

**CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
THURSDAY, 18TH JANUARY 2024  
COMMITTEE ROOM 1, CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL OFFICES  
AGENDA**

1 APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR (Chair)

2 APOLOGIES (Chair)

3 MINUTES (Chair)

To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Community Safety Partnership on 12th October 2023, attached at **page 3**.

4 ACTION LOG (Chair)

To review actions from the previous meeting, attached at **page 11**.

5 VIOLENCE REDUCTION NETWORK (Shameera Zaheed Mandhu, Lisa Wilkinson)

To update on the Serious Violence Strategy and Delivery Plan, the Serious Violence Duty Self-Assessment and Action Plan progress and the Community Safety Partnership Framework. Serious Violence Position Statement attached at **page 12**.

6 2023/24 PERFORMANCE (Insp Charlotte Dickens)

7 2023/26 CSP PLAN - UPDATE (Insp Charlotte Dickens/Guiseppe Vassallo/Phil Martindale)

**Strategic Priority 1:** Safeguarding Communities from Violent Offences (Guiseppe Vassallo). report attached at **page 16**.

**Strategic Priority 2:** To Reduce Harm Caused by Youth ASB and Youth crime (Phil Martindale), report attached at **page 54**.

**Strategic Priority 3:** To Reduce Criminal Exploitation (Insp Charlotte Dickens). report attached at **page 70**.

8 FINANCE AND PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE UPDATE 2023 (Tim McCabe/Gareth Harvey)

An update on the outcome of the Council's scrutiny of the Community Safety Partnership at the meeting of the Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee on 28th November 2023.

9 2024 PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT (Gareth Harvey/Tim McCabe)

An update on the findings and recommendations of the 2024 Partnership Strategic Assessment, attached at **page 76**.

10 PARTNER UPDATES

Updates from partners on matters affecting the Charnwood area, attached at **page 122**.

11 ANY OTHER BUSINESS (Chair)

12 FORWARD PROGRAMME (Chair)

A report to enable the Partnership to consider and manage its forward programme of work, attached at **page 135**.

Upcoming meetings;

18th April 2024 (10am – 12pm)  
Summer meeting – to be scheduled  
24th October 2024 (10am – 12pm)

**CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
THURSDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2023  
COMMITTEE ROOM 1, CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL OFFICES  
MINUTES**

<b>Present:</b>	Councillor Liz Blackshaw Jenny Ardley Helen Bond James O’Connell (MS Teams) Sajan Devshi (MS Teams) Morgan Carter (MS Teams) Rob Kitson PS Tom Else Insp Charlotte Dickens Sarah Whannell Sarah Lewis (MS Teams) Gurjit Samra-Rai Ethan Street Beth Grewcock Gareth Harvey Giuseppe Vassallo (MS Teams) Tim McCabe Allison Fadesco Claire Westrup Sally Watson (minutes)	Charnwood Borough Council Loughborough University Turning Point OPCC OPCC OPCC Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service Leicestershire Police Leicestershire Police Falcon Centre LLR Integrated Care Board Leicestershire County Council Violence Reduction Network Violence Reduction Network Charnwood Borough Council Charnwood Borough Council Charnwood Borough Council Charnwood Borough Council Charnwood Borough Council Charnwood Borough Council
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1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from the following:

Ant Dales	Loughborough University
Insp David Stokes	Leicestershire Police (NPA Commander and Vice-Chair)
Peter Singleton	Turning Point
Ioni Ashford	Loughborough BID
Andrew Staton	Charnwood Borough Council
Verity Graham	Charnwood Borough Council

2. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 13th July 2023 were approved.

3. ACTION LOG

The action log was reviewed and updates were provided as follows;

<b>COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP ACTION LOG</b>		
<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Complete By</b>
260123 Item 07	Andy Thomas contact Gurjit Samra-Rai to organise attendance from Charnwood at the Harm to Hope group.  <i>This had been actioned and Gareth Harvey would receive invitations to attend the Harm to Hope Group.</i>	Andy Thomas  <i>Reassigned to Gareth Harvey</i>
260123 Item 08	Andy Thomas consider new and effective ways to process Community Triggers in line with legislation.  <i>It would not be possible to develop new ways to process community triggers. Charnwood Borough Council was already processing community triggers in line with legislation and were limited in making further changes.</i>	Andy Thomas  <i>Reassigned to Gareth Harvey/Tim McCabe</i>
130723 Item 11	James O'Connell inquire about claiming further OPCC funding for the Safer Streets project and contact Giuseppe Vassallo as soon as possible.  <i>This had been actioned.</i>	James O'Connell

4. An agenda variance was requested by representatives from the Violence Reduction Network and was agreed by the Community Safety Partnership. A presentation detailing the SV Duty and some statistics on SV in Charnwood was delivered by Ethan Street and Beth Grewcock from the Violence Reduction Network. The following summarises the discussion;
- i. The Serious Violence (SV) Duty places a legal duty on specified authorities and commenced on 31st January 2023. The specified authorities were required to have produced an SNA and Strategy by 31st January 2024.
  - ii. Specified authorities were required to work together and plan to prevent and reduce SV, including identifying the kinds of SV in the area, the causes of violence and to prepare and implement a shared strategy for preventing and reducing SV in the area.
  - iii. Success measures included a reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with knives or sharp objects, a reduction in knife and sharp object enabled SV recorded by the Police and a reduction in homicides recorded by the Police.
  - iv. CSPs were able to use local violence profiles to understand the extent and nature of violence in their area and to inform priorities.
  - v. The SV Duty funded Partnership Officers (and Data Analyst) were able to support CSPs to adopt a public health approach. A common self-assessment framework would be used to support this.

- vi. The full profile of SV crime statistics for Charnwood would be circulated to the group in the coming weeks.
- vii. Night-time economy crime was measured from 10pm – 5am Monday – Sunday and 59% of SV crime committed during these hours were alcohol-related.
- viii. Data breakdowns of super output areas would be beneficial to scrutinise the data further.
- ix. It was suggested that a meeting be scheduled to enable representatives of the VRN, Leicestershire Police and Charnwood Borough Council to discuss this data further in relation to the CSP Action Plan in preparation for the SV Duty.

## **AGREED**

- 1. That the information be noted.
- 2. That a meeting be scheduled to enable representatives of the VRN, Leicestershire Police and Charnwood Borough Council to discuss VRN data in relation to the CSP Action Plan in preparation for the SV Duty.

## 5. 2023/24 PERFORMANCE

A presentation detailing Charnwood performance figures was provided. The following summarises the discussion:

- i. The following crime types had increased in comparison to the same period in 2022/23; Burglary – Residential (+5.8%), Shoplifting (+42.6%), Cycle Theft (+9.2%) and Violence Against the Person with Injury (+6%).
- ii. The following crime types had decreased in comparison to the same period in 2022/23; Total Crime (-4.5%), Burglary – Business and Community (-7.4%), Theft from Motor Vehicle (-17.3%), Theft of Motor Vehicle (-2.2%), Robbery (-30%) and Sentinel Reports for Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (-12.2%).
- iii. Each Community Safety Partnership was placed into a ‘Most Similar Family Group’ by the Home Office. CSPs in the same family group were comparable and this was a good indication of how well the CSP was performing against other, similar CSPs. The other CSPs within the Charnwood ‘family group’ could be shared with the partnership following the meeting.
- iv. Between 2020 and 2022 data had been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and so data for 2023-24 was not directly comparable to 2022-23.
- v. Changes in data recording could have an impact on the presentation of crime data. For example, a burglary from a garage attached to a house was recorded as a dwelling burglary and would previously have been

recorded as a non-dwelling burglary. Crime incidents were thoroughly scrutinised by the Police at a weekly threat meeting and recorded using a consistent approach. If a perceived increase in a crime type was considered to be genuine increase in that crime type (as opposed to recording changes or another external factor), then the Police would actively take steps to reduce this crime type.

- vi. Crime data trends over a number of years were analysed and the Police used a pro-active approach to prevent a predicted spike in crime.
- vii. Jenny Ardley of Loughborough University stated that there were resources available within her team to prevent crime targeted towards students and asked for data to support this work. The LCDG Chair would be able to provide relevant data to the Partnership to support this work, when available.
- viii. There had been a sharp increase in shoplifting offences nationally, partly due to the cost-of-living crisis. In Charnwood, the Police were actively encouraging businesses to report shoplifting crimes. This may have had an impact on the data as more businesses were reporting shoplifting crimes. The Police had increased the number of Beat Sergeants in the area, and it was anticipated that this would further improve working relationships between the Police and local businesses.
- ix. It was suggested that comparison be made between cycle theft numbers in the first University term and the third University term, in order to measure the impact of the prevention work undertaken by the Police and the University. The prevention work included lectures, giving out free D-locks and using stickers to highlight bike theft opportunities. It was suggested that the Academic Department at Loughborough University encouraged students to research solutions to bike theft, such as what would work and what wouldn't work from the perspective of students.
- x. The night-time economy had changed since the Covid-19 Pandemic and had become more locality-based. This trend in socialising was more difficult to Police, as groups were more dispersed than when town centre socialising was more popular.

## **AGREED**

1. That the information be noted.
2. That the LCDG Chair provide data related to crime targeted towards students when available.
3. That Allison Fadesco share the list of CSPs within the Charnwood 'Most Similar Family Group.

## 6. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP PLAN UPDATE 2023-26

Updates on the Strategic Priorities included within the CSP Plan 2023/26 were provided. The following summarises the discussion:

#### Strategic Priority 1: Safeguarding Communities from Violent Offences.

- i. It was highlighted that this objective was associated with domestic violence, violence against women and girls, the night-time economy and knife crime, as outlined in the CSP Plan 2023/26.
- ii. There was a requirement to demonstrate and document the CSP's work on each of the Strategic Priority areas when the CSP was scrutinised at the Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee on 28th November 2023.

#### Strategic Priority 2: To reduce Harm caused by Youth ASB and Youth Crime.

- i. This priority required the CSP to identify priority locations and sustainable solutions to issues and this was achieved through the Youth JAG meetings, local offender management meetings and through outreach work and partners.
- ii. This priority was also focussed on proactive preventative measures and promoting a trauma informed approach. This was achieved by encouraging positive activities to mitigate the harm caused to young people, which could result in ASB.
- iii. In Quarter two, there was eight Youth-related ASB records recorded on Sentinel (one fewer than in Quarter one). There were no written warnings issued to young people in Quarter two (there were four in Quarter one).
- iv. There were two Acceptable Behaviour Contracts signed and open for ASB in the Mountsorrel area. These contracts were being supported by Children and Family Well-being Service (C&FWS) and compliance was being monitored by the Youth JAG.
- v. In Quarter two there were a number of young people engaging with the diversionary activities programmes provided by Go Getta; eight young people not in employment, education or training, 28 young people involved with substance misuse, 12 people involved with criminality and 16 people with additional learning needs. There were 28 young people engaged in services aged between 11 and 21 from the Shelthorpe area, 17 young people accessed the gym, 5 young people were signposted to training and employment support services and a total of 36 hours were spent engaging young people in diversionary activities.
- vi. Go Getta also supported young people through a mentoring scheme. In Quarter two, there were nine young people engaged in this programme, receiving guidance on topics such as crime prevention, mental, physical and sexual health, housing and accommodation, and employment and training. Thirteen individuals received one-to-one mentoring.

- vii. Premier League Kicks worked with the partnership and Leicester City Football Club to deliver training sessions for young people to alleviate the risk of anti-social behaviour. There had been 59 young people using this provision.
- viii. During Quarter 2 there were no Community Triggers activated relating to youth anti-social behaviour.
- ix. In general youth offending was decreasing.

#### Strategic Priority 3: To Reduce Criminal Exploitation

- i. There was a significant amount of work ongoing within the Police to meet this Strategic Priority.
- ii. Criminal exploitation was closely linked to County Lines crime. There was a record number of Closure Orders as a result from the Policing associated with County Lines.
- iii. There had been a County-wide audit by the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Board, which had highlighted that Charnwood had a disproportionate issue with cuckooing. The audit had resulted in a refresh of the Board's guidance on cuckooing, which could be shared with the CSP.

#### **AGREED**

- 1. That the information is noted.
- 2. That Giuseppe Vassallo share the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Board's new guidance on cuckooing.

#### 7. PSA RECOMMENDATIONS FOLLOW UP

- i. There was limited information available at the meeting to provide updates on each item and it was suggested that a meeting be scheduled to discuss the progress of recommendations with Insp David Stokes.
- ii. The LCDG was established and working well. The LEDG had been restarted recently with a new Chair.

#### **AGREED**

- 1. That the information be noted.
- 2. That a meeting be scheduled to discuss the progress of PSA recommendations with Insp David Stokes.

#### 8. PROBATION SERVICE COMMUNITY PAYBACK STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION



The Chair stated that she had submitted a response to the Probation Service Community Payback Stakeholder Consultation on behalf of the CSP, using the CSP Plan to record responses.

**AGREED** that the information be noted.

## 9. PARTNER UPDATES

A number of update reports from partners were provided. The following summarises the discussion on the reports circulated and also the verbal updates from partners:

Sarah Whannell highlighted that there was a risk of the services provided by the Falcon Centre ending in 2024 due to a lack of funding. She asked members of the CSP to contact her if they became aware of suitable funding opportunities.

**AGREED** that the information be noted.

## 10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- i. The money allocated to the CSP from the Partnership Locality Fund had an underspend and it was suggested that a meeting take place to discuss ways in which to use the remaining funds. There may be a possibility that funding could be provided to the Falcon Centre.
- ii. There was an increasing issue regarding XL Bully dogs in the community and it was suggested that a working group involving environment colleagues and the Police meet to discuss this.
- iii. The group was reminded of the importance of meeting report deadlines for agenda publication.
- iv. Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service had launched a consultation on their Community Risk Management Plan 2024-28 and Rob Kitson asked partners to promote this through their organisations. The consultation closed on Friday, 24th November 2023. Consultation: <https://surveys.leics.gov.uk/snapwebhost/s.asp?k=169218379357>
- v. The Chair congratulated Station Manager Rob Kitson on his upcoming retirement.

**AGREED**

1. That a meeting be scheduled to discuss ways in which to use the remaining funds from the Partnership Locality Fund allocation. There may be a possibility that funding could be provided to the Falcon Centre. Attendees should include Tim McCabe, Allison Fadesco,

Gareth Harvey, Giuseppe Vassallo, Verity Graham, Cllr Liz Blackshaw and Insp Stokes.

2. That a meeting be scheduled, involving enviro-crime colleagues and the Police to discuss issues relating the XL bully dogs.
3. That partners promote the Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service Community Risk Management Plan 2024-28 consultation.

11. FORWARD PROGRAMME

A report to enable the Partnership to consider and manage its forward programme of work was provided.

The forward programme of work was noted.

<b>COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP ACTION LOG</b>		
<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Complete By</b>
12102023  Minute Reference 4	A meeting be scheduled to enable representatives of the VRN, Leicestershire Police and Charnwood Borough Council to discuss VRN data in relation to the CSP Action Plan in preparation for the SV Duty.  <i>Complete.</i>	Clerk to arrange
12102023  Minute Reference 5	The LCDG Chair provide data related to crime targeted towards students when available.  <i>Complete.</i>	LCDG Chair
12102023  Minute Reference 5	Allison Fadesco share the list of CSPs within the Charnwood 'Most Similar Family Group'.  <i>Complete.</i>	Allison Fadesco
12102023  Minute Reference 6	Giuseppe Vassallo share the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Board's new guidance on cuckooing.  <i>Complete.</i>	Giuseppe Vassallo
12102023  Minute Reference 7	A meeting be scheduled to discuss the progress of PSA recommendations with Insp David Stokes.  <i>Complete.</i>	Clerk to arrange
12102023  Minute Reference 10	A meeting be scheduled to discuss ways in which to use the remaining funds from the Partnership Locality Fund allocation. There may be a possibility that funding could be provided to the Falcon Centre. Attendees should include Tim McCabe, Gareth Harvey, Giuseppe Vassallo, Verity Graham, Cllr Liz Blackshaw and Insp Stokes.  <i>Complete.</i>	Clerk to arrange
12102023  Minute Reference 10	A meeting be scheduled, involving enviro-crime colleagues and the Police to discuss issues relating the XL bully dogs.  <i>Complete.</i>	Clerk to arrange
12102023  Minute Reference 10	Partners promote the Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service Community Risk Management Plan 2024-28 consultation.  <i>Complete.</i>	Clerk to arrange



## Charnwood Community Safety Partnership

### Serious Violence Duty

#### Position Statement

#### 1. Background

The Serious Violence Duty came into force on 31 January 2023. It requires specified authorities, for one or more local government areas, to work together and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence, including identifying the kinds of serious violence in the area, the causes of that violence and to prepare and implement a shared strategy for preventing and reducing serious violence in the area. (Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 Act Ch1 Part 2).

Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act has also been amended and as a result Community Safety Partnerships are required to have the prevention and reduction of serious violence as an explicit priority in their strategies and plans.

Charnwood CSP and the 5 specified authorities ('duty holders') outlined in the legislation within the partnership are required to work in partnership to deliver the following:

- Apply a public health approach to their collective work to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- Agree a local definition of serious violence ensuring this includes a focus on public place 'youth violence'.
- Define the local area and partnership model through which the Duty will be delivered.
- Produce a Strategic Needs Assessment by 31 January 2024.
- Produce, publish and implement a Strategy by 31 January 2024.

Duty holders are also expected to consult with 'relevant authorities' (education, prisons and the youth secure estate) in developing strategies and they are expected to support their implementation.

The Strategic Partnership Board (SPB) provide the local partnership model at system level (for Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland) and with support from the Violence Reduction Network (VRN), will meet the mandatory requirements. Temporary Home Office funding drawn down from the OPCC will be used to fund additional posts which will focus on supporting Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) to develop locality-based responses including in relation to the provision and use of data and partnership development.

This report provides an overview of Charnwood CSP's readiness for the Duty following completion of a self-assessment provided by the VRN. This includes a focus on the key elements of a public health approach and how we are contributing to the overall partnership response.

#### 2. Summary of Readiness

Specified authorities and the VRN recently participated in a national readiness assessment commissioned by the Home Office and undertaken by Crest Advisory. This concluded that our partnership is 'Mature, Demonstrating Best Practice' in relation to the duty requirements reflecting our work so far through the VRN and SPB. This is the highest rating possible.

In relation to the CSP's readiness, a summary of strengths is outlined below against each domain of the local self-assessment framework. This has been completed and reviewed with a member of the VRN team.

Domain	Key strength and evidence of compliance
<b>Leadership and Partnership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP has preventing and reducing serious violence as a strategic priority and has adopted a definition of serious violence which is consistent with the LLR-wide definition; this is reviewed at least annually against agreed performance measures.</li> <li>• CSP membership includes representatives from all duty holding organisations and other relevant organisations/sectors.</li> <li>• The CSP has a shared understanding and/or commitment to the known causes of violence/serious violence at an individual, relational, community and societal level.</li> <li>• The CSP has a shared understanding of the VRN's approach/public health approach and champions this approach across their networks.</li> <li>• CSP members are aware of their individual and collective roles and responsibilities, and have sufficient authority/influence to actively contribute to the partnership's shared work to prevent/reduce violence; be accountable for their organisation's/sector's response; hold other members to account for their contributions.</li> <li>• CSP members take joint responsibility for arriving at a shared understanding of the local problem.</li> <li>• The CSP draws on relevant assets and resources developed by the central VRN team.</li> <li>• The CSP considers joint funding and other investments to further advance its collective prevention and early intervention work.</li> <li>• The CSP has a joint communications and engagement plan in place.</li> <li>• All the above commitments are covered in the terms of reference or partnership agreement.</li> </ul>
<b>Data, Evidence and Evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP has a suitable Information Sharing Agreements in place.</li> <li>• The CSP has considered and understands the findings from the Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) and their locality-based violence profile, whilst using them to inform the local strategy.</li> <li>• The CSP ensures community insights, perceptions and views are gathered and influence their priorities and activity.</li> <li>• The CSP has nominated suitable members to access and use the VRN's Multi-Agency Dashboard.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP has agreed relevant performance measures to track progress and ensure the partnership is able to respond to any concerns.</li> <li>• The CSP is using the dedicated serious violence duty data analyst and the dashboard to monitor trends in serious violence and progress against performance measures.</li> <li>• The CSP is using available data to inform operational activity.</li> <li>• The CSP keeps abreast of the latest research and evidence of effectiveness in violence prevention and promotes an evidence-led approach to strategies/intervention design including use of Theory of Change.</li> <li>• The CSP has the capacity and capability to monitor outputs, outcomes and impact of relevant local interventions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Community Involvement</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP has a shared approach, principles and plan for strengthening community involvement in work to prevent and reduce violence locally.</li> <li>• The CSP regularly gathers and uses insights and perceptions from a range of relevant communities to strengthen the local understanding of serious violence and to inform responses.</li> <li>• CSP members pool resource and align engagement and involvement activity where appropriate to maximise reach, collaboration and impact.</li> <li>• The CSP ensures its collective work to prevent violence is regularly communicated to relevant communities through a range of channels.</li> <li>• CSP membership includes community and voluntary sector representation.</li> <li>• The CSP has mechanisms in place to ensure its' work is open to influence and scrutiny by communities.</li> <li>• The CSP ensures new strategies and interventions are designed, delivered and evaluated in partnership with relevant communities.</li> <li>• The CSP ensures that service user feedback is sought and utilised in the design and on-going development of interventions.</li> <li>• The CSP strengthens links and alignment with other local community development and involvement activity underway locally thereby strengthening the overall approach and avoiding duplication.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategies and Interventions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP co-produces an annual Strategy (or part of a strategy) which is linked to the LLR-wide strategy.</li> <li>• The CSP pursues the design and delivery of strategies which span all levels of prevention with an emphasis on prevention and early intervention.</li> <li>• The CSP ensures there is always clarity over the risk and protective factors that strategies and interventions are</li> </ul>

	<p>designed to address, whilst ensuring they reach the populations most at risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP plays a role in tackling the local drivers of serious violence including through other relevant workstreams.</li> <li>• The CSP ensures that local Criminal Justice activity strengthens the overall response and pursues prevention/earlier intervention opportunities where possible.</li> <li>• The CSP uses its collective influence and resource to ensure the systemic causes of serious violence are addressed where possible.</li> <li>• The CSP has monitoring and evaluation in place to be able to understand the impact of local interventions and strategies.</li> </ul>
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### 3. Next Steps

Although the CSP is compliant with the Serious Violence Duty as demonstrated above, there are some areas wherein next steps have been identified to further strengthen compliance as identified by the CSP. These are outlined below.

Domain	Next Steps
<b>Leadership and Partnership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP would like to develop projects aimed at reducing both violent and serious violence offences, as per the CSP Plan 2023-2026. Milestones need to be confirmed and owners allocated.</li> </ul>
<b>Data, Evidence and Evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSP strategic leads to continue developing and consolidating plans under their allocated CSP strategic priorities.</li> </ul>
<b>Community Involvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP would like to adopt the Community Partnership Framework - Lisa Wilkinson to present on this at the next CSP meeting (January 2024). Co-production event to be organised early 2024 to support CSPs in implementing the framework.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategies and Interventions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSP to review Charnwood's Drug Strategy and take an evidence approach.</li> </ul>

### 4. Conclusion and Recommendations

Overall, Charnwood CSP is in a strong position in relation to compliance with the duty, being fully compliant with all indicators listed within the self-assessment.

It is recommended that the CSP continues to engage in and contribute to the local partnership arrangements for discharging the Duty whilst also progressing the steps identified over the next 6-12 months by Giuseppe Vassallo and Sally Kirkham-Wiley, alongside Shameera Mandhu (Senior Partnership Officer, OPCC/VRN).



## CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP REPORT

ITEM 7

<b>Organisation</b>	Charnwood Borough Council	<b>Author</b>	Giuseppe Vassallo	<b>Date</b>	22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2023
<b>Subject Title</b>	Priority 1: Safeguarding Communities from Abuse and Serious Violence				
<b>Summary</b> <i>(Purpose, background &amp; context for the report update)</i>	This report represents a review of performance over quarters 1-3 during the 2023/24 year against the objectives set under CSP Strategic Priority 1: Safeguarding Communities from Abuse and Serious Violence.				
<b>Recommendations</b> <i>(Any recommendations for the CSP to consider)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete performance data analysis from Partnership Strategic Assessment and ASB Case Reviews to influence 2024/25 delivery i.e. what worked well and what we should do more of</li> <li>• Implement and share learning from the findings of any DHR's</li> <li>• CSP members to support further engagement with Charnwood schools for the VRN, Mentors in Violence Prevention project and Public Health Trauma Informed Schools pilot currently operating in Bell Foundry, by promoting throughout available networks</li> <li>• Review JAG purpose and function following changes in key personnel including JAG chair and deputy</li> <li>• Develop a written plan for Night Time Economy (NTE) to include collaboration with Loughborough East Delivery Group (LEDG) and Loughborough Central Delivery Groups (LCDG) to reduce risk and impact from beats NL62 and NL65</li> <li>• Establish reasons behind fall in reporting of domestic abuse and sexual offences data for qtr 1-3</li> </ul>				
<b>Performance Data</b> <i>(Insert any relevant performance data)</i>	<p><b><u>Available quantitative data against objectives:</u></b></p> <p><b>Deliver a year-on-year reduction in the number of Violence with Injury crimes recorded</b></p> <p>The number of violence with injury crimes recorded, fell by 4.3 % by the 5<sup>th</sup> of December 2023.</p> <p><b>Deliver a year-on-year reduction in the number of Domestic Violence with Injury crimes recorded</b></p>				



	<p>The number of domestic violence with injury crimes recorded, fell by 9.4 % by the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2023.</p> <p><b>Increase the reporting of Domestic Abuse offences and Sexual Abuse within the Borough by 2.5% (baseline 2022/23 reported offences)</b></p> <p>Data available up to 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2023 indicates there has been 9.4% reduction in reporting of domestic abuse offences. Up to the 5<sup>th</sup> of December reporting of sexual offences reduced by 19.7% and reporting of rape reduced by 26.6%.</p> <p>Whilst these figures would seem to be disappointing, there may be some impact regarding the number of domestic violence with injury crimes recorded, which fell by 9.4 % by the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2023.</p> <p><b>Deliver a year-on-year reduction in the number of Serious Violence Offences reported (baseline 2022/23 reported offences)</b></p> <p>The CSP is anticipating data from the VRN for this objective, by the end of January 2024.</p> <p><b>Achieve a Reduction in Night-Time Economy related Violence Offences (baseline 2022/23 reported offences)</b></p> <p>The CSP is gathering data for this objective, however, an 11.4% increase in violence with injury is reported for beat 62</p> <p>Qualitative data relating to the above and the remaining objectives of the CSP Plan 203/26 is provided in a summary next section of this report followed by a more detailed analysis.</p>
<p><b>Priority 1 – Safeguarding communities from abuse and violent offences</b></p>	
<p><b>Update/s - including specific work, initiatives, projects etc. that contribute to priority 1</b></p>	<p>Target outcomes are defined in the CSP Strategic Plan 2023-26 and, supporting actions taken and results achieved for quarters 1-3, are summarised as follows:</p> <p><b><u>Summary of highlights for qtrs. 1-3</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CSP has completed its Serious Violence Duty Self-Assessment with the VRN and the outcome is Charnwood is fully compliant with Serious Violence Duty requirements under the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022, and the amended Crime and Disorder Act under section 6</li> </ul>

- DA Act 2021 funding of circa £34K per annum, is being utilised to provide a specialist Domestic Abuse Link Worker in Charnwood’s Housing Teams to provide wraparound casework support DA survivors and their families, whilst improving professional practice and risk assessment
- Three domestic abuse awareness initiatives have taken place to highlight the local domestic abuse services that are available to survivors and their families. These include the 2023 Domestic Abuse Arts Exhibition at Charnwood Arts Gallery, a public lecture at Loughborough University provided by LWA’s Debbie Hughes about VAWG and in July 2023, [Loughborough Colour Run](#) took place, further promoting LWA and awareness raising
- At least 37 media and comms campaigns, including press releases, social media initiatives and leaflet circulations have been deployed to raise awareness, encourage reporting and change attitudes, with more to follow in this year
- A new case management system has been purchased and is now in use for our ASB recording system, Sentinel. The intentionality behind this development is to improve professional information sharing and risk assessment in casework
- Living Without Abuse (LWA) has delivered 1:1 support to an average of 32 clients including an average of 13 new referrals per quarter in quarters 1 and 2. LWA also delivered the Freedom Programme and a weekly drop-in at Loughborough College. The service has 0 complaints and overwhelmingly ‘excellent’ satisfaction ratings
- The Relationships Matter Core Development Group (RMCDG) is working to increase Relational Practice across Leicestershire. According to the RMCDG 40-50% of DA call-outs are related to parental conflict. By supporting this work it is hoped that a positive impact can be achieved by improving family relationships and thus preventing escalation into domestic abuse and Serious Violence. During qtrs. 1-3 the Project has delivered:
  - 3 Police officers, 3 Charnwood Early Help Staff and 2 CBC officers trained as Relational Practice Leaders
  - 11 virtual 2.5hr Parental Conflict Toolkit sessions to 115 professionals and volunteers
  - 6 Understanding the Impact of Parental Conflict sessions
  - 3 Understanding the Difference Between Domestic Abuse and Parental Conflict sessions for professionals
  - Engagement with 12 Charnwood Schools
- On knife crime, under OP Sceptre, Police Officers carried out proactive patrols, engagement events, school education sessions, beat surgeries and visited habitual knife carriers to deliver the #LivesNotKnives message. Test purchase exercises, knife sweeps in local parks whilst beat surgeries and leaflet drops to residents and businesses took place. Knife Arch and amnesty boxes were deployed and Habitual Knife Carriers (HKCs) were visited

- The Youth Joint Action Group and Adults at Risk Group have significantly reduced the number of high-risk individuals open to these CSP sub groups and both have adopted trauma informed practice
- Charnwood has seen the opening of three [Family Hubs](#) this year at Loughborough West, Shelthorpe and Syston Library, allowing our communities to access services and support on their doorstep at a one-stop shop and via a soon to be fully operational website. Family Hubs provide service to families and individuals aged 0-19 and 0-25 for SEND, for a wide variety of unmet needs, which, if addressed early enough, can deliver remedies in matters that may otherwise escalate to serious violence offences
- Operation Silver took place in qtr. 3 which targeted the supply of drugs into Charnwood via county lines. This resulted in:
  - Charges for 17 people
  - 56 charges in total, at least 2 per person for PWITS class A, class B and modern slavery offences
  - Subsequent arrests post-operation
  - 4 key individuals remanded into custody

Joint working is now taking place between CSP agencies to ensure any required safeguarding and risk management tasks are completed and civil enforcement options are explored.

**Increase the reporting of Domestic Abuse offences and Sexual Abuse within the borough by 2.5% (baseline 2022/23 reported offences)**

To achieve this outcome the CSP planned to review and respond to any learning outcomes from any Domestic Homicide Reviews.

The CSP operates in alignment with the [Leicestershire Domestic Abuse Reduction Strategy 2022-2025](#)

The CSP actively promotes awareness raising of the [Trilogy of Risk](#) and its implications for risk assessment in cases involving domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health.

Risk assessment training was delivered in October 2023 to ASB, Housing and Environmental Health Teams.

DA training opportunities are circulated to professionals including a programme of training for Housing and Repairs staff beginning in November 2023 and running until 19<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

There are potentially two DHR's, the CSP is engaged in, however, neither of these have reached a conclusion and findings are yet to be established.

Findings of an SAR involving Charnwood adult at risk, has been captured in a 7 minute briefing by LLRSAB and this has been circulated locally to improve practice, risk assessment and working together to increase safety for our highest risk adults at risk of harm.

According to strategic partner LWA, there has been no DHRs carried out during this year, from which, Charnwood would need to change its practice.

The CSP has committed to participating in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 Working Group.

The DA Act 2021 Working Group meets frequently and is attended by a range of stakeholders, led by LCC's Head of Safer Communities and Resettlement, Gurjit Samra-Rai.

The meetings and generated actions are carried out to ensure compliance with the new responsibilities that emerged from the DA Act 2021 and the new DA definition.

DA Act 2021 funding of circa £34K per annum, is allocated through these meetings with agreement on how funding will be used for example to install DA Link Workers in Housing Teams and address a lack of suitable Housing for DA survivors and their families.

Children, Families and Partnerships Manager Giuseppe Vassallo attends and contributes to plans on behalf of the CSP, whilst ensuring that ongoing DA Act 2021 funding is appropriately deployed in Charnwood. A further allocation of funding is anticipated in 2024/25.

#### **Raise awareness of Domestic Abuse, Sexual Abuse and the support services available in Charnwood**

The CSP pledged to deliver Four domestic abuse awareness initiatives will be undertaken each year to highlight the local domestic abuse services that are available to victims and their families within Charnwood.

#### **DA Initiatives**

25<sup>th</sup> November to 10<sup>th</sup> December 2023 LWA are managing the 2023 Domestic Abuse Arts Exhibition and Workshops including Charnwood Arts Gallery as a venue for 16 days of action against domestic violence.

Included in this work is an ongoing project to create a book with DA survivors, including some from Charnwood, called Unbreakable. It celebrates the art, poetry and creative writing of survivors – LWA has a designer and publisher who are supporting LWA free of charge. LWA are launching it as part of the 16 days of action/arts exhibition.

A public lecture at Loughborough University provided by LWA's Debbie Hughes about VAWG, was also delivered.

In July 2023 [Loughborough Colour Run](#) took place, further promoting LWA and awareness raising from Charnwood College.

Still to come in 2023/24 are

- Divorce week
- FGM Day
- Sexual violence/abuse awareness week
- Safer Internet Day
- Self-Injury Awareness Day
- International Women's Day

The CSP further pledged to examine ways to change attitudes and ensure that information about domestic abuse and sexual violence is widely available.

Marketing and Social Media Campaigns took place from April to December including:

- Emergency phone alert test warning –multiple languages
- National Stalking Awareness Week
- Mental Health Awareness Week
- Pregnancy and domestic abuse
- Volunteers week
- Charnwood Self Defence classes
- Men's Health Month
- International Men's Health Week
- Learning Disability Week
- Survivor creative writing story
- Hanson fundraiser thank you
- DA in the summer holidays
- International Pride Day
- Forced Marriage Awareness
- International Youth Day
- World Suicide Prevention Day
- World Mental Health Day
- 16 Days of Action
- White Ribbon Day

In addition, Living Without Abuse were chosen as one of two charities to be supported by Download Festival for which a thank you donation was made by [Metallica for £40k](#). There was significant publicity around this which will have reached a large audience, providing a unique awareness raising opportunity.

**A year-on-year reduction in the number of Serious Violence Offences reported (baseline 2022/23 reported offences)**

To support this objective, the CSP continued the development of the Joint Action Group, Adults at Risk Group and the Youth Joint Action Group to enable early identification of Adults and Young People at risk of harm and abuse.

During qtrs. 1-3 the AARG and YJAG have improved 5x5 risk assessment processes to strengthen risk assessment and planned interventions to support the highest risk adults at risk and young people in Charnwood. Both meetings are well attended and supported by partners.

The YJAG has a new terms of reference which more clearly embraces a trauma informed approach. Numbers of high risk cases have significantly fallen, enabling greater focus on wider issues, hotspot location identification, lower risk case oversight and earlier intervention.

The AARG has also seen a reduction in high risk cases though it remains a high risk focused meeting. The most prominent issues appear to be cuckooing cases, financial abuse and self-neglect.

Guidance for professionals from the LLRSAB and SCP on issues such as the criminal exploitation of children and adults at risk, cuckooing and the [‘Myth of Invisible Men’](#) report, is regularly promoted and circulated.

The JAG has been in a period of transition with a new JAG deputy, Sgt Tom Else, installed in qtr. 3. The JAG is continuing to evolve and is seeking to reduce duplication i.e. discussion of cases open to other CSP sub groups.

An examination of the crime data clearly illustrates that there are two key locations in relation to volume of crime in Charnwood:

- Loughborough Central: Police Beat 62
- Loughborough East: Police Beat 65

The above two beats have consistently delivered high volumes of crime and disorder. 62 Beat has the Loughborough Town Centre with all the challenges of a vibrant night-time economy, retail crime and an annual uplift in its populous of 19,000 students.

Beat 65 encompasses areas of significant deprivation and houses a large proportion of persistent and prolific offenders.

To mitigate the risks posed by both locations, the Community Safety Partnership as part of its target delivery model has created the Loughborough Central Delivery Group (LCDG) and the Loughborough East Delivery Group (LEDG). Both forums are created with membership from all partner agencies focused on tackling crime and disorder within their geographical locations. It is noted that there is a -5% reduction in recorded crime in both locations during Quarter 1 – Quarter 2.

The CSP developed projects aimed at reducing both Violent and Serious Violence Offences. This includes projects outlined in CSP Priority 2 aimed at supporting young people and diverting them away from negative outcomes including serious violence.

CBC strategic partner LWA were supported to deliver a range of awareness raising projects and individual and group work which impacts upon the causes of and reduction of violent and serious offences.

The CSP also supported wider project work including:

- Reducing Parental Conflict/Relational Practice – (see ‘Victims and survivors of Abuse and violence are supported to cope and recover’ section)
- The Family Hubs Project – Early Help implementation of services which reach families in our communities more effectively, increasing access as for those in need of help before matters escalate to crisis point. This is achieved by opening the Early Help offer more widely to residents, increasing the scope of LA buildings to enable easier access to support and developing a more helpful online offer through a new website. The CSP Leads for Priority 1 and 2 have been active participants in Family Hubs workshops, conferences and website development meetings

**Increase victims’ confidence in reporting their experience and satisfaction with the response they receive**

The CSP Strategic Plan 2023-26 stated that there would be effective communications strategies for abuse and serious violence.

During qtrs. 1-2 satisfaction levels within Living Without Abuse client base was overwhelmingly ‘Excellent’ with very few exceptions indicating they had received ‘good’ service and just one person saying the response from LWA was ‘average’. No client scored lower than average in their responses.

Across CBC Facebook and X (Twitter) social media channels, CBC has posted content with a link to safeguarding / safety of women and girls / domestic abuse 15 times from the main @CharnwoodBC account from April 1.

Total reach of these posts:

- Facebook: 5,902
- X (Twitter): 2,716

CBC has issued 3 press releases/news stories about a new safeguarding leaflet to PCs / Safer Streets project updates and a closure order in Shepshed which has generated lots of coverage in the local media.

Additional content shared from other organisations includes but is not limited to:

- Information from Refuge Charity about the Government’s Emergency Alerts System and Domestic Violence /spare phones)
- Police campaigns to encourage ASB reporting and awareness raising
- See Something Say Something safeguarding campaign

Examples of @SaferCharnwood X account posts this year include:

- Violence Reduction Network #WalkWay Campaign, which is also on the police website
- Stalking Behaviour campaign Promoting the National Freephone number
- Crimestoppers Domestic Abuse Campaign “Speak up to Stop Domestic Abuse”
- Action Fraud Campaign against Romance Fraudsters

All were viewed hundreds of times with a number of re-tweets.

The CSP took steps to improve information sharing and ensure a robust audit trail for information relating to the vulnerability of people by introducing a new case management system for the ASB recording system, Sentinel. The intentionality behind this development is linked to findings from ASB Case Management Reviews which have consistently demonstrated poor information sharing and flawed risk assessment in individual cases.

In addition, CBC staff attended risk management training during quarter 3 to improve practice in communication and the resulting risk assessment processes.

This investment will improve information sharing and audit trail. Training on the new Sentinel module took place throughout qtrs. 2 and 3.

**Victims and survivors of Abuse and violence are supported to cope and recover**

Three work strands were delivered to assist the CSP in achieving this objective:

- Introduction of a new DA Link Worker to support DA survivors and their families with wraparound DA casework support from a specialist



- LWA support for survivors of domestic abuse
- Support the Relationships Matter Core Development Group (RMCDG)

A Domestic Abuse Link Worker was commissioned and during quarter 3 began supporting the target group through CBC's Housing Team. Support is targeted at survivors and families fleeing DA and accessing LA Housing, as per the new responsibilities the CSP is obliged to assume following the implementation of the DA Act 2021.

DA survivors need to be supported with consistent risk assessment and wraparound case work support by a suitably qualified professional. The DA Link Worker was supplied by LWA and funded by DLUHC DA Act 2021 funding administered by LCC, thus helping the CSP to meet obligations under the DA Act 2021 and taking advantage of the DA Act funding stream.

LWA support for survivors was delivered as follows:

During qtr. 1 LWA delivered:

- Support provided to 47 clients
- Engagement with 22 new referrals
- 1 Freedom Programme
- Weekly drop in at Loughborough College
- 0 complaints

During qtr. 2 LWA delivered:

- Support provided to 25 DA survivors
- Engagement with 4 new referrals
- 0 complaints

qtr. 2 performance was adversely affected by staffing and recruitment issues, in addition to assigning a member of staff to DA Link Worker role at CBC.

Indications are that performance will recover in qtr3 and all work remains on target.

Customer satisfaction levels are overwhelmingly in the 'Excellent' range for survivors.

### **Relationships Matter Core Development Group (RMCDG)**

The Relationships Matter Core Development Group (RMCDG) was supported by the CSP throughout the year. RMCDG delivers a project to increase Relational Practice across Leicestershire.

According to the RMCDG 40-50% of DA call-outs are related to parental conflict. By supporting this work it is hoped that a positive impact can be achieved by improving family relationships and thus preventing escalation into domestic abuse and Serious Violence.

During qtrs. 1-3 the Relational Practice Project has delivered:

- 3 Police officers, 3 Charnwood Early Help Staff and 2 CBC officers trained as Relational Practice Leaders
- 11 virtual 2.5hr Parental Conflict Toolkit sessions to 115 professionals and volunteers
- 6 Understanding the Impact of Parental Conflict sessions
- 3 Understanding the Difference Between Domestic Abuse and Parental Conflict sessions for professionals
- Engagement with 12 Charnwood Schools

The Project has secured a further 12 months funding and more Relational Practice work will follow in the year to come.

### **Victim First**

Leicestershire's independent service for supporting victims and witnesses of crime were contacted and asked for Charnwood data relating to performance and satisfaction levels of residents in receipt of Victim First support. Victim First provided county-wide information indicating that:

- 96.7% of victims feel they have been enabled to cope and recover from the impact the crime had on their lives
- 100% of victims said that they were well informed about the criminal justice system and its processes and this has helped them feel empowered
- 100% of victims said that the support they received from Victim First increased their feelings of safety or stayed at a consistent level

The full report can be viewed here



Victim First Quarterly  
Performance Report J

### **Reduction in Night-Time Economy related Violence Offences (baseline 2022/23 reported offences)**

The CSP ensures that there is a robust Night-Time Economy plan in place to tackle alcohol fuelled violent offences. Loughborough town centre has a vibrant night-time economy which brings in much needed income and revenue for businesses. However, as with all night-time economies, there are real challenges in terms of alcohol fuelled disorder and violent offences. Moreover, as a university town, the populous has an annual increase of 19,000 students throughout the academic year.

Data from the VRN Serious Violence Problem Profile 2023-2024 is shown in Figure 1.0.

Fig 1.0 – Charnwood Serious Violence Problem Profile 2023-2024

### In Focus: Night Time Economy (10pm – 5am) in Public Places

Over 27% of public place offences in Charnwood occurred between 10pm – 5am. Key findings include:

- ‘Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm’ (ABH) (61.6%), ‘Public Order – S3 Affray’ (14.1%) and ‘Assault – S18 – Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent’ (11.1%) are the offence types which make up the majority of offences.
- Over half (59%) of NTE offences were flagged as involving alcohol and 11% were flagged as involving drugs.
- The volume of NTE-related violence is greatest at 10pm, 11pm and 12am. The peak day of the week is Saturday.
- In terms of the location in which NTE-related violence is taking place, Loughborough Town and Loughborough North are the beats with the greatest reported volume of offences.
- The peak age of offending is 20-24, followed by 30-34 and the majority of perpetrators are male (79%).
- The peak age for victims is 15-19 followed by 20-24 and the majority of victims are male (67%).

VRN, 2023

To mitigate the risk of violent offences, the Community Safety Partnership has a bi-weekly multi-agency Night-Time Economy meeting. This group collates and reviews incidents and offences reported in or near to licensed premises. These premises are graded: Red – Amber – Green. Any licensed premises that are graded as Red are identified as an emerging risk. A meeting is convened with the Designated Licence Holder and an action plan implemented to reduce both the risk and the number of violent offences being committed at or near to that premises.

The Community Safety Partnership has had a Public Space Protection Order in place since October 2017. This civil order operates within a designated zone in Loughborough Town Centre. Whilst the PSPO does not create an alcohol-free zone, it offers the partnership powers to curb the behaviour of individuals consuming alcohol who are believed to be engaging in, or likely to engage in anti-social behaviour.

A PSPO by law can only remain in situ for a period of three years, at which point it must either be reviewed with a view to an extension or set aside. The Charnwood CSP is pleased to report that during qtr. 2 a public consultation process took place with a view to extending the PSPO. The consultation was successful and the PSPO has now been extended for an additional three years up until October 2026.

Charnwood Community Safety Partnership continues to support Operation Lexical in support of our University Town. This operation is focused upon tackling crimes and anti-social behaviour in respect of students within Loughborough town centre.

An aggravating factor in these offences is alcohol, which in many cases makes an individual vulnerable in terms of their personal safety. The partnership under the banner of Operation Lexical, is working closely with Loughborough University and the licensed premises through the 'Pub Watch' scheme. There is a real focus on educating residents and students in respect of their personal safety, particularly following the consumption of alcohol.

The partnership continues to co-fund, alongside Loughborough University, the Student Street Support Scheme. This initiative is focused upon offering pastoral support to vulnerable individuals, particularly females on key nights of the night-time economy. The scheme deploys a number of security officers on a Wednesday, Friday and Saturday night in areas of high footfall. They seek to engage with vulnerable individuals and ensure they are not targeted whilst making their way home.

The partnership operates [Keep Safe Places](#) in Quorn, Birstall, Shepshed, Markfield, Syston and at three venues in Loughborough Town Centre including the Falcon Centre, John Storer House and Loughborough Library. These offer locations for members of the public to escape the threat of violence and access a range of support. The initiative is supported by a Keep Safe Card scheme, with cards available to members of the public from Charnwood Borough Council and Leicestershire Police.

**Raise awareness of the consequences of Knife Crime within educational establishments in Charnwood – with a specific focus on individuals aged 25 years old and younger**

Charnwood participates in the LLR-wide Operation Sceptre, which is a seven day operation that took place from Monday 13<sup>th</sup> November 2023 across LLR. During this time Officers carried out proactive patrols, engagement events, school education sessions, beat surgeries and visited habitual knife carriers to deliver the #LivesNotKnives message.

The force's knife arch was deployed and knife surrender bins were available in Charnwood for the duration of the week.

	<p>School workshops on knife crime are available to all LLR schools and can be booked via the Police website.</p> <p>Local Delivery Partner, Go Getta, routinely carries out consequences of knife crime work with young people in Charnwood in group sessions, 1 to 1 case work and through its peer mentor programme.</p>
<p><b>Budget / Resource Implications</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Any key risks / issues</b></p>	<p>For the forthcoming year, planning for delivery of projects supported by OPCC funding will commence earlier than in previous years due to the experience of 2023/24, with the length of time required to formulate successful bids and secure funding. The procedures introduced in this financial year impact upon the CSP ability to assure local delivery partners their projects will be agreed but with increased focus on preparation for the new financial year, and closely working with the OPCC, this risk can be mitigated.</p> <p>Falcon Support Service has lost a significant funding stream from Leicestershire County Council. Without the funding there are questions relating to the future existence of this highly valuable service for some of Charnwood’s most vulnerable adults at risk of harm.</p> <p>The CSP has been informed that the Schools Liaison Officer (SLO) contract will end by April 2024. The SLO has played a key role in Safer Streets 4 in Charnwood, helping the Youth Joint Action Group to reduce its cohort of young people engaged in crime and ASB as reflected in CSP Priority 2 report. The VRN has a plan to more closely connect the CSPs with schools but without the SLO resource, it is difficult to envision how this task will not be more of a challenge than it would have been with SLO assistance.</p>
<p><b>Planned activity in the next Quarter – include any specific work, initiatives, projects etc that will contribute to above CSP themes and priorities</b></p>	<p>See recommendations.</p>

<p><b>Any other update, developments, achievements, challenges / opportunities</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Gaps/Support Required</b></p>	<p>See recommendations.</p>



# Victim First Quarterly Report *(July - September 2023)*

Author: Manjeeta Sunnar-Atwal

October 2023



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**96.7%**

of victims feel they have been enabled to cope and recover from the impact the crime had on their lives.

**89.7%**

of victims were satisfied with the support from Victim First.

As a result of the support provided by Victim First

**98%**

of victims had their level of need reduced.



**100%**

of victims said that the support they received from Victim First improved or sustained their health & wellbeing.



**100%**

of victims said that the support they received from Victim First helped them to better cope with the situation and move forward in life.



**100%**

of victims said that the support they received from Victim First increased their feelings of safety or stayed at a consistent level.



**100%**

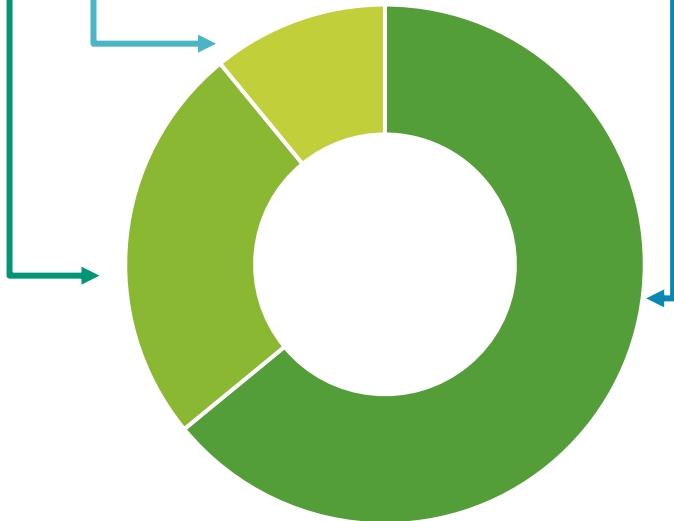
of victims said that they were well informed about the criminal justice system and its processes and this has helped them feel empowered.

# REFERRALS

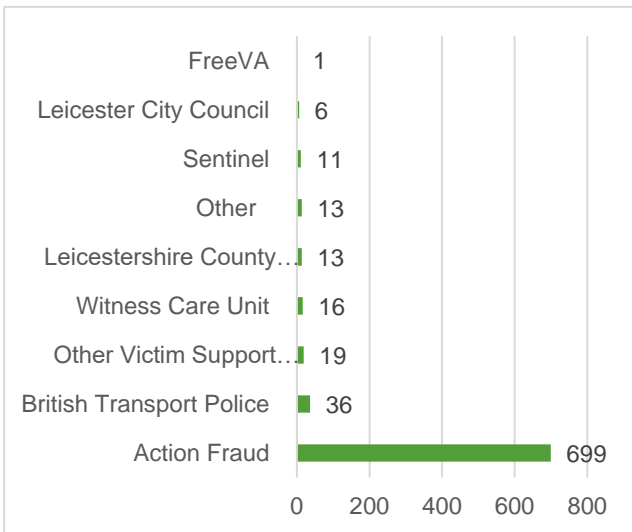
## Referral Numbers

We received **4,633** referrals between July and September 2023.

- Police Referrals **3,763 (81.2%)**
- Third Party Referrals **814 (17.6%)**
- Self-Referrals **56 (1.2%)**



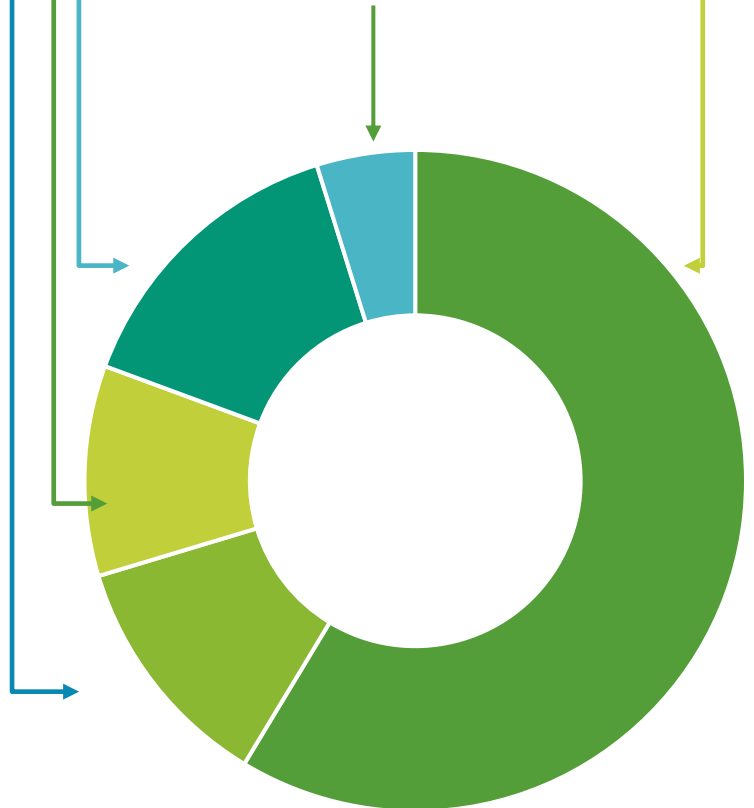
Third Party Referrals include:



# Closed Cases

We closed **4,425** cases between July and September 2023.

