



Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

A Borough to be proud of

FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND DECISION MAKING

Scrutiny Commission 15 June 2017

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL WARDS in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough

BLABY AND HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP UPDATE (HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH AREA)

Report of Director (Community Services) (Hinckley and Bosworth)

1. <u>PURPOSE OF REPORT</u>

1.1 To update Scrutiny on the role, focus, performance, successes and challenges for Hinckley and Bosworth borough in relation to the Blaby and Hinckley and Bosworth Community Safety Partnership.

2. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

- 2.1 That Scrutiny notes the content of this report.
- 2.2 That the joint partnership continues to provide the Scrutiny Commission with six monthly Community Safety Partnership performance update reports.
- 2.3 That scrutiny notes the successes and challenges for the Community Safety Partnership along with the key proactive initiatives and campaigns that have been undertaken.

3. BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

- 3.1 Blaby District and Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Community Safety Partnerships joined together informally in 2010 and have since then been effectively working together, sharing resources and delivering excellent outcomes for the communities they serve.
- 3.2 The effectiveness of this strategic partnership was recognised in 2016 with the formal approval for this working arrangement from the Police and Crime Commissioner. The name of the formal partnership is 'Blaby and Hinckley and Bosworth Community Safety Partnership'. The merged Community Safety Partnership matches the boundaries of the Neighbourhood Policing Area (NPA) which covers both Blaby and Hinckley and Bosworth.
- 3.3 The CSP has kept its focus at a local level by operationally having local tactical groups and joint action groups for Hinckley and Bosworth borough which tackles crime and disorder at a local level relevant to the borough. Where appropriate

resources will be linked in to Blaby but this operational structure enables us to ensure we are tackling the key threats for our borough.

- 3.4 The partnership has a current 3 year Community Safety Strategy 2017-20, this is available for download on the community safety pages at *www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk* or *www.blaby.gov.uk* and is attached at Appendix 1. The priorities in the strategy have been developed using information and data about crime and disorder issues across the district and borough and take into account the issues local people consider to be of most concern.
- 3.5 Action plans and a robust performance management system are in place to ensure delivery of the Community Safety Strategy.
- 3.6 External funding to assist in the work of the partnership primarily comes via the Police and Crime Commissioner's Partnership Locality Fund. The Partnership Locality Fund (PLF) is bid for each year. This enables the partnership to commission and recommission services that enable it to achieve the actions that meet objectives set in the Community Safety Strategy and in the local Police and Crime Plan.
- 3.6.1 The current funding awarded for 2017-18 to the Partnership for Hinckley and Bosworth is £49,573.

4.0 THE ROLE OF THE PARTNERSIP

- 4.1 The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 provides the framework for the establishment of Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's).
- 4.2 Membership must include the "Responsible Authorities" as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The responsible authorities on the local partnership are Blaby District Council, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, Leicestershire County Council, Police, Fire & Rescue Service, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Probation.
- 4.3 Key responsibilities of the Partnership include:
- 4.3.1 To oversee analysis of crime and disorder and ensure evidence based approach to priority setting.
- 4.3.2 To agree priorities at a local level and ensure there is a 3 year Community Safety Strategy and supporting action plans in place.
- 4.3.3 To keep a strategic overview of progress against delivery of its Strategy and action plans.
- 4.3.4 To contribute to the development of other local strategies and plans which are aligned to the community safety agenda, such as Health and Well-Being, to ensure better use of resources, avoid duplication and provide better outcomes.
- 4.3.5 To ensure establishment and delivery of Domestic Homicide Reviews.
- 4.3.6 To approve the allocation of funding received by the Community Safety Partnership.
- 4.3.7 To ensure that any changes in the community safety landscape are effectively managed.

4.3.8 To ensure that the work of the partnership supports the Police and Crime Plan and that effective links are established with the Police and Crime Commissioner.

