

AGENDA - SAFER PLYMOUTH PARTNERSHIP Supplement pack



Date: 24 January 2017

Time: 10 am – 1 pm

Place: Warspite Room, Council House, Plymouth

** indicates paperwork included*

Please find attached additional information relating to agenda items 5, 6 and 8.

Item	Subject
5	Commissioning Intentions 2017-18 (Pages 1 - 4)* To discuss the Commissioning Intentions 2017-18 document.
6	Draft Terms of Reference (Pages 5 - 8)* To discuss the draft Terms of Reference for Safer Plymouth.
8	Performance update (Pages 9 – 12)* To receive an update on Performance.

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DRAFT SAFER PLYMOUTH

Integrated Commissioning – January 2017



The purpose of this report is to provide guidance and recommendations for the commissioning of services to meet the priorities of Safer Plymouth.

1. Background

1.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were set up under Sections 5-7 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998. They take a multi-agency approach to work together to:

- protect their local communities from crime;
- help people feel safer;
- work out how to deal with local issues like anti-social behaviour, drug and/or alcohol dependency and reoffending;
- annually assess local crime priorities and consult partners and the local community about how to deal with them.

2. Context

2.1 Safer Plymouth is the Community Safety Partnership for Plymouth. It sets the strategic direction for partnership work between agencies in Plymouth. Following recommendations made to Safer Plymouth in September 2016, the Board now aligns with Governance structure with the Health and Wellbeing Board.

2.2 Integrated commissioning receives funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner which is channeled through the Western Planning and Delivery Unit (Plymouth City Council and NEW Devon CCG integrated commissioning team) as a grant for spending on local crime prevention and reduction initiatives. For 2017-18 and 2018-19 Plymouth has been awarded a total of £400,568 for each year. This is a standstill position on this year's award. Commissioning decisions will be informed and influenced by the strategic leadership of Safer Plymouth.

2.3 Alongside funding for CSPs, the Office for the Police and Crime Commissioner plans to support the following activities across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly for 2017/18:

- Safeguarding Boards – contribution to Childrens and Adults Boards including training and Serious Case Reviews;
- Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARCs) – 3 SARCS co-commissioned with NHSE. In 2017 a full review process and health needs assessment will shape the future provision.
- Sexual Offence Lawyer Provision – to introduce a 3 year pilot, based in police stations to improve quality of investigations, experience for the victim and CPS processes.
- Mental Health – Street Triage
- Offender Diversion Scheme – exploring innovative offender management to lead to longer term behaviour change including a delayed charge and diversion scheme. This would entail an agreed programme of rehabilitative work accessing existing services.
- Youth Offending Service – aligned with redesign and current transformation of Youth Offending service and preventing and deterring crime offender management model.
- Emerging Priorities fund – allocation of funding to projects on a case by case basis. Likely to be some allocation to Restorative Justice.
- Victim support – victim care arrangements such as victim support, network and website and Restorative Justice.

3. Plymouth Strategic Assessment

3.1 Overall levels of crime and Anti-Social Behaviour remain low. The identification of Safer Plymouth priorities have been drawn from the findings of annual Crime Strategic Assessment, the Organised Crime Local Profiles and the Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (currently in draft form).

3.2 There is commonality between the proposed priorities of Safer Plymouth and the strategic direction of the Police and Crime plan, namely a focus on protecting people at risk of abuse and those who are vulnerable, and provision of high quality and timely support to victims of crime.

3.3 The Crime Strategic Assessment uses a threat, risk and harm analytical tool complimented by qualitative and quantitative analysis. It identifies the following priorities:

- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence including Child Sexual Exploitation
- Hate Crime
- Emerging areas of threat, risk and harm

3.4 Safer Plymouth have responsibility to take a lead role in ensuring as a city we better understand issues raised by Organised Crime Local Profiles and these inform emerging areas or issues as a priority such as:

- Modern Slavery
- Cyber Crime including Fraud
- Prevent

3.5 Whilst not identified as individual priorities, it is vital to consider cross cutting and systems issues which impact on crime and victims of crime; mental health and alcohol and drugs.

4. Current picture/strategic context

4.1 Domestic Abuse and sexual violence

- The level of rape reporting is rising and domestic abuse is becoming increasingly more high risk and the safeguarding more demanding. The services currently provided are managing to meet the demand.
- Current provision includes:
 - PDAS contract in place until Dec 2017 with Sanctuary Housing
 - Counselling services at SARC with Twelves Company
- An action plan is in place and being delivered by Plymouth Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership. Has identified the need for health relationship work with young people.
- Public Health colleagues are mapping sexual health provision and will provide a whole picture to the system.
- The outcomes of the Perpetrator WFD (with Ahimsa) will help inform further analysis of need in this area.