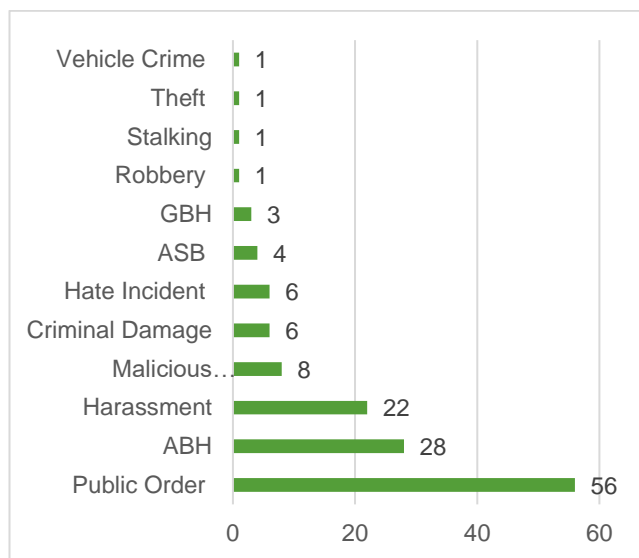
- **Standard Support 2,595 (58.6%):**
  - 1,070 (24.1%) declined ongoing support
  - 1,525 (34.5%) did not respond to telephone contact but were sent support information by post.
- **Enhanced Support 518 (11.7%):**
  - 159 (3.6%) Supported and Closed
  - 199 (4.5%) Emotional Support Only
  - 160 (3.6%) Declined full support but accepted information and advice
- **Not able to contact 455 (10.3%):**
  - 76 (1.7%) Incorrect contact information
  - 379 (8.6%) Did not answer and was not safe to leave message.
- **Passed onto more appropriate support service 644 (14.5%):**
  - 476 (10.8%) referred to specialist org
  - 168 (3.8%) Out of Area – referred to local victim support service.
- **Duplicate Cases 213 (4.8%)**



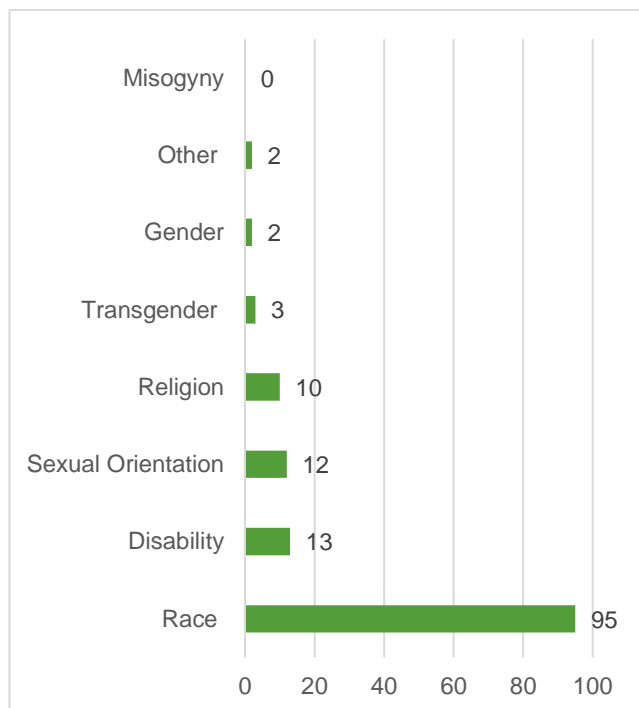
# Hate Crime / Incidents

Filtering out Hate Crime as an 'occurrence type' on our database, our records showed that we received 9 Hate Crimes between July and September 2023. However, when we delved further it emerged that we have actually supported 137 service users in relation hate.

These had been recorded by the police as:

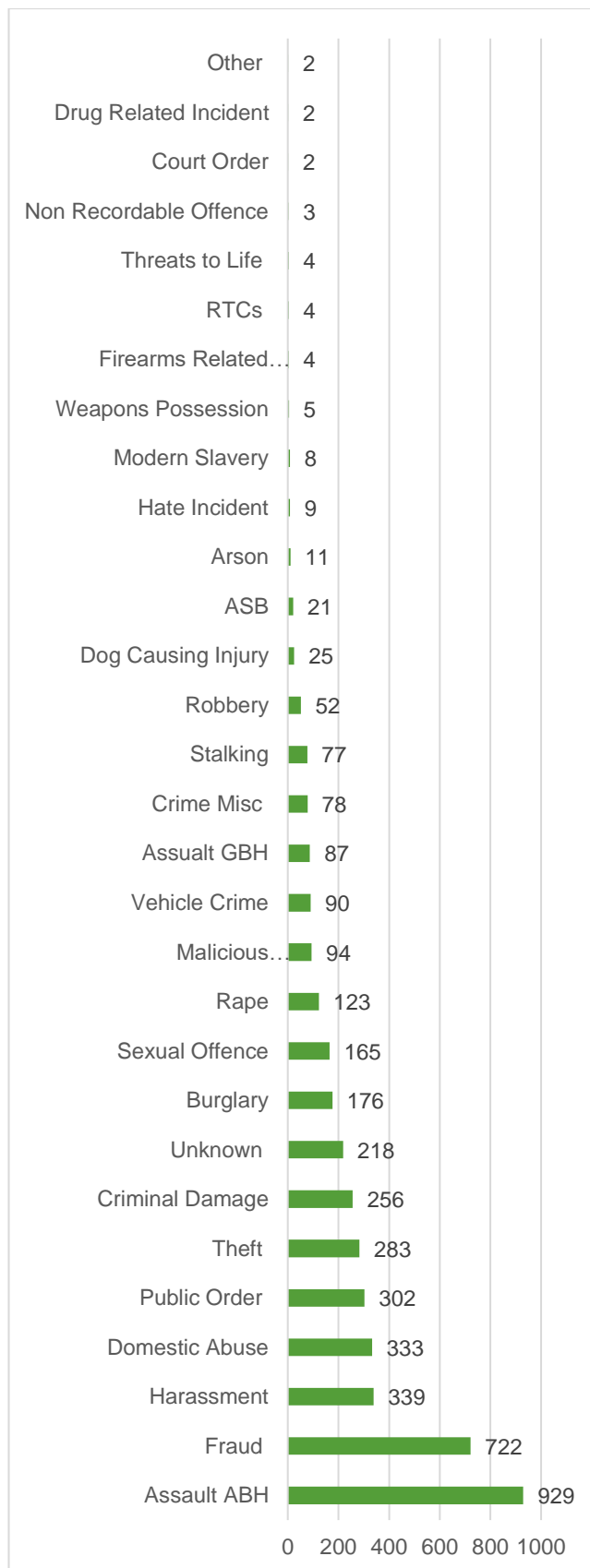


Further investigation by our team found information in the offence summary to indicate that the offences were hate related. The nature of the different Hate Crimes was recorded by our Caseworkers as:

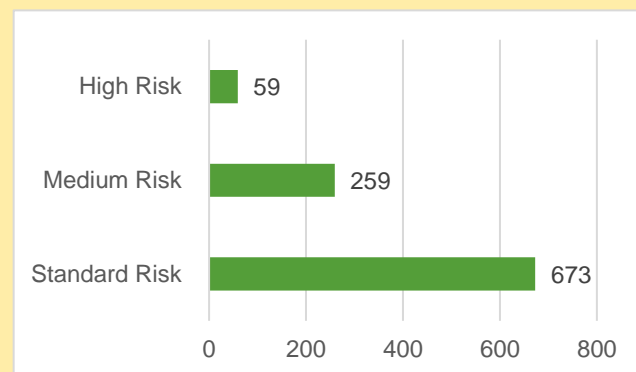


# Crime Types

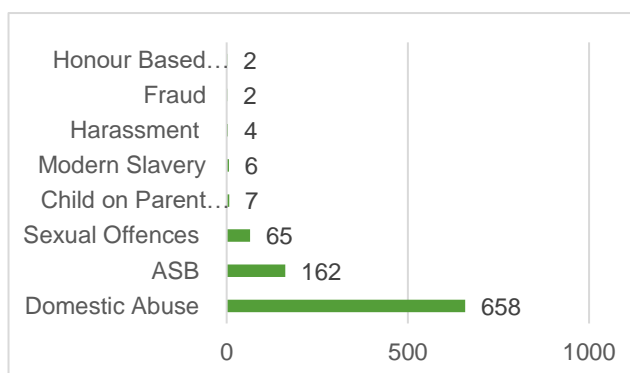
This chart shows the crime types of cases that we closed between July and September 2023:



**Note:** Since June 2022, we have started to record the number of domestic abuse related victims that we work with. Our data shows that **we worked with 991 domestic abuse related cases between July and September 2023.**



**Note:** Since May 2023, we have started to record the number of cases that identify with another additional crime type as well as the one that was added to their referral. Our data shows:



# Repeat Victims

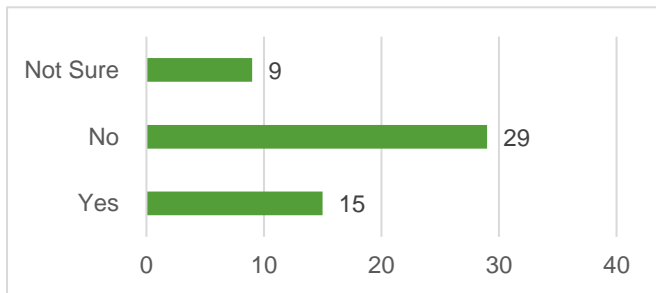
383 of 4,425 cases we closed in this quarter were **repeat victims (8.7%)**. This has **decreased** compared to last quarter (429, 9.6%). 120 of these victims accepted Enhanced Support (decreased compared to last quarter, 136).

# Victim Personal Statements

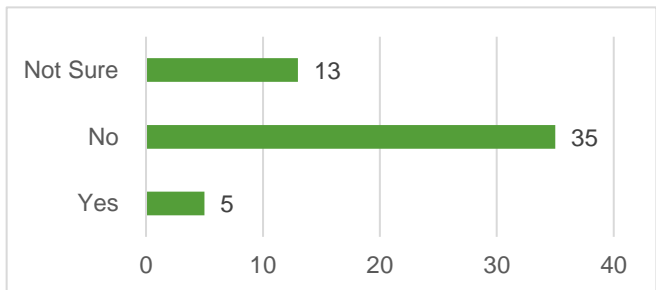
From July 2017, as a result of our joint work with Leicestershire Police through the Victim’s Code of Practice Group, we introduced an addition to our needs assessment and support process to enable us to explore and offer support to victims relating to the Victim Personal Statement.

Our data indicated that there was a total of 53 service users who responded to our VPS questions:

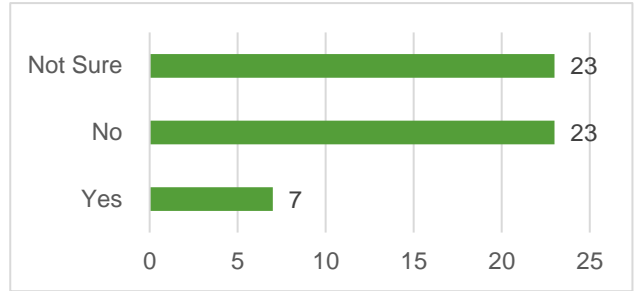
1. Have you been informed of the Victim Personal Statement (sometimes call Victim Impact Statement)?



2. Were you offered the opportunity to complete a VPS?



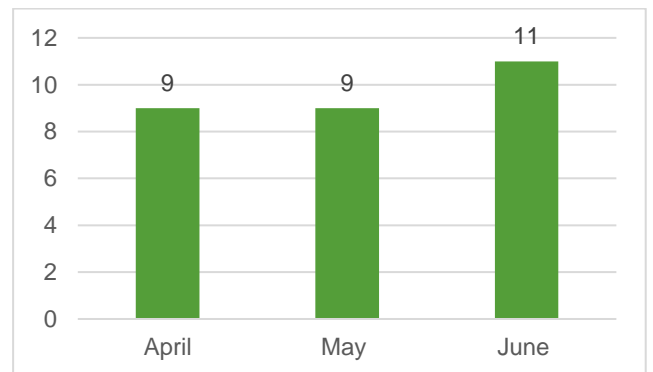
3. Would you like the opportunity to complete a VPS?



**Note:** We helped to facilitate the completion of Victim Personal Statements for **7 service users** by advocating with the police officer in the case.

# Webchat

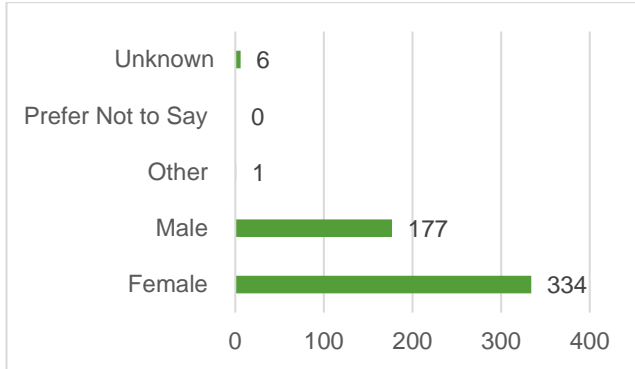
**We received 29 chats this quarter.** This has increased since last quarter, where we received 13 chats between April and June 2023.



# DEMOGRAPHICS

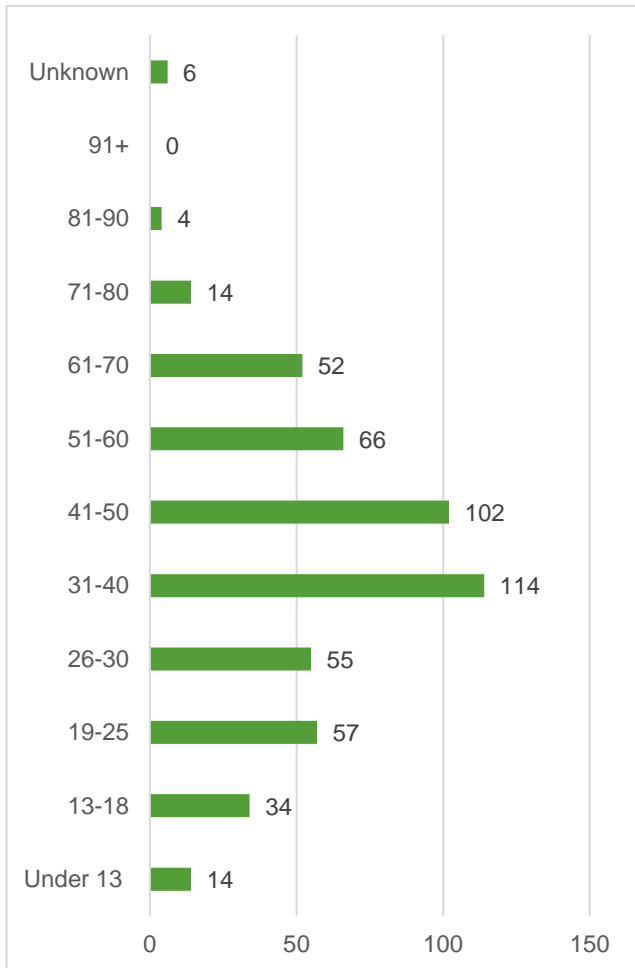
## Gender

This number shows the number of people Victim First provided enhanced support to in relation to the service user's gender.



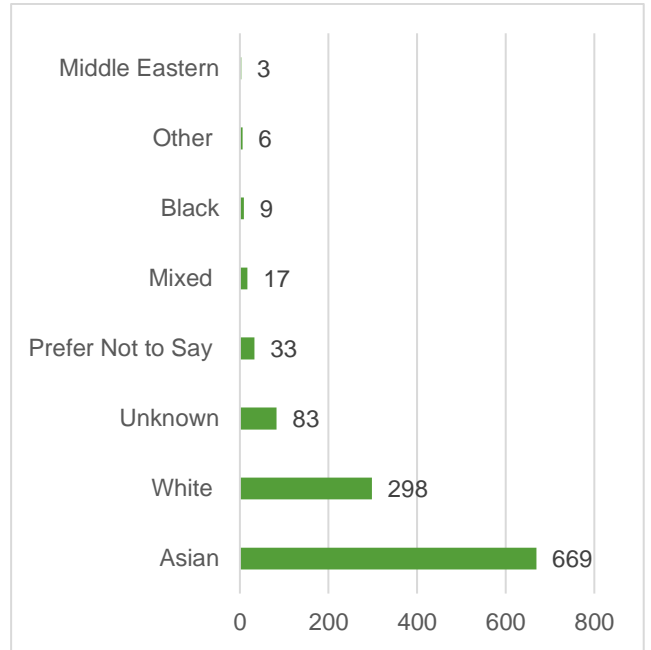
## Age

This number shows the number of people Victim First provided enhanced support to in relation to the service user's age.



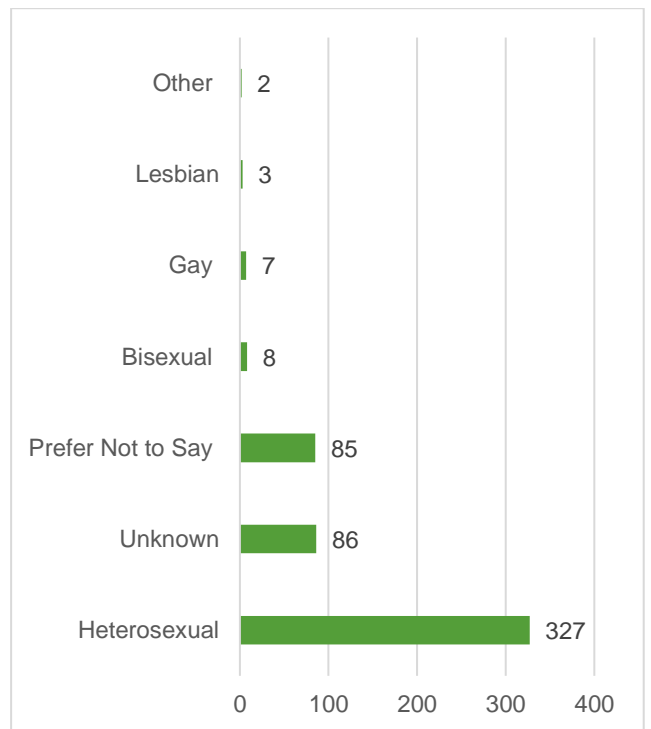
## Ethnicity

This number shows the number of people Victim First provided enhanced support to in relation to the service user's ethnicity.



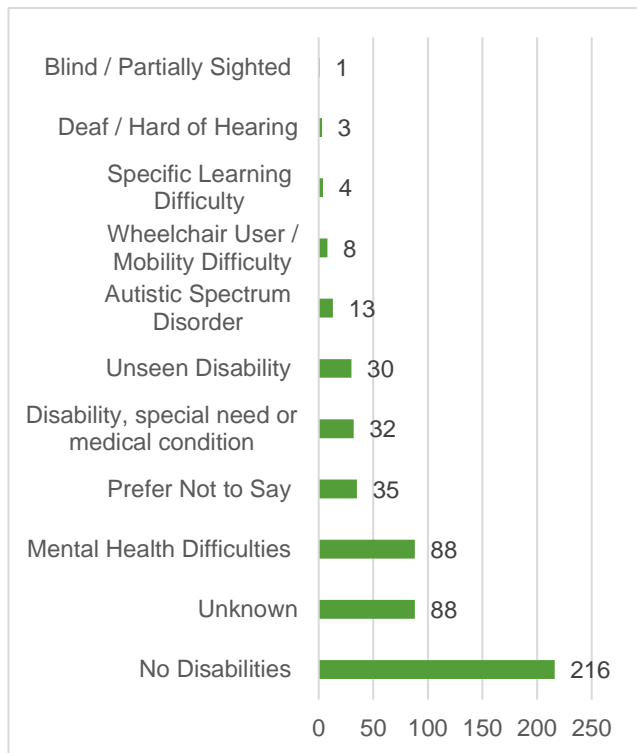
## Sexual Orientation

This number shows the number of people Victim First provided enhanced support to in relation to the service user's sexual orientation.



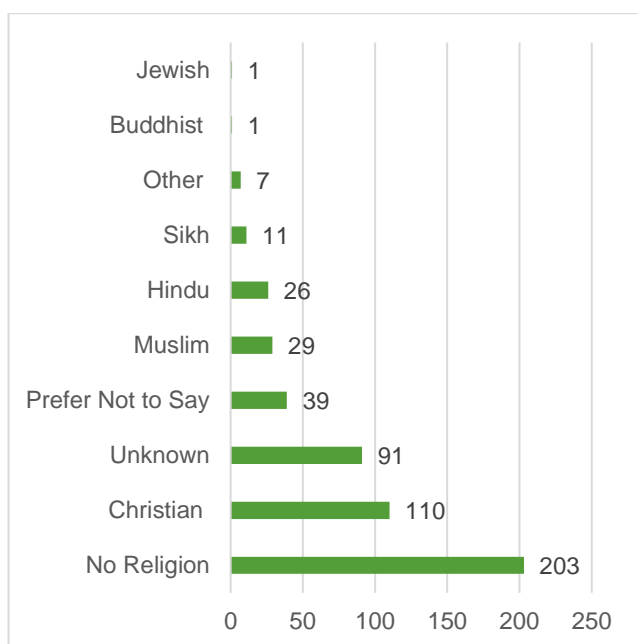
## Disabilities

This number shows the number of people Victim First provided enhanced support to in relation to the service user's disabilities.



## Religion

This number shows the number of people Victim First provided enhanced support to in relation to the service user's religion.





# SUPPORT

## Reduction in Need

As a result of the support provided by Victim First 98% of victims had their level of need reduced.

We selected a random sample of 100 cases which were closed between July and September 2023 and compared their total need score at the start of the support we provided with their total need score at the end of support:

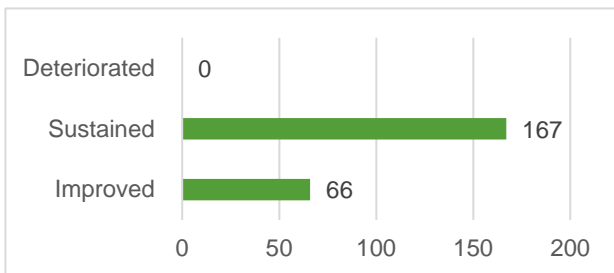
Need Level of Direction of Travel	Number	Percentage
Reduced	98	98%
Sustained	2	2%
Increased	0	0%

**Note:** For the 2 service users whose need level stayed the same, we were unable to get back into contact with them.

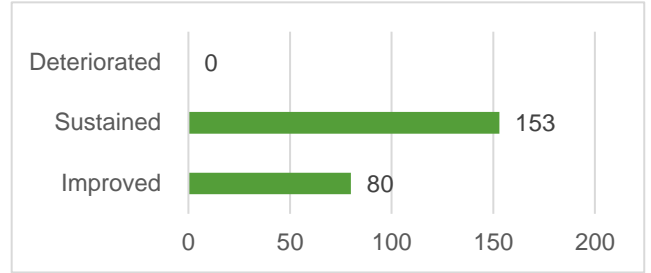
## End of Case Reviews

For the cases that were supported and closed, we asked service users to provide us with some feedback on 4 areas in line with the Ministry of Justice outcome requirement:

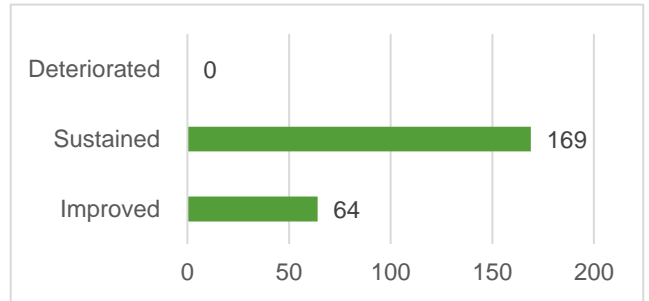
1. Has the support you received from Victim First improved your health and wellbeing? (233 respondents).



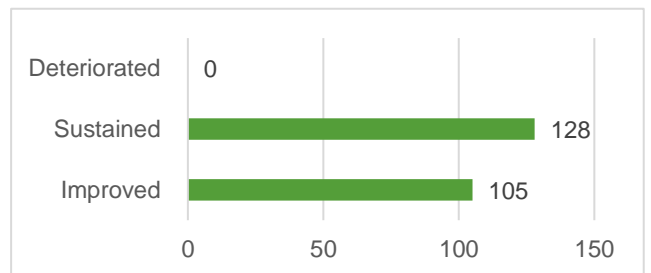
2. Has the support your received from Victim First helped you to better cope with the situation and move forward in life? (233 respondents).



