC with third sector groups/service providers might lead to some disappointment for these providers/services. Often third sector encouraged to tender for services but smaller groups cannot meet the high standards required as part of the process as they don't have sufficient infrastructure, etc. Response was that guidance of for third sector was being developed. Not entirely sure what guidance the PCC will get around commissioning of services.

## **3. Leaders Workshop**

Nothing in the pipeline nationally to dissolve current CSP arrangements. This is a local area issue should any current arrangements be under review. The Government would however, welcome a simplification of arrangements.

Current Police Authority staff transfer to the PCC under Cabinet Regulations rather than TUPE. PCC and Chief Constable both become 'corporation soles'. No ring fence on how much of the budget the PCC can use to support their own office/staff, would have to justify to the electorate. (A figure around 1% of the overall policing budget for an area is what currently funds police authorities).

All police staff & officers transfer to the Chief Constable initially and thereafter

division of staff to be agreed between the PCC and the Chief Constable. PCC's office will have two politically restricted staff, a Chief Exec (also monitoring officer) and a Finance Officer.	
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Duty on Chief Constables to assist PCCs in delivering their executive function.

**Attached is a PCC timeline for information – Appendix B**

<b>Further information, contacts etc</b>
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Sally Goodwin

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# Police and Crime Commissioners

## Timeline





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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2011 No.**

**POLICE, ENGLAND AND WALES**

**The Policing Protocol Order 2011**

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>15th November 2011</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>21st November 2011</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>16th January 2012</i>

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 79(1) and (5) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011(a), the Secretary of State makes the following Order.

**Citation, commencement and extent**

**1.**—(1) This Order may be cited as the Policing Protocol Order 2011 and shall come into force on 16th January 2012.

(2) This Order extends to England and Wales.

**Policing Protocol**

**2.** The Secretary of State hereby issues the Policing Protocol set out as a Schedule to this Order.

Home Office  
15th November 2011

*Theresa May*  
Secretary of State

**SCHEDULE**

Article 2

**The Policing Protocol**

**Purpose**

**1.** This Protocol is issued in accordance with the requirements of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (“the 2011 Act”). It sets out to all Police and Crime Commissioners (“PCCs”) and the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (“MOPC”), Chief Constables, Police and Crime Panels and the London Assembly Police and Crime Panel how their functions will be exercised in relation to each other. An effective, constructive working relationship is more likely

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(a) 2011 c. 13.

to be achieved where communication and clarity of understanding are at their highest. Mutual understanding of, and respect for, each party's statutory functions will serve to enhance policing for local communities.

### **Scope**

**2.** This Protocol applies to every PCC in England and Wales and, unless specifically stated, a reference in the Protocol to a PCC includes the MOPC.

**3.** This Protocol applies to every Chief Constable of a police force maintained by a PCC and unless specifically stated, a reference in the Protocol to a Chief Constable includes the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

**4.** This Protocol applies to every Police and Crime Panel in England and Wales and, unless specifically stated, a reference to a Police and Crime Panel (or simply the Panel) includes the Panel formed by the London Assembly.

**5.** The staff of each PCC and the constables and staff of each police force are expected to have regard to this document.

**6.** This Protocol does not legally bind the Commissioner of the City of London Police or the Common Council of the City of London, which continues to form the police authority for the City of London. However, they are encouraged to abide by the working principles of this Protocol.

**7.** Where reference is made to both PCCs and the Common Council of the City of London, the Protocol describes them collectively as Local Policing Bodies.

**8.** The establishment and maintenance of effective working relationships by these parties is fundamental. It is expected that the principles of goodwill, professionalism, openness and trust will underpin the relationship between them and all parties will do their utmost to make the relationship work.

**9.** This Protocol does not supersede or vary the legal duties and requirements of the office of constable. Chief Constables remain operationally independent.

**10.** All parties will abide by the seven principles set out in Standards in Public Life: First Report of the Committee on Standards in Public Life<sup>(a)</sup> (known as "the Nolan Principles").

### **Legislative Framework**

**11.** The 2011 Act establishes PCCs within each force area in England and Wales with the exception of the City of London. The 2011 Act gives these PCCs responsibility for the totality of policing within their force area. It further requires them to hold the force Chief Constable to account for the operational delivery of policing including in relation to the Strategic Policing Requirement published by the Home Secretary.

**12.** The 2011 Act does not impinge on the common law legal authority of the office of constable, or the duty of constables to maintain the Queen's Peace without fear or favour. It is the will of Parliament and Government that the office of constable shall not be open to improper political interference.

**13.** Each PCC and their respective Chief Constable are established in law as corporations sole within the 2011 Act. In doing so both the PCC and the Chief Constable are enabled by law to employ staff and hold funds. Chief Constables are charged with the impartial direction and control of all constables and staff within the police force that they lead. The staff of the PCC are accountable to the directly elected holder of that office to enable the PCC to exercise their functions.

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(a) Cm. 2850.

14. The public accountability for the delivery and performance of the police service is placed into the hands of the PCC on behalf of their electorate. The PCC draws on their mandate to set and shape the strategic objectives of their force area in consultation with the Chief Constable. They are accountable to the electorate; the Chief Constable is accountable to their PCC. The Panel within each force area is empowered to maintain a regular check and balance on the performance of the PCC in that context.

### **The PCC**

15. The PCC within each force area has a statutory duty and electoral mandate to hold the police to account on behalf of the public.

16. The PCC is the recipient of all funding, including the government grant and precept and other sources of income, related to policing and crime reduction and all funding for a force must come via the PCC. How this money is allocated is a matter for the PCC in consultation with the Chief Constable, or in accordance with any grant terms. The Chief Constable will provide professional advice and recommendations.

17. The PCC has the legal power and duty to—

- (a) set the strategic direction and objectives of the force through the Police and Crime Plan (“the Plan”), which must have regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement set by the Home Secretary;
- (b) scrutinise, support and challenge the overall performance of the force including against the priorities agreed within the Plan;
- (c) hold the Chief Constable to account for the performance of the force’s officers and staff;
- (d) decide the budget, allocating assets and funds to the Chief Constable; and set the precept for the force area;
- (e) appoint the Chief Constable (except in London where the appointment is made by the Queen on the recommendation of the Home Secretary);
- (f) remove the Chief Constable subject to following the process set out in Part 2 of Schedule 8 to the 2011 Act and regulations made under section 50 of the Police Act 1996(a);
- (g) maintain an efficient and effective police force for the police area;
- (h) enter into collaboration agreements with other PCCs, other policing bodies and partners that improve the efficiency or effectiveness of policing for one or more policing bodies or police forces in consultation with the Chief Constable (where this relates to the functions of the police force, then it must be with the agreement of the Chief Constable);
- (i) provide the local link between the police and communities, working to translate the legitimate desires and aspirations of the public into action;
- (j) hold the Chief Constable to account for the exercise of the functions of the office of Chief Constable and the functions of the persons under the direction and control of the Chief Constable;
- (k) publish information specified by the Secretary of State and information that the PCC considers necessary to enable the people who live in the force area to assess the performance of the PCC and Chief Constable;
- (l) comply with all reasonable formal requests from the Panel to attend their meetings;
- (m) prepare and issue an annual report to the Panel on the PCC’s delivery against the objectives set within the Plan;
- (n) monitor all complaints made against officers and staff, whilst having responsibility for complaints against the Chief Constable.

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(a) 1996 c. 16. Section 50 is amended by the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 (c. 4), the Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26) and the 2011 Act.

**18.** In addition, the PCC must not fetter the operational independence of the police force and the Chief Constable who leads it.

**19.** In order to enable the PCC to exercise the functions of their office effectively, they will need access to information and officers and staff within their force area. Such access to any information must not be unreasonably withheld or obstructed by the Chief Constable and/or fetter the Chief Constable's direction and control of the force.

**20.** A PCC has wider responsibilities than those relating solely to the police force, namely—

- (a) a specific responsibility for the delivery of community safety and crime reduction;
- (b) the ability to bring together Community Safety Partnerships at the force level, except in Wales;
- (c) the ability to make crime and disorder reduction grants within their force area;
- (d) a duty to ensure that all collaboration agreements with other Local Policing Bodies and forces deliver better value for money or enhance the effectiveness of policing capabilities and resilience;
- (e) a wider responsibility for the enhancement of the delivery of criminal justice in their area.

### **The Chief Constable**

**21.** The Chief Constable is responsible for maintaining the Queen's Peace, and has direction and control over the force's officers and staff. The Chief Constable holds office under the Crown, but is appointed by the PCC except in London where the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis are appointed by the Queen on the recommendation of the Home Secretary.

**22.** The Chief Constable is accountable to the law for the exercise of police powers, and to the PCC for the delivery of efficient and effective policing, management of resources and expenditure by the police force. At all times the Chief Constable, their constables and staff, remain operationally independent in the service of the communities that they serve.

**23.** The Chief Constable is responsible to the public and accountable to the PCC for—

- (a) leading the force in a way that is consistent with the attestation made by all constables on appointment and ensuring that it acts with impartiality;
- (b) appointing the force's officers and staff (after consultation with the PCC, in the case of officers above the rank of Chief Superintendent and police staff equivalents);
- (c) supporting the PCC in the delivery of the strategy and objectives set out in the Plan;
- (d) assisting the PCC in planning the force's budget;
- (e) providing the PCC with access to information, officers and staff as required;
- (f) having regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement when exercising and planning their policing functions in respect of their force's national and international policing responsibilities;
- (g) notifying and briefing the PCC of any matter or investigation on which the PCC may need to provide public assurance either alone or in company with the Chief Constable (all PCCs will be designated as Crown Servants under the Official Secrets Act 1989(a), making them subject to the same duties in relation to sensitive material as Government Ministers);
- (h) being the operational voice of policing in the force area and regularly explaining to the public the operational actions of officers and staff under their command;

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(a) 1989 c. 6.