4.2 Child Sexual Exploitation

- The National CSE Action Plan outlines the expectation that all local authorities will assess the local prevalence of this abuse and develop appropriate responses where risks are identified. It acknowledges Local Safeguarding Children Boards as being central to achieving these aims.
- Across the peninsula and within Plymouth approx. 3 per 1,000 children and young people reported sexual offences against them last year.
- In Plymouth in 2014/15 there were approximately 42 rape offences and 142 other sexual offences recorded with a victim aged under 18 years of age.
- Analysis of 2014/15 crimes shows that across the peninsula 13 to 15 year olds may be at the highest risk of child sexual abuse and exploitation with 39% of victims in this age group. 33% of victims fall into the 6 to 12 year old category.
- Plymouth City Councils Children Social Care department identify and assess those young people reported missing that are potentially at risk of CSE. In the first 6 months of 2016/17, 40 children and young people have been identified as being at risk of CSE/involved in CSE.
- The Multi Agency Child Sexual Exploitation Group (sub group of the Plymouth Safeguarding Children's Board) have an action plan and priorities (being reviewed for 17/18) and have identified need for earlier intervention and awareness work with children and young people in relation to CSE.
- Local provision and support for CSE, sexual abuse and violence is funded through voluntary and grant income. The main providers of this support are:
 - Barnardo's - BASE

- NSPCC
- Twelves Company

4.3 Hate Crime

- A key theme of the Plymouth Plan is to ensure that ‘Plymouth will be a welcoming city where people feel they belong’
- Over past few years the city has seen an increase in reported hate crime incidents, yet studies show that hate crime is under-reported.
- The city has carried out focused work to increase the number and quality of third party reporting centres.
- Taken part in awareness raising campaigns and supported existing VCSE with small grants to promote community cohesion.

4.4 Modern slavery

- Whilst Modern Slavery is considered a ‘hidden’ crime, the Home Office estimate between 10,000 – 13,000 potential victims nationally.
- National Charity ‘Unseen’ holds the contract for a national advice and resource centre.
- Last year Plymouth formed a Modern Slavery profiling group to develop the local OCLP. Whilst we await a final version the OCLP, the group has now expanded to a strategic partnership group which also supports the strong force-wide regional group.
- Plymouth was part of the National Referral Mechanism pilot funded by the Home Office. This is being reviewed nationally and an announcement is due.
- Plymouth City Council form part of a multi-agency response to an incident/operation as a statutory duty eg provision of emergency accommodation and support in immediate response and investigation. Duty to refer to Home Office and Salvation Army for ongoing support needs.

4.5 Cyber Crime including fraud

- This area of crime is fast growing and challenging as it doesn’t have distinct geography and can be used to enable crime (such as fraud) or digitally targeted (such as malware) and it’s activity is particularly targeted at vulnerable people.
- OCLP is being developed and will inform further work
- Trading standards are working closely with the Police and developing forward plans including but not limited to, scams awareness campaigns and participation in Operation Jasper.

4.6 Prevent

- Since 2015, many organisations have a statutory duty to pay due regard to preventing people from being drawn into terrorism.
- Plymouth has a strong Prevent partnership group which meets and oversees city action plan this includes hosting an annual conference, WRAP training, co-ordinating the channel process.

4.7 Cross cutting issues

There are complex interactions with crime and community safety, and, mental health and alcohol and substance misuse. Whilst there is limited detail about the impact and scale of the issue, Plymouth City Councils Complex Needs analysis begins to shed light on the multiple needs many individuals have that access our services. We estimate a key cohort of individuals approx. 8,270 accessing multiple services and or have multiple needs including being known to the criminal justice system.

4.8 Future alignment

From April 2018, it is proposed that the following will be in place and Safer Plymouth should consider how its priorities can help shape and align:

- Commissioning of support services for adults with complex needs
- NEW Devon Clinical Commissioning Group Mental Health Framework
- NHSE review and recommissioning of SARCs

5. Recommendations

Based on the evidence of need, priorities and discussions so far, the below table provides the development of potential commissioning opportunities for 2017/2018 for discussion at Safer Plymouth 24th January 2017:

Area/Need	Recommendation	OPCC contribution	Total budget
Ensure we support victims of Domestic Abuse with an integrated service containing the different elements necessary to provide an holistic response to the needs of victims and their families.	Continue to commission the Plymouth Domestic Abuse contract	£110,000	£501,753
Ensure that we support victims of sexual violence with access to therapeutic counselling services	Continue to commission a therapeutic counselling service for victim of sexual assault for 2017 – 2018. Post 2018, it is anticipated that commissioning of this service will be aligned with the mental health framework for the CCG.	£25,000	£75,000
Ensure access to an alcohol and substance misuse programme that will ensure those at risk of committing crime or being a victim of crime are supported with appropriate treatment.	Continue to commission a community drug and alcohol treatment programme	£98,500	£2m
Both CSE and PDAP groups have identified a need for earlier intervention and awareness work with children and young people in relation to CSE and Domestic Abuse via healthy relationships. There are no services commissioned within Plymouth.	Work with PDAP and MACSE to scope, commission and deliver Healthy Relationship work with schools that covers CSE and DA	Awaiting confirmation	
Ensure key themes are kept high profile with the public and professionals via training, campaigns and awareness raising events.	Explore opportunities to commission a co-ordinated 12 month plan of this activity to include Hate Crime, Prevent, Modern Slavery, Cyber-crime, scams and CSE.	Tbc	
Anti-Social behaviour is low level in the city but when it does occur it is a blight on the victims life. It is considered good practice to ensure we continue to address ASB.	Develop existing services so they are responsive to the needs of emerging ASB such as projects for targeted youth work.	Tbc	
It has been considered good practice to keep funding for emerging threat risk and harm for example modern slavery emergency need.	Develop existing services so they are responsive to emerging crime.	Tbc	
To ensure key analysis such as OCLPs is available for Safer Plymouth and its partners to assist with evidence based decision making, develop business plans and identify key activities.	Support Safer Plymouth to develop a strong infrastructure and connect with the system to enable the delivery of the community safety outcomes within the Plymouth Plan.	Tbc	

SAFER PLYMOUTH
(Board for the Community Safety Partnership CSP)

Terms of Reference

VISION “A city where people and communities feel safe and secure.”

Safer Plymouth is responsible for the delivery of the Partnership Plan and priorities arising from annual Partnership Strategic Assessments (local and Peninsula) to ensure effective action and partnership collaboration to address community safety issues in Plymouth. This includes crime & disorder, substance misuse, and anti-social behaviour.

PURPOSE AND VALUES

The purpose of Safer Plymouth is to realise its vision by working as One City to promote the following values:

- Democratic: making Plymouth a place where people can have their say and change things to ensure communities feel safe and secure;
- Responsible: taking responsibility for our actions, caring about their impact on feelings of safety and security, and holding others to account for delivering their bit towards this;
- Fair: championing honesty and openness and treating everyone with respect and so that the whole community benefits from feelings of safety and security;
- Partners: working effectively together as strong community leaders to deliver our vision.

FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Safer Plymouth sets out the statutory framework for responsible authorities to work with other local agencies and organisations to develop and implement strategies to manage threat, risk and harm in their area Safer Plymouth will ensure:

- It works to the principles of meeting National Standards (“Hallmarks”) of: Empowered and Effective Leadership; Intelligence led business processes; Effective and responsive delivery of structures; Engaged Communities; and Visible and constructive accountability:
- There is appropriate representation on the group.
- There is effective sharing of information.
- The preparation of annual strategic assessments (local and Peninsula) to assist in producing or revising the partnership plan.
- It informs integrated commissioning decisions
- It develops and monitors the Outcome Framework
- Communities are consulted about crime and disorder issues
- A partnership plan to reduce threat, risk and harm is implemented
- They are cooperating with the Police and Crime Commissioner (P&CC) to tackle crime and disorder, having regard for the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan, responding to any request from the P&CC’s for a report.

Safer Plymouth need to remain flexible, and review these Terms of Reference in light of, and adapt to, any new changes in legislation as and when required.

Safer Plymouth will ensure that it focuses on crime that causes the highest harm and affects the most vulnerable people and maintains a focus on victims.

Safer Plymouth recognise that there is often a balance to strike between communities' 'perception' of crime and the 'reality', and will ensure that there is meaningful and appropriate communication where this situation arises.

SCRUTINY

The work of Safer Plymouth will be scrutinised by the Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee which scrutinises matters with a view to improving services, reducing inequalities and improving outcomes for the people of Plymouth.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Safer Plymouth will:-

- Be accountable to and report into the Health and Wellbeing Board
- Ensure there is a dialogue for influence, support and challenge with other Boards and Partnerships where there are common themes and priorities, to avoid duplication of effort.
- Appoint individuals and hold them to account for delivery of specific work programmes and targets and empower them to undertake this work as they see fit eg through delivery groups.
- Agree accountability arrangements for those appointed for specific work programmes/targets.
- Support and challenge to ensure delivery is efficient and effective against the priorities in the local and peninsula partnership Strategic Assessments.
- Participate in Peninsula-wide structures for Community Safety Partnership Chairs, to promote Plymouth's interests.