3. Has the support you've received from Victim First increased your feelings of safety? (233 respondents).

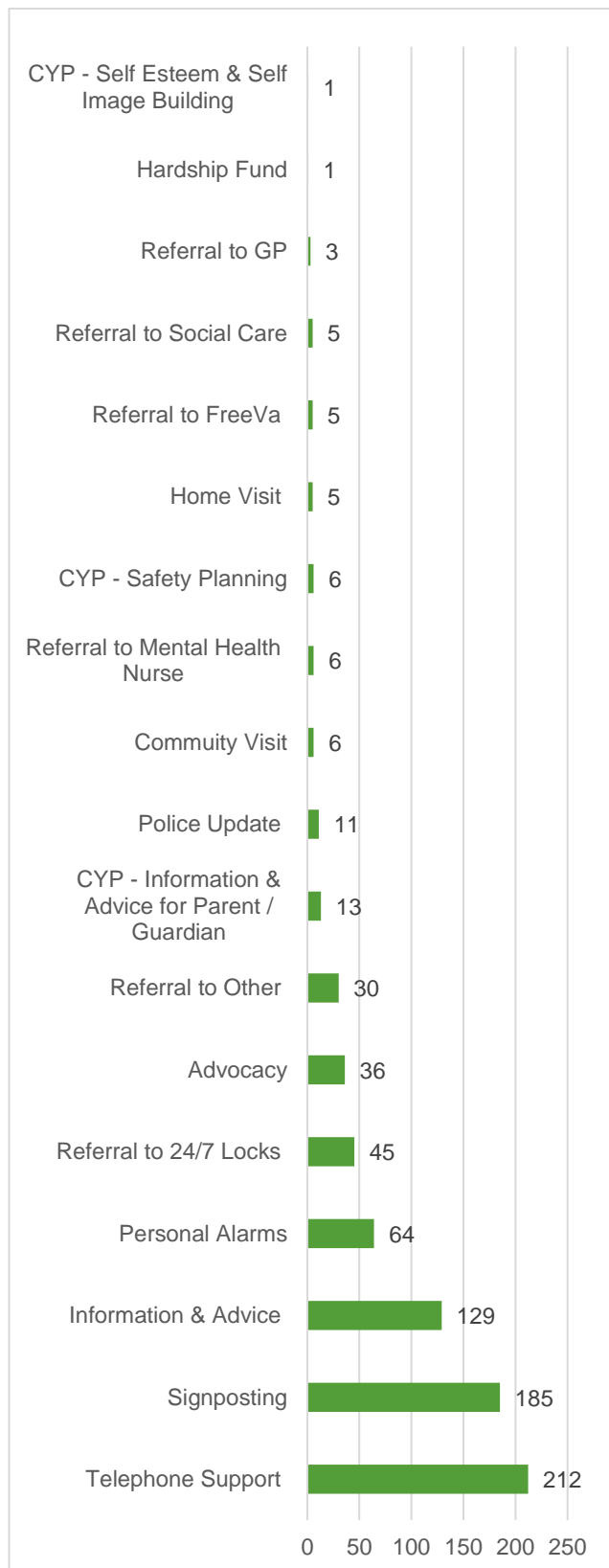


4. Have you been well informed about the criminal justice system and its processes and has this helped you feel empowered? (233 respondents).



# Support provided

The following chart illustrates the specific actions taken by a Caseworker to address the needs of a service user:



## Kooth / Qwell Provision

The contract with Kooth went live on 1<sup>st</sup> May 2021. This is quarter 2 of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Year contract with Kooth.

	Q3 (2)	Q4 (2)	Q1 (3)	Q2 (3)
New Registrations	26	36	47	<b>70</b>
Total Logins	1,192	896	311	<b>343</b>
Unique Adults	36	46	57	<b>79</b>
% of logins out of office hours (9am-5pm Monday to Friday)	59%	64%	31%	<b>30%</b>
%BAME	18%	19%	23%	<b>37%</b>
% of adults who would recommend Qwell to a friend	93%	100%	100%	<b>88%</b>
Worker Hours Utilised (counselling messaging and moderation)	147	124	80	<b>86</b>

Compared to last quarter, in this quarter, we have seen:

- 20 service users accessed 35 chat sessions vs 10 service users accessed 28 chat sessions
- 75 service users exchanged 235 messages with the online team vs 55 service users exchanged 190 messages with the online team
- 88% would recommend using Qwell
- Top 10 Presenting Issues:
  1. **Trauma (100%)**
  2. **Anxiety / Stress (60%)**
  3. **Suicidal Ideation (40%)**
  4. Self-Worth (40%)
  5. Depression (40%)
  6. Sexual Abuse (40%)
  7. Sleep (40%)
  8. Self-Harm Actual (20%)
  9. Loneliness (20%)
  10. Anger (20%)

## Case Study

### Background

Kate accessed Qwell for support following a violent sexual attack close to her home address. Kate shared that she felt unable to get support from other services due to having to share her personal information, which she felt unable to do at that time. Kate initially felt that no support would help and shared that she was very isolated due to feeling that she was now damaged goods and nobody would want to be around her nor that she deserved any support.

### Engagement

Kate was, understandably, initially scared of engaging with support. Initially the support provided from her practitioner was focused around normalising her thoughts and feelings based on the trauma she had experienced. Psychoeducation around trauma and its effects were also a primary focus within this. Over time Kate was able to begin to engage in trying new coping and grounding techniques with the support from her practitioner. These techniques were aimed at reducing the intensity of flashbacks and self-harming behaviours.

### Risk & Needs

Kate presented with high levels of suicidal ideation, a recent history of overdosing and self-harming behaviours. Kate also shared that she had a very limited support network, this was because she had isolated herself away from her friends and the only family she has is her father who works away for weeks at a time.

### Safeguarding & Wellbeing

Kate was encouraged to share her personal information with Qwell to enable welfare checks to be activated for her with local services and this was necessary on one occasion early on in her support. As she practised the techniques shared with her Kate began to manage her thoughts of self-harm and suicide more safely. She has self-referred to a local Rape Crisis Service for further counselling once her support with Qwell ends.

# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

## Referrals

This quarter, **we received 444 children and young people referrals**. This is a **decrease** compared to last quarter. Between April and June 2023, we received 509 referrals for children and young people victims.

In regards to children and young people victims, **we closed 429 cases** between April and June 2023. This is a **decrease** compared to last quarter. Between April and June 2023, we closed 492 cases.

As of 18/10/2023, we have 34 open CYP cases.

## Support

**46 children and young people (10.7%) received enhanced support** and their case was closed. This is an **increase** compared to last quarter. Between April and June 2023, 63 children and young people (12.8%) received enhanced support and their case was closed.

## Group Sessions

We held 2 group sessions this quarter. The themes were:

- Resilience
- Healthy Relationships

## Case Study

This service user first contacted Victim First via the helpline, seeking advice and information on their options regarding a previous relationship. The service user was referred to the Children and Young Person's service at Victim First.

When the service user was contacted by the specialist caseworker, they explained that they had previously been in a four-year relationship with an individual who was a lot older than themselves. The service user stated that the relationship had recently ended and that they were beginning to

realise the relationship was not ok and they were not comfortable with what happened. The service user specifically wanted support from Victim First regarding obtaining information about how to report to the police and what this may look like.

The specialist caseworker provided a safe space for the service user to speak openly about the relationship, their feelings around it and what they wanted to happen next. The specialist caseworker informed the service user about making a police report and what the next steps after this may look like. The service user was offered the opportunity for the caseworker to make the report on their behalf, which was accepted. A report was made to Leicestershire Police by the specialist caseworker, therefore ensuring that the service user was appropriately safeguarded.

The specialist caseworker then checked in with the service user periodically for the following month, offering the menu of support and providing information and advice when needed. The service user reported that no additional support was needed, and they felt the support regarding the initial reporting to the police was what they wanted from Victim First. The service user thanked the caseworker for assisting with this and making the report on their behalf. Upon closure of this case with Victim First, Leicestershire Police were investigating the report which was made, which was classified as Sexual Offence Other.

# RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

## Referrals

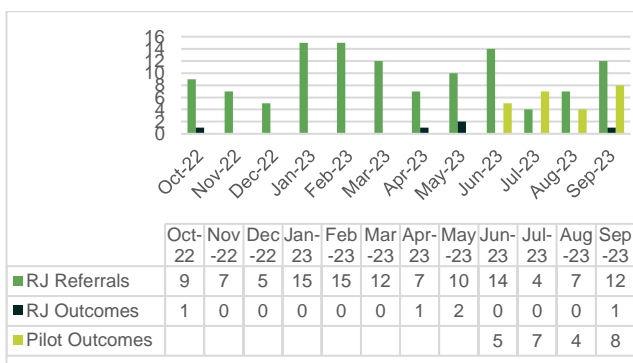
There has been a decrease in RJ referrals increase in RJ referrals received; **23 received between July and September 2023** compared to 32 received between April and June 2023.

## Outcomes

**We closed 24 RJ cases between July and September 2023** compared to 35 between April and June 2023. **There were a total of 1 'recognised' outcomes this quarter and 19 outcomes through our pilot project.**

RJ closed cases breakdown	Direct – face to face RJ conference	0
	Indirect – shuttle RJ (with outcome agreement)	0
	Indirect – shuttle RJ (exchange of letters)	0
	Indirect – shuttle RJ (verbal exchange)	1
	Indirect – shuttle RJ (without outcome agreement)	0
	Indirect – restorative conversation undertaken with victim	16
	Indirect – victim requested RJ but not possible to proceed	6
	Perpetrator initiated but victim not interested	0

## Overview of the year so far



# Pilot Project

Earlier this year, we collaborated with Dr Ana Oprea from De Montfort University to look at how **we can focus on a victim's full restorative journey**, rather than the end outcome.

### Things to remember:

1. Restorative processes and practices have to be designed around **what the victims and perpetrators need and want**
2. Direct dialogue between victims and perpetrators may be seen as the golden standard, **but it's not the only way to repair harm**
3. **The journey is as important**, not only the end of it; we can have success without an agreed outcome.

### What we had:

- Data that mostly reflects **outcomes at the end** of the restorative process
- Information that **does not clearly reflect the restorative journey** and factors that prevent it from being considered successful
- Quantitative data
- Work that the Restorative Justice Specialist Caseworker does

### What we need:

- **Data that produces clearer outcomes throughout the process** and at the end of it
- **More insight into the restorative process** and the factors preventing it from reaching success, both throughout and at the end of it
- **Quantitative and qualitative data**
- Work that all the Caseworkers do across the service

### What we did:

- We split the process into **different stages** (referral, preparation, practice and follow up)

- **Record reasons for closure** that reflect the stage reached
- **Collect comments from victims about success and what it means to them**
- **Record the repair work** carried out by all Caseworkers
- We implemented a new way of recording outcomes as of June 2023. **As a result, we have identified 24 restorative outcomes as a result (5 in June 2023, 19 between July and September 2023)**

## VICTIM SATISFACTION

This quarter, we have a mix of online and telephone surveys that we have conducted for adult victims of crime. For the young people we support, we sent out an online survey.

We had 29 services users respond to our surveys this quarter and the results are as shown:

- When considering their **overall Victim First experience**, **89.7% of victims were ‘Completely Satisfied’, ‘Very Satisfied’ or ‘Fairly Satisfied’**.
- In relation to the **need’s assessment process**, **96% of victims were ‘Completely Satisfied’, ‘Very Satisfied’ or ‘Fairly Satisfied’**. *We asked our adult services only.*
- **93.1% of respondents said that they would use the Victim First service again.**
- **92% of respondents said that they felt “better” or “a bit better”** about the incident after receiving support from Victim First. *We asked our adult services only.*
- When asked if Victim First did anything particularly well, our services users stated:

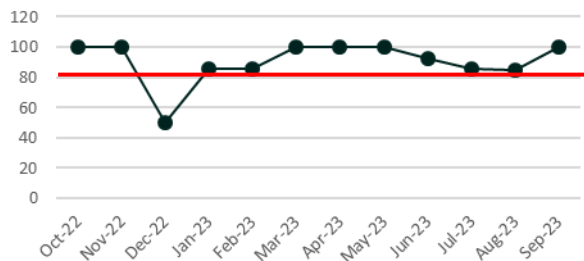


(Young Service User)



(Adult Service User)

- 48% said the support from Victim First made them feel that the chance of being a repeat victim in the future would be reduced.



## COMPLAINTS

We did not receive any complaints this quarter.

# CASE STUDIES

Please see

- Kooth case study on [page 12](#)
- CYP case study on [page 13](#)

## Case Study 1

A service user reported being a **victim of a sexual assault** whilst visiting local pub where the suspect made inappropriate comments to and about the service user and made inappropriate physical and unwanted contact with the service user's body.

Service user was distraught over the incident and describes feeling very upset uncomfortable with being out on her own and angry, especially as she has seen the suspect since the incident and believes that he attempted to approach her whilst they were both at an event at another venue. Service user relates she lives in a small rural area of the county, where everyone knows everyone else. Service user expressed her concern that she almost didn't report the incident to the Police as, she has heard of many more serious.

**Telephone support** provided at the time of the call, reassuring the service user that what happened to her was a criminal act on the part of the suspect and that without doubt her action of making the report was appropriate and the correct thing to do. Service user was **offered a personal alarm** which she was very pleased to receive.

Service user stated that she was amazed that such a small thing could make such a significant difference to her confidence and motivation making her feel less of a victim. Service user had many **complimentary things to say about the Police response** to her report and these were, with her consent forwarded to the OIC who replied that it was nice to hear positive feedback.

## Case Study 2

The service user P had been referred to Victim First by Action Fraud, as she had paid money in good faith as a down payment on a new house rental that turned out to be a scam.

She was urgently seeking alternative accommodation as her landlord explained he was selling the property and given her 6 weeks' notice to find somewhere else to live. When speaking to P she explained that she was a single mother of 2

about to undergo chemotherapy as she has cancer – also, as she is Polish the conversations took place with an interpreter.

P was distraught, was unsure of where to go, who to talk to about her situation and the language barrier was causing worry and confusion.

P stated she could not afford to put money down for another house due to the £750 she lost in the scam. She was advised of the process of declaring herself homeless on the council website – her daughter has some English so she was going to do this on her behalf. Our Caseworker stated she would provide a support letter for the council, and also suggested P show the letter to her bank regarding the money she was scammed out of. P was so upset as understandably worried about her treatment and being able to provide for her 2 sons and find an alternative home for them all – she felt immense pressure and was afraid and unsure of the future.

It was clear that P needed emotional support, but also practical assistance due to her health as well as the language barrier. A support letter was written, highlighting P's extremely difficult situation and that she needed assurance that she would not be homeless with no-where to go.

On following up 2 weeks later, P explained she had been to the bank with the letter, and they agreed they would reimburse her for the £750 she lost. P was so grateful for this. Regarding her housing situation, she and her daughter took the letter to the council in person, and they have an appointment in the next few days to arrange emergency temporary housing until something more long term can be found. P stated although housing not ideal, at least she no longer had to worry about having a roof over her head and was very thankful for this and could concentrate on having her cancer treatment without the added stress. The interpreter was very patient and kind, and P stated she really appreciated the service from VF that has really helped her when she needed it most.



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

As part of our wellbeing strategy, we held 3 separate team lunches for our team this month.

**Victim First were visited by Catch22's Director for Justice, Matt Randle as part of a service visit.**

We were invited to be part of a Restorative Justice roundtable hosted by partners in Nottingham.

**Catch22 came to Victim First this month to speak to a few staff members about the work they do at Victim First and was able to film their thoughts as part of a mini documentary. Here is the documentary: [Taking a victim-led approach | Victim First - YouTube](#)**

We have a new Domestic Abuse Caseworker to support the service with the increase in domestic abuse cases.

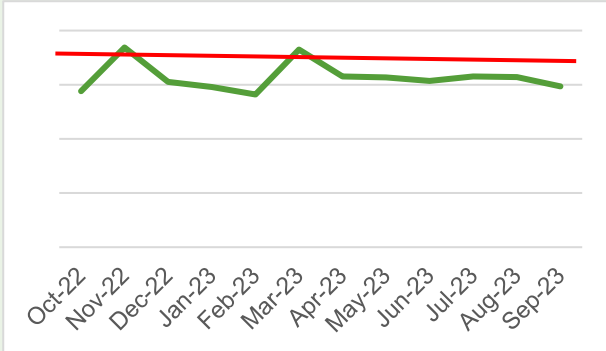
**We had a great evening at the Intercultural Event hosted by Chief Constable at Leicestershire Police HQ. Celebrating diversity in our community and fostering positive relationships across LLR.**



We attended Leicester PRIDE alongside Leicestershire Police.

# RISK LOG

**Risk 1: Increase in cases** – since May 2022, we have seen an increase of 312 (average in Dec 2022 was 407) cases per month on average. Before May 2022, we received an average of 1,300 cases per month.



The increase is predominately from Leicestershire Police who have been pushing their VCOP completion agenda (rightly so), however the issue is that a number of these referrals are not appropriate for Victim First because:

- The victim has not consented to receive support
- The victim needs specialist support e.g. mental health service, domestic abuse service, sexual violence service etc.

**Update (18/10/2023):** There has been a slight drop in referrals, with the new average at 1,570 referrals per month. Risk level updated.

**Risk rating: Moderate Risk and Likely**

**Risk 2: IT Issues** - outdated case management system that we have inherited and have had to develop ourselves is no longer fit for purpose. Impact on team morale, team productivity, inaccurate data, late data returns and delayed contact with service users.

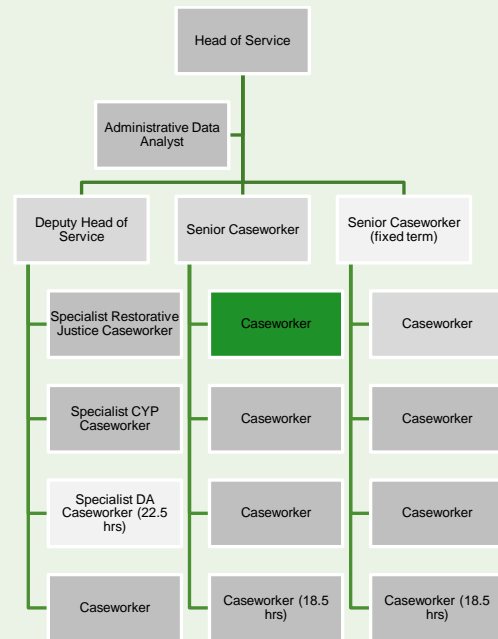
**Mitigation:** We have been exploring a new Case Management System (Forms / Teams) with Leicestershire Police and have processes in place to keep service delivery at a tolerable level for now. We have also been working alongside Police IT to

develop an inhouse system to replace the current Needs Assessment.

**Update (18/10/2023):** We have created a new CMS to replace Needs Assessments alongside Leicestershire Police IT. This system will go live from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2023. Risk updated.

**Risk Rating: Moderate Risk and Low**

**Risk 3: Vacancies** – we have 1 post which we have fulfilled and are waiting for vetting. This is our staff structure at present (as of 18<sup>th</sup> October 2023):

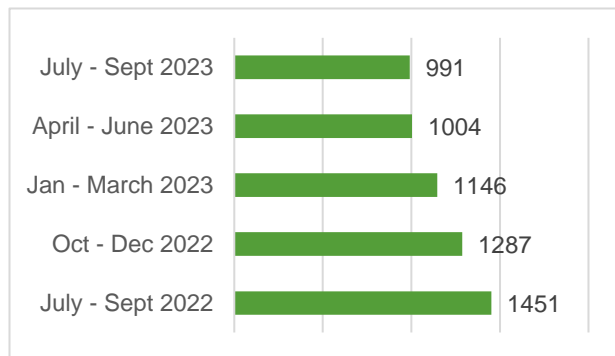


Key:			
Red	Vacancy	Blue	On Hold
Yellow	Promotion	Grey	In Post
Green	Offered		

**Update (18/10/2023):** We had a Caseworker leave in the last quarter. We were able to offer this position to someone who interviewed and was appointable from the last round of interviews. We have offered the Caseworker position to a candidate; we are currently waiting for their vetting to come through. We are expecting them to start with us in December 2023. Risk updated.

**Risk Rating: Moderate Risk and Low**

**Risk 4: Increase in domestic abuse cases** being referred to Victim First (but are not appropriate for Victim First support). We have seen a slow decline since September 2022 which is promising. We believe this is due to the new changes made to VCOP on Niche, where a free text box has been added so that police officers can comment on who the referral is for e.g. Victim First, Juniper Lodge or FreeVa. This new initiative is not working as well as we hoped, but it is available.



**Issue:** we are unable to send referrals to FreeVa due to not having access to the information that FreeVa need to process the referral. **Awaiting confirmation on process of referring into FreeVa.**

**Mitigation:** we are contacting the OIC in the case and asking them to make the referral directly to FreeVa. However, this does not ensure that victims are being referred to the right services.

**Suggestion:**

- for medium and high risk domestic related cases to not come through to Victim First.
- Meeting between OPCC, Leicestershire Police, FreeVa and Victim First to discuss gap and a new working referral process.

**Risk Rating: Major Risk and Highly Likely.**

## Risk matrix

		Risk			
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Likelihood	Very High				
	High			Risk 4	
	Medium		Risk 1 Risk 3		
	Low		Risk 2		
	Very Low				

# SUMMARY

When comparing the data from July – September 2023 with that of April – June 2023, the following headlines emerge:

## Referrals:

- There has been a decrease in cases referred to Victim First: (4,633 vs 4,678)
- There has been a decrease in cases closed: (4,425 vs 4,460)
- There has been a slight decrease in the number of victims accepting Enhanced Support (518 vs 561)

## Referral Source:

- There has been a decrease in new referrals this quarter compared to last quarter: (4,633 vs 4,678)
- The majority of our referrals continue to come through Leicestershire Police: 3,763 (81.2%) vs 3,874 (82.8%)
- **There has been an increase in self-referrals: (56 vs 37)**
- There has been an increase in third party referrals: (814 vs 767).

## Crime Types

- In June 2022, we started to record how many domestic abuse related cases we are working with. We decided to do this as not all crimes that come through to us are recorded as domestic abuse. We found:
  - o Oct-Dec 2022 – 1,287 victims of domestic abuse
  - o Jan-March 2023 – 1,146 victims of domestic abuse.
  - o Apr-Jun 2023 – 1,004 victims of domestic abuse
  - o **July-Sept 2023 – 991 victims of domestic abuse. This is slowly decreasing.**
- The picture for the types of crime our victims have experienced remains similar:
  - o The most common occurrence type of cases we closed this quarter was Assault ABH / Common similar to previous quarter.
  - o Assault ABH was followed by Fraud and Public Order.

## Hate Crime

- The following themes have emerged:
  - o The number of service users we supported who had been a victim of hate crime increased (137 vs 129).
  - o Similar to last quarter, the majority of Hate Crimes which were recorded were recorded by Leicestershire Police as Public Order occurrences
  - o Similar to last quarter, we found that large majority of these Hate Crimes were linked to Race.

## Victim Personal Statement

- We helped facilitate the completion of Victim Personal Statements for 7 service users by advocating with the officer in the case. This is the same as last quarter.

## Repeat Victims

- **383** of 4,425 cases we closed in this quarter were **repeat victims (8.7%)**. This has **decreased** compared to last quarter (429, 9.6%). 120 of these victims accepted Enhanced Support (decreased compared to last quarter, 136).

## Webchat:

- **We received 29 chats this quarter.** This has increased significantly compared to last quarter (13).

## Demographics

- There are no particular deviations from last quarter's records in relation to gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity or religion.

## Support:

- As a result of the support provided by Victim First 98% of victims had their level of need reduced.

## Children and Young People:

This quarter, **we received 444 children and young people referrals**. This is a **decrease** compared to last quarter. Between April and June 2023, we received 509 referrals for children and young people victims.

In regards to children and young people victims, **we closed 429 cases** between April and June 2023. This is a **decrease** compared to last quarter. Between April and June 2023, we closed 492 cases.

As of 18/10/2023, we have 34 open CYP cases.

**46 children and young people (10.7%) received enhanced support** and their case was closed. This is an **increase** compared to last quarter. Between April and June 2023, 63 children and young people (12.8%) received enhanced support and their case was closed.

We held 2 group sessions this quarter.

#### Restorative Justice:

There has been a decrease in RJ referrals increase in RJ referrals received; **23 received between July and September 2023** compared to 32 received between April and June 2023.

**We closed 24 RJ cases between July and September 2023** compared to 35 between April and June 2023. **There were a total of 1 'recognised' outcomes this quarter and 19 outcomes through our pilot project.**

#### Victim Satisfaction:

When considering their **overall Victim First experience, 89.1% of victims were 'Completely Satisfied', 'Very Satisfied' or 'Fairly Satisfied'.**

We did not receive any complaint this quarter.

## CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP REPORTING

<b>Organisation</b>	Police / Charnwood Borough Council	<b>Author</b>	Phillip Martindale	<b>Date</b>	29 <sup>th</sup> December 2023
<b>Subject Title</b>	Priority 2: To reduce the harm caused by Youth ASB and Youth Crime				
<b>Summary</b> <i>(Purpose, background &amp; context for the report update)</i>	A review of performance data over quarters 1-3 during 2023/24 against the objectives set under CSP Priority 2: To reduce the harm caused by Youth ASB and Youth Crime.				
<b>Recommendations</b> <i>(Any recommendations for the CSP to consider)</i>	<p>Early discussions to take place to consider funding opportunities for diversionary activities for young people with local delivery providers.</p> <p>CSP to consider ways to disseminate the structure and purpose of the JAG and its sub-groups to improve the quality and number of referrals.</p> <p>Members to continue to jointly approach the offer of an Acceptable Behaviour Contract with colleagues from Youth Justice and Childrens Services.</p> <p>Analyse the increase in recorded ASB incidents for NL64 beat.</p> <p>Safer Streets Project Officer to continue to up-skill colleagues in the use of the ASB Incremental approach and civil powers.</p>				
<b>Performance Data</b> <i>(Insert any relevant performance data)</i>	<p><b>The number of Youth Related High Risk Cases referred to the Youth Joint Action Group will be monitored.</b></p> <p>The Youth JAG has managed eleven new cases between April – December 2023 (3 cases were high risk and 8 cases were medium risk). 16 cases were closed to the Youth JAG during this period.</p> <p><b>Achieve a year-on-year reduction in reported youth related ASB cases (baseline figure 2022/23 data set).</b></p> <p>The number of youth related ASB cases on Sentinel for 2023 shows a reduction of 57 cases compared to the same period in 2022. Police Beat NL63 has the largest reduction during this time.</p> <p><b>Seek a 5% increase in the number of interventions taken against young perpetrators of ASB under the LLR ASB Incremental process (baseline figure 2022/23 data set)</b></p> <p>The number of interventions taken shows a reduction compared to the previous year. This is likely to be due to the reduction in youth related ASB cases.</p>				

	<p><b>Seek a 5% increase in completed Anti-Social Behaviour Contracts (ABC) contracts with successful outcomes (baseline figure – 2022/23 data set)</b></p> <p>There was one more Acceptable Behaviour Contract signed in 2023 with no ABC offers being refused. These numbers are low for meaningful comparison.</p> <p><b>Monitor the number of young people who attend and complete diversionary activities.</b></p> <p>Information to evidence this particular strategy has been taken from data supplied by local youth delivery partners including Go-Getta, Love4Life and Leicester City In The Community. Other referrals have been made to mentoring services and Early Help on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p><b>Seek a 5% reduction in ASB Case Review activations with youth related ASB as a primary aggravating factor (baseline figure 2022/23 data set).</b></p> <p>The CSP has not received any ASB Case Reviews with Youth-related ASB as a primary aggravating factor in quarters 1-3.</p> <p><b>Seek a year-on-year reduction in Serious Acquisitive Crime Offences recorded within Charnwood (baseline figure – 2022/23 data set).</b></p> <p>In Quarters 1-3 of 2023 there was a reduction of 659 crimes reported to the police compared to the same period in 2022.</p> <p>There is a more detailed analysis of the objectives for Priority 2 in the section below.</p>
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**Priority 1 – Safeguarding communities from abuse and violent offences**

<b>Update/s - including specific work, initiatives, projects etc. that contribute to priority 1</b>	N/A
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**Priority 2 – To reduce the harm caused by youth ASB and youth crime.**

**Update/s - including specific work, initiatives, projects etc. that contribute to priority 2**

**Safer Streets Project**

The Safer Streets Project continues to run until the end of the financial year 2023/24 with the final two quarters of the project delivered using matched funding and officer hours only. Our trusted local youth delivery provider Go-Getta have been supported in successfully applying for OPCC funding to continue their detached and venue-based youth work beyond the Safer Streets Project into 2024.