5.0 THE FOCUS OF THE PARTNERSHIP

5.1 The Community Safety Partnership delivers a wealth of work around three key areas of focus:

5.1.1 **Protecting and supporting people**

The partnership works to support victims of domestic abuse. The domestic abuse outreach service provides emotional and practical support for victims and deals with not only the immediate safety concerns but also works with victims in group environments to ensure that they have the tools to move on from their experiences. The partnership also works with secondary victims of domestic abuse and the children's service, now in its third year in Hinckley, works therapeutically with children and young people who have been affected by domestic abuse to improve their health and well being and help stem the cycle of abuse.

The partnership provides support to individuals with substance misuse issues, individuals receive short term intervention work and are referred into appropriate agencies for long term support where needed.

Early intervention work is a key part of the Partnership's role ensuring that wherever possible vulnerabilities of individuals are identified and addressed early before escalation occurs. Work with vulnerable victims, witnesses and perpetrators takes place on a daily basis, appropriate referrals are made and close work with partner agencies helps to ensure appropriate support is in place.

Hate Crime is an area of crime that is under reported and has a significant impact on the victim. The partnership works hard to raise awareness of hate crime and to ensure that people are aware of how to report it; this includes campaigns and training in relation to hate crime. The partnership works closely with partners across the county to ensure a consistent approach to tackling hate crime.

The partnership delivers a home security scheme for vulnerable people. This scheme fits locks, bolts, window alarms etc. in homes of people who may have certain vulnerabilities or who may be living in fear of crime.

The Partnership has already increased the amount of work it does in raising awareness of how to spot the signs of certain emerging threat areas that target vulnerable people such as Child Sexual Exploitation. This work will continue this year with 'spot the signs' work planned around Child Sexual Exploitation, Modern Day Slavery and Scams.

The partnership delivers prevention work to young people and teachers in schools, to agencies and the public so that they can help protect themselves from harm and are better able to make informed choices. Awareness around topics such as drugs and alcohol, new psychoactive substances (so called "legal highs"), hate crime and healthy relationships are delivered on a regular basis.

5.1.2 Reducing Offending and Re-offending

The Endeavour Team work effectively on a daily basis to tackle anti-social behaviour and community protection issues in the borough. The team case manage issues ensuring that a proactive approach is taken to effectively deal with the issue whilst also making sure that the victim is supported and that vulnerabilities of the perpetrator are managed. The team actively use legislation available to them via the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

Work starts at an early age to educate young people on citizenship and the negative impact anti-social behaviour has on communities. The partnership delivers an anti-social behaviour programme in primary schools called 'ASB Busters' that has been developed in-house. The team also work with a high number of young people in high schools to ensure that they know the impact of anti-social behaviour and the potential consequences for them if they are involved in such behaviour.

Diversionary activities and programmes are provided throughout the year to try and divert young people away from crime and anti-social behaviour via community houses, youth offending services and partnership commissioned services such as 'streetvibe' young people services.

Campaigns and awareness events are delivered throughout the year to help stem potential increases in crime, increase reporting and to provide people with crime prevention advice.

The partnership also delivers work to tackle rural crime. Rural Watch has been established last year and work will continue to develop this scheme and work closely with our rural communities.

The Partnership's Endeavour Tactical Group and Joint Action Group (JAG) work throughout the year to identify and tackle threat, risk and harm to communities and individuals. They each meet on a monthly basis with the JAG working to protect vulnerable people and the tactical group working to tackle emerging threats and place based issues.

5.1.3 Improving Community Confidence and Cohesion

The Partnership has increased its promotion of it's successes over the last year. This includes the production of a dedicated 6 monthly newsletter. This area of work will continue to be developed over the next financial year.

Regular promotion of services available takes place to encourage people to report crime and disorder particularly for under reported crimes such as hate crime, scams and domestic abuse.

A number of initiatives to improve community cohesion and capacity take place via the community houses in conjunction with voluntary services.

The community are consulted year round about their priorities and issues regarding crime and disorder. This intelligence is fed into strategies and action plans to ensure we are tackling what matters most to our communities.