Members of Safer Plymouth will each take responsibility for certain existing and/or emerging crime and community safety priorities and decide on the methodology and resources required to address them (this can include providing leadership and support to key individuals and any existing delivery groups and/or time limited task and finish groups established).

MEMBERSHIP

Membership should, as a minimum, comprise senior level representation from the statutory CSP agencies, which are:

- Local Authority (including Integrated Commissioning and New Devon CCG)
- Police
- Fire & Rescue
- Probation
- The Police and Crime Commissioner

Safer Plymouth Partner organisations must ensure that their representative is empowered to act on behalf of their organisation (subject to any organisation restrictions). This to include sending mandated deputies to cover any absences.

Where Safer Plymouth identifies additional value from attendance of representative(s) with skills, knowledge or experience of a particular topic (eg victim's perspective) it can invite them to attend meetings for specific items or time-limited periods.

CHAIR and VICE CHAIR

Safer Plymouth will agree a Chair and Vice Chair and review both annually. The chair will ensure that leadership is accountable. Should either be unable to fulfil their tasks mid-term new people will be selected.

MEETING FREQUENCY

Safer Plymouth will meet quarterly with additional meetings if required and agreed by the chair eg to respond to poor performance, review specific incidents or to decide strategic direction. The date, time and venue of planned meetings will be fixed in advance by Safer Plymouth and an annual schedule of meetings will be agreed.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Freedom of Information Act provisions will apply to all business (but applies to Statutory Organisations only).

REVIEW

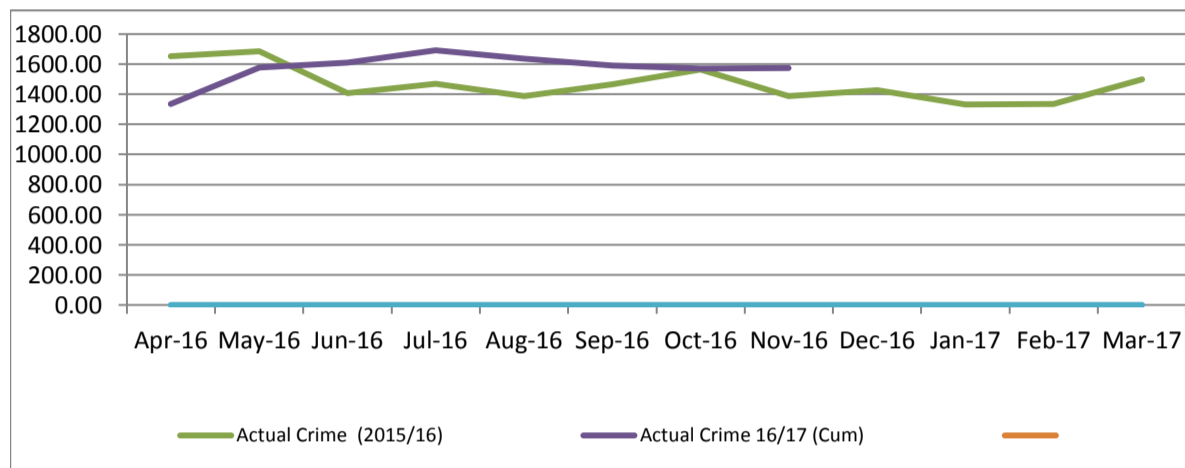
These terms of reference will be reviewed by Safer Plymouth on a yearly basis

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Safer Plymouth Performance Report 2017

Overall Crime

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Gap	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Target Gap	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Actual Crime (2015/16)	1652	1684	1407	1469	1386	1467	1565	1386	1427	1332	1334	1498
Actual Crime 16/17 (Cum)	1335	1576	1611	1692	1637	1590	1570	1575				
Change in actual crime recorded	-317	-108	204	223	251	123	5	189				