The role of the Safer Streets Project Officer is evolving to provide wider support to the CSP, partner agencies and JAG subgroups. The value of this role has been recognised and has been further supported beyond the lifespan of the Safer Streets Project by the NPA Commander, Inspector Dickens.

The Safer Streets Project Officer has continued to build on working relationships with partner agencies and has been participating in various meetings connected with reducing the harm caused by youth Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and crime. These have included:

- Child in Need Children’s Social Care multi-agency meetings.
- Charnwood Youth Network meeting.
- Children and Families Wellbeing Service (CFWS) Early Help Family Hubs strategy meetings.
- Sports and Violence Reduction – this was led by the VRN, StreetGames and Active Together aimed at strengthening links between Criminal Justice and the Community Sports sector to build evidence and understanding of how sport and physical activity can play a more effective role in tackling youth violence, crime and ASB.
- Early Help Caseworker Team meetings.
- Schools Core Group meetings.
- Contact with Youth worker at Gorse Covert – they are in the process of expanding the activities for young people and have increased the number of youth workers at the venue.

**Vulnerable and repeat locations will be identified via intelligence analysis.**

Emerging issues have been identified through information sharing and analysis of crime and ASB recording systems requiring a partnership approach to effectively tackle these concerns. Police Problem Management Plans (PMPs) have also been monitored and analysed to problem solve youth related concerns of the community. Examples include:

- ASB associated with young people trespassing on a live railway line in Syston and causing damage at a large derelict site. This was jointly managed by the local Police Neighbourhood Team, Leicester Fire and Rescue Service, British Transport Police, and Wreake Valley Academy. Situational interventions were implemented alongside early ASB warnings to young people identified as being involved and general ASB workshops at Wreake Valley Academy. The Charnwood Youth JAG had oversight of this emerging issue.
- The IMPACT Project has accepted two referrals for deployment in Shepshed and Sileby. The IMPACT project is a street-based youth offer provided for children aged 10-16 years. The project works between the hours of 3pm and 8pm, to reduce youth



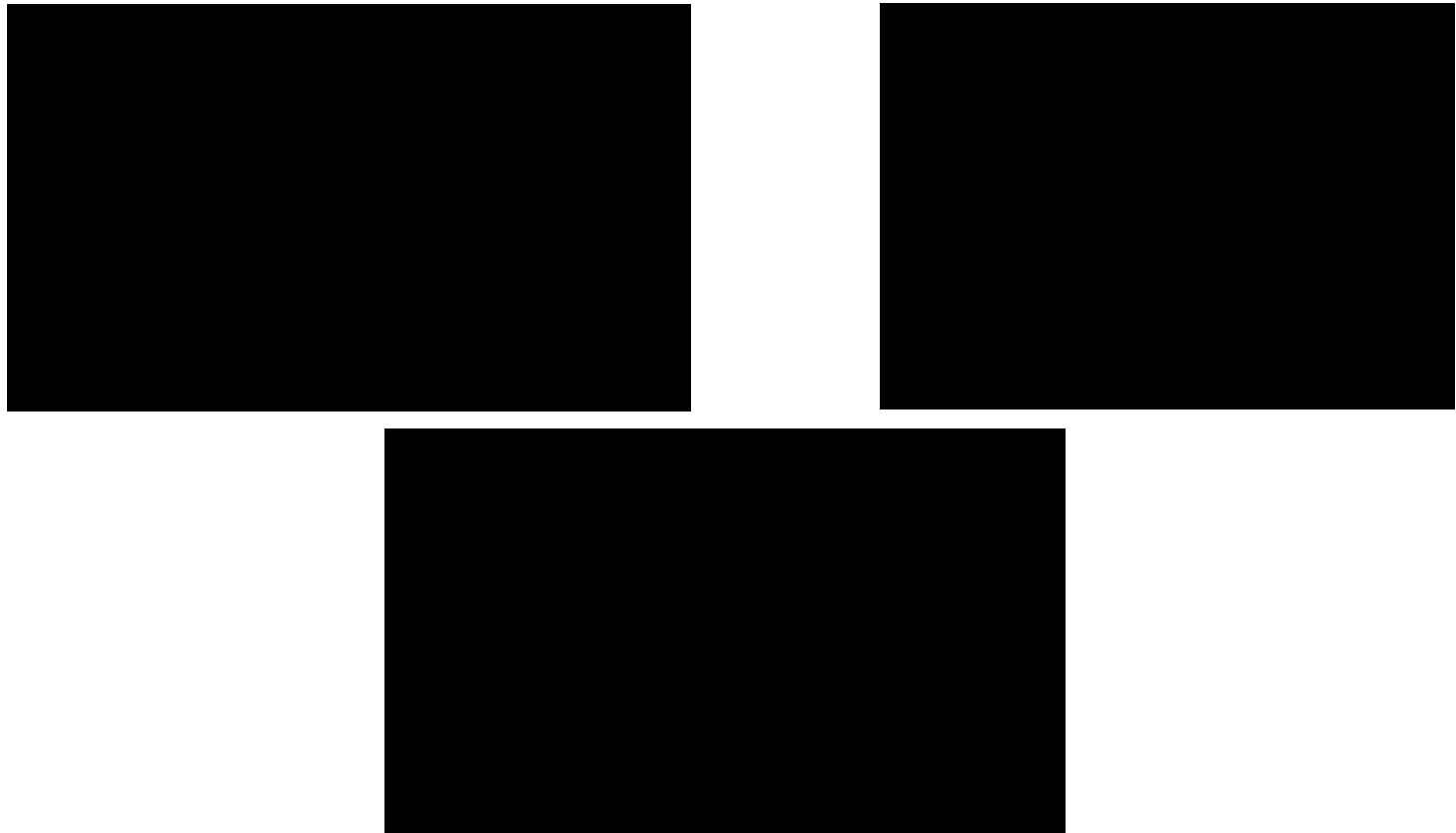
related ASB and the impact it has on communities across Leicestershire. IMPACT has been engaging young people and speaking to community representatives between August and December 2023 in the Shepshed area. The project's work in Sileby is at an early stage, referred due to an emerging concern in the locality of Sileby Memorial Park. The IMPACT Coordinator has personally updated attendees on the Youth JAG at the September meeting. ASB workshops were also completed at Iveshead School, Shepshed jointly with the local police team and Youth ASB Reduction Coordinator at LCC.

- ASB occurring in a food outlet in Marketplace, Loughborough (German Doner Kebab) with a group of young people causing a general nuisance and being disruptive. This issue was highlighted due to the frequency of calls from staff members mid-November and into the start of December. This issue was brought to the attention of the Neighbourhood Sergeant for the area and a plan was formulated that involved our local youth delivery provider Go-Getta visiting the locality. This issue was raised at the Youth JAG and LCDG forums.
- ASB relating to motorcycle nuisance on the Warwick Way estate – This was identified as an emerging issue and is linked to a recent petition of ASB/Motorcycles being ridden erratically in a nearby street. This concern is being managed on the LEDG forum and involves a partnership approach to tackle this issue. Multi-agency meetings are taking place and solutions are being identified. There are also street-based youth workers from the Blaze City Project and Go-Getta in this area engaging young people.

**Seek a 5% reduction in ASB Case Review activations with youth related ASB as a primary aggravating factor (baseline figure 2022/23 data set).**

The CSP has not received any ASB Case Reviews with Youth-related ASB as a primary aggravating factor in this financial year. The area of Lodge Farm playing fields that featured in a number of ASB Case Reviews and was one of the LSOAs relevant to the Safer Streets Project has not seen an incident of youth related ASB since July 2023. The reduction in youth related ASB records for this area is evident in Figure 1.1 below. The CSP received an email of thanks from a local resident for the work to improve the lives of the community.

Figure 1.1 – Lodge Farm playing fields – Residential area and community sporting facility – Youth-related ASB Sentinel records.



**The number of Youth Related High Risk Cases referred to the Youth Joint Action Group will be monitored.**

The Youth JAG continues to meet every six weeks and is designed to manage cases of young people at the highest risk of harm to self, harm to others and risk of offending. The reduction seen in youth related ASB and the support of the Youth JAG partner agencies has meant that the Youth JAG can consider cases of a lower risk and can look at intervention at an earlier level.

The Terms of Reference for the Youth JAG has been rewritten to reflect the Trauma Informed approach and to align more with the organisational cultures of partner agencies.

The Safer Streets Project Officer is also involved with colleagues from the Community Safety Team at LCC to consider ways to re-design the ASB documents for young people to give them the best chance of success. This is a collaborative effort involving colleagues

from Public Health and Youth Justice to consider an alternative version of the ASB incremental approach for children with special educational needs and disabilities.

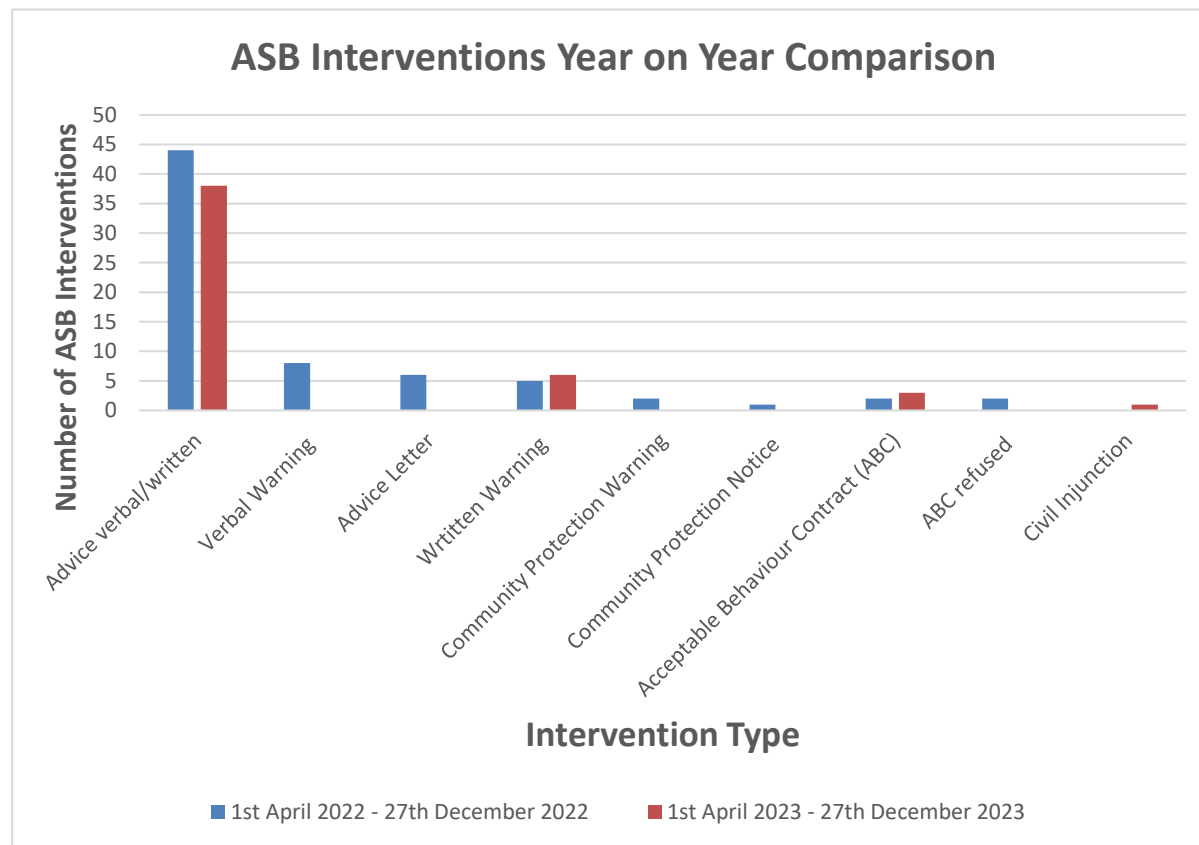
The Youth JAG has managed eleven new cases between April – December 2023 (3 cases were high risk and 8 cases were medium risk). 16 cases were closed to the Youth JAG during this period. In this period the Youth JAG has overseen the following interventions:

- 3 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts – 2 contracts have been successfully completed and are now closed. The third contract was recently signed in December. All three contracts have been supported by our partners from the Children and Families Wellbeing Service and the Youth ASB Reduction Coordinator. The two successfully completed ABCs were raised at the Youth JAG as lower-risk cases and prompted earlier interventions that proved successful.
- One young person has been issued with a Civil Injunction at Youth Court. This was issued in October 2023 and to date, no breaches have been reported. This young person has been accepted into the Phoenix Programme funded through the VRN. This programme is designed to address our local serious violence programme by offering a balance of tailored and tangible support with deterrence through disruption and /or enforcement action if concerns persist.

**Seek a 5% increase in the number of interventions taken against young perpetrators of ASB under the LLR ASB Incremental process (baseline figure 2022/23 data set) and seek a 5% increase in completed Anti-Social Behaviour Contracts (ABC) contracts with successful outcomes (baseline figure – 2022/23 data set)**

There were fewer ASB interventions recorded in 2023. This is in line with the reduction seen in ASB reports in the same period. There was one more Acceptable Behaviour Contract signed in 2023 with no ABC offers being refused. The low number of refusals supports the practice of a collaborative offer of this type of intervention with partner agencies. See Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2 - ASB interventions in Q1-Q3 of 2023 in comparison to the same period in 2022.



**Monitor the number of young people who attend and complete diversionary activities.**

Through the Safer Streets Project and other funding streams the young people of Charnwood at risk of ASB and crime have been supported through the following interventions:

- Go-Getta continue to deliver detached youth work in the areas of Loughborough Town Centre, Shelthorpe, Gorse Covert and the Warwick Way estate. Their venue-based youth work at Loughborough Leisure Centre and The Hut on Old Ashby Road, Loughborough continues to thrive engaging a number of young people in these areas to provide positive childhood experiences and to support several young people “at risk” of ASB.

Go-Getta have recently been awarded funding through the Million Hours grant. This government funding is being distributed by the National Lottery to increase youth work in specifically identified wards impacted by high records of youth related ASB. Southfields and Shelthorpe are 2 of only 4 wards included in Leicestershire. This extra funding will provide local 'at risk' young people with an enhanced offer of support including detached youth work, venue-based youth clubs and diversionary activities.

The following table provides details of the number of young people Go-Getta have engaged with in the final two quarters of the Safer Streets Project (Q1 and Q2):

	April – June 2023	July – September 2023
Number of young people known to services engaged in activities during detached youth work delivery.	58	33
Number of young people who are NEET (Not in Education, Employment of Training).	9	8
Number of young people known to be using substances (alcohol, cannabis, vaping).	45	28
Number of young people known to be actively involved in criminality (theft, burglary, drug selling).	17	12
Number of young people who have additional learning needs or a declared disability (ADHD, Dyslexia, ASD, OCD).	33	16
Number of young people newly registered onto the project.	13	8
Number of hours spent supporting young people to engage in diversionary activity (golfing driving range, pool/darts, recording studio, fishing and the gym).	37	36

- Love4Life were commissioned through the Safer Streets Project to engage a number of local schools through assemblies, workshops and drop-in sessions to focus on improving the wellbeing and self-esteem of young people. Love4Life currently have 4 community groups which supports 48 young people, and they currently support a further 24 young people through their 121 services in Charnwood. The support provided by Love4Life has enabled young people to make positive choices within their life and change their behaviour. The support given through groups such as Love4Life is crucial given the increase in mental health concerns for young people. A recent study suggested in 2023, about 1 in 5 children and young people aged 8 to 25 years had a probable mental disorder.  
(<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/mental-health-of-children-and-young-people-in-england/2023-wave-4-follow-up>)
- Leicester City In The Community have free weekly football sessions for different age groups in the Loughborough and Syston areas. The Loughborough session held at Charnwood Golf and Leisure Complex, Derby Road has two sessions for 12-14 years and 15-18 years with an average of 11 and 7 children attending each session, respectively. The weekly session at Syston held at Wreake Valley Academy for 12-14 years has an average of 22 children attending.  
Leicester City In The Community also provides free football sessions in high-risk periods during school holidays across Charnwood with sessions held in Birstall, Mountsorrel, and Syston. They are planning future sessions in the February and Easter half-terms and will be delivering a new 6-week Kicks roadshow at Charnwood College Loughborough from mid-January for 12–14-year-olds.  
As previously highlighted, the use of sport and physical activity as a key vehicle to preventing youth violence and ASB is part of the VRN’s focus.
- Attendees of the Youth JAG received a presentation by Lorna Mclean from Public Health (LCC) on a pilot project concerning Trauma Informed Practice in schools. The pilot is taking place in the area of the People Zone (NL65 beat) and it aims to support educational settings and their surrounding communities to adopt and embed a trauma-informed system that simultaneously aims to prevent childhood trauma and mitigate its harmful impact. The Youth JAG is keen to support this project and its success will hopefully result in trauma-informed practice being embedded in other schools across Charnwood.
- The School Liaison Officer (SLO) has been extremely valuable in linking Education with the CSP. His attendance at the Youth JAG has provided support concerning the education status of the cases discussed and their subsequent level of risk. The education status has significant consequences for a young person with children being twice as likely to be victims of violence if they were regularly missing education\* [\\*YEF Children violence and vulnerability 2023 FINAL.pdf](#)  
([youthdowmentfund.org.uk](http://youthdowmentfund.org.uk))

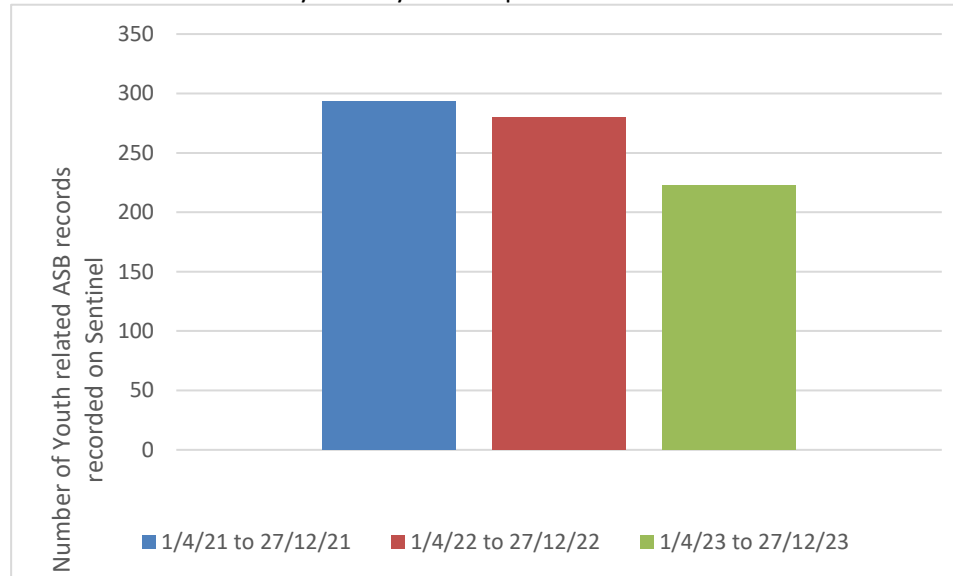
The SLO has also been key to the early identification and intervention of young people involved in ASB and crime highlighted through informal conversations with teachers. This has led to referrals to youth providers discussed above (Love4Life, Go-Getta, Leicester City In The Community). It is disappointing to learn the funding for this role is not to be renewed beyond April 2024.

**Achieve a year-on-year reduction in reported youth related ASB cases (baseline figure 2022/23 data set).**

The recorded youth related ASB cases on Sentinel for 2023 shows a reduction of 57 cases in the same period in 2022 (1<sup>st</sup> April to 27<sup>th</sup> December). See Figure 1.3.

Analysis of this data shows a reduction of 33 youth related ASB Sentinel records for Police beat area NL63 in 2023 compared to the same period in the previous year (24 records in 2023 compared to 57 records in 2022). The policing area of NL63 features Lodge Farm and Shelthorpe that featured significantly in the Safer Streets Project.

Figure 1.3 – Youth related ASB records on Sentinel year on year comparison



Also of interest from this data is the increase in recorded youth related ASB in the NL64 beat area in 2023. NL64 also accounts for 21% of the total recorded youth related ASB Sentinel records for Charnwood which is an increase from 12% the previous year. The area of Shepshed lies within this policing area and this data strengthens the requirement for the IMPACT project to be working in this location.

Police beat area NL62 (Loughborough Town Centre) has 20% of the youth related ASB Sentinel records. This is an increase from 16% in the same period in 2022. See Figures 1.4 and 1.5

Figure 1.4 – Comparison of youth-related ASB Sentinel records year on year and across policing beat areas.

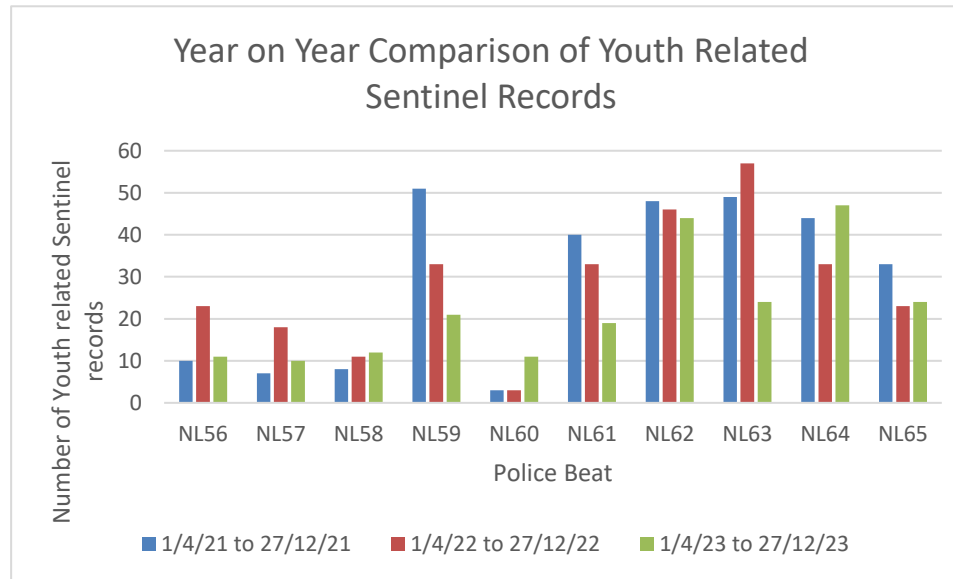
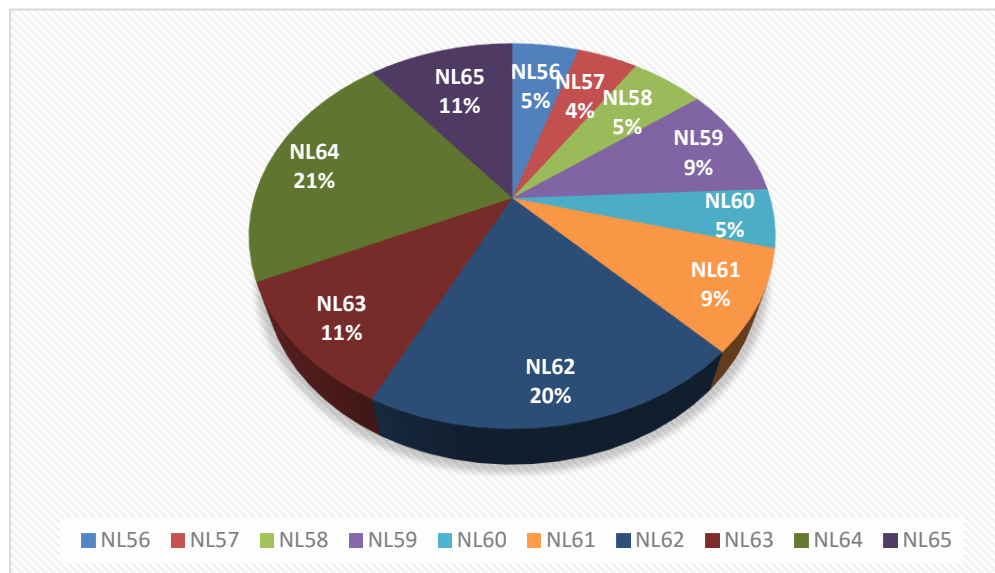




Figure 1.5 – Comparison of youth related ASB Sentinel records across policing beat areas for 2023 (1<sup>st</sup> April to 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023).