A local PREVENT (anti-radicalisation) action plan is in place locally.

This year the partnership is looking to develop the understanding of the public on what happens on a daily basis to help protect them by providing more case study type briefings on the wide variety of work we deliver on.

6.0 PERFORMANCE

6.1 The partnership works actively in specific locations, targets known offenders, proactively identifies and supports vulnerable people and works with local people to

build confidence and satisfaction with the way we deal with crime and anti-social behaviour.

- 6.2 The effectiveness of the CSP is measured against performance indicators around crime and antisocial behaviour figures and against the partnership action plans. Data is both quantitative and qualitative in nature. Performance is also fed back to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for all the projects and initiatives in the action plans that receive funding from the OPCC.
- 6.3 All of the partnership action plans for 2016-17 were completed and are summarised in Appendix 2.
- 6.4 All projects commissioned by the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) were completed in 2016-17 and all targets were met, and exceeded in many cases. Performance reports have been successfully submitted and approved by the OPCC on a quarterly basis.

Fig 1.1 Police Statistics for Hinckley and Bosworth (H&B) and Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR)						
PERFORMANCE MEASURE	2015/16 Recorded Offences H&B	2016/17 Recorded Offences H&B	Year on Year % change H&B	Year on Year % Change LLR	2 year trend H&B	2 year trend LLR
TOTAL CRIME	4746	5433	+14.5%	+13%	1	1
DOMESTIC BURGLARY	296	354	+19.6%	+1.7%	1	1
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	561	673	+20%	+7%	1	1
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE	164	193	+17.7%	+4.1%	1	1
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	337	459	+36.2%	+32%	1	1
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	121	182	+50.4%	+49.8%	1	1
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	694	716	+3.2%	+1.1%	1	1
SHOPLIFTING	505	485	-4%	+9.1%	1	1
ASB REPORTED (POLICE DATA)	1324	1382	+4.4%	+10.4%	Ī	Ţ

6.5. Police Crime and Anti-social Behaviour Statistics

Points of note:

-Violence with Injury and Domestic Abuse with Injury showed significant increases year on year. Recorded figures in these crime categories were particularly low for 2015/16. The increase in these categories over a two year period is significantly less both for Hinckley and Bosworth and LLR wide. Locally in Hinckley and Bosworth the two year % increases are 14% for Violence with Injury and 7.7% for Domestic Violence with Injury.

-The CSP currently use police crime data to highlight potential areas of threat. Potential threat areas can then be used to do more analysis on key areas, for example further work is

currently underway by the CSP to more fully understand violent crime trends and this will be used in conjunction with practitioner knowledge to better inform any actions needed. It should be noted that caution should be used when using police data <u>solely</u> as a reliable measure of trends, see paragraph below from Office of National Statistics report at *https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinen glandandwales/yearendingdec2016*:

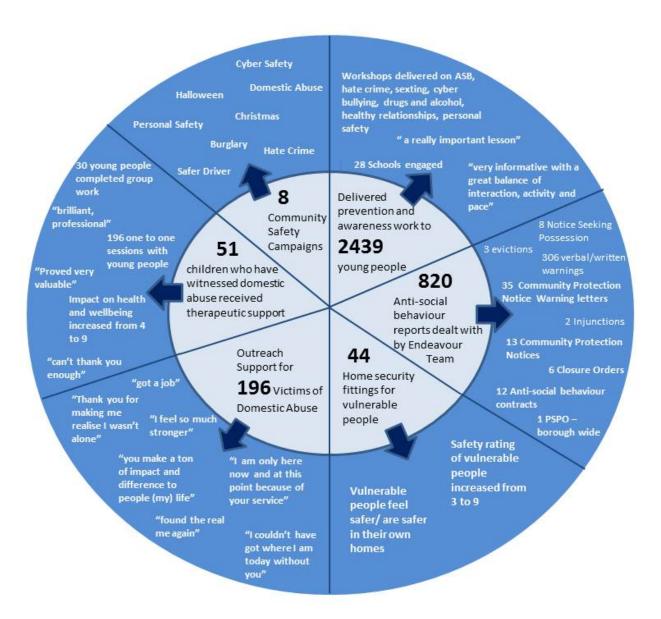
Police recorded crime is not currently considered a reliable measure of trends in crime for most crime types, since it is prone to changes in recording practices and police activity as well as changing behaviour in public reporting of crime. As a result, trends will not always reflect changing levels of criminal activity. Apparent increases in police recorded crime seen over the last 2 years may reflect a number of factors, including tightening of recording practice, process improvements, increases in reporting by victims and also genuine increases in the levels of crime. It is often difficult to disentangle these different factors.