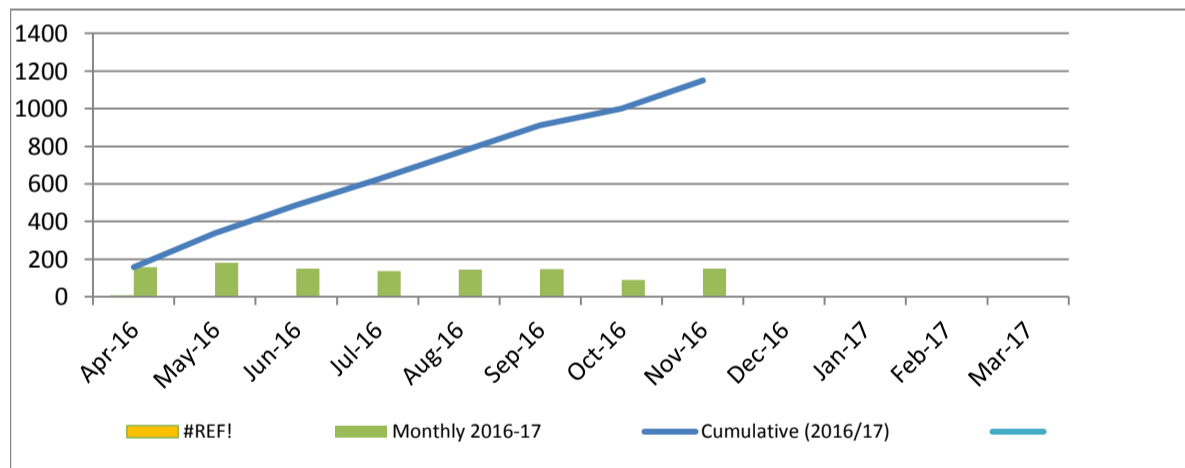
Comments:

Between April and the end of November the numbers of overall crime recorded has increased by 570 crimes, equating to a 5% increase.

Reduce Serious Acquisitive Crime

FOR MONITORING ONLY

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Cumulative (2016/17)	158	338	486	622	766	912	1001	1149				
Monthly 2016-17	158	180	148	136	144	146	89	148				
Monthly 2015/16	196	192	147	119	106	169	148	146	135	119	130	172
Change in actual crime recorded	38	12	-1	-17	-38	23	59	-2				



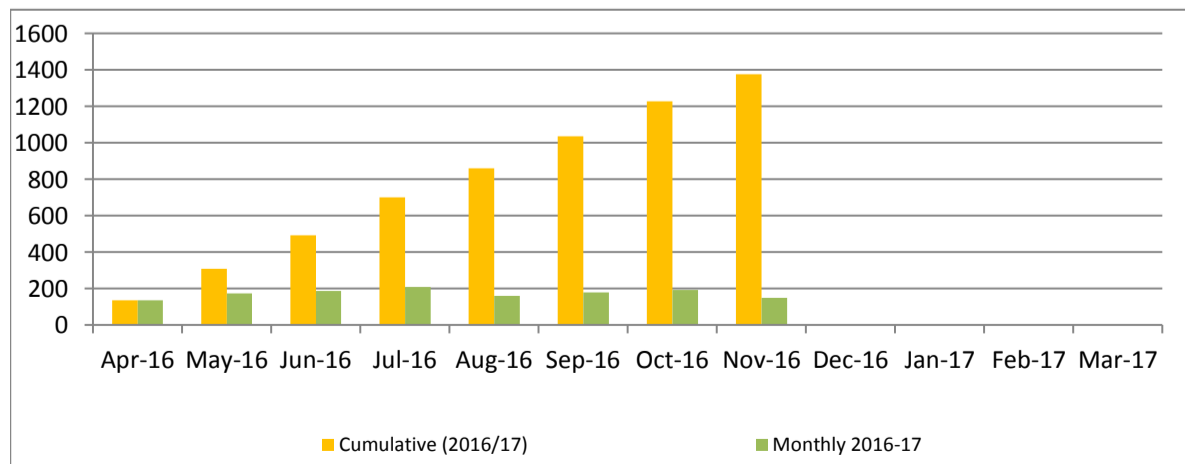
Comments:

Serious Acquisitive crime continues to reduce and remains low. Between April and the end of November there have been 1,149 serious acquisitive crimes recorded, a reduction of 74 on the same period last year. This equates to a 6% reduction.

Reduce Violence with Injury - Excluding Domestic Abuse

FOR MONITORING ONLY

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Cumulative (2016/17)	134	307	492	700	858	1035	1227	1375				
Monthly 2016-17	134	173	185	208	158	177	192	148				
Monthly 2015/16	151	166	160	177	140	163	186	137	146	119	131	170
Change in actual crime recorded	17	-7	-25	-31	-18	-14	-6	-11	146	119	131	170