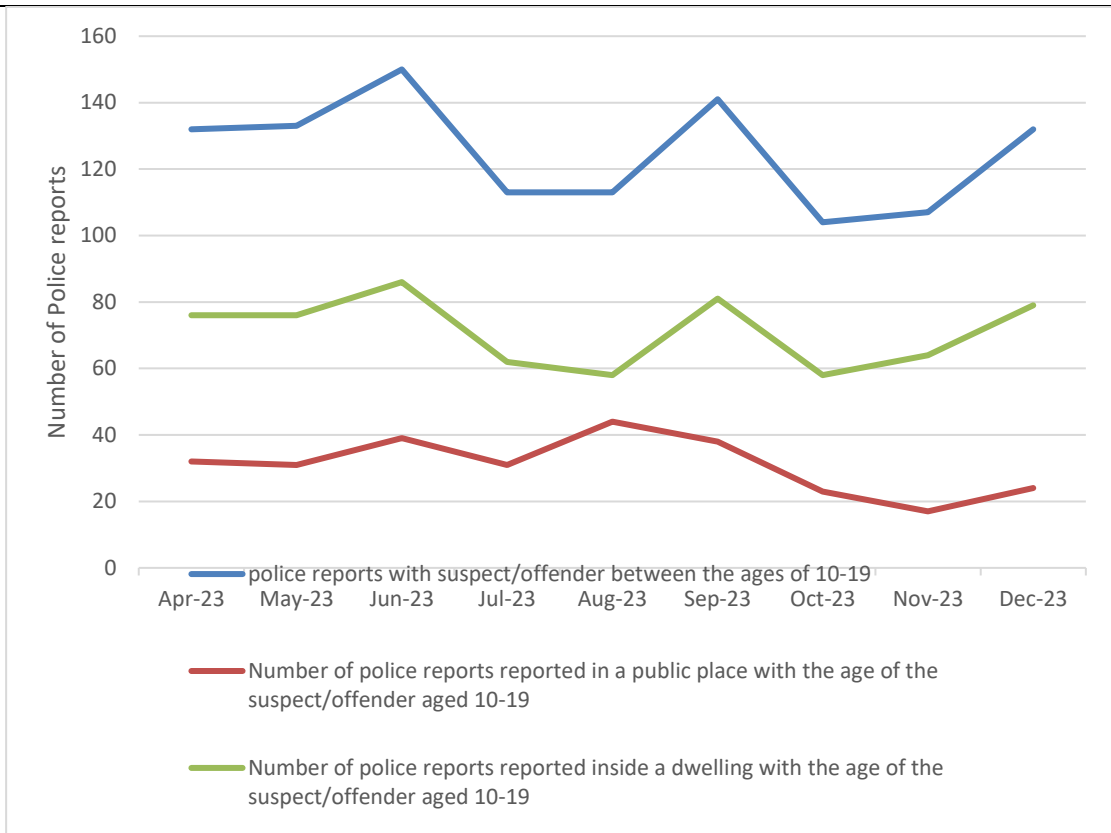


**Seek a year-on-year reduction in Serious Acquisitive Crime Offences recorded within Charnwood (baseline figure – 2022/23 data set).**

The police crime recording standards does not highlight a report to be “youth related” in a comparable way to the ASB recording system Sentinel. One way to measure emerging trends is to monitor the data produced by offences being committed or suspected of being committed by young people in the age range of 10-19 years. Combining this data with the location of where the offence took place is a useful way to measure emerging issues.

Figure 1.6 provides an overview of the number of offences by a suspect/offender between the ages of 10-19 years between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 and 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023 across Charnwood. The peaks highlighted in September and December are also months that show an increase in reports occurring inside a dwelling (crimes occurring inside a dwelling in September account for 57% of the crimes committed or suspected of being committed by a young person between the ages of 10-19 years in the same month. This rises to 60% for the month of December)

Figure 1.6 – Offences by a suspect/offender between by a young person aged 10-19 years.

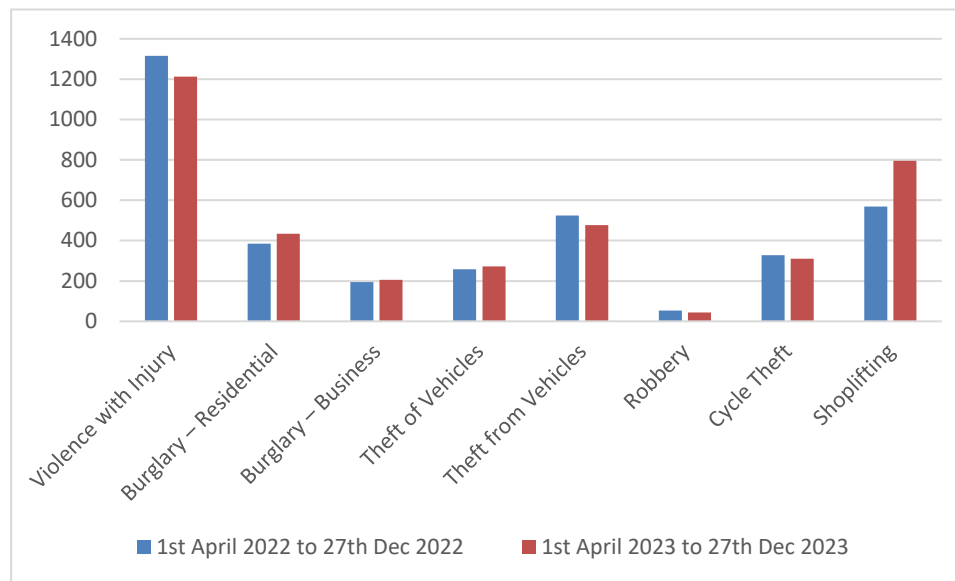


The total amount of crimes recorded for Charnwood between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023 shows a reduction of 659 less victims of crime compared to the same period in 2022.

There have been reductions in Violence with Injury reports, Theft From Motor Vehicles, Robbery and Cycle Theft.

There has been an increase of 49 Burglary Residential offences and an increase in Shop Theft over this time period. See figure 1.7.

Figure 1.7 – Serious Acquisitive Crime Offences year on year comparison (1<sup>st</sup> April to 27<sup>th</sup> December)

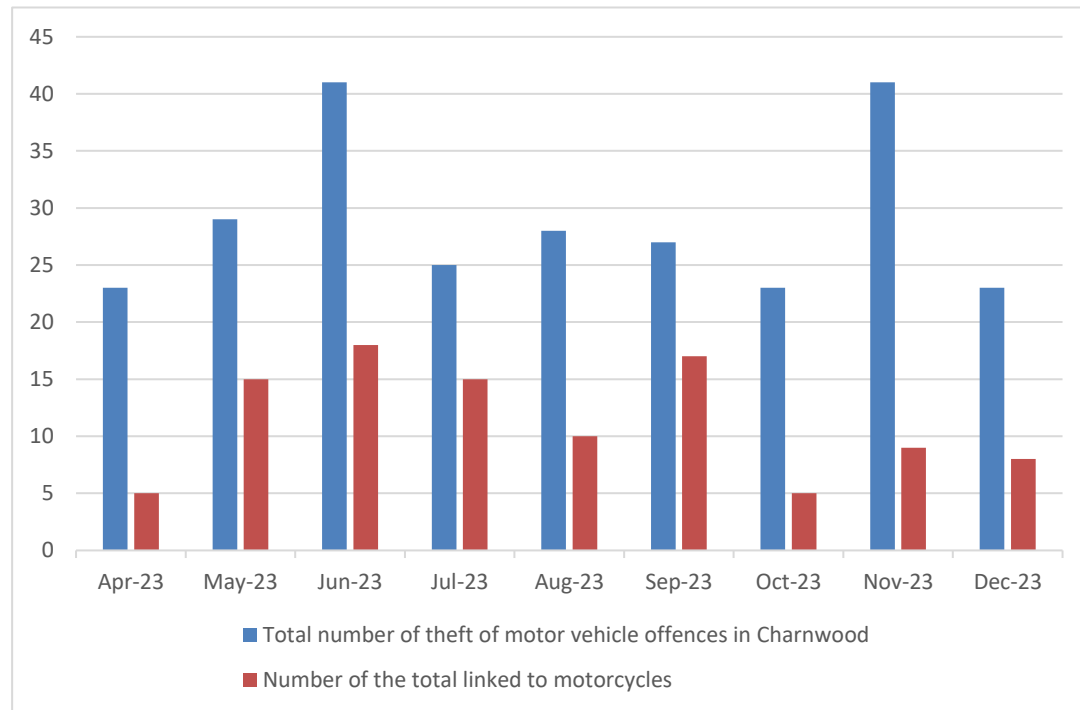


The common trend of young people involved in ASB and crime is a progression from ASB to involvement of vehicle crime, particularly stealing motorcycles and the excitement of riding stolen motorcycles off-road. This has been evident through the management of cases on the Youth JAG and from intelligence of partner agencies. Motorcycle theft accounts for 39% of all Theft of Motor Vehicle offences recorded in Charnwood. Figure 1.8 provides a comparison of the number of Theft of Motor Vehicle offences linked to Motorcycle theft. There is a reduction in the winter months of October, November and December.

The following activity has taken place to support the work of the Policing Operation – Op Sceptre relevant to Priority 2:

- Test purchase operations have been completed followed by leaflet drops to retailers concerning responsibilities re sale of knives to underage customers.
- The knife arch was utilised at Loughborough College.
- Educational inputs have been provided to local schools and colleges.

Figure 1.8 – Comparison of Motorcycle thefts against Theft of Motor Vehicle offences (1<sup>st</sup> April to 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023).



**Priority 3 – To reduce criminal exploitation**

**Update/s** - including specific work, initiatives, projects etc.

N/A

<i>that contribute to priority 3</i>	
<b>Priority 4 – To deliver statutory duties: Preventing Extremism; Community Triggers; Tackling substance misuse; Serious Violence Duty; Domestic Homicide Reviews.</b>	
<b>Update/s</b> - <i>including specific work, initiatives, projects etc. that contribute to priority 4</i>	N/A
<b>Budget / Resource Implications</b>	N/A
<b>Any key risks / issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The contract for the School Liaison Officer (SLO) is not being renewed post April 2024. Phil Martindale and Giuseppe Vassallo have already met with the Children and Families Lead of the VRN to discuss the current links between education and the CSP and to consider ways to improve this further.</li> </ul>
<b>Planned activity in the next Quarter</b> – <i>include any specific work, initiatives, projects etc that will contribute to above CSP themes and priorities</i>	See recommendations.
<b>Any other update, developments, achievements, challenges / opportunities</b>	N/A
<b>Gaps/Support Required</b>	

## CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP REPORT

<b>Organisation</b>	Police	<b>Author</b>	Insp Charlotte Dickens	<b>Date</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> January 2024
<b>Subject Title</b>	Priority 3: To reduce Criminal exploitation.				
<b>Summary</b> <i>(Purpose, background &amp; context for the report update)</i>	A review of performance data over quarters 1-3 during 2023/24 against the objectives set under CSP Priority 3: To reduce criminal exploitation, and an overview of the ongoing work in this area against the objective set.				
<b>Recommendations</b> <i>(Any recommendations for the CSP to consider)</i>	To request the involvement of turning point within the priority to look at their processes on their reviews and referrals around CCE and how this information is fed back into the CSP.				
<b>Performance Data</b> <i>(Insert any relevant performance data)</i>	<p><b>It was highlighted in the CSP Plan that we would look at a number of areas to enable us to measure the successes of this priority, these were:</b></p> <p><b><u>1: A year on year reduction in the number of Youth Related High Risk Cases referred to the Youth Joint Action Group</u></b></p> <p>During quarters 1-3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YJAG – Has managed 11 new cases in total (3 cases were high risk, 8 cases were medium risk)</li> <li>• 16 cases were closed to YJAG</li> </ul> <p>Due to the work of the Safer Streets 4 Project and the multi-agency efforts of the YJAG partner agencies, the cohort of young people assessed as high risk has significant decreased and this has been maintained, enabling the meeting to focus of lower risk cases, earlier interventions and wider youth issues.</p> <p><b><u>2 : A year on year reduction in the number of Adult Related High-Risk Cases referred to the Adults at Risk Group</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AARG – Has managed 8 new cases (5 High risk, 2 medium risk, 1 low risk)</li> <li>• There were 10 cases closed to AARG</li> </ul> <p>Similarly, to YJAG, the AARG has been able to reduce the number of cases for discussion on the agenda from in 8 in February to just 4 cases in November 2023. More widely the chair typically supports a number of MDT and VARM meetings, historically, and currently linked to AARG cases.</p>				

	<p><b><u>3 : An increase in the number of Outreach Drug Referrals received by Drug Support Services for individuals living in Charnwood</u></b></p> <p>These figures have not been able to be obtained for this update.</p> <p><b><u>4: A year on year reduction in the number of County Lines operating within Charnwood.</u></b></p> <p>Reduction in the number of mapped county lines within the Charnwood Area.:</p> <p>January 2023 : 7 mapped lines. January 2024 : 5 mapped lines.</p> <p><b><u>5: The number of referrals to the County Criminal Exploitation Team</u></b></p> <p>This data is based on all the Referrals for adults and children that have been discussed in the Daily risk management meeting held by the police, relating to the Charnwood area.</p> <p>January -March 2023 = 20 April -June 2023 = 15 July – September 2023 =14 October -December 2023 = 18</p>
<p><b>Priority 3 – To Reduce Criminal exploitation.</b></p>	
<p><b>Update/s - including specific work, initiatives, projects etc. that contribute to priority 2</b></p>	<p>What will we aim to achieve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify adults/youths at risk of exploitation and put in place appropriate referrals to support services</li> <li>• To continue the development of the Adults at Risk Group and Youth JAG Group with a focus on preventing cases of criminal exploitation</li> <li>• To ensure that front line staff are sufficiently knowledgeable about the subject enabling appropriate levels of support and referrals are submitted</li> <li>• To support the Police Operation - OP Gizmo aimed at preventing criminal exploitation</li> <li>• Engage with support agencies to meet the needs of Cuckooing victims</li> </ul>

The Youth Joint Action Group (YJAG) and Adults at Risk Group (AARG) are both multi-agency forums that provide oversight to casework involving young people and adults at risk at the highest risk of harm to self, harm to others and risk of reoffending. As part of that work, risk of exploitation is frequently identified along with other risks.

The YJAG has a strong connection Youth and Justice Team Manager Laura Mullen, Youth ASB Reduction Officer, Julian Robertson and with the CCE Team Officer, Laura Cary. Some cases have been discussed at YJAG where risks of exploitation have been highlighted through information sharing, resulting in actions for Laura Cary and Police Officers to request a CCE risk assessment by the CCE Team or a review of CCE risk assessments based upon new information generated by YJAG. The YJAG works to identify gaps in the support offered to young people and recommends interventions and appropriate agencies to engage with individuals.

CCE intel is occasionally discussed and information is shared that supports colleagues in the CCE team and other stakeholders to increase safety and risk management for young people and families. The YJAG shares learning and best practice between attendees and the wider agency partnership as appropriate. CCE is however, the primary concern of the CCE Team, which holds daily risk management meetings around young people at risk of exploitation. Youth and Justice and CCE Team colleagues ensure appropriate cross-flow of information.

During quarters 1-3, the chair of the YJAG has successfully transitioned from Charnwood's Children, Families and Partnerships Manager to the Safer Streets Project Officer. The meeting is constantly evolving to meet demand and new challenges. The meeting benefits from links to the Loughborough and North Charnwood Inclusion Partnership and Melton Behaviour Partnership and Schools Liaison Officer as it's main links to education providers. Historically, mainstream schools have not been included in YJAG meetings due to concerns about how YJAG information was used by individual school staff. The YJAG has instead engaged a number of schools through the Charnwood Schools Core Group meetings in addition to good networking and relationship management with key professionals in schools. This is being reviewed in consultation with the VRN.

The AARG works similarly to YJAG to identify risk of exploitation for adults at risk of harm under the Care Act 2014 definition either due to cuckooing or modern slavery. Exploitation represents a far greater share of business in AARG than is the case for YJAG. In Charnwood, there are small number of exploitative individuals operating in the Borough at any one time in addition to a number of adults at risk that are more vulnerable to exploitation. The perpetrators are often adults at risk in themselves and seem stuck in a cycle of destructive behaviour which sees them move from target to target before inevitably, convictions are achieved and typically short respite is provided in the form of custodial sentences. Sadly, this rarely provides a long term solution as the individuals resume their activities upon release and in some cases, even continue to exploit victims from prison through their connections and associates.

Cuckooing is the most common form of exploitation identified by AARG and the most frequent cause of referrals. The AARG uses the guidance provided by the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Board (LLRSAB) to identify the signs and indicators of cuckooing and exploitation. Cases are appropriately risk assessed and agencies work together to ensure that risks are managed and individuals, both victims and perpetrators, are connected with appropriate support and sanctions where necessary.



The AARG draws upon partner intelligence to identify specific locations where cuckooing and exploitation risks are high and mitigates risk through awareness raising, arranging staff training and intelligent use of authority, for example, providing the Probation Service with information that supports prison recalls for perpetrators that may be on licence to reduce the threat of cuckooing and exploitation.

The AARG and it's stakeholder agencies have benefitted significantly from the contributions of Falcon Support Services. It is concerning to learn of threats to funding and a possible existential threat for this service which has consistently provided a valuable intelligence source in addition to a range of support options for adults at risk of harm.

Both AARG and YJAG frequently benefit from presentations provided by local experts in County Lines, exploitation, modern slavery and other threats and opportunities to increase learning and understanding.

Both meetings have conscientiously adopted and promote a Trauma Informed Approach.

**Safer Street Project:**

**The safer streets project has continued and** the role of the Safer Streets Project Officer is evolving to provide wider support to the CSP, partner agencies and JAG subgroups. The value of this role has been recognised and has been further supported beyond the lifespan of the Safer Streets Project by the NPA Commander, Inspector Dickens.

I will refer to priority 2 for a fuller update on the project, its aims, objectives and plans moving forward.

**Supporting the policing operation:**

The police have a dedicated CCE and CSE team who are centrally based, and have undergone specific training to enable them to identify risks and then utilise the tools available to them will then work to mitigate these risks and support those at most risk. All local referrals are sent to them, who then liaise with the partner agencies. A fortnightly meeting is held to discuss relevant high-risk cases. This covers both CSE and CCE as there is often a cross over. CCE cases are discussed with both victims and perpetrators discussed and managed. Each case is given a master occurrence number and is assigned to a member of the CCE team who will then manage and work with partner agencies around that person.

Medium risk cases are also discussed and recorded, each with a SPOC and master occurrence, these are then case managed by the local policing area (NPA)

We also run a number of county lines intensification weeks each year with coincide with the national week of intensification which is led by the national crime agency. County lines is a priority for the Charnwood NPA and is imbedded within the neighbourhood policing teams. Operation Gizmo is the name given to the police resource to the County Lines initiatives which are run throughout the

	<p>year. With the huge amount of resources and time spent by the police and the CSP this has meant that Charnwood has seen a reduction in the number of officially mapped county lines operating within the Charnwood Area. This is the product of targeted and dedicated policing in the right areas at the right times, utilising our 4P Plan (Pursue, Prevent, Protect &amp; Prepare) to tackle County.</p> <p>Throughout the 2023 period the police have executed numerous warrants within Charnwood with Thousands of pounds of Drugs being taken off the streets with Custodial sentences handed to the persons causing harm to the public and victims of exploitation. Once enforcement has taken place, Operation Pester is initiated and is aimed at vulnerable adults who benefit from a Public Health message. This is always commenced post enforcement of a County Line when it is suspected that the line has now been dismantled or following a week of action in terms of the Operation. This aims to offer support and reaches out to those who may be affected by a line which has been enforced on.</p> <p>Cuckooing is a practice where people take over a person’s home and use the property to facilitate exploitation. This has been highlighted as a risk within the Charnwood area and is tackled as a part of County Lines and protecting vulnerable persons. As part of reducing criminal exploitation, Both the Police and CBC work together in an effort to tackle this priority. These people are highlighted by both police and partner agencies who then seek to support the individuals which can be done in a number of ways. A tactical option available is to utilise and obtain Court Orders which force addresses and locations to be closed for a period of time. Year to date, Charnwood police along with the council have applied for and successfully obtained 8 Closure Orders within the borough. Charnwood are the first borough within Leicestershire to successfully close a business premises based on the criminal activity from within the location, with the criminal exploitation of vulnerable persons highlighted within the location and evidence gathered to support a prosecution of the offences. Charnwood Police along with Charnwood Borough council have successfully obtained both full and partial closure orders to protect vulnerable persons who it was suspected were being exploited by others at their address. This has allowed for safeguarding victims and time to process any actions that are required to secure further, long term safeguarding for the victims</p>
<p><b>Budget / Resource Implications</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Any key risks / issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p><b>Planned activity in the next Quarter – include any specific work, initiatives, projects etc that will contribute to</b></p>	<p>To continue the work inline with the AARG and the YARG supporting priority 1 and 2</p> <p>To continue to have County lines as a priority, which will be cross cutting themed across all Strategic priorities for the CSP.</p>

<i>above CSP themes and priorities</i>	
<b>Any other update, developments, achievements, challenges / opportunities</b>	<p>During December 2023, Leicestershire Police carried out an operation aimed at tackling Drug Offences within the Charnwood area. Operation Silver targeted a number of addresses across the Leicestershire are and also in other forces with 11 addresses in the Charnwood area.</p> <p>The police have updated the partnership that they have been able to lay 56 charges on 16 individuals relating to various drug, criminal exploitation and offensive weapon offences.</p> <p>The operation involved officers from Leicestershire Police, West Midlands Police and the British Transport Police along with support from numerous partner agencies. The Partnership continue to work together to ensure that the ongoing support and work around the addresses maintains momentum into 2024.</p>
<b>Gaps/Support Required</b>	

# Charnwood Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment

2023/2024



## Document Details

Title	Charnwood Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, 2023/24
Date created	January 2024
Description	The purpose of this document is to provide Charnwood Community Safety Partnership (CSP) with an understanding of key community safety issues affecting the borough.
Geographical coverage	Charnwood Borough
Time period	Data up to 5 <sup>th</sup> December 2023 plus historic data where appropriate.

Draft

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**Section 4: Analysis**

**Section 5: Conclusion**

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## Section 1: Executive Summary

The ethos of an effective partnership is built upon a culture of deep-rooted problem solving. The Charnwood Community Safety Partnership has adopted the **SARA** model – **S**canning, **A**nalysis, **R**esponse, **A**ssessment as its chosen approach to tackle problems relating to crime and disorder.

The Partnership Strategic Assessment provides an evidenced based framework for the Partnership to assess key areas of threat risk and harm. The assessment is utilised to assess and review the effectiveness of the CSP's 2023-2026 Strategic Plan.

**Table 1** (below) illustrates how the Charnwood CSP has performed during 2023/24, compared to the previous performance year 2022/23. The data source has been provided by Leicestershire Police and the relevant period is from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 (and comparative dates in the previous year).

The data set highlights the differentiation in each crime category as well as illustrating the position of Charnwood CSP in its Most Similar Family Group (MSFG). The direction of travel in our MSFG is illustrated by the accompanying arrows – green indicating an improving performance, with red showing a movement in the wrong direction.

**Table 1: Overview Crime Performance from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 compared to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022**

Crime Type	Performance to Date	Total Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2022	Total Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2023	Diff	Family Group Position 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2022
All Crime	<b>-6.1%</b>	10,195	9568	-627	<b>12/15</b> ↔
Violence with Injury	<b>-4.3%</b>	1,185	1133	-52	<b>14/15</b> ↔
Burglary – Residential	<b>+3.9%</b>	358	372	+14	<b>15/15</b> ↓
Burglary – Business	<b>-2.1%</b>	189	185	-4	<b>13/15</b> ↓
Theft of Vehicles	<b>+2.5%</b>	243	249	+6	<b>7/15</b> ↑
Theft from Vehicles	<b>-8.2%</b>	474	435	-39	<b>11/15</b> ↑
Robbery	<b>-30%</b>	57	40	-17	<b>2/15</b> ↑
Cycle Theft	<b>-1%</b>	297	294	-3	<b>14/15</b> ↔
Shoplifting	<b>+43%</b>	515	736	+221	<b>6/15</b> ↔

## Summary: Key findings and Recommendations

### Reported Crime

It is pleasing to note that during 2023/24, the Partnership has seen reductions in the following crime categories:

- Violence with Injury -4.3%
- Burglary – Business -2.1%
- Theft From Vehicles -8.2%
- Robbery -30%
- Cycle Theft -1%

**Table 1** highlights that the following crime domains remain a challenge for the CSP:

- Burglary – Residential +3.9%
- Theft of Vehicles +2.5%
- Shoplifting +43%

With due regard to the data source, it is noted that the statutory duty of reducing 'All Crime' reported within Charnwood is currently being met, with a decrease of -6.1% in this performance indicator. This decrease has resulted in the CSP staying in the same position of 12/15 in its Most Similar Family Group (MSFG).

For context, Charnwood Borough Community Safety Partnership comprises of 10 geographical Police Beats across the CSP locality. Detailed analysis of crime patterns within these Beat locations follows later within this document. However, it is noted that **Beat 62** (which includes Loughborough Town Centre, Ashby Road Estate and Storer Road Area) and **Beat 65**, (which includes Bell Foundry, Warwick Way, and Tuckers Road Area), continue to have the highest volume of crime across most crime categories within the Borough of Charnwood.

Data analysis, as highlighted in previous Partnership Strategic Assessments, illustrates that these two Police Beats have consistently delivered the highest reported crime figures for several years. There are a number of reasons for this:

- **Beat 62 (Loughborough Town Centre)** has a vibrant Night-Time Economy, which brings challenges in terms of alcohol fuelled crime and disorder. There is also a large student populous living within this locality, a community that is often targeted by prolific offenders. Retail crime is another significant contributing factor in terms of recorded crime.
- **Beat 65 (Loughborough East)** contains a number of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's) that are ranked highly in the national tables for poverty and recorded crime. The locality houses a significant number of prolific and persistent offenders and as a priority neighbourhood, there are deep seated issues in relation to substance misuse.



Given that both Beat 62 and Beat 65 are chronic locations in terms of crime and disorder, the CSP previously took the decision to implement two multi-agency location-based subgroups, with the aim of having a robust partnership plan, to tackle the volume of crime and disorder on each of those priority neighbourhoods. In 2016, the Loughborough Central Delivery Group (LCDG) and the Loughborough East Delivery Group (LEDG) were both embedded within the CSP target operating model.

The 2023/24 PSA highlights the following 'All Crime' performance (1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023) within these two CSP subgroup locations:

- **LCDG (Beat 62):** -10% reduction (220 less crimes)
- **LEDG (Beat 65):** -8% reduction (134 less crimes)

The above data illustrates that the 'All Crime' target in these two key locations, is moving in the right direction during Quarter 1 – Quarter 3 (2023/24) and corroborates the importance of the partnership's multiagency response to tackling identified areas of high-volume crime.

Whilst the partnership can celebrate the above crime performance for 2023/24, this Partnership Strategic Assessment continues to identify both **Beat 62** and **Beat 65** as the locations for the highest volume of 'All Crime' recorded within Charnwood. This is highlighted by the following Quarter 1 – Quarter 3 (2023/24) data set:

- **LCDG (Beat 62):** 1,963 recorded crimes, which equates to 21% of All Crime
- **LEDG (Beat 65):** 1,535 recorded crimes, which equates to 16% of All Crime

Hence, **Beat 62** and **Beat 65** account for 37% of all reported crime within Charnwood Borough.

Keeping with the theme of 'All Crime', the 2022/23 and this the 2023/24 PSA, highlights two other key locations in terms of the volume of reported crime – namely **Beat 61** (Syston, Thurmaston), and **Beat 64** (Shepshed, Thorpe Acre, Dishley & Hathern). The following 2023/24 data is noted:

- **Beat 61** (Syston, Thurmaston): 1,511 recorded crimes
- **Beat 64** (Shepshed, Thorpe Acre, Dishley & Hathern): 1,246 recorded crimes

The data highlights that these two locations are a risk in terms of the CSP's statutory duty in reducing crime within Charnwood. **Beat 61** is now almost at parity with **Beat 65** in terms of recorded volume crime having recorded only 24 fewer crimes than **Beat 65** during the current performance year.