- (i) entering into collaboration agreements with other Chief Constables, other policing bodies and partners that improve the efficiency or effectiveness of policing, and with the agreement of their respective Policing Bodies;
- (j) remaining politically independent of their PCC;
- (k) managing all complaints against the force, its officers and staff, except in relation to the Chief Constable, and ensuring that the PCC is kept informed in such a way as to enable the PCC to discharge their statutory obligations in relation to complaints in a regular, meaningful and timely fashion. Serious complaints and conduct matters must be passed to the Independent Police Complaints Commission in line with legislation;
- (l) exercising the power of direction and control in such a way as is reasonable to enable their PCC to have access to all necessary information and staff within the force;
- (m) having day to day responsibility for financial management of the force within the framework of the agreed budget allocation and levels of authorisation issued by the PCC.

### **The Panel**

**24.** The Panel provides checks and balances in relation to the performance of the PCC. The Panel does not scrutinise the Chief Constable – it scrutinises the PCC’s exercise of their statutory functions. While the Panel is there to challenge the PCC, it must also exercise its functions with a view to supporting the effective exercise of the PCC’s functions. This includes—

- (a) the power of veto (outside the Metropolitan Police District), by a two-thirds majority of the total Panel membership, over the level of the PCC’s proposed precept;
- (b) the power of veto (outside the Metropolitan Police District), by a two-thirds majority of the total Panel membership, over the PCC’s proposed candidate for Chief Constable;
- (c) the power to ask Her Majesty’s Inspector’s of Constabulary (“HMIC”) for a professional view when the PCC intends to dismiss a Chief Constable;
- (d) the power to review the draft Plan and make recommendations to the PCC who must have regard to them;
- (e) the power to review the PCC’s Annual Report and make reports and recommendations at a public meeting, which the PCC must attend;
- (f) the power to require relevant reports and information in the PCC’s possession (except those which are operationally sensitive) to enable them to fulfil their statutory obligations;
- (g) the power to require the PCC to attend the Panel to answer questions;
- (h) the power (outside the Metropolitan Police District) to appoint an acting Police and Crime Commissioner where the incumbent PCC is incapacitated, resigns or is disqualified; and
- (i) responsibility for complaints about a PCC, although serious complaints and conduct matters must be passed to the IPCC in line with legislation.

**25.** In order to reflect London’s unique governance arrangements, the powers of the London Assembly Police and Crime Panel are different to those outside London in the following ways—

- (a) the London Assembly has the power to amend the Mayor’s proposed budget for the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime by a two-thirds majority vote as part of the budget-setting process of the Greater London Authority (“GLA”);
- (b) in London, if the Mayor is incapacitated, resigns or is disqualified, the Deputy Mayor of London would occupy the office of Mayor, and thus the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime, under the provisions of the Greater London Authority Act 1999(a) (“the 1999 Act”);

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(a) 1999 c. 29.

- (c) the London Assembly Police and Crime Panel does not have a formal role in the appointment or dismissal of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis or other senior police officers;
- (d) the London Assembly Police and Crime Panel has the power to veto the appointment of a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime if the individual is not an Assembly Member, and has other statutory powers under the 1999 Act in relation to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime as a functional body of the GLA;
- (e) complaints against the holder of the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, and the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime if he is an Assembly Member, will be dealt with in accordance with the GLA's existing standards regime, which operates under local government legislation.

**26.** The Chief Constable retains responsibility for operational matters. If the Panel seek to scrutinise the PCC on an operational matter, the Chief Constable may be invited to attend alongside the PCC to offer factual accounts and clarity (if needed) of the Chief Constable's actions and decisions. The accountability of the Chief Constable remains firmly to the PCC and not to the Panel.

### **The Home Secretary**

**27.** The establishment of PCCs has allowed for the Home Office to withdraw from day-to-day policing matters, giving the police greater freedom to fight crime as they see fit, and allowing local communities to hold the police to account.

**28.** The Home Secretary is ultimately accountable to Parliament and charged with ensuring the maintenance of the Queen's Peace within all force areas, safeguarding the public and protecting our national borders and security. The Home Secretary has reserved powers and legislative tools that enable intervention and direction to all parties, if it is determined by the Home Secretary that such action is necessary in order to prevent or mitigate risk to the public or national security. Such powers and tools will be used only as a last resort, and will not be used to interfere with the democratic will of the electorate within a force area, nor seek to interfere with the office of constable, unless the Home Secretary is satisfied on the advice of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary that not to do so would result in a police force failing or national security being compromised.

**29.** The Home Secretary retains the legal accountability for national security and the role that the police service plays within the delivery of any national response. The Home Secretary has a duty to issue a Strategic Policing Requirement that sets out what are, in her view, the national threats at the time and the appropriate national policing capabilities that are required to counter them.

### **Operational Matters**

**30.** The operational independence of the police is a fundamental principle of British policing. It is expected by the Home Secretary that the professional discretion of the police service and oath of office give surety to the public that this shall not be compromised.

**31.** The current arrangements are defined in part by the 2011 Act.

**32.** Section 2 of the 2011 Act provides that a police force, and the civilian staff of a police force, are under the direction and control of the Chief Constable of the force. Section 4 makes identical provision for the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police.

**33.** The direction and control of a Chief Constable will include—

- (a) the ability to issue a warrant to an attested officer with which that officer may exercise their police powers;
- (b) decisions in relation to the appointment and dismissal of officers and staff;
- (c) decisions concerning the configuration and organisation of policing resources (or) the decision whether, or whether not, to deploy police officers and staff;

- (d) total discretion to investigate or require an investigation into crimes and individuals as he or she sees fit;
- (e) decisions taken with the purpose of balancing competing operational needs within the framework of priorities and objectives set by the PCC;
- (f) operational decisions to reallocate resource to meet immediate demand; and
- (g) the allocation of officers' specific duties and responsibilities within the force area to meet the strategic objectives set by the PCC.

**34.** This list is not exhaustive and is by way of illustration only. The Chief Constable is expected to ensure that their PCC is regularly informed of their decisions and operational activity in a timely manner so that the PCC can hold the Chief Constable to account for the totality of policing within their force area, including the operational delivery of the police service. The direction and control of the Chief Constable does not just remain under the scrutiny of the PCC but is open to investigation and scrutiny by the Independent Police Complaints Commission within the parameters of their terms of reference.

**35.** The PCC and Chief Constable must work together to safeguard the principle of operational independence, while ensuring that the PCC is not fettered in fulfilling their statutory role. The concept of operational independence is not defined in statute, and as HMIC has stated, by its nature, is fluid and context-driven.

**36.** The relationship between the PCC and Chief Constable is defined by the PCC's democratic mandate to hold the Chief Constable to account, and by the law itself: primary legislation and common law already provide clarity on the legal principles that underpin operational independence and the Office of Constable.

**37.** In order to respond to the strategic objectives set by the PCC and the wide variety of challenges faced by the police every day, the Chief Constable is charged with the direction and control of the Force and day-to-day management of such force assets as agreed by the PCC.

**38.** This Protocol does not fetter the ability of the Independent Police Complaints Commission to issue separate guidance on the distinct meaning of 'direction and control' as it is used in Part 2 of the Police Reform Act 2002(a) in the context of police complaints.

### **Financial Responsibilities**

**39.** The PCC is ultimately accountable to the public for the management of the police fund. The PCC and Chief Constable share a responsibility to provide effective management of the policing budget and to secure value for money on behalf of the public that they both serve.

**40.** The Chief Constable has day to day responsibility for managing their allocated budgets after they have been approved by the PCC. The Chief Constable must ensure that the financial management of their allocated budget remains consistent with the objectives and conditions set by the PCC.

**41.** The working financial relationship between the PCC and their Chief Constable is set out in the Financial Management Code of Practice issued from time to time by the Home Secretary under statute.

### **Resolving differences**

**42.** The PCC is a publicly accountable individual who together with their Chief Constable will need to establish effective working relationships in order to deliver policing within England and Wales. Where differences occur they should be resolved where possible locally between the PCC and Chief Constable. Professional advice may be offered by HMIC.

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(a) 2002 c. 30.

## **Review**

**43.** The Home Secretary has a duty to issue the policing Protocol, to which all parties must have regard when discharging their functions. This Protocol will be subject to periodic review, in particular during the first term of office of the first PCCs.

**44.** When there is a need to vary or replace this Protocol, the Home Secretary is under a duty to consult with those parties bound by this Protocol, and any other person that the Home Secretary sees fit before any changes are made.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

Section 79 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires the Secretary of State to issue a Policing Protocol, namely a document setting out, or otherwise making provision about, the ways in which relevant persons should exercise or refrain from exercising functions so as to encourage, maintain or improve working relationships or limit or prevent the overlapping or conflicting exercise of functions. “Relevant persons” for these purposes are the Secretary of State (in the exercise of her policing functions), elected local policing bodies (namely police and crime commissioners and the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime), chief officers of police forces maintained by elected local policing bodies, and police and crime panels. These persons must have regard to the Policing Protocol in exercising their functions.

This Order issues the Secretary of State’s Policing Protocol.



## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Community Safety Agreement Action Plan Refresh</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	Annex A Updated Action Plan 2012-13
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the SCB approves the refreshed CSA Action Plan for 2012-13</b>

### **Purpose of the Report**

To provide the Board with an updated CSA Action Plan for 2012-13 following the annual joint strategic threat and risk process.

### **Background**

A review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 which led to legislative changes under the Police and Justice Act 2006 requires two-tier areas to prepare a county Community Safety Agreement (based on county and district Strategic Intelligence Assessments). In May 2011 the SCB signed off a new three year Agreement with an action plan, to be refreshed annually.

Appendix A sets out an updated list of jointly agreed actions for 2012-13 to support delivery of the Agreement, many of which reflect the commitment of partners following the annual joint strategic threat and risk process undertaken in November 2011.

These actions will be entered onto CorVu and progress against the plan will be reported at six monthly intervals. A final update of the 2011-12 plan will be brought to the meeting on 6 June 2012 and any actions which may need to be carried over into the 2012-13 plan will be clearly identified at that point.

Against each priority an action appears in relation to secure email and the secure exchange of information/documents, which is proving to be difficult in a number of areas of work. Significant work has already been undertaken in relation to this and potential solutions sought and then considered by the Safer Communities Tasking & Advisory Group. A verbal update re progress will be provided at the meeting.

### **Recommendation**

**That the Board approves the refreshed CSA Action Plan for 2012-13.**



**Threat & Risk Seminar Follow Up Actions for County Community Safety Agreement Refresh 2012-13**

**Priority: Domestic Abuse**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards & OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs & Alcohol, IOM & Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.	All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin	Sally Goodwin
Complete and sign off the joint City & County DV/SSV Strategy and implementation plan by early 2012.	DV/SV Governance Board & Coordination Group	Sally Goodwin – Chair of Governance Board Lisa Morris - County Andrea Parkin - City
Map current services across City/County against the joint strategy and identify sustainable funding streams for the agreed priorities within the strategy i.e. medium risk services/FJC/vol perp prog/Support & Advice for Men.	DV/SV Governance Board & Coordination Group	Sally Goodwin – Chair of Governance Board Lisa Morris - County Andrea Parkin – City Rosemary Spilsbury - LCJB
Complete the identification of serial perpetrators & the follow up with what options are open to us for them	Derbyshire Constabulary – Liam Morris/Debbie Platt?	Sally Goodwin/Lisa Morris - DCC
Ensure development and delivery of training for relevant staff around the DV Homicide Review process across the City & County via the joint City & County Adult Safeguarding Board's Training Sub-Group	DV/SV Governance Board & Coordination Group	Sally Goodwin

**Priority: Serious Sexual Violence**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
<p>Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards &amp; OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs &amp; Alcohol, IOM &amp; Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.</p>	<p>All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin</p>
<p>Need to ensure that the gap in crime recording data regarding the alcohol tag and sexual violence is tackled. This links to a similar action under the Alcohol priority.</p>	<p>Police</p>	<p>Insp Andy Smith</p>
<p>Need to establish whether or not Victim Support can provide services for family members of the victim following a serious sexual assault / rape. Trauma for family members has huge implications on cost and resources to a range of agencies e.g. mental health issues, health and well being.</p>	<p>DCC will explore with Victim Support</p>	<p>Lisa Morris &amp; Michelle Collins</p>
<p>Expand the DV Education package currently being developed by DCC for roll out in 2012 to include SSV. (In some cases SOLOs are seeing the same victims over and over again).</p>	<p>DCC</p>	<p>Michelle Collins</p>

**Priority: Safeguarding Adults**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
<p>Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards &amp; OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs &amp; Alcohol, IOM &amp; Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.</p>	<p>All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin</p>

**Priority: Safeguarding Children**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
<p>Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards &amp; OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs &amp; Alcohol, IOM &amp; Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.</p>	<p>All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin</p>
<p>Safer Derbyshire Managers to feed into the evaluation of the MATs before April 2012 any concerns raised via partnership forums about the capacity of the MATs to identify and support all vulnerable teenagers particularly repeat runaways.</p>	<p>Children's Safeguarding Board</p>	<p>Bob Smith link to Safeguarding Board &amp; Insp Barry Thacker as link to MAT Senior Management Team around the evaluation</p>
<p>Child Exploitation. Need to pool multi agency information, crime data, intelligence, treatment services info, MATs info to ascertain the scale of the issue within the county. Consider a link to the GP Clinical Commissioning groups as well. Safer Derbyshire could pull together some data sources for some initial scoping.</p>		<p>Sally Goodwin/Ian Bates/Insp Andy Smith/CAYA</p>

**Priority: ASB**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards & OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs & Alcohol, IOM & Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.	All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin	Sally Goodwin
Explore options and improve awareness of the opportunities available to the County for provision of/funding for diversionary activities from Derby County Football Club, Chesterfield Football Club , the YMCA, etc	County ASB Forum	Insp Barry Thacker
Explore the feasibility of implementing a single multi agency computerised case management system for ASB including identification of funding streams. Early engagement with partners is crucial if seeking joint funding.	Police ASB Forum	Insp Barry Thacker
Target the most prolific families/individuals. This needs to link into the 'Troubled Families' integrating services piece of work currently being developed in the County and led by Sarah Eaton – DCC Head of Policy.	County	Insp Barry Thacker/Sarah Eaton
Develop intelligence led priority areas for intervention via SNTs to direct activity and funding to a particular area. Utilise wider opportunities/providers from the relationships to be developed above	Police	Insp Barry Thacker

**Priority: Alcohol**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
<p>Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards &amp; OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs &amp; Alcohol, IOM &amp; Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.</p>	<p>All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin</p>
<p>Improve the way that all agencies, but firstly A&amp; E (Chesterfield Royal) and Police, 'tag' alcohol related incidents and/or crime to ensure it is more consistent and gives a true reflection of the problem.</p> <p>Implement the 'Cardiff model' and ensure A&amp;E data is shared and actioned appropriately.</p>	<p>Police DCC</p>	<p>Insp Andy Smith – Police Christine Flinton – DCC</p>
<p>There is a need for a more strategic multi- agency approach to alcohol education in schools, as it is currently inconsistent and ad hoc and there is duplication in what is being delivered by partners. This will be looked at in the County by the CAYA Children's Substance Misuse Commissioner and be linked into the DAAT.</p>	<p>DAAT Joint Commissioning Group</p>	<p>Christine Flinton link to Naomi Compton in CAYA &amp; Roger Hardy</p>
<p>Consider the implementation of some joint training (City and County) on the changes to the Licensing legislation (Licensing Cttees and Professionals) once implementation dates are announced.</p>	<p>Police DCC</p>	<p>Insp Andy Smith Christine Flinton</p>



<p>Continue to support the joint city/county/LCJB mapping exercise with a view to identifying existing meetings, including those not in the Community Safety arena (such as the Derbyshire Licensing Forum) as well as exploring existing activity and any opportunities for more collaborative working.</p>	<p>LCJB DCC</p>	<p>Rosemary Spilsbury Christine Flinton</p>
<p>Need to address the intelligence gap around fake and non-duty paid alcohol and any links to OCG's. Piece of work to look at data and multi agency intelligence to ascertain if we have a problem. Include Trading Standards and Treatment Services.</p>	<p>Police DCC</p>	<p>Insp Andy Smith Christine Flinton/ Roger Hardy/Rob Taylour</p>

**Priority: Drugs**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
<p>Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards &amp; OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs &amp; Alcohol, IOM &amp; Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.</p>	<p>All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin</p>
<p>The County DAAT will undertake a full review, and if appropriate, re-draft the County's Drug (&amp; Alcohol) Strategy in line with the new national Drug Strategy and with a view to improving the wider partnership approach to drugs especially links to the Police in relation to drug mapping./availability/enforcement, etc.</p>	<p>DAAT Joint Commissioning Group</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin Mick Burrows</p>
<p>Drug availability information and mapping could be used far more proactively in terms of influencing services. This may be especially pertinent to GP CCGs wanting localised support. County DAAT Drug Commissioner to attend the availability meetings. In addition, Police lead Supt Terry Branson to be invited to county DAAT JCG meetings to ensure cross over of agendas.</p>	<p>Police. Steve Holme &amp; Terry Branson</p>	<p>Mick Burrows</p>
<p>Ensure education work in schools is more joined up and expanded to cover further education establishments. County DAAT has had an approach from Derby University to develop further. This is also part of the review work being undertaken in the County by the CAYA Children's Substance Misuse Commissioner.</p>	<p>DCC</p>	<p>Mick Burrows/Naomi Compton</p>

**Priority: Acquisitive Crime/Integrated Offender Management**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
Develop and demonstrate the effectiveness of the IOM Schemes, including costs benefits analysis as part of the mapping work to be undertaken in anticipation of the newly elected Police and Crime Commissioner in Nov 2012. This will form part of the joint city/county/LCJB work and will include identification of investment required & current funding streams.	LCJB DCC City	Rosemary Spilsbury Glenn Mason - County Jo Seekings – City
Apply to the MoJ for Conviction data in order to evaluate accurately the re-offending rate of the IOM cohort. Ask LCJB chair to sign off formal letter request.	LCJB & DCC lead	Glenn Mason / Rosemary Spilsbury
Establish links between MATs, YOT and IOM to reduce duplication and improve impact on delivery of interventions with young people in known offending families	DCC / Probation  City issue?	Glenn Mason Bob Smith
Maintain investment in preventative activity in the County including education via YOS, YISP and Intensive Family Service (FIP) and review once details are known about potential funding streams vulnerable to transfer to the Police & Crime Commissioner.	DCC / YOS	Bob Smith
Raise the profile of business crime across the county by carrying out both crime reduction and intelligence gathering activity.	DCC / Police	Insp Andy Smith