-Nationally the police recorded a total of 4.8 million offences in the year ending December 2016, an annual rise of 9%. The Office of National Statistics gives guidance that police crime figures need to be considered in the knowledge that there are potentially other drivers for increases/changes in crime numbers. The following paragraph is detailed on the ONS website in conjunction with the annual crime figures for year ending December 2016:

the large volume increases driving this trend are thought to reflect changes in recording processes and practices rather than crime.

However, there appeared to be smaller but genuine increases in some of the lower volume but higher harm categories of police recorded violence, including homicide and knife crime. There were also small increases in some offences where recording practices are less likely to have been a driving factor. For example, it is likely that recent rises in burglary and robbery reflect some genuine increases in crime. However, these recent increases should be seen in the context of substantial falls in such crime over the longer-term. 6.6 Outputs and outcomes from the work of the Community Safety Partnership 2016-17

Fig 1.2 below shows some key outputs and outcomes from the work of the Community Safety Partnership 2016-17



7.0 CHALLENGES

7.1 In summary the Partnership faces the following performance challenges:

The 2 year trend for crime figures is rising in several key areas.

- 7.2 The partnership faces a number of new challenges in the form of new emerging priorities, in particular cybercrime and child sexual exploitation.
- 7.3 Partnership action plans are in place to tackle any current or emerging performance challenges as listed above.

- 7.4 The community safety funding landscape has seen significant changes over the last several years. Currently dedicated funding for the work of the Community Safety Partnership comes from the Police and Crime Commissioner in the form of a Partnership Locality Fund.
- 7.5 Our communities and the needs of our communities are constantly changing. There are a number of newer communities such as Eastern European communities, an increasingly elderly population and there has also been a real shift to the complex nature of some of the problems that we have to deal with, in that they more and more often involve mental health and substance misuse issues.
- 7.6 In 2006, there was one police officer for every 430 residents in Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland. Today that ratio is one to every 599 residents. Over that timeframe, the population has grown by 13% and the police overall budget has been cut by £38m.
- 7.7 Leicestershire Police, like any business or organisation faced with such changes detailed in 7.6, has to adapt and find new ways of doing more with less. On fewer resources, they are faced with a higher demand for work in some high harm areas such as child sexual exploitation and domestic abuse whilst still having to tackle relatively lower level crimes that affect communities such as vehicle crime and acts of vandalism.

8. <u>SUCCESSES</u>

- 8.1 The partnership has developed a new 3 year strategy. Public consultation formed part of this, as did workshops in schools to ensure young people's views were incorporated into the new strategy. Action plans have been developed with partners to support the delivery of the strategy.
- 8.2 There is a two year downward trend in anti-social behaviour across the borough. This is an area of work that both the Neighbourhood policing Unit and the Endeavour Team have focussed highly on and an area where we have extremely robust working practices at a local level.
- 8.3 In 2016-17 compared to 2015-16 there have been increases in reporting of hate crime and domestic abuse, which is seen as a positive performance. It is known that hate crime and domestic abuse are significantly under reported and the role of the partnership is to increase confidence in reporting and get more people to report these high harm crimes.
- 8.4 The diagram in section 6.6 of this report (Fig 1.2) highlights some of the successful outputs and outcomes of the work of the partnership during 2016/17.
- 8.5 The following joint campaigns have been delivered by the partnership in 2016-17:
 - Personal Safety Campaign lunchtime sessions with young people in the run up to schools holidays raising awareness of water safety, ASB and drugs and alcohol.
 - Halloween Campaign in October to combat anti-social behaviour in this period antisocial behaviour during this period was low; this has been the case for the last three years.
 - Burglary Campaign in October aiming to halt the seasonal increase in burglary during the winter months there were 96 burglaries recorded in quarter 3 of 2016/17

compared to 106 in the same period in 2015/16 so a small reduction was realised year on year.