The current data identifies the following in terms of volume crime recorded in 2023/2024 to date:

- **Beat 62, 65, 61 and 64** equate for a total of: 6,255 crimes recorded in Charnwood
- **Beat 62, 65, 61 and 64** equate for: 65% of All Recorded Crime in the Borough

Whilst the partnership has two key subgroups to address crime and disorder on **Beat 62** and **65**, the PSA could not evidence any ongoing targeted partnership work in respect of the other two priority locations of **Beat 61** and **Beat 64**.

For context, in Charnwood there were previously 3 Local Policing Units (LPU's) located within Loughborough, Syston (Beat 61) and Shepshed (Beat 64). However, following a Force restructure in 2015, all LPU's were merged into one Neighbourhood Policing Area (NPA) located within Loughborough.

In keeping with the 2022/23 recommendation, this PSA recommends that the Community Safety Partnership adopts an integrated neighbourhood management strategy focused on reducing crime on Beat 61 and Beat 64. This strategy should focus on the themes of: Prevention, Intelligence, Enforcement and Community Confidence.

The 2023/24 Partnership Strategic Assessment (PSA) contains detailed analysis of both crime and disorder trends within the locality of Charnwood. The following is a summary of the recommendations that are highlighted throughout this PSA. The rationale for each recommendation is detailed in the analysis of the relevant dataset provided in the commissioning of this strategic assessment:

## Recommendations

The Partnership Strategic Assessment makes the following recommendations for the CSP to consider, with the aim of enhancing performance in the 2024/25 performance year:

- **Recommendation 1:** The CSP reintroduces the Strategic Group into its partnership delivery model. This group should be focused upon ensuring the effective spending profile of the partnership Locality Fund, aligned to its strategic priorities and increasing the partnership's business discipline in respect of the CSP's 3 year (2023-2026) Strategic Plan.
- **Recommendation 2:** The Strategic Group should ensure that each of the appointed leads for the CSP's strategic priorities adopts and implements the partnership's corporate action plan, detailing key outputs and outcomes in respect of each of the strategic priorities.
- **Recommendation 3:** In order to address the rise in both 'Burglary – Residential' and 'Theft of Vehicles', it will be important for the partnership to have a control strategy in place to curb the offending of the Urban Street Gang identified as the LE11 Twockers. This plan can draw not only on criminal powers but also upon effective civil powers as set down in the 'ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014'.
- **Recommendation 4:** The locations of Beat 61 (Syston/Thurmaston) and Beat 64 (Shepshed, Hathern) are elevated to standing items on the JAG Agenda, allowing for greater focus and governance on crime reduction strategies required for those locations.

- **Recommendation 5:** The CSP in seeking to discharge its statutory duty under the Serious Violence Bill and to meet the success criteria of SP1, implements a localised action plan aimed at reducing violent offences within Charnwood. This plan should take a holistic approach and formatted in a way that can be supported by all partners forming the CSP.
- **Recommendation 6:** The CSP commissions a review of the '2017 Homelessness & Street Related ASB Protocol' with a view of updating the strategy and focusing the partnership's resources on addressing the risk posed by the possible increase of homelessness, asylum dispersal from hotels and any street related anti-social behaviour.
- **Recommendation 7:** The CSP reviews the findings of the Leicestershire Police Charnwood ASB Hub trial with a view to implementing any best practice or recommendations made following the outcome of this trial.
- **Recommendation 8:** The CSP continues to take a strategic response to the themes that are highlighted by the ASB Case Reviews, with a view to ensuring that best practice and policy is adhered to in the partnership's response to victims of anti-social behaviour.
- **Recommendation 9:** The CSP creates and implements a partnership Hate Action Plan that dovetails into the overarching LLR: 2023-2026 Hate Strategy.
- **Recommendation 10:** Charnwood Community Safety Partnership creates a Prevent Duty Local Delivery Plan, that is risk focused and documents partnership activity that is likely to reduce the threat of terrorism and prevent radicalisation within Charnwood.

## **Section 2: Introduction**

### **Partnership Background**

Charnwood Community Safety Partnership is made up of representatives from six statutory partners:

- Charnwood Borough Council
- Leicestershire Police
- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care Boards (ICBs)
- Leicestershire Fire Authority
- National Probation Service

Other non-statutory agencies contributing to the Partnership include:

- Loughborough University
- Children, Families and Wellbeing Services
- Loughborough Chamber of Trade and Commerce
- Turning Point
- Voluntary Sector
- Loughborough Business Improvement District
- Living Without Abuse
- The Bridge
- Falcon Centre
- Exaireo

Community Safety covers a broad area of policy including but not limited to:

- Reducing Crime
- Reducing Re-offending
- Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour
- Administering the ASB Case Review (Community Trigger) process
- Reducing Violent offences, particularly Serious Violent Crime
- Preventing Domestic Abuse and the administration of Domestic Homicide Reviews
- Improving Community Confidence/Cohesion
- Safeguarding adults and youths at Risk
- Preventing Criminal Exploitation
- Tackling Substance Misuse
- Preventing Extremism

### **OPCC Police and Crime Plan**

The PCC has statutory duties for holding the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of an efficient and effective police service and he does this through his 'Police

and Crime Plan'. Charnwood's 2023/2026 Community Safety Partnership Plan takes cognisance of the strategic aims and priorities contained within the Police and Crime Plan. The following are some of those objectives listed by the PCC in his current Crime Plan:

I am clear about what I will require:

- I want more offenders caught, more crime prevented and to put policing back into all our communities
- I want partners who work with the police to be inspired so we can protect those at risk
- I want the police to be connected to the public to mobilise their community spirit
- I want the law-abiding public to regard the police as their friends and protectors
- I want officers and staff to be responsive to the needs of the law-abiding public as the police keep them and their property safe and secure
- I want more compassion and kindness shown to victims of crime and the most vulnerable in society
- I want our police to target those criminals who engage in unlawful activity and seek to endanger or disrupt the peace and safety of our communities
- I expect the Force to look constantly for financial savings, value for money, and efficiency in all areas of the business to ensure that maximum funds are deployed where they are needed most – into the frontline
- I would like to see regular meetings between the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and rural stakeholders to remain in touch with problems affecting our rural communities

The PCC's desire to bring offenders to justice and to protect the most vulnerable in our communities from risk, is in keeping with the central themes of the current CSP Plan (2023-2026) listed below:

**Charnwood CSP Strategic Priorities (2023-2026)**

The three strategic priorities of the Charnwood CSP as set out in the current Community Safety Plan (2023-2026) are:

- **SP1: Safeguarding Communities from Abuse and Violent Offences**
- **SP2: To reduce the harm caused by Youth ASB and Youth Crime**
- **SP3: To reduce Criminal Exploitation**

Throughout the 2023/24 performance year these strategic priorities have been delivered through the CSP delivery structures as listed at *Appendix C*.

However due to a number of factors including the disbandment of the CSP's Strategic Group (2023) and significant change in strategic leads for each of the CSP's key priorities, the partnership during 2024 – 2026 will need a greater focus on the business discipline required to achieve the success criteria detailed in its strategic priorities. This PSA makes the following recommendations:

- **Recommendation 1:** The CSP reintroduces the Strategic Group into its partnership delivery model. This group should be focused upon ensuring the effective spending profile of the partnership Locality Fund, aligned to its strategic priorities and increasing the partnership's business discipline in respect of the CSP's 3 year (2023-2026) strategic plan.

- **Recommendation 2:** The Strategic Group should ensure that each of the appointed leads for the CSP’s strategic priorities adopts and implements the partnership’s corporate action plan, detailing key outputs and outcomes in respect of each of the strategic priorities.

### **Background to the 2023/24 Partnership Strategic Assessment**

The publication of a Partnership Strategic Assessment (PSA) is a statutory duty placed on all Community Safety Partnerships. The PSA should take an evidenced based approach, highlighting emerging risks and threats in terms of crime and anti-social behaviour within the dedicated CSP locality.

The aim of this Strategic Assessment is to provide the Charnwood Community Safety Partnership with a comprehensive analysis of any crime, anti-social behaviour, safeguarding trends and emerging threats, harm and risk these themes pose to the effective performance of the CSP.

The recommendations set out in this PSA should assist the relevant authorities forming the CSP, to set strategic priorities to mitigate any emerging risks identified.

For completeness, a record of the 2022/23 Partnership Strategic Assessment’s recommendations are listed below with appropriate updates provided:

#### **2022/23 Charnwood PSA Recommendations:**

	<u>PSA Recommendations</u>	<u>Updates</u>	<u>Status</u>
1.	The CSP utilises the 2022/23 Partnership Strategic Assessment to review the key threats and risks posed to the Partnership and commissions a 2023-2026 CSP Plan targeted at key strategic priorities.	Agreed. 2023/26 Charnwood CSP Plan formally adopted by the partnership on 20 <sup>th</sup> April 2023.	
2.	As part of the 2023-2026 CSP Plan, the Partnership creates a PLF spending profile that is in keeping with both the new OPPC Funding formula and the new CSP strategic priorities	Agreed. 2023/24 PLF fully allocated to local initiatives.	
3.	The JAG Chair undertakes a full assessment of the LCDG and the LEDG’s crime and disorder reduction strategies, with the aim being to make the tasking & coordination of partnership assets more effective in seeking to reduce crime and disorder	The CSP accepts the importance of both the LCDG and the LEDG in the partnership’s strategy for reducing crime and disorder within Charnwood.  The partnership requires a consistent approach from both meetings and two new Chairpersons will deliver this approach in 2024.	

4.	The locations of Beat 61 (Syston/Thurmaston) and Beat 64 (Shepshed, Hathern) are elevated to standing items on the JAG Agenda, allowing for greater focus and governance on crime reduction strategies required for those locations.	The CSP acknowledges the emerging risk to performance posed by Beat 61 and 64 and reduction strategies are required to address this ongoing risk.	
5.	The CSP reviews its medium to long term youth plan focused upon reducing youth reoffending beyond the end of the Safer Streets project (September 2023).	The CSP welcomes the decision to extend the police officer secondment to the council – with a review date of December 2024. This officer will coordinate the partnership's response to SP2 in his role as Neighbourhood Management Coordinator.	
6.	The CSP reviews its 2019 Charnwood Drugs Strategy and in doing so, takes an evidence-based approach as to the need for a dedicated CSP Drugs Strategy.	Following the creation of the LLR Combatting Drugs & Alcohol Partnership, the CSP has decided to set aside its own Charnwood Drugs Strategy and utilise the CDAP action plan.	
7.	The CSP reviews its current Community Trigger Policy with the aim of creating a pool of 12 officers across the relevant authorities, who with appropriate training will be able to undertake case reviews following a trigger activation.	The CSP now has 10 officers across the council and Charnwood NPA who are able to undertake ASB Case Reviews.	
8.	The CSP commissions a localised plan aimed at reducing violent offences within Charnwood. This plan should take a holistic approach and formatted in a way that can be supported by all partners forming the CSP	The CSP has completed the VRN Self Assessment and an action plan has been created in respect of SP1: Safeguarding Communities from Abuse & Violent Offences.	
9.	The CSP commissions a review of the Night-Time Economy Strategy aimed at tackling alcohol fuelled violence and disorder	A review of the partnership's NTE plan will be captured in the SP1 Action Plan.	

The above table highlights the CSP's business discipline in ensuring that the recommendations documented in the annual Partnership Strategic Assessment are reviewed and positive action taken to address the identified recommendations. Whilst the majority of the 2022/23 PSA recommendations have been fully implemented, the table above highlights that some remain work in progress. This fact has been taken into account in the creation of this 2023/24 PSA.

## **Section 3: Scanning**

This section provides a scanning and overview of the data provided by partners in respect of the Community Safety Partnership's performance during Quarter 1 – Quarter 3 of the 2022/23 performance year, compared to the same time period in the current 2023/24 performance year.

**Table 1: Charnwood CSP Crime Performance Data: 2022/23 compared to 2023/24**

Crime Type	Performance to Date	Total Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2022	Total Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2023	Diff	Family Group Position 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2022
All Crime	<b>-6.1%</b>	10,195	9568	-627	<b>12/15</b> ↔
Violence with Injury	<b>-4.3%</b>	1,185	1133	-52	<b>14/15</b> ↔
Burglary – Residential	<b>+3.9%</b>	358	372	+14	<b>15/15</b> ↓
Burglary – Business	<b>-2.1%</b>	189	185	-4	<b>13/15</b> ↓
Theft of Vehicles	<b>+2.5%</b>	243	249	+6	<b>7/15</b> ↑
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Robbery	<b>-30%</b>	57	40	-17	<b>2/15</b> ↑
Cycle Theft	<b>-1%</b>	297	294	-3	<b>14/15</b> ↔
Shoplifting	<b>+43%</b>	515	736	+221	<b>6/15</b> ↔

**Table 1** above, highlights the 9 crime categories that are currently monitored by the CSP in seeking to discharge its statutory duty of reducing recorded crime within Charnwood. The data set further illustrates the direction of travel of the CSP set against the other partnerships located in its Most Similar Family Group (MSFG).

For context, the Home Office places each of the CSP's located within England and Wales within an MSFG consisting of 15 CSP's in total. The government utilises this approach to assess the effectiveness of each CSP in reducing recorded crime. Each MSFG is created utilising data supplied by the office of National Statistics identifying communities of similar characteristics. The other members of Charnwood CSP's MSFG are listed below:

- Hampshire – Eastleigh,
- Hertfordshire - North Hertfordshire,



- Thames Valley – Wycombe,
- Hertfordshire – Hertsmere,
- Sussex – Arun,
- Essex – Chelmsford,
- Essex - Epping Forest,
- North Yorkshire – York,
- Kent – Maidston,
- Kent - Canterbury,
- Avon and Somerset – Bath and North East Somerset,
- Avon and Somerset – South Gloucestershire,
- Hertfordshire – Dacorum
- Warwickshire – Rugby

Each MSFG is given a ranking from 1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> in respect to its comparative performance set against the other CSPs.

The current positions within the family group are:

<b><u>Crime Type</u></b>	<b><u>31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2022</u></b>	<b><u>31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2023</u></b>
Violence with Injury	12/15	14/15
All Crime	12/15	12/15
Theft of Motor Vehicle	10/15	7/15
Robbery	4/15	2/15
Shoplifting	6/15	6/15
Theft from Motor Vehicle	11/15	11/15
Cycle Theft	14/15	14/15
Burglary – Residential	13/15	15/15
Burglary – Business	14/15	13/15

On 28<sup>th</sup> November 2023 at the annual CSP scrutiny meeting, elected members raised their concern that Charnwood CSP remained positioned at 12/15, compared to its most similar family grouping, in its target of reducing 'All Crime'. It was explained to members that the MSFG is a monitoring group created by the Home Office for comparative studies and whilst the Charnwood CSP is currently meeting its statutory duty of reducing 'All Crime', the partnership should not create dysfunctional demand in seeking to explore further its position within the MSFG for this key performance indicator.

The current 2023//24 MSFG positions above, demonstrates that the Charnwood CSP is relatively stable compared to its performance in 2022/23. The CSP has moved in the right direction in 3 crime domains within the Family grouping, those being:

- Burglary – Business
- Theft of Motor Vehicle
- Robbery

The CSP has moved down the MSFG table in the following crime domains:

- Violence with Injury
- Burglary Residential

## **Section 4: Analysis**

This section will provide an in-depth analysis of crime data submitted by relevant partners utilised in the completion of this Strategic Assessment.

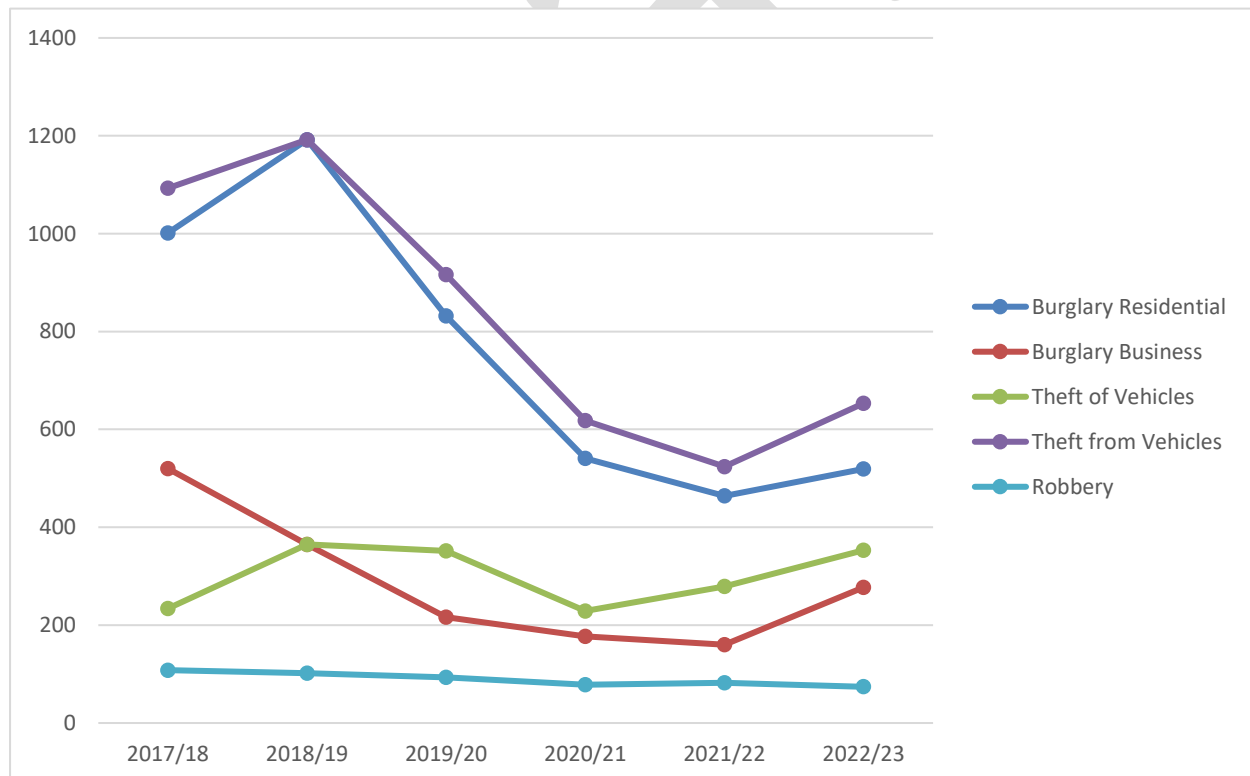
### **Serious Acquisitive Crime**

The Home Office defines Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) as the following offences: Burglary – Residential; Burglary – Commercial; Vehicle Crime and Robbery.

**Figure 2** below, allows us to analyse in more detail the long-term crime performance of the Charnwood Community Safety Partnership in respect of Serious Acquisitive Crime offences.

#### **Figure 2: Charnwood Serious Acquisitive Crime Trends 2017/18-2022/23**

**(1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March – year on year)**



As illustrated above, the CSP can analyse its performance over a 6-year trend in respect of recorded Serious Acquisitive Crime offences. It can be noted that the CSP has previously returned reductions in these core crime domains.

For context, the data must be interpreted with due regard to the COVID pandemic that hit between 2020 – 2021. The government restrictions resulted in significant reductions in reported Serious Acquisitive Crime offences due to the national lockdown.

Figure 2 above, highlights that the CSP has seen an upward trajectory since the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 in reported:

- Burglary - Residential
- Burglary - Business
- Theft of Vehicles
- Theft from Vehicles

**Table 1 (p13)** further highlights that both ‘Burglary – Residential’ and ‘Theft of Motor Vehicles’ are the two key crime domains that have continued on an upward trajectory in the current 2023/24 performance year (Quarter 1 – Quarter 3).

- Burglary – Residential: +3.9%
- Theft of Vehicles: +2.5%

As stated earlier, the above crimes are the key components of what are known as the Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) offences, which have historically hampered the progress of the partnership. They are offences that predominately feature in the modus operandi of persistent and prolific offenders, often but not exclusively, driven by the need to find funds for their substance misuse.

Leicestershire Police have identified an Urban Street Gang (USG) known as the ‘LE11 Twockers’. This gang is predominately made up of young offenders that reside within Loughborough. Intelligence highlights that this USG has committed offences both in respect of ‘Burglary – Residential’ and ‘Theft of Motor Vehicles’.

Crime analysis has highlighted that their offending is not solely limited to Loughborough, and they have been known to commit similar offences in other locations within Charnwood. In November 2023, elected members and the local community raised their concerns of the ongoing issues of both criminal and anti-social behaviour on the Warwick Way estate, Loughborough. This is the second formal petition presented by elected members/residents of the Warwick Way estate. The previous petition having been submitted on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2022.

Analysis of data and intelligence in responding to the November 2023 petition has highlighted that the anti-social behaviour is largely driven by young males driving erratically on motorcycles, using the Warwick Way estate as a cut through in the commission of their anti-social behaviour. Moreover, it has been inferred that many of these motorcycles have been stolen, hence the partnership is experiencing both anti-social behaviour and criminal activity being committed in or near to the Warwick Way estate.

For context, the Warwick Way estate is a designated priority neighbourhood both for Charnwood Borough Council and the Charnwood NPA. The CSP seeks to mitigate the risk posed in this location via the Loughborough East Delivery Group (LEDG).

In response to the recent petition, Leicestershire Police identified that there have been 148 incidents reported that involve youths on motorbikes since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 – 8<sup>th</sup> November 2023, in or near to the Warwick Way estate. Police data also highlights that in that same relevant time period – 104 motorcycles were stolen. Whilst not all this offending will have occurred on the Warwick Way estate, it is clear that the behaviour of this youth cohort is having a negative social impact within our communities and poses a risk to the performance of the Community Safety Partnership.

The behaviour of this Urban Street Gang (USG) has impacted on both the CSP's 'Burglary -Residential' and the 'Theft of Motor Vehicles' performance in recent years. It is pleasing to report that a significant youth case involved within this USG received a Civil Injunction following his arrest in September 2023. It is important that the partnership uses all of its tools, including civil powers, in seeking to curb this cohort's offending.

- **Recommendation 3:** In order to address the rise in both 'Burglary – Residential' and 'Theft of Vehicles', it will be important for the partnership to have a control strategy in place to curb the offending of the Urban Street Gang identified as the LE11 Twockers. This plan can draw not only on criminal powers but also upon effective civil powers as set down in the 'ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014'.

### **CSP Target: 'All Crime' Reduction**

The CSP has a statutory duty of reducing 'All Crime', as set out in section 17 Crime & Disorder Act 1998. As stated earlier, the performance of Charnwood CSP in delivering this duty is assessed nationally through the Home Office's Most Similar Family Group setting.

**Table 2** below, allows the CSP to analyse in more detail reported crime across the ten police beats that form the CSP's geographical location. Additional context on the local communities and neighbourhoods covered by these police beat locations can be found at *Appendix B*.

**Table 2: All Crimes per Police Beat April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**

Beat	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Performance to date
Beat 56	639	521	545	559	577	627	+8.7%
Beat 57	336	307	425	393	398	367	-7.8%
Beat 58	268	301	228	317	331	326	-1.5%
Beat 59	867	798	835	836	816	732	-10.3%
Beat 60	475	480	420	414	440	526	+19.6%
Beat 61	1338	1405	1390	1611	1641	1511	-7.9%
Beat 62	2343	2023	1629	2165	2183	1963	-10%
Beat 63	698	701	693	745	825	768	-7%
Beat 64	1134	1007	1004	1067	1340	1246	-7%
Beat 65	1442	1417	1450	1693	1669	1535	-8%

Note: \* Appendix B outlines which areas each of the Police Beats cover

For context, **Table 2** details all crime reported through a full 5-year reporting cycle in Charnwood. The 6<sup>th</sup> year is the current 2023/24 performance year: Quarter 1 – Quarter 3. Hence the final column is a snapshot of the % change in reported crime as of the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023, compared to the same period in 2022/23.

Each year has been colour coded which illustrates clearly the cycle of performance in response to all reported crime. Where possible, the CSP prefers to look at 5 – 6 year trends in respect of its performance, hence preventing dysfunctional demand being created in chasing a key performance indicator (KPI).

As a point of noter, the final % change in reported crime will not be known until early April 2024. However, that said, the partnership’s current performance in reducing ‘All Crime’ is positive with a -6.1% reduction recorded as of 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

Analysis of **Table 2** corroborates the fact stated earlier within this PSA, namely: **Beat 62** (Loughborough Town Centre, Ashby Road Estate and Storer Road Area) and **Beat 65** (Bell Foundry, Warwick Way, and Tuckers Road Area), have the highest volume of recorded crime across most crime categories within the Borough of Charnwood.

Data analysis shows that these two beats have consistently delivered the highest reported crime figures for several years, hence the CSP’s rationale to create multi-agency location-based subgroups in 2016, namely the Loughborough Central Delivery Group (LCDG) and the Loughborough East Delivery Group (LEDG).

The 2023/24 PSA highlights the following 'All Crime' performance between the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 within these two CSP subgroup locations:

- **LCDG (Beat 62):** 1,963 recorded crimes (21%)
- **LEDG (Beat 65):** 1,535 recorded crimes (16%)

The above data illustrates that these two Police Beats make up 37% of 'All Crime' reported within Charnwood. They are both locations that continue to account for the highest volumes of reported crime within the CSP locality, as corroborated by Table 2 above.

The 2023/24 PSA highlights the following 'All Crime' performance (1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023) within these two CSP subgroup locations:

- **LCDG (Beat 62):** -10% reduction (220 less crimes)
- **LEDG (Beat 65):** -8% reduction (134 less crimes)

The above data illustrates that the 'All Crime' target in these two key locations, is moving in the right direction during Quarter 1 – Quarter 3 (2023/24) and corroborates the importance of the partnership's multiagency response to tackling identified areas of high-volume crime.