**Priority: OCGs**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
<p>Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards &amp; OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs &amp; Alcohol, IOM &amp; Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.</p>	<p>All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin</p>	<p>Sally Goodwin</p>
<p>The County and Regional GAIN groups are seen as the best route to share Intel around current live investigations to ascertain any areas (individuals/OCG's) of mutual interest. Important that all local law enforcement agencies continue to support and promote the GAIN network inc Trading Standards.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Rob Tylour DCC Trading Standards</p>

**Priority: Terrorism & Domestic Extremism**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
Non secure email agencies are impacting negatively on the ability to share information easily around a number of areas inc. Trading Standards & OCG work, Safeguarding, ASB, Drugs & Alcohol, IOM & Counter Terrorism. Issue to be raised at the Safer Communities Board for all agencies as part of the CSA refresh and specifically for DCC a question to be raised with the Head of Transformation about potential for secure email roll out across the Council.	All non secure email agencies via the Safer Communities Board. Sally Goodwin	Sally Goodwin
Work more with faith leaders at the two Muslim Associations in Chesterfield, particularly around radicalisation and access to the Channel Project	DCC Police	Seamus Carroll & Barry Thacker
Raise awareness of the Channel project and referral routes for non police partners especially in the run up to the Olympics in Summer 2012.	DCC Police	Seamus Carroll & Barry Thacker

**Priority: KSI**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Agency(s) Identify who is likely to lead</b>	<b>Safer Derbyshire Lead</b>
Consider other opportunities for funding via changes to public health arrangements and in working with the private sector. (Police and DFRS are looking at ways of bringing private sector resources and DDRSP looking at Employers and work related casualties).	DDRSP	Robert Hill DCC to coordinate
Vehicle Activated Signs being utilised more in Derbyshire and a co-ordinated approach with partners being considered. Develop protocol and deployment plan with partners.	DCC & DDRSP	Robert Hill and Matt Pickard DCC
Improve links with LCJB and probation to ensure penalties for driving offences are appropriate to their potential harm. Provide data on issues around KSI in Derbyshire.	DDRSP	Robert Hill to coordinate. Rosemary Spilsbury LCJB link.

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Services contribution to Anti-social Behaviour</b>
Report written by	Andy Waldie – Deputy Chief Fire Officer
Attached	Appendix A - Evaluation report
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report and agrees the following:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DFRS's contribution to ASB will be increased to £30,000 for 2012-13. However, this will be restricted to YES placements for each district to access.</li><li>• Each district supports DFRS youth team by referring appropriate young people onto the schemes.</li><li>• A full schedule for the YES programme for 2012-13 will be distributed</li></ul>

### Background

Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service (DFRS) is committed to working in partnership to support a reduction of Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) across the County.

In previous years, DFRS has committed funding to support ASB Officer posts or ASB activity. In 2011 DFRS agreed an annual allocation of funding to ASB of £28,800, which equated to £3,600 per district CSP for the year 2011-12.

DFRS's commitment to ASB for 2012-13 will increase to £30,000 however; it will be provided in the form of placements onto the flagship YES programme. This will support both diversionary activities for young people, reduce ASB and ensure the sustainability of the YES programme.

The cost of delivering the YES programme has been reduced significantly and as such each district CSP will be provided with 15 placements on a bespoke YES programme for young people aged between 13-16 years of age to be delivered within their locality. Each course will run for 8 weeks and it is anticipated that two courses will be run per quarter, making eight in total over the course of the year. A full schedule for delivery of the programme will be circulated shortly.

Whilst fire stations are the preferred location for delivery of the programme there is some flexibility around venues within districts if a specific need is identified.

### Recommendation

That the Board notes the report and agrees the following:

- DFRS's contribution to ASB will be increased to £30,000 for 2012-13. However, this will be restricted to YES placements for each district to access.
- Each district supports DFRS youth team by referring appropriate young people onto the schemes.
- A full schedule for the YES programme for 2012-13 will be distributed.





Derbyshire  
Fire & Rescue Service  
Making Derbyshire Safer

# EVALUATION OF YES! AT Chesterfield, Glossop and Nottingham Road (Derby) May - July 2011

Funded by



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**Christine Thornhill  
Service Evaluation Officer  
August 2011**

## Introduction

The national context, the local context and the background to YES! remains the same for all courses. This report concentrates on the outcomes from the three YES! schemes at Chesterfield, Glossop and Nottingham Road (Derby) which ran during the Summer term 2011. The Glossop course was the 23<sup>rd</sup> course and the 4<sup>th</sup> to be held here, the Chesterfield course was the 24<sup>th</sup> YES! and the 6<sup>th</sup> course to be run here, and Nottingham Road (Derby) was the 25<sup>th</sup> Yes! course and the 4<sup>th</sup> to be held at this location.

YES! is designed for 13 to 15 year olds who, on this occasion were referred onto the programme by the Youth Offending Service, Parkside, Newbold and Meadows schools for the Chesterfield course; Landau Forte College, West Park, Lees Brook and Da Vinci schools for the Nottingham Road (Derby) course; St Phillip Howard RC School and Glossopdale College for the course at Glossop.

The course has been developed to support both male and female students who may have been excluded from school or are considered to be at risk of being so in the future.

The project has the following main aims:

- To reduce anti-social behaviour
- To improve self-esteem and self confidence
- To improve school attendance levels, and
- To enable the young people on the programme to develop an understanding and appreciation of the communities in which they live.

The three schemes have been delivered over 11 one day sessions held once per week. This is one day less than previous courses, the practice and the passout being carried out on the same day instead of over 2 days. This has also meant an additional saving of not providing lunch instead a drink and biscuits were offered to guests.

During the scheme the young people learn the basics of fire fighting, pump operating, putting up ladders as part of a team and searching smoke filled buildings using breathing apparatus. They have learnt basic first aid, gained a better understanding of health and safety and they have built outdoor shelters on the Chatsworth Estate.

The young people have learnt about the importance of effective communications, self-discipline and team working; that by working with others they can achieve common goals which would be extremely difficult to achieve on their own.

On this occasion the funding for the courses was provided by The East Midlands Regional Improvement and Efficiency Partnership (RIEP) and Chesterfield Borough Council.

## Methodology

The conclusions from this evaluation come from the information available from that associated with the scheme. These are:

- Attendance register
- Weekly, 'post it' comments giving the participants' feedback and the end of course evaluation survey
- Participants' Evaluation Survey carried out at the end of the course
- Weekly debrief sheets, completed by the staff, one relating to the young people and one relating to the content and process of the session
- Parents/Carers survey – achieved through interviewing parents/carers at the Pass Out parades.
- Debrief meeting with course leaders

## Attendance and End of Course Achievements

YES! at all three locations ran for 11 weeks from May to July 2011. There was a pre-course meeting for both courses. On this occasion the pre-course meeting was held before the Easter break which left a 3 week interval before the start of the course.

The passouts were held on the afternoon of week 11 with preparation taking place in the morning of the same day. This is different from previous courses, where preparation takes place the week before with the passout on week 12.

During the course the young people were given certificates for all the sessions they had taken part in and this forms a folder which they can use for future employment or voluntary activities. The young people are also encouraged to take part in a reward system called 'gold star rewards'. Each young person is allocated to one of two watches and this often results in fierce competition between watches. The 'stars' are given out for individual achievements, good communication, positive behaviour and team leadership.

### *Chesterfield attendance and achievements*

Fifteen participants completed the course out of an initial 17. Ten participants achieved 100% attendance. Two boys only attended in the first few weeks. One gave the reason for dropping out as not enough energy to play with his friends when he got home. In future the leader intends to meet with those who drop out. Two girls and 13 boys completed the course. Participants came from the Youth Offending Service, Parkside, Newbold, and Meadows schools.

Blue watch won with 19 stars. The two girls won the most stars.

### *Nottingham Road (Derby) attendance and achievements*

Fifteen participants started the course and all of them passed out. Eight participants achieved 100% attendance. One girl and 14 boys attended the course. Participants came from Landau Forte College, West Park, Lees Brook and Da Vinci schools.

Blue watch won with 22 stars against red watch with 21 stars. The most stars won by an individual was 17 (male).

After the pre-course meeting, the leader of this course met with all the participants on the following day to ensure that they were still interested in the course and to answer any questions they may have. She also met the participants at week 4 on an individual basis. This may have contributed to the 100% success rate of the course.

#### *Glossop attendance and achievements*

Fifteen participants started the course and 13 passed out. Nine achieved 100% attendance. Seven girls and six boys passed out. Participants came from St Phillip Howard RC School and Glossopdale College.

Blue watch won with 25 stars and the participant with the most individual starts was male with 14.

#### **Debrief Notes**

##### *Chesterfield*

The visit to HQ Control requires 2 hours travelling in total. Due to restrictions on visiting the actual control room, in future this session along with the BA session will be delivered at Chesterfield station.

##### *Nottingham Road (Derby)*

Two of the young people on this course were known firesetters. It appears that during the time of the course, neither had set any fires. This was also confirmed by their parents at the passout parade.

There was a problem with fire fighters from another station using the Nottingham Road drill yard when YES! was on station. This curtailed some of the activities for YES! on that day.

##### *Glossop*

The Control session for Glossop is done at Buxton. However, the same problems are encountered as at the Chesterfield course and in future this session will be delivered at Glossop station. The young people's surveys at Glossop and Chesterfield highlighted the trip to HQ/Control as one of the worst things about the course. Yet no-one at Nottingham Road (Derby) did. Could this be due to the travel involved?