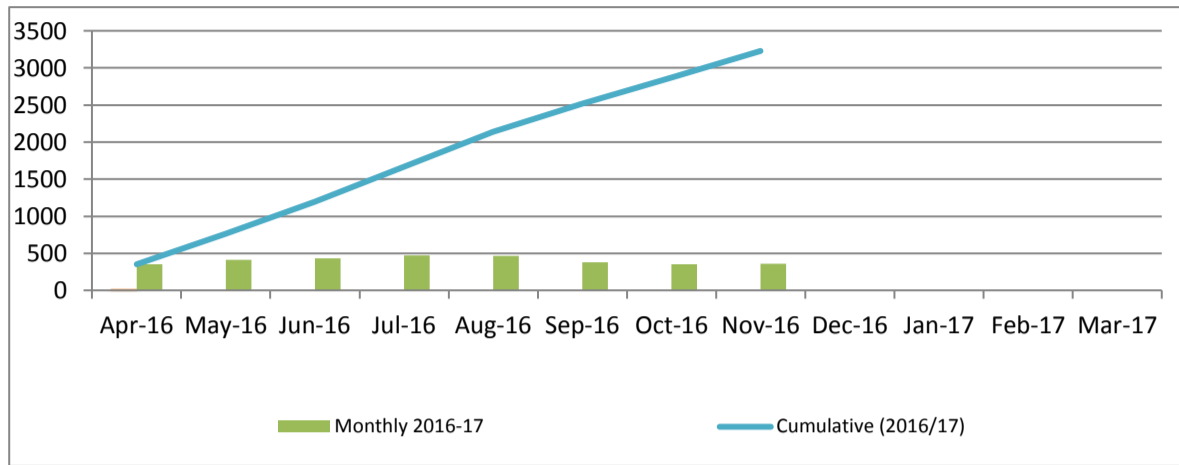


Comments:

Violence with Injury (excluding domestic abuse) has increased this year. Between April and the end of November there has been 1,375 crimes recorded. This is an increase of 95 compared to the same period in 2015/16, and equates to a 7% increase.

Increase reporting of Domestic Violence (Crimes and Incidents)

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Cumulative (2016/17)	351	763	1194	1669	2138	2520	2872	3230				
Monthly 2016-17	351	412	431	475	469	382	352	358				
Monthly 2015/16	553	569	504	603	549	503	578	470	560	533	437	484
Change in crimes/incidents recorded	-202	-157	-73	-128	-80	-121	-226	-112				

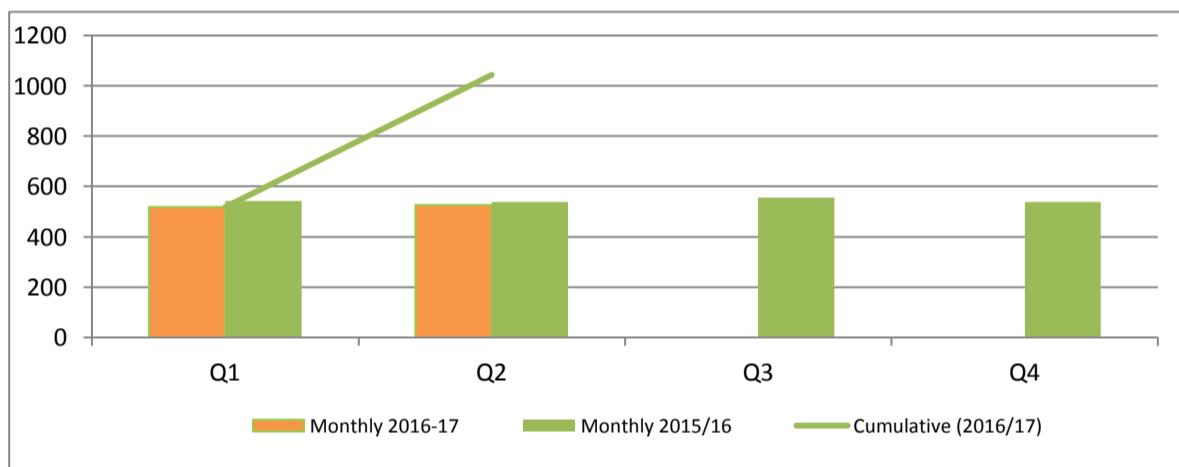


Comments:

Domestic Abuse reduced in 2015/16 and to date in 2016/17 has continued to do so, overall last year crimes and incidents reduced by 3% (223 fewer incidents). The overall reduction in Domestic Abuse is attributable to the decrease in non-crime domestic incidents. The number of DA crimes recorded increased last year but is in 2016/17 currently showing a year to date reduction, meaning this we are currently showing a reduction in DA crimes and non-crimes recorded.