The following crime domains are the challenging areas for both subgroups. The LCDG (Beat 62) had increases in the following crime types:

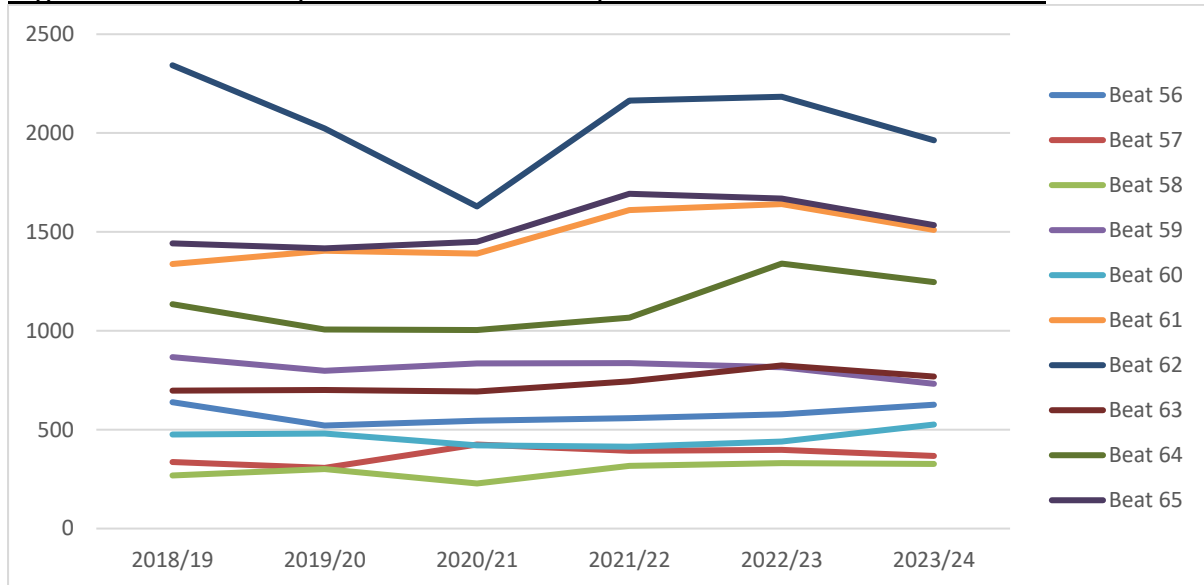
- Cycle Theft: +3.7% increase
- Serious Violent Crime: +11.5% increase

Whilst the LEDG (Beat 65) had increases in the following crime types:

- Burglary – Business: +36% increase
- Theft from Vehicle: +21% increase
- Shoplifting: +66% increase

A more detailed analysis of each of the crime categories recorded within the Borough of Charnwood, highlighting year on year crime trends is as follows:

Figure 3: All Crimes per Police Beat 1st April 2018 to 5th December 2023



\*Appendix B outlines which areas the Police Beats cover

Fig 3 above, illustrates the CSP’s 5-year trend in respect of the volume of recorded crime across the CSP locality from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018/19 to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023/24.

The impact of the Covid restrictions can clearly be seen – particularly in respect of Beat 62: Loughborough Town Centre with the closing of both the day and night-time economies.

This PSA corroborates the findings of the 2022/23 strategic assessment, highlighting the emergence of two other key locations in terms of the volume of reported crime – namely **Beat 61** (Syston, Thurmaston), and **Beat 64** (Shepshed, Thorpe Acre, Dishley & Hathern). The following 2023/24 data is noted:

- **Beat 61** (Syston, Thurmaston): 1,511 recorded crimes
- **Beat 64** (Shepshed, Thorpe Acre, Dishley & Hathern): 1,246 recorded crimes

The data highlights that these two locations, which as stated above, were previously identified in the 2022/23 Partnership Strategic Assessment, are a risk in terms of the CSP’s statutory duty in reducing crime within Charnwood.

Figure 3 clearly illustrates that **Beat 61** and **Beat 65** are now almost at parity in terms of all crime recorded. **Beat 61** has recorded only 24 fewer crimes than **Beat 65** and continues to be an ongoing threat to the partnership’s performance.

The current 2023/24 data identifies that the following 4 beats account for 65% (6,255) of all reported crime within Charnwood:

1. **Beat 62**: 21% (1,963 crimes)
2. **Beat 65**: 16% (1,535 crimes)
3. **Beat 61**: 15% (1,511 crimes)
4. **Beat 64**: 13% (1,246 crimes)

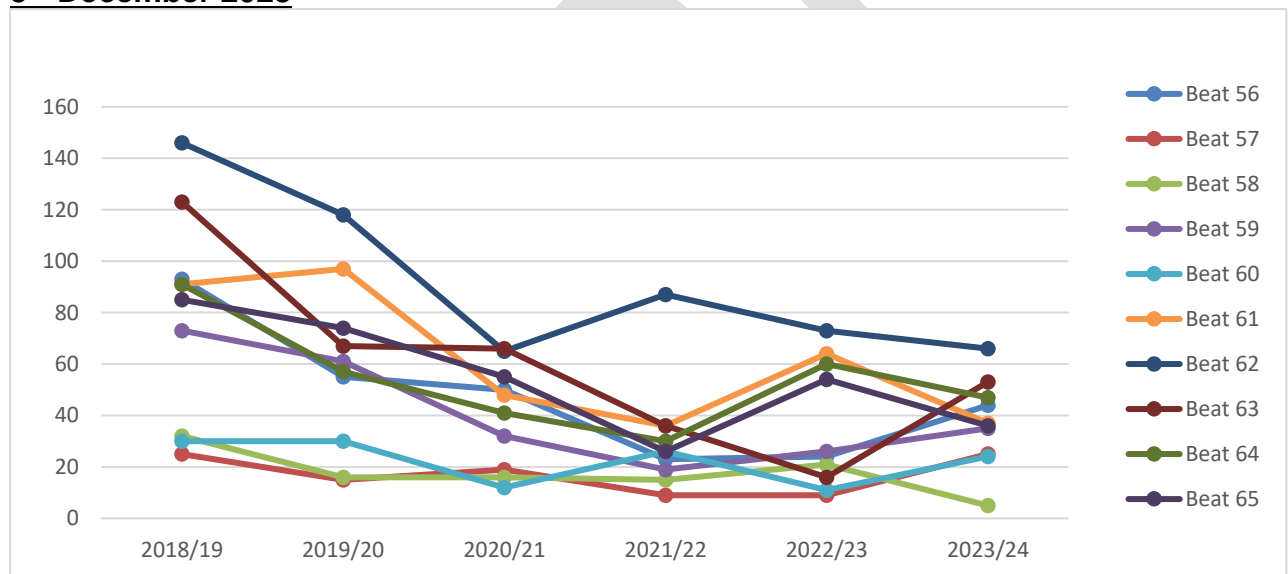
- **Recommendation 4:** The locations of Beat 61 (Syston/Thurmaston) and Beat 64 (Shepshed, Hathern) are elevated to standing items on the JAG Agenda, allowing for greater focus and governance on crime reduction strategies required for those locations.

### CSP Monitored Crime Domains per Police Beat (5 year trend)

The below dataset allows for the analysis of 5 key crime domains that the CSP monitors as part of its performance management framework. Those crime domains are listed as being:

- Burglary-Residential
- Theft From Motor Vehicles
- Theft of Motor Vehicles
- Robbery
- Violent Crime

**Figure 4: Charnwood ‘Burglary – Residential’ per Police Beat: 1st April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**



\*Appendix B outlines which areas the Beats cover

Analysis of the Burglary Residential crime data, **Figure 4**, illustrates that in this performance year 2023/24 we have seen an increase of +3.9% in respect of ‘Burglary Residential’, moving the partnership to 13/15 from 15/15 in the Most Similar Family Group.

The ‘Burglary–Residential’ Quarter 1 – Quarter 3 (2023/24) crime data highlights the following:

- **Beat 62**, Loughborough Town Centre and specifically Storer Road Area and Ashby Road Area has had 66 ‘Burglary – Residential’ crimes recorded, which is a decrease of -9.5%. This equates to 7 less crimes in 2023/24 and

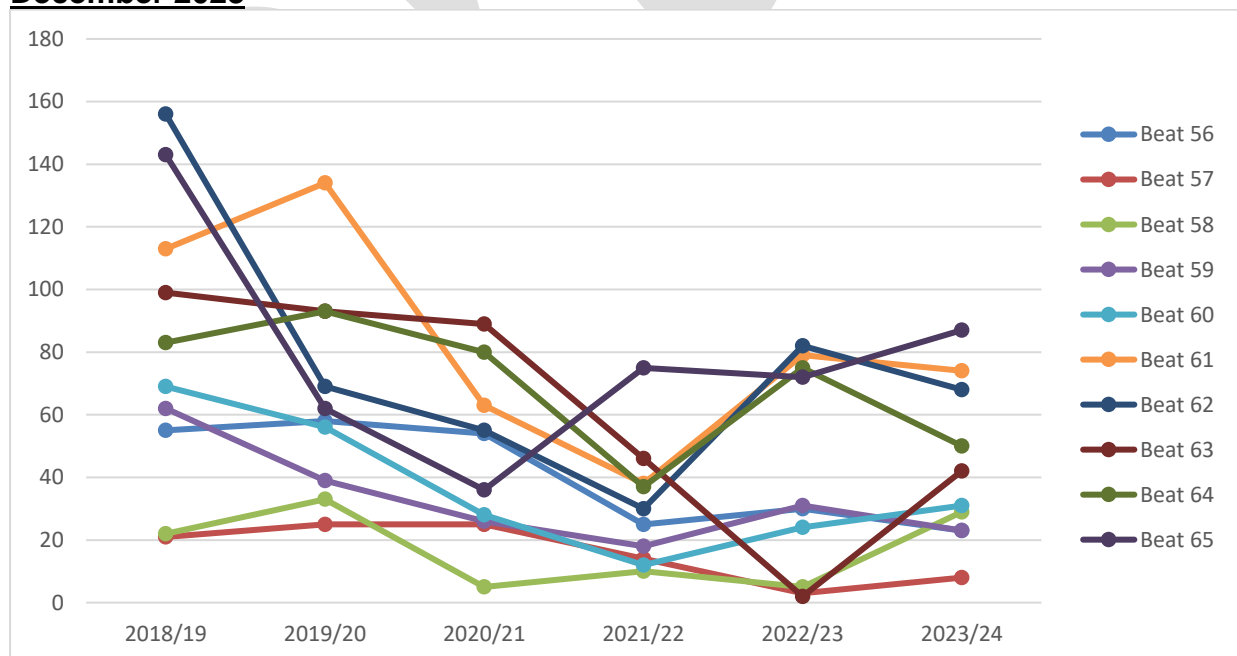


demonstrates the effectiveness of Operation Lexical (the CSP’s control strategy in respect of student related crime).

- **Beat 65**, which includes The Bell Foundry, Warwick Way, and Tuckers Road Area has seen 36 ‘Burglary-Residential’ crimes recorded, which is a decrease of -33%. This equates to 18 less crimes in 2023/24.
- **Beat 63**, which includes Nanpantan, The Outwoods and Shelthorpe has seen 53 ‘Burglary-Residential’ crimes recorded, which is a +235% increase. This equates to 37 more crimes.
- **Beat 56**, which includes Woodhouse Eves, Newtown Linford, Cropston, Rothley and Quorn has seen 44 ‘Burglary-Residential’ crimes recorded, which is a +83% increase in Burglary Residential during 2023/24. This equates to 20 more crimes.
- **Beat 57** – Mountsorrel has seen 25 ‘Burglary-Residential’ crimes recorded, which is a + 177.8% increase. This equates to 14 more crimes.

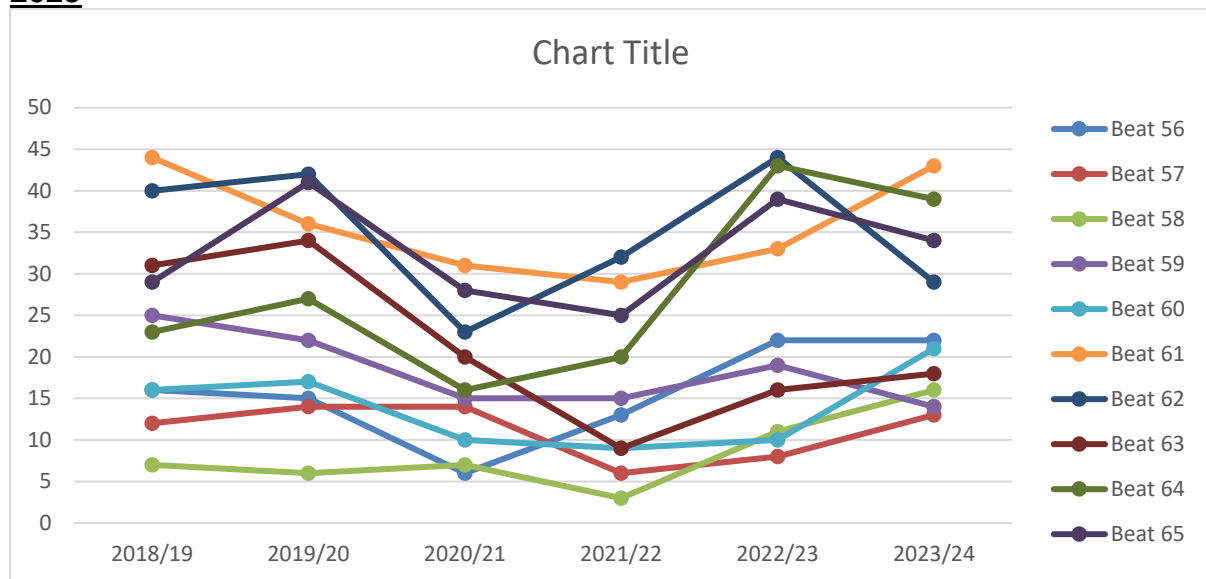
The above data highlights that the key locations in which the CSP has implemented an integrated neighbourhood management strategy **Beat 62:** (LCDG) and **Beat 65:** (LEDG) – ‘Burglary-Residential’ crimes are being reduced. The partnership will need to focus on its prevention strategy for key locations other than just Beat 62 ad Beat 65.

**Figure 5: ‘Theft from Motor Vehicles’ per Police Beat 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**



Between 1<sup>st</sup> April and 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023, the Partnership has had a decrease of -8.2% in ‘Theft from Motor Vehicles’, which equates to 39 less crimes and has placed the CSP 11/15 in the Most Similar Family Group.

**Figure 6: 'Theft of Motor Vehicles' per Police Beat: 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**

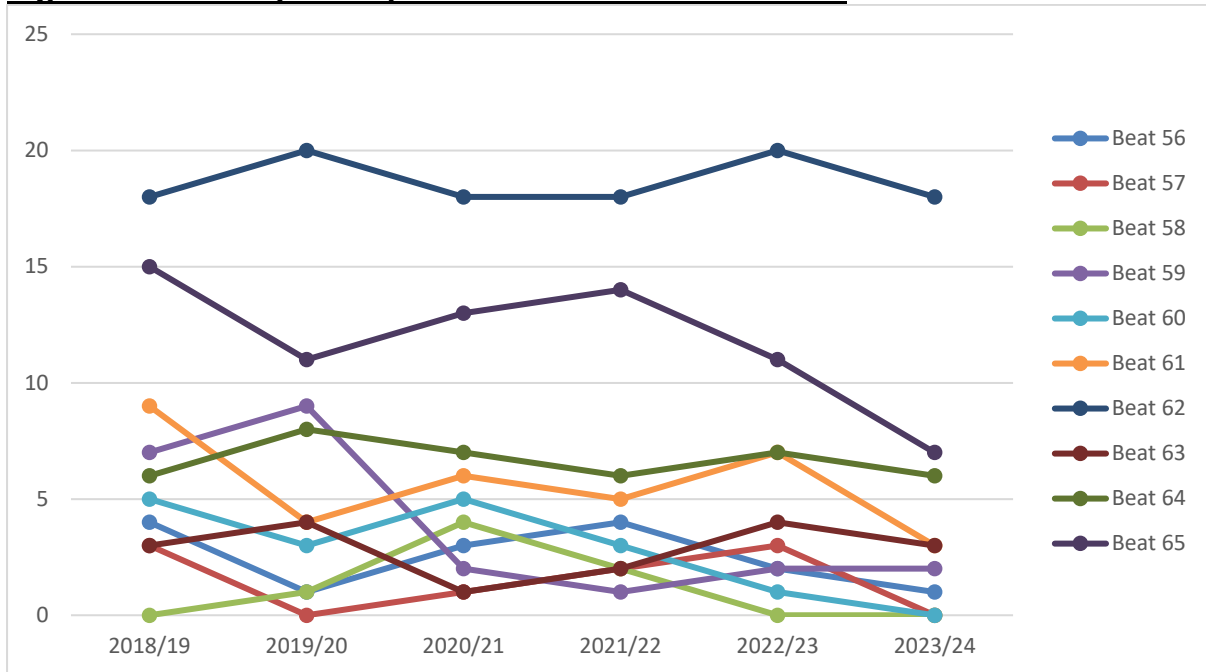


Between 1<sup>st</sup> April and 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023, the partnership has seen an increase of +2.5% in the crime domain: 'Theft of Motor Vehicles'. This performance has placed the CSP in a position of 7/15 in the Most Similar Family Group. The CSP was previously positioned 10/15.

Analysis in **Figure 6** highlights that the greatest volume of thefts of motor vehicles again occurs in the highlighted beats of 61, 62, 64 and 65. The data set below shows that the 5 out of the 10 Police Beats have reported an increase in 'Theft of Motor Vehicles':

- **Beat 57** has seen an increase of 62.5%, which is an increase of 5 crimes
- **Beat 58** has seen an increase of 45.5%, which is an increase of 5 crimes
- **Beat 60** has seen an increase of 110%, which is an increase of 11 crimes
- **Beat 61** has seen an increase of 30%, which is an increase of 10 crimes
- **Beat 63** has seen an increase of 12.5%, which is an increase of 2 crimes

**Figure 7: 'Robbery': 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**



The current CSP performance for Robbery has seen the number of crimes reduced by -30% during 2023/24, which is 17 less crimes. This latest data has improved the CSP's position in the MSFG by moving from 4/15 to 2/15.

Analysis in **Figure 7** shows that **Beat 62**, which includes Loughborough Town Centre, Ashby Road Estate and Storer Road Area, and **Beat 65**, which includes Bell Foundry, Warwick Way, and Tuckers Road Area, still suffer the highest number of robberies:

- **Beat 62** has seen a reduction of -10% which is a decrease of 2 Crimes
- **Beat 65** has seen a decrease of -36% which is a decrease of 4 Crimes

### Violent Crime

**Table 2: Reported Violent Crime Offences 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023, compared to 2022/23**

Crime Type	Performance to Date	Violent Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2022	Violent Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2023
Violence with Injury	-4.3%	1,185	1133

Below are the offence categories for the offence of 'Violence with Injury':

- Assault with injury
- Assault with injury on a constable
- Assault with intent to cause serious harm
- Attempted murder
- Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking

- Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs
- Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving
- Causing death or serious injury by driving: unlicensed drivers etc.
- Causing or allowing death of child or vulnerable person
- Endangering life
- Intentional destruction of a viable unborn child
- Causing death by dangerous driving
- Causing death by driving: unlicensed driver

**Figure 8: ‘Violence with Injury’ 1st April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**

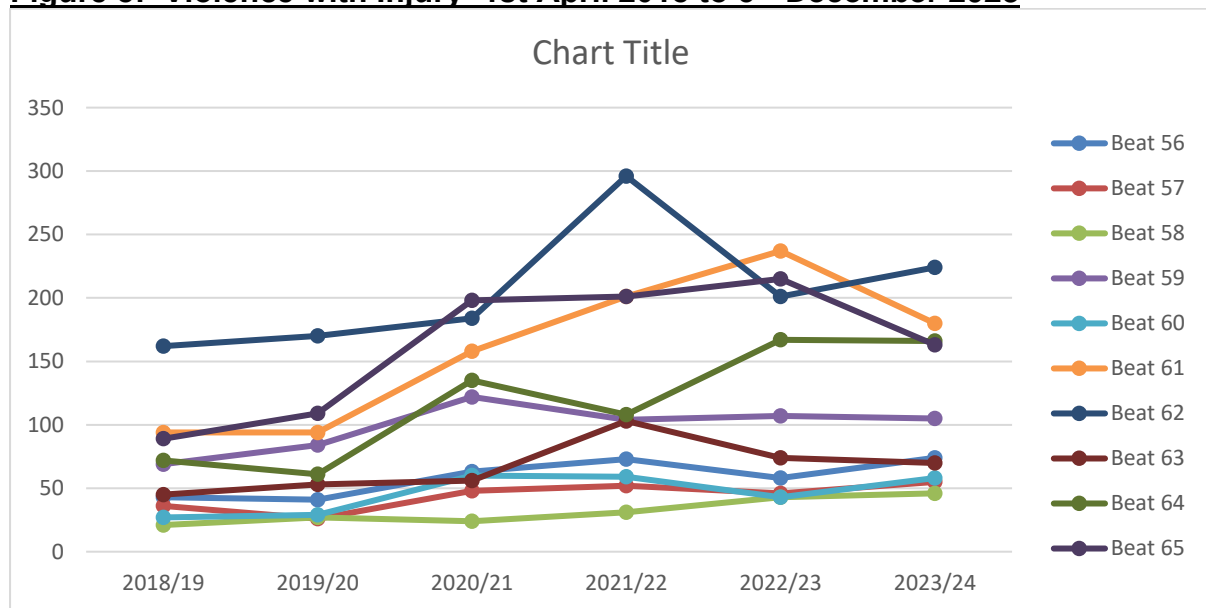


Figure 8 offers more in-depth analysis of Violent Crime committed within Charnwood.

- **Beat 62** has seen an increase of +11.4% (23 more crimes)
- **Beat 65** has seen a reduction of -24% (52 less crimes)
- **Beat 61** has seen a reduction of - 24% (57 less crimes)
- **Beat 64** has seen a reduction of – 0.6% (1 less crimes)

The hotspot areas for the **Beat 62**, are normally the Marketplace, Baxtergate and Biggin Street and within these areas there are licensed premises and late-night takeaways. Throughout the year the Partnership has been working to develop a Night-time Economy Action Plan to tackle violent offences, under the governance of the Loughborough Central Delivery Group (LCDG).

### Serious Violence Duty

The statutory duties of the CSP have been amended by ‘The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021’. This legislation, that attained royal assent in 2022, now requires that the relevant authorities forming the CSP, work collaboratively in

partnership with the aim of implementing a localised plan, focused on reducing serious violence within our CSP locality.

Given the significance of both the Serious Violence Duty and the partnership's Strategic Priority 1: Safeguarding Communities from Abuse and Violent Offences, it is recommended that the partnership implements a localised action plan aimed at reducing violent offences within Charnwood. This plan should take a holistic approach and formatted in a way that can be supported by all partners forming the CSP.

### **Violence Reduction Network: Locality-based Serious Violence Profile 2022/2023**

The local definition of serious violence is the one adopted by the VRN partnership following the commencement of the Serious Violence Duty (2023):

“Violence resulting in significant physical injury and other serious harm, including sexual violence. Violence may be committed with or without weapons, and may take place in domestic or public places”

These are the following key findings in respect to the VRN's Charnwood Borough Local Serious Violence profile:

- 30% of all serious violence was flagged as domestic-related
- Sexual offences make up 10% of all serious violence
- Under 25s contributed to 32% of serious violence in 2022/23
- 5% offences involved a knife or sharp object
- 24% of public place serious violence was committed in the NTE with increases seen at the weekend
- 68% of offenders are male and 60% of victims are female
- 1.6% of Charnwood residents were a victim and 1.2% were a perpetrator of serious violence in the last 12 months

Following analysis of the violent crime dataset, the following recommendation is made:

- **Recommendation 5:** The CSP in seeking to discharge its statutory duty under the Serious Violence Bill and to meet the success criteria of SP1, implements a localised action plan aimed at reducing violent offences within Charnwood. This plan should take a holistic approach and formatted in a way that can be supported by all partners forming the CSP.

### **Domestic Abuse**

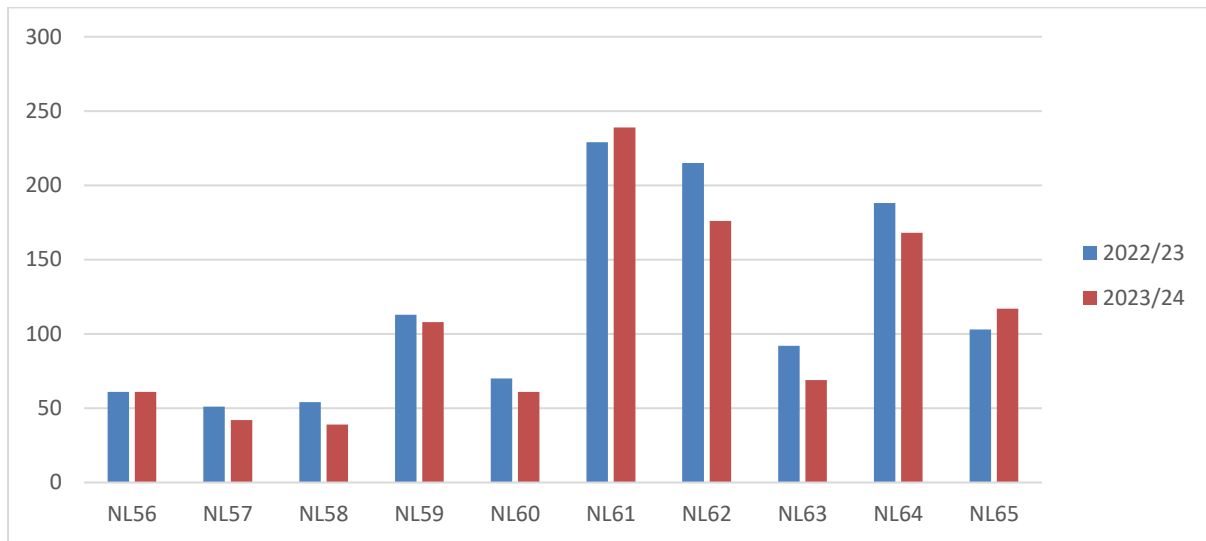
Given the serious nature of domestic abuse and the CSP's statutory duty in respect of Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs), it is important for the partnership to monitor reported levels of domestic abuse.

Historically Domestic Abuse has been an under-reported crime and organisations have found it difficult to measure the true extent of domestic abuse within Charnwood. An increase of both Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime is seen as a positive indicator of

a community's confidence in the statutory services, which is in keeping with the CSP's vision.

By encouraging victims to report incidents, the partnership will be in an informed position and will be more effective in supporting victims and developing further services. During Qtr.1 to Qtr. 2 of 2023/24, a reduction of -9.4% in Domestic Incidents were reported to the Partnership, with Beat 61 having the highest incidents and Beat 62 the second highest incidents (**Figure 9**).

**Figure 9: Domestic incidents 1st April 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022**



**Figure 9**, above highlights once more than **Beat 61**, **Beat 62**, **Beat 64** and **Beat 65** are the locations that record the highest volumes of reported domestic abuse within Charnwood.

### **Sexual Violence**

Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is an unacceptable, preventable issue which nationally blights the lives of millions. It is for that reason VAWG features within Strategic Priority 1 in the current 2023-2026 CSP Plan.