- Hate Crime Campaign which aimed to raise awareness and increase reporting of hate crime hate crime reporting has increased this financial year.
- Cyber crime campaign to make public, staff, community groups and businesses aware of the key steps to take to reduce their chances of becoming victims of on-line crime.
- Domestic Abuse Campaign in November- awareness raising of how to report domestic abuse, a dedicated piece of work around awareness raising with the polish community including the production of a leaflet in Polish and fund raising for victims.
- Christmas Campaign which aimed to halt seasonal crime such as public order offences over the Christmas period and to promote support services for victims of domestic abuse – domestic abuse reporting has increased this financial year, public order offences were low for Dec/Jan – 3 offences- which is the same as for the period the previous year.
- A very successful safer driver event was held at the Hinckley Hub and was attended by 200 + people. This event aimed to raise awareness of the four main causes of road deaths and took place on March 1st 2017 to coincide with the new tougher penalties for driving whilst using a mobile phone.
- 8.6 Successful events to promote tolerance in communities and highlight the impact of hate crime:

- 'Black Roses' hate crime event in July raising awareness of hate crime with over 1000 young people in Groby schools and college.

- Hinckley and Bosworth Community Relations Forum event delivered in October to promote community cohesion and to raise awareness of hate crime with community groups

8.7 PREVENT (anti-radicalisation strategy) local action plans in place. 10 showings of the new alter ego Prevent play have been commissioned to go into schools across the borough in 2017 and a public showing is being planned for the Autumn. Training has been delivered to staff in both areas.

9. <u>EXEMPTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCESS TO INFORMATION</u> <u>PROCEDURE RULES</u>

9.1 The report should be considered in open session.

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS [TF]

10.1 None

11. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS [MR]

11.1 The consideration of this report complies with the requirements of the Blaby and Hinckley and Bosworth Community Safety Partnership Agreement.

12. <u>CORPORATE PLAN IMPLICATIONS</u>

- 12.1 This report relates to all 3 Priority Ambitions of Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council's Corporate Plan 2017-21, namely:
 - People
 - Places
 - Prosperity

13. CONSULTATION

- 13.1 The joint community safety partnership has a joint consultation on community safety concerns that is available for completion all year. Feedback is used to feed concerns into operational work streams.
- 13.2 A full consultation exercise was completed in November 2016 to ensure that feedback from public, partners and stakeholders is taken into account when setting priorities for next year and for the new Strategy 2017-20.

14. <u>RISK IMPLICATIONS</u>

14.1

Management of significant (Net Red) Risks					
Risk Description	Mitigating actions	Owner			
Performance Risks identified as challenges under Section 6 of this report	Performance risks are managed on a regular basis via tactical groups and action plans are in place.	RB/SS			

15. KNOWING YOUR COMMUNITY – EQUALITY AND RURAL IMPLICATIONS

- 15.1 The impact on rural areas of the Borough has been addressed within the Partnership's action plans 2017-18.
- 15.2 An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for the current Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2017-20.

16. <u>CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS</u>

- 16.1 By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:
 - Community Safety implications
 - Environmental implications
 - ICT implications
 - Asset Management implications
 - Procurement implications
 - Human Resources implications
 - Planning implications
 - Data Protection implications
 - Voluntary Sector

Background papers:	Appendix 1- Community Safety Strategy 2017-20
	Appendix 2- CSP Action Plan Summary 2016-17

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