Increase referrals to Domestic Abuse Services

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cumulative (2016/17)	518	1044		
Monthly 2016-17	518	526		
Monthly 2015/16	542	539	555	539
Change in referrals	-24	-13		

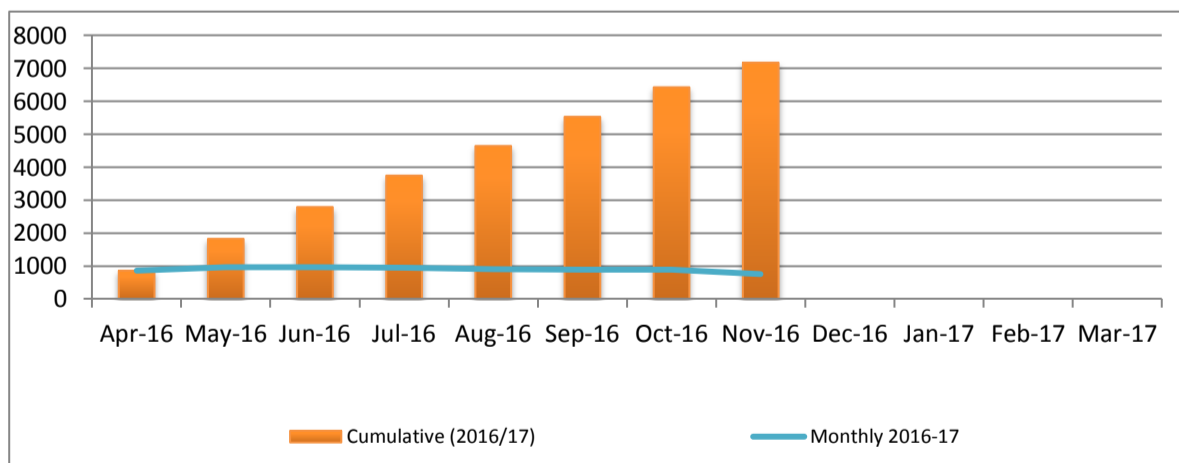


Comments:

The numbers of referrals to the PDAS service are moving in line with overall numbers of domestic abuse. Over the first two quarters of 2016/17 there have been 1,044 referrals to the service, this 37 fewer than received over the same period in 2015/16, this equates to a 3% reduction.

Reduce rate of Anti-social Behaviour incidents

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Cumulative (2016/17)	853	1820	2785	3740	4639	5526	6422	7170				
Monthly 2016-17	853	967	965	955	899	887	896	748				
Monthly 2015/16	864	894	769	946	912	809	892	717	733	734	741	781
Change in incidents recorded	-11	73	196	9	-13	78	4	31				

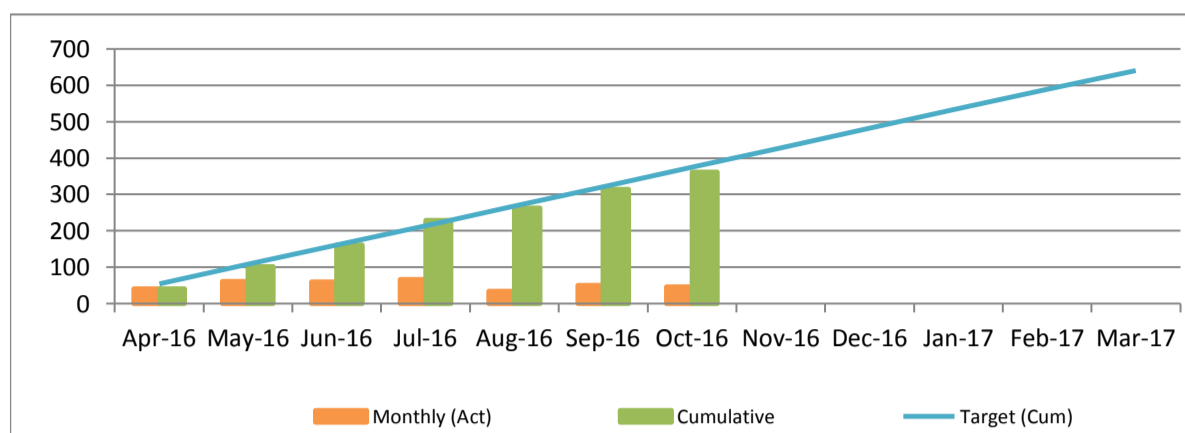


Comments:

Levels of anti-social behaviour remains low, although numbers have increased this year compared to last. Between April and the end of November there have been 7,170 incidents of ASB recorded, this is 367 incidents higher than the same period during 2015/16, this equates to a 5% reduction.