The leader at Glossop invited the families in at half term and most did call in to talk to her about the progress of their child. Some families asked for a half way report.

Some families participated in some of the activities for example two families attended the talk on home fire safety checks.

Communication with the young people's families is either through texting, emails, Facebook or letter.

As funding for Glossop has now finished, the two schools are looking at working together to buy a future course. This shows that the course is appreciated and in the opinion of the schools, has a positive effect on the participants.

### **Participants' Perspective**

At the end of each session, participants are asked to write comments on a sticker which represents their thoughts for that day. These comments provide insight to the impact of YES! on the young people themselves. Most of the comments show that the participants enjoyed the activities for the day.

#### Chesterfield comments:

*"I have enjoyed everything on the YES! project and I love everything. Good today."*

*"Brill day Would do it again Had fun I give it 10/10." (OZbox session)*

*"Loved today on high ropes. Great being Crew Manager."*

*"The hot pacs were beautiful and I enjoyed the cutting and chopping at Chatsworth. Also making shelter."*

#### Nottingham Road (Derby) comments

*"I really enjoyed climbing up the ladder and im scared of hights."*

*"I will never make a hoax call again but apart from that I enjoyed the hole day."*

*"Smashing window and ripping stuff out of car." – refers to Road Traffic Session and cutting up cars to demonstrate extraction techniques.*

#### Glossop comments

*"It was fun. I would never do the actives I did today."*

*"I liked cutting the car and I will put a seat belt on now."*

*"I enjoyed the whole day especially the water fight. I'm gonna miss this 😊"*

The Crew Managers at the passout parades are asked to give a speech, these perhaps sum up the feelings of the participants:

#### Nottingham Road (Derby)

“This has been an honour to me. I really enjoyed the course. Everyone is great they’re all supportive, kind and helpful, this has made me a better person. So I would like to say a few thank yous to people....”

“Ladies and Gents the YES! project has helped me in so many ways, like when I built dens with my mates. It gives me an understanding of discipline which could benefit me in the future.”

### Glossop

“I started this course because I didn’t have much confidence in myself, I am now feeling a lot better with loads more confidence. I feel a lot happier in myself now.

“I enjoyed going to Whitehall on the obstacle course, it was very funny. My favourite bit was washing the truck and having a big water fight....”

“When I started this course I was at school misbehaving and now it helps me challenge my behaviour.

“On this course I have learnt about breathing apps. I enjoy Whitehall and Ozbox....”

### **Feedback from participants’ surveys**

In addition to the stickers, the young people complete an evaluation form at the end of the course.

Everyone said that they had enjoyed the course. The 3 best things were the smoke house, Ozbox and Shelter building. Drilling came out as the worst most of the young people didn’t find anything bad about the activities. When asked if they would do something like this again, all except two said they would. The participants were asked if the course had made a difference to their behaviour at home and school. The majority of young people said that it had made a difference in the way they behaved at both school and at home and that they were now more confident.

Participants said the course had enabled them to make new friends and respect other people’s views. Two reported not setting fires since they had started on the course. Some of the comments were:

*“It made me more sensible and not to play with fire.” (Nottingham Road)*

*“I stopped picking on them and I am being more supportive.” (Nottingham Road)*

*“It made me better by making me do more stuff than go on the X Box.” (Chesterfield)*

*“I am not as scared to do things anymore.” (Chesterfield)*

*“Apparently I smile a lot more.” (Glossop)*

*“I made more friends here.” (Glossop)*

Overall, the course was seen as fun and good. There was a lot of praise for the staff, both youth workers and firefighters



## **Parents/Carers' Perspective**

Comments from the parents/carers were collected in face-to-face interviews at the Pass Out parade.

All of those who were asked said that their child looked forward to attending each week and had talked about the day's activities when they were at home. They were all positive and enthusiastic about YES! When asked about the effects attendance at the course had made they reported an increase in confidence, self esteem and more positive behaviour.

Parents of two young people from Nottingham Road who had been firesetting, reported that this has stopped during the course. One parent said that there was no bad thing about the course. It was well thought out and supervised. The outdoor activities were good for this age group.

At Glossop, there were more girls on the course than there usually is. The physical activities and team building had helped build their confidence. Two young people who had come from the Glossop Inclusion Unit were reported to have more positive attitude to life and were engaging in college more. One girl had come from the Philippines and had really taken on the safety aspects of the course (health and safety appears to be a problem in this part of the world).

At Chesterfield, one grandparent said that their child gave all the staff a good name and liked everything they did. They particularly liked the fact that they could learn from their mistakes. One problem at Chesterfield appeared to be that one young person had been put off going to the Ozbox session due to comments made at school. This needs to be curtailed for future courses.

Many of the young people wanted to go on to join the Fire Cadets.

## **Conclusion**

As with previous courses, in the period immediately after YES! parents/carers and the schools have seen a better attitude in their children and have been surprised at what they have achieved. For some, this is the first time they will have been rewarded for achievements. Many of the young people would like to go on to Cadets, but there is not a Cadets at all YES! locations.

These courses were all one week less than usual with the practice and the pass out parades taking place on the same day. This has also reduced the costs by only providing tea and biscuits rather than lunch for the invitees as well as not having to provide extra staffing for one day.

Extra good practice which has been incorporated into the scheme this time includes:

- meeting the participants after the initial meeting to check they are still interested and if they have any further questions. This seems to have been particularly useful as there was a long interval between the pre-course meeting and the start of the course. Meeting individuals at week 4 of the

course may also have contributed to the 100% attendance at Nottingham Road (Derby).

- Giving the parents/carers an opportunity to join in the activities and meet with the leader at half term. This gave the leader an opportunity to signpost families to other organisations as required. The leader worked from the station on these days so no additional costs were incurred.

External funding for these courses is being reduced. However due to the success, the two schools in Glossop are looking to purchase their own course in the next academic year.

If we look back at how the aims of the scheme have been met, we see that self-esteem and self confidence have been improved; school attendance has improved for some young people and there has been a reduction in anti-social behaviour reported by the parents, schools and local PCSOs.

## **Acknowledgements**

Eric Bowyer (Youth Support Worker/Course Leader - Chesterfield)  
Bex Sims (Youth Support Worker/Course Leader – Nottingham Road)  
Maria Buck (Youth Support Worker/Course Leader - Glossop)  
Wendy Lee (Youth Support Worker – all three courses)

The delivery of YES! is a multi-agency affair and apart from DFRS employees, these courses have involved:

### For the Chesterfield Course:

Working Neighbourhood Fund  
Dan Granger of Parkside School  
Sean Monks of Newbold School  
Nigel Kingdom of Meadows School  
Vicky and Jenny from Lea Green Outdoor Centre  
Pete Bush from the Peak District National Park Ranger Service  
Darren from Ozbox

### For the Glossop Course:

Darren from Ozbox  
Sasha Wadsworth (St Phillip Howard RC School)  
Lisa, Liz, Naomi and Jill (Glossopdale)  
Jeanette Barker FIP  
Fiona Draisey PDNPR  
Staff at the White Hall Centre  
Vicky Sparkes & Dave McMylor DFRS  
RIEP  
Rose Green Caterers

### For the Nottingham Road (Derby) Course

Mick Finn of Da Vinci School  
Debbie Bates of Landau Forte College  
Wilma Stringer of West Park School  
James Hatton of Lees Brook School  
Dave Heppleston of the Darley Barn Outdoor Centre  
Wes Davidson of Derby Youth Service  
Pete Bush from the Peak District National Park Ranger Service  
Darren and Mark from Ozbox

**Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service**  
**YES! Programme for Notts Rd May-Jul 2011**

<b>Session</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Provider(s)</b>
Pre-course meeting	13/4	Pre Course Meeting	NR	YST
Week 1 AM	4/5	Intro to course, egg drop, contract.	NR	YST
Week 1 PM		Station tour, intro to pump, hose running etc	NR	YST
Week 2 AM	11/5	Shelter building Exercise	Chatsworth	PDNPR
Week 2 PM		HFSC	NR	Instructors
Week 3 AM	18/5	Health and safety & manual handling	NR	H&S Team
Week 3 PM		HFSC Drill	NR	Instructors
Week 4 AM	25/5	Drill	NR	Instructors
Week 4 PM		Drill	NR	Instructors
Half Term	1/6	No Session		
Week 5 AM	8/6	Team Building	Lea Green	DCC
Week 5 PM		Team Building	Lea Green	DCC
Week 6 AM	15/6	Drill		
Week 6 PM		BA Session	NR	Instructors
Week 7 AM	22/6	Boxing Session	?	Derbyshire Constabulary
Week 7 PM		First Aid & Drill	NR	Instructors
Week 8	29/6	RTC Theory	NR	DDRSP

AM		Session		
Week 8 PM		RTC Practical Session	NR	?
Week 9 AM	6/7	Use of Extinguishers Drill Session	NR	?
Week 9 PM		Drill Session	NR	Instructors
Week 10 AM	13/7	Control Visit	HQ	Lunch at HQ
Week 10 PM		Drill Session	NR	Instructors
Week 11 AM	20/7	Pass out Parade Preparation	NR	Instructors
Week 11 PM		Pass Out Parade & Issue of awards/Certs	NR	Instructors

**Exercises to be incorporated in Drill sessions:**  
**Communications/Radio**  
**Salvage Exercise**  
**Knots & lines**  
**Dam Building**

**Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service**  
**YES! Programme for Chesterfield Apr-Jul 2011**

<b>Session</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Provider(s)</b>
Pre-course meeting	3/5	Pre Course Meeting	CF	YST
Week 1 AM	10/5	Intro to course, egg drop, contract.	CF	YST
Week 1 PM		Station tour, intro to pump, hose running etc	CF	YST
Week 2 AM	17/5	Shelter building Exercise	Chatsworth	PDNPR
Week 2 PM		HFSC	CF	Instructors
Week 3 AM	24/5	Health and safety & manual handling	CF	H&S Team
Week 3 PM		HFSC Drill	CF	Instructors
Half Term		No Session		
Week 4 AM	7/6	Drill	CF	Instructors
Week 4 PM		Drill	CF	Instructors
Week 5 AM	14/6	Team Building	Lea Green	DCC
Week 5 PM		Team Building	Lea Green	DCC
Week 6 AM	21/6	Drill		
Week 6 PM		BA Session	CF	Instructors
Week 7 AM	28/6	Ozbox Session	Police HQ	Derbyshire Constabulary
Week 7 PM		First Aid & Drill	CF	Instructors
Week 8	5/7	RTC Theory	CF	DDRSP

AM		Session		
Week 8 PM		RTC Practical Session	CF	?
Week 9 AM	12/7	Control Visit	HQ	Lunch at HQ
Week 9 PM		Drill Session	CF	Instructors
Week 10 AM	18/7	Drill	HQ	CF
Week 10 PM		Drill Session	CF	Instructors
Week 11 AM	19/7	Pass out Parade Preparation	CF	Instructors
Week 11 PM		Pass Out Parade & Issue of awards/Certs	CF	Instructors

**Exercises to be incorporated in Drill sessions:**  
**Communications/Radio**  
**Salvage Exercise**  
**Knots & lines**  
**Dam Building**

**Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service**  
**YES! Programme for Glossop Apr-Jul 2011**

<b>Session</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Provider(s)</b>
Pre-course meeting	14/4	Pre Course Meeting	GL	YST
Week 1 AM	5/5	Intro to course, egg drop, contract.	GL	YST
Week 1 PM		Station tour, intro to pump, hose running etc	GL	YST
Week 2 AM	12/5	<b>Problem Solving Exercise</b>	Tintwistle?	PDNPR
Week 2 PM		HFSC	GL	Instructors
Week 3 AM	19/5	Drill	GL	H&S Team
Week 3 PM		Drill	GL	Instructors
Week 4 AM	26/5	Health and safety & manual handling 10.30	GL	Instructors
Week 4 PM		Drill	GL	Instructors
Half Term	1/6	TBC		
Week 5 AM	9/6	<b>Team Building</b>	Whitehall	DCC
Week 5 PM		<b>Team Building</b>	Whitehall	DCC
Week 6 AM	16/6	Drill		
Week 6 PM		Drill	Buxton?	Instructors
Week 7 AM	23/6	<b>Ozbox Session</b>	?	Derbyshire Constabulary
Week 7 PM		First Aid & Drill	GL	Instructors
Week 8 AM	30/6	RTC Theory Session	GL	DDRSP



Week 8 PM		RTC Practical Session	GL	?
Week 9 AM	7/7	<b>Control session</b>	BU	
Week 9 PM		BA Session	BU?	Instructors
Week 10 AM	14/7	Drill	GL	
Week 10 PM		Drill Session	GL	Instructors
Week 11 AM	15/7	Pass out Parade Preparation	GL	Instructors
Week 11 PM		Pass Out Parade & Issue of awards/Certs	GL	Instructors

**Exercises to be incorporated in Drill sessions:**  
**Communications/Radio**  
**Salvage Exercise**  
**Knots & lines**  
**Dam Building**



**Derbyshire**  
Fire & Rescue Service  
Making Derbyshire Safer

## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin – DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	Appendix A – Home Office letter to Peter Carney Appendix B – Letter to the Home Office BDCNH/11
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report</b>

### Background

At the last Board meeting Peter Carney shared his concerns and correspondence with the Home Office over the legitimacy of DV Homicide Reviews being the responsibility of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).

Since that time the Home Office has responded formally and a copy of the letter is attached at Appendix A. The response says that ‘the statutory guidance makes it clear that overall responsibility for establishing a DHR “should rest with the local Community Safety Partnership” it does not state that it *does* or *must* rest with the CSP.’

The letter goes 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 are capable of being directed to initiate or establish a DHR.

In light of the response the Board may wish to reconsider its current arrangements around the undertaking of DV Homicide Reviews. However, the first county review is due to be completed in June 2012 and it might be appropriate at that time to review the arrangements.

### Reviews

Derby City has completed its first review which was presented to the DV/DV Governance Board for sign off in January 2011. It was later signed off by the City Safer & Stronger Board before submission to the Home Office. It will be considered by a Home Office Quality Assurance Panel in March 2012.

Regarding Derbyshire reviews a further letter was sent to the Home Office on 21 December 2011 in relation to BDCNH/11 setting out our rationale for continuing to resist the a review in this case. A copy of the letter is attached at appendix B. To date we have not received a response.

A further homicide in Chesterfield took place on 15 December 2011, now known as reference CDCNH/11 and a formal review has been instigated with a terms of reference submitted to the Home Office. An independent panel chair and overview author have been engaged and each presently contracted up to a maximum of

£5,000. They are not able to incur any additional costs without prior approval. Based on the time spent and costs incurred in the city review the total cost of £10k seems reasonable for what appears to be, at this stage, a fairly straightforward review.

The review panel should provide a copy of the draft overview report to the DV/SV Governance Board at the end of April 2012 for consideration and a final version for sign off at the SCB meeting on 6 June 2011 before submission to the Home Office.

The County Council will then seek to recoup the costs of the independent chair and overview author from the CSP responsible authorities.

### **Recommendation**

**That the Board notes the report**



# Home Office

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2 Marsham Street, London SW1P 4DF  
Switchboard 020 7035 4848 Fax: 020 7035 4745 Textphone: 020 7035 4742  
E-mail: [DHREnquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:DHREnquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk) Website: [www.homeoffice.gov.uk](http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk)

Peter Carney  
Amber Valley Borough Council  
Town Hall  
Ripley  
Derbyshire  
DE5 3BT

Email: [peter.carney@ambervalley.gov.uk](mailto:peter.carney@ambervalley.gov.uk)

21<sup>st</sup> December 2011

Dear Mr Carney,

Thank you for your email of 10<sup>th</sup> November 2011, regarding the statutory guidelines for domestic homicide reviews.

I am sorry that you do not feel our original response of 7<sup>th</sup> October 2011 addressed all of your concerns about the statutory guidance for domestic homicide reviews.

You remain concerned that community safety partnerships are not named in Section 9 of the Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act (2004) and as such you feel there is no duty for them to establish domestic homicide reviews. You have asked that guidance be revised to reflect this.

As I stated in my first letter, we have noted the issues you have raised and we will be undertaking a review after the first year of implementation to ascertain a more accurate picture of the impact the policy is having on local areas.

I believe the issue here lies in the interpretation of the guidance and as such I feel it is important to stress that the guidance was developed as a suggested process for local areas to follow, complete with all the templates needed to conduct a review.

The statutory guidance makes it clear that overall responsibility for establishing a DHR “should rest with the local Community Safety Partnership” it does not state that it *does* or *must* rest with the CSP.

We have suggested that CSPs lead on the process in the guidance as we believe this is the most appropriate way to deliver domestic homicide reviews, however paragraph 5.5 of the guidance provides that if local areas have an existing arrangement in place to conduct domestic homicide reviews they may continue to use this. Essentially, it is up to local areas to establish a DHR and if your area does not wish this process to rest with the CSP you may choose an alternative means of conducting these reviews, whilst still having regard to the guidance.

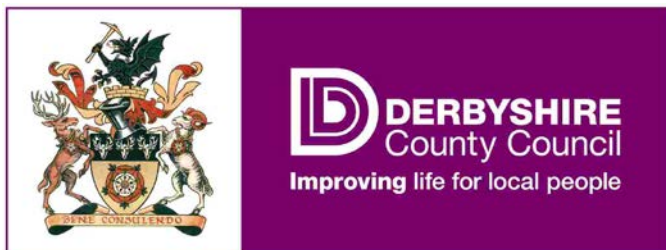
We accept that Section 9 of the Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act (2004) does not state the Secretary of State has the power to direct “a ‘CSP to conduct a review”. However, it does provide that the Secretary of State may direct a specified person or body to conduct a DHR. As set out in my previous letter many of the statutory bodies and members of the CSP are listed within section 9(4) of that Act as persons or bodies that the Secretary of State may direct to establish, or to participate in, a DHR under section 9(2) of the Act and therefore some of the constituent elements of the CSP are capable of being directed to initiate or establish a DHR.

We do not accept that by naming the CSP as the suggested lead for these reviews the guidance is unlawful. As you know, we have committed to review this process after the first year of implementation and at this stage we will not be redrafting the guidance.

Yours sincerely,

Kerry O’Dea

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



**Nick Hodgson**  
Chief Executive

**David Lowe**  
Strategic Director  
Policy and Community Safety  
Derbyshire County Council  
County Hall  
Matlock  
Derbyshire, DE4 3AG

Justin Russell  
Chair of the HO DHR Quality Assurance Panel  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor Fry Building  
2 Marsham Street  
London  
SW1P 4DP

Tel: 01629 580000  
Extension: 38295  
Ask for: Sally Goodwin  
Our ref:  
Your ref:  
Date: 21 December 2011  
Website: [Saferderbyshire.gov.uk](http://Saferderbyshire.gov.uk)

Dear Mr Russell

### **DV Homicide Review – Ref BDCNH/11**

Thank you for your letter of 22 November 2011 which has been given due consideration by the relevant partners here in Derbyshire.

Whilst still reluctant to undertake a review consideration was being given as to whether or not we should undertake a short focussed review in order to fulfil your request. In doing so we have considered your questions, but our concerns remain the same and other things have come to light during the course of the police investigation which further supports our view.

In response to your questions specifically:

***Had the alleged perpetrator considered that the previous relationship had ended;***

There had been no contact and as far as we can ascertain no attempts by the perpetrator to contact the victim for at least eight years, which indicates to us that it was clear that the relationship had ended.

***Did the victim understand the potential dangers of meeting up with the alleged perpetrator;***

During the course of the investigation it has transpired that the victim and perpetrator had a chance meeting in the local town centre approximately four months before the homicide. The exchange was pleasant and uncomplicated and did not lead to any further arrangements. It would appear that there was nothing in this exchange to give the victim cause to fear meeting up when later contacted via Facebook. The police investigation and prosecution strategy is following a line that this chance meeting

prior to the homicide was simply an unfortunate coincidence for the victim. It would appear that the perpetrator may have been seeking a return to custody as he was about to become homeless. The view of the investigation team is that had the perpetrator by chance met some other former acquaintance they could just as easily have become the victim instead. There is absolutely nothing in the investigation/prosecution approach referencing a 'relationship.'

***Did the victim receive adequate information, support and advice at the time of the perpetrator's previous conviction and upon ending their relationship;***

Any advice and/or support given in 2001 would be impossible to trace now and in any case would bear no resemblance to advice/support offered in such circumstances now. We cannot see what benefit there is in re-visiting practice 10 years ago.

***If the victim was provided with a safe exit strategy that could have informed her future choices.***

We refer back to the response above and the chance meeting some four months before the homicide, which did not lead the victim to seek any support from any services in respect of contact with the perpetrator.

Further to the above, on 15 December 2011 formal notification was received from police colleagues of a further DV related homicide in Derbyshire county. Having considered early information in relation to this homicide it is apparent that the situation will warrant a full review. As such a meeting has been set for 5 January 2012 to agree the way forward and terms of reference, following which, I will formally notify the Home Office of the review.

Cost and resource implications have also been considered in relation to both homicides. Derbyshire is not in a position to enter into reciprocal agreements around either the independent chairing of review meetings or the production of an overview report due to the lack of available experienced resources. There are therefore potentially not insignificant cost implications for the CSP responsible authorities in engaging appropriate independent chairs and overview report authors.

In addition to this there are significant implications for agency staff involved in any review and there is, in reality, a small pool of experienced senior managers who have responsibility for such reviews. In Derbyshire at the present time we have one Children's Serious Case Review ongoing as well as two Children's Learning Reviews, two MAPPA Reviews and potentially two DV Homicide Reviews. This is in addition to one DV Homicide Review already underway in Derby City, which is also supported by the same pool of experienced managers in countywide agencies such as the police and Probation Service. There may also potentially be additional Children's Serious Case Reviews in Derby City.



It is therefore the view of both the County's Domestic & Sexual Violence Governance Board and the Safer Communities Board that given all the circumstances our priority should be to undertake a review in relation to the second DV homicide notified on 15 December 2011 and not to undertake a review in relation to the homicide on 14 September 2011.

Yours sincerely

Sally Goodwin  
Head of Community Safety  
Derbyshire County Council





## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>VAL Update</b>
Presented by	Chief Superintendent Russ Foster
Report written by	Christine Flinton – Asst Community Safety Manager Inspector Andy Smith
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report.</b>

### Purpose of the Report

To provide a six monthly update on the work of the VAL's. (Violence, Alcohol Harm and Licensing Groups).

### Update

The VAL groups continue to be pro-active and over the last six months positive progress has been made in tackling a significant number of problematic premises.

### Meeting Structures

Since the last update, Amber Valley and Erewash have held a number of meetings as separate VAL's and Bolsover and North East have formally made the decision to merge.

The new meeting structure has settled down and is working well, new Chairs have been agreed and full calendar of meeting dates has been finalised.

### Test Purchase Activity

Between 1<sup>st</sup> July and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 a total of 16 test operations were undertaken on on-license premises, this constituted 142 attempted sales on 93 premises. This equates to a non compliance rate of 34.5% which is a significant improvement on the 2010/11 figure of 49%. A summary of results by district is included in the table below;

Area	Attempts	Sales	Refusals	% Sales
Amber Valley	6	0	6	0.0%
Bolsover	0	0	0	0.0%
Chesterfield	51	16	35	33.6%
Derbyshire Dales	13	4	9	31.0%
Erewash	37	13	24	36.8%
High Peak	6	3	3	50.0%
North East Derbyshire	14	6	8	42.9%
South Derbyshire	15	7	8	47.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>34.5%</b>

The 49 sales made were in 31 different licensed premises and enforcement action has been taken against these premises. In summary, the person who made the sale was issued with a fixed penalty notice on 20 occasions and 11 prosecutions have been instigated. The prosecutions have been where the person who made the sale was the designated premises supervisor (DPS). These individuals are responsible for the day to day running of the premises, and most hold a personal licence to sell alcohol. They have a greater degree of responsibility for the premises than ordinary bar staff. The prosecutions have all resulted in a conviction and a fine in the order of £200 to £300 in most cases.

Under current legislation, any licensed premise which fails a test purchase twice or more within a three month period can either be prosecuted or will be subject to a voluntary 48 hour closure notice. Where premises have failed, efforts are made to retest them within three months.

On four occasions the Police have made use of a voluntary 48hr closure of licensed premises. On the weekend of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> December in Chesterfield three separate premises were subject to 48 hour closure notices. This attracted considerable media attention and sent a strong message to other premises.

One licensed premise has now failed three test purchases and has been subjected to a licence review and prosecution. The outcome of these is still awaited.

21 of the premises that failed have been assisted to improve through jointly agreed action plans with the relevant authorities.

Off-Licence test purchase operations have also taken place with Trading Standards taking the lead on these. 16 off-licence premises failed test purchases in the same period. This led to 14 PND fixed penalty tickets being issued to persons selling. A further four persons were cautioned.

In addition, License Reviews were called on four premises resulting in a license revocation, two one month license suspensions and a three month licence suspension.

## **VAL Vehicles**

Performance data, monitoring the usage of the vehicles is being collected and will be made be made available in the next update report.

## **Accident and Emergency Data**

Following negotiations with Chesterfield Royal Hospital, data from their A&E department relating to presentations involving either assault, alcohol or domestic violence has now been made available to the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team. This data set has been backdated to April 2010. Whilst there are limitations to the data set, as it does not currently enable us to identify the location of the incident or address of the patient, it does allow headline analysis to be undertaken and this will be included in the annual Strategic Assessment process. Moving forward it is hoped that, with the introduction of the hospital's new IT system

later in the year, the hospital will be able to collect additional fields which would be of benefit to us.

The next phase of the work is to access data from both minor A&E departments within the County and from those A& E departments outside the county which may provide a service to Derbyshire residents. This has already started and Kings Mill Hospital in Mansfield has agreed to share data with us relating to incidents occurring within Derbyshire.

**Recommendation**

That the Board notes the report



## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>IOM Scheme Developments and Performance Update</b>
Presented by	Sally Goodwin – Community Safety Manager
Report written by	Glenn Mason SPO / IOM Project Manager
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report.</b>

### Background

The Derbyshire County Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme is established in three locations (Buxton, Chesterfield and Ilkeston with offenders in South Derbyshire linked in with the Derby City IOM scheme). It provides a consistent multi agency approach across the County in order to improve the management of approximately 300 offenders who are assessed as being at high risk of re-offending.

The current 311 offenders are distributed across the Districts as follows:

C Division/ Bayheath House, Chesterfield	CBC, NEDDC, BDC & AVBC	170 offenders
B Division/ Buxton Police Station	HPBC & DDDC	58 offenders
Erewash/ Ilkeston Probation Office	EBC	59 offenders
D Division/ Cotton Lane Police Station (joint with Derby City)	SDDC	24 offenders

A key element is the way in which all partners share information and work together in a daily tasking meeting to control, manage and supervise a small, targeted group of offenders. It is a two-pronged approach involving a rapid response to new information about the offender but also means more effective engagement with agencies working directly with the offenders such as drug, alcohol, debt, health, children and accommodation services. Selection and de-selection of offenders for the scheme takes place at monthly panel meetings in each area.

Helping offenders into these services and supporting them to remain there for as long as necessary is a key factor in reducing re-offending. Offenders are also encouraged to take responsibility and face up to the consequences of their actions by probation and other agencies taking a 'hearts and minds' approach to changing behaviour - and taking swift enforcement action when necessary.

District Community Safety Officers are sighted on the dates and times of the IOM daily tasking meeting and the monthly IOM Panel meetings and offer support to the IOM scheme in their localities. This is particularly evident in Erewash, where the Community Safety Officer and the Head of Environment and Community Safety are key partners in supporting the IOM Panel which is able to refer offenders to the Accelerated Neighbourhood Partnership Fund (ANPF) funded Erewash 'Back on Track' project.

## **Performance**

In order to report on performance, since June 2011, the County IOM scheme has been using arrest data as a proxy measure for conviction data in the absence of conviction data, which is not currently provided by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). The Chief Constable, in his capacity as chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board, submitted a formal request on behalf of the IOM Steering & Implementation Group (SIG) to the MoJ requesting access to conviction data. The MoJ has responded by inviting Derbyshire to work with them to develop this area of work further. The IOM Project Manager Glenn Mason and Dave Lynam from the Safer Derbyshire Research & Information Team (SDRI) will meet with MoJ representatives in due course.

Arrest data has previously included offences 'taken into consideration' (TIC) which, potentially, has a disproportionate effect on the performance figures should there, for example, be increased TIC activity in police divisions. Our baseline data, which acts as the benchmark for the performance of the cohort, does include TICs and our SDRI analysts are currently working to eliminate the effect for future performance updates.

The most recent arrest data (which excludes TIC's) provided for the period up to December 2011 reveals that there has been a 14% reduction in the number of offences committed by the IOM cohort (300 offenders) when comparing the 12 months Jan–Dec 2010 with the same period in 2011. Noting that the IOM scheme was rolled out from 1 June 2011, early indications of outcomes around reducing reoffending for the IOM cohort are positive.

## **Future Issues**

The Board will be interested to note that there will be some general and some specific to District developments in the County IOM scheme over the next few months as follows:

- i) The IOM scheme will keep the number of cases managed under IOM within bounds (approx 300) by ensuring effective de-selection criteria is applied and consistent practice is delivered across the Panels.
- ii) The IOM scheme is likely to have an interface with those 'families with multiple problems' (FMPs) residing in the County who are currently being identified by a DCC led partnership project around Community Budgets & Troubled Families in conjunction with a range of partners.
- iii) New arrangements for the delivery of drug services are to be rolled out across the County and City in April 2012 following re commissioning processes in both areas. The commissioning processes, however, have taken account of the requirements of IOM and it is anticipated that offenders subject to IOM will be offered specific services to meet their needs by the new treatment providers.



- iv) A successful bid for funding to the Home Office will allow Relate to deliver counselling sessions to offenders on probation premises in Erewash from March 2012 for a 12 month period. IOM offenders will be able to access the service if they have 'relationship' needs identified in their Probation OASys assessment.
- v) Work with partners across all the Pathways will continue in the next reporting period in order to ensure all Pathway services are available in all districts. Work is currently being undertaken to improve links to the Criminal Justice Mental Health Team, finance/ debt services and accommodation providers
- vi) There IOM SIG will consider any findings/recommendations arising out of the Probation IOM Audit report which is expected in March 2012.
- vii) The IOM Project Manager and SDRI Team will be undertaking a Cost - Benefit (break-even) Analysis in 2012 which will provide Partners with details on cost savings around IOM and reduced offending which are likely to be used in future communications with the public and media. This will be fed into the joint work also underway around demonstrating outcomes and value for money to the newly elected Police & Crime Commissioner in November 2012.

### **Recommendation**

That the Board notes the report.



## DERBYSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

Title	<b>Community Budgets Families With Multiple Problems</b>
Report written by	Sally Goodwin DCC Community Safety Manager
Attached	Annex A - DPF paper
Action/ Recommendations	<b>That the Board notes the report</b>

### Background

Community Budgets for families facing multiple problems are currently up and running in 16 areas across the country – their aim is to turn around the lives of troubled families, to get the most disadvantaged children and young people learning and back into school and to support parents in overcoming their problems and getting work.

The County Council is participating in the roll out of Community Budgets as a Phase 2 area and has 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.

The development of a Community Budget for families facing multiple problems in the county presents a unique opportunity for partners to review, reshape and redesign services. Securing better outcomes for families with multiple problems at a reduced cost to the public purse and decommissioning ineffective services are likely to be key aims. Equally reducing the number of families developing complex needs through prevention and earlier intervention will be crucial. Plans are likely to focus on the piloting of the project in a small number of geographical communities across the county in the first instance.

### Troubled Families

A new Troubled Families Team at the Department for Communities and Local Government, headed by Louise Casey has also recently been established to work across government to push forward the Prime Minister's ambition that ***"by the end of this Parliament, I want us to try and turn around every troubled family in the country"***.

A new Troubled Families initiative has also recently been launched by the Team. This initiative is similar to existing Family Intervention models which support families through the use of key workers. £448 million is available nationally to support the scheme which will provide 40% of the total costs on a payment by results basis. The remaining 60% match funding to undertake the project would be sought from local authorities and their partners. All upper tier authorities have been asked to put plans in place, working with their partners, before the end of March 2012 to ensure the scheme is operational from 1 April 2012.

Nationally there are an estimated 120,000 families with multiple needs. The Department for Education estimates that of these, 1,335 families live in Derbyshire. A key piece of work being undertaken as part of the development of any scheme for Derbyshire is the identification and mapping of families who meet established criteria by the end of February 2012. This will ensure that there is an accurate and shared understanding about the extent of such families in Derbyshire. Work to establish how feasible this within the county is currently taking place with key agencies and this is likely to inform any decision about participation in the Troubled Families initiative from April 2012 onwards.

Further guidance on the initiative and is anticipated shortly and in the meantime work to progress the wider Community Budget approach will continue.

### **Recommendation**

That the Board notes the report

## DERBYSHIRE PARTNERSHIP FORUM

9 December 2011

### Report of the County Council Chief Executive

#### COMMUNITY BUDGETS FOR FAMILIES FACING MULTIPLE PROBLEMS

##### **Purpose of report**

To inform the Partnership Forum about the County Council's expression of interest to become a Phase 2 Community Budget area for families facing multiple problems.

##### **Information and analysis**

The Government has recently published its Community Budgets Prospectus which was announced in the Terms of Reference for the Second Phase of the Local Government Resource Review. The Prospectus invites a small number of areas to work with the Government on two new pilot Community Budget approaches involving the co-design of a neighbourhood-level Community Budget and the co-design of a whole-place Community Budget (limited to two areas).

Community Budgets for families facing multiple problems are already up and running in 16 areas across the country – their aim is to turn around the lives of troubled families, to get the most disadvantaged children and young people learning and back into school and to support parents in overcoming their problems and getting work.

The County Council has expressed an interest in participating in the roll out of Community Budgets for families facing multiple problems following receipt of a letter from the Department for Communities and Local Government and the Department for Education. In addition to the new pilot approaches outlined in the Community Budgets Prospectus, the Government want to extend the roll out of Community Budgets for families facing multiple problems to around 50 more local authorities this year and at least 60 more in 2012/13. This is to support the Prime Minister's ambition that ***“by the end of this Parliament, I want us to try and turn around every troubled family in the country”***

A new Troubled Families Team at the Department for Communities and Local Government, headed by Louise Casey has also recently been established to work across government to push forward this commitment.

Nationally, there are an estimated 120,000 families with multiple needs. These families make up less than one per cent of the population yet cost the economy over £8 billion a year. Families with multiple problems are more

likely to make disproportionate demands on local services, absorbing the resources of multiple agencies often with evidence of duplication of support. Many of these families have entrenched social problems which can also impact negatively on the local communities in which they live.

### **Current position**

No formal response to the County Council's expression of interest has yet been received. However, unofficially all areas who have expressed an interest in participating in the roll out are being encouraged to develop a plan to commence from April 2012. The 16 initial pilot areas are also being encouraged to pass on details of their Community Budget proposals and share learning gained over the last twelve months.

The Department for Education estimate that Derbyshire has between 1200 and 1510 families with multiple problems. Of these families between 470 and 590 families with multiple problems also have a child with SEN or behaviour problems. Further work to check and refine these figures will be required to ensure that there is a shared understanding of the actual number of families with multiple problems in Derbyshire.

In Derbyshire, a wide range of agencies are working with families facing multiple problems on a daily basis. Examples of problems experienced by families can, but not exclusively, include drug and alcohol misuse, mental health problems, crime and anti social behaviour, poor parenting, child protection issues, homelessness or tenancy issues, debt, unemployment, school absence and exclusion or domestic violence.

Many of these problems are interdependent and whilst there are many initiatives across and between partner agencies supporting families, for example the Intensive Family Support Service (formerly the Family Intervention Project), the scale of the problem – maintaining and improving outcomes for families in the context of substantial reductions in public expenditure - is cause for concern.

### **Next Steps**

The development of a Community Budget for families facing multiple problems in Derbyshire presents a unique opportunity for partners to review, reshape and redesign services. Securing better outcomes for existing families with multiple problems at a reduced cost to the public purse, by pooling and reprioritising resources, aligning funding and decommissioning ineffective services, should be a key aim. Equally reducing the number of families developing complex needs through prevention and early intervention is crucial.

Involving local partners, professionals, practitioners and the families themselves at the very earliest stages in Community Budget development

should also be a priority. To begin a dialogue with partners, the development of a Community Budget for families with multiple needs in Derbyshire will be a key topic for discussion at the Forum on 9 December 2011. The main aims of the discussion are:

- To provide partners with the opportunity to help shape the scope, development and implementation of the Community Budget at an early stage;
- To test the level of support within the Forum for the Community Budget approach;
- To identify some initial first steps in taking work forward.

The level of commitment and resource required from individual agencies to support the development of plans is currently unclear but it is anticipated that this will become more apparent as discussions about the aims, objectives and likely scope of the Community Budget take place.

#### **Officer's Recommendations**

It is recommended that the Partnership Forum:

1. Consider the development of a Community Budget for families with multiple problems in Derbyshire.
2. Identify initial first steps, as part of a facilitated discussion at the Forum, in taking work forward.

**Nick Hodgson  
Chief Executive  
Derbyshire County Council**