Increase Reporting of Level Two Indicator - "ist" incidents

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Monthly (Act)	41	61	60	67	34	51	47					
Cumulative	41	102	162	229	263	314	361					
Target (Cum)	55	108	162	214	268	321	375	428	482	536	588	640

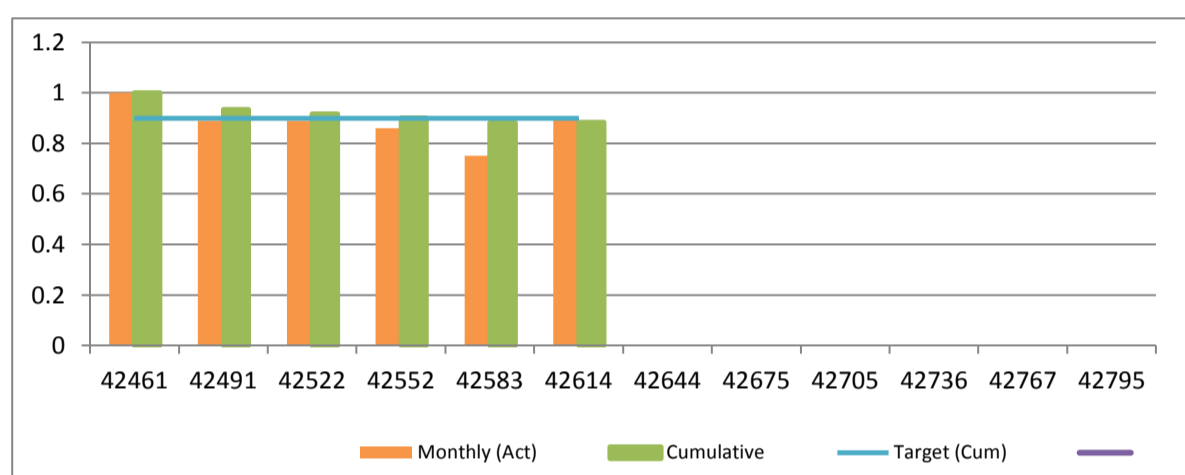


Comments:

Post Brexit spike in incidents peaked in July now seems to have subsided. PCC reports down for August, historical pattern to this possibly due to summer leave. Police reports also down 40% for August. September and October data still leaves us slightly below target.

Level Two Indicator - "ist" incidents satisfaction rates

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Monthly (Act)	100%	89%	89%	86%	75%	90%						
Cumulative	100%	93%	92%	90%	88%	88%						
Target (Cum)	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%						

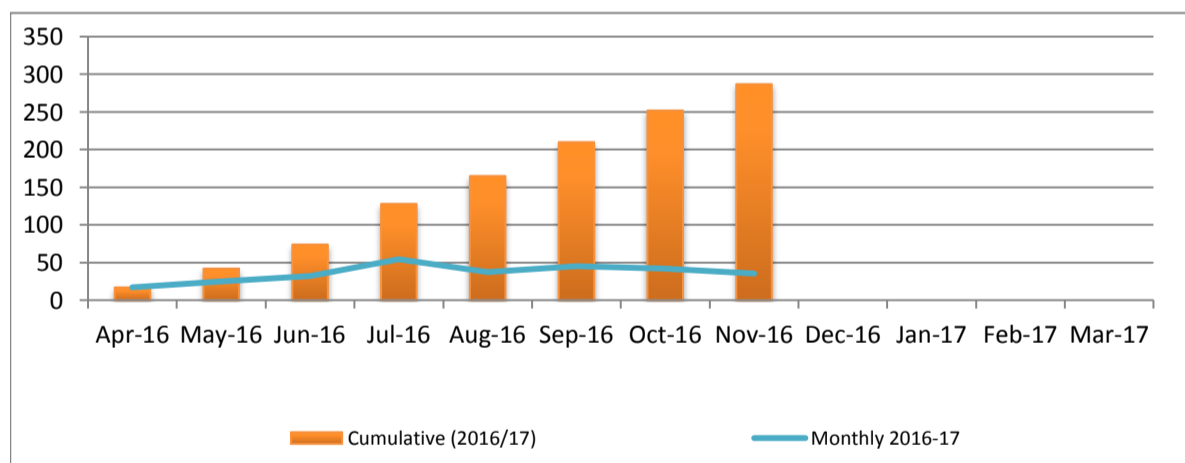


Comments:

Satisfaction rates based on Police data only after May 2016.

Police Recorded Hate Crime

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
Cumulative (2016/17)	17	42	74	128	165	210	252	287				
Monthly 2016-17	17	25	32	54	37	45	42	35				
Monthly 2015/16	30	25	26	17	36	25	22	38	21	20	53	32
Change in incidents recorded	-13	0	6	37	1	20	20	-3				



Comments:

Levels of recorded hate crime has increased this year, however as this is an under-reported crime any increase can be viewed as a positive. Between April and the end of November 2016 there have been 287 hate crimes recorded by the Police, this an increase of 68 compared to the same period in 2015/16, this equates to an increase of 31%.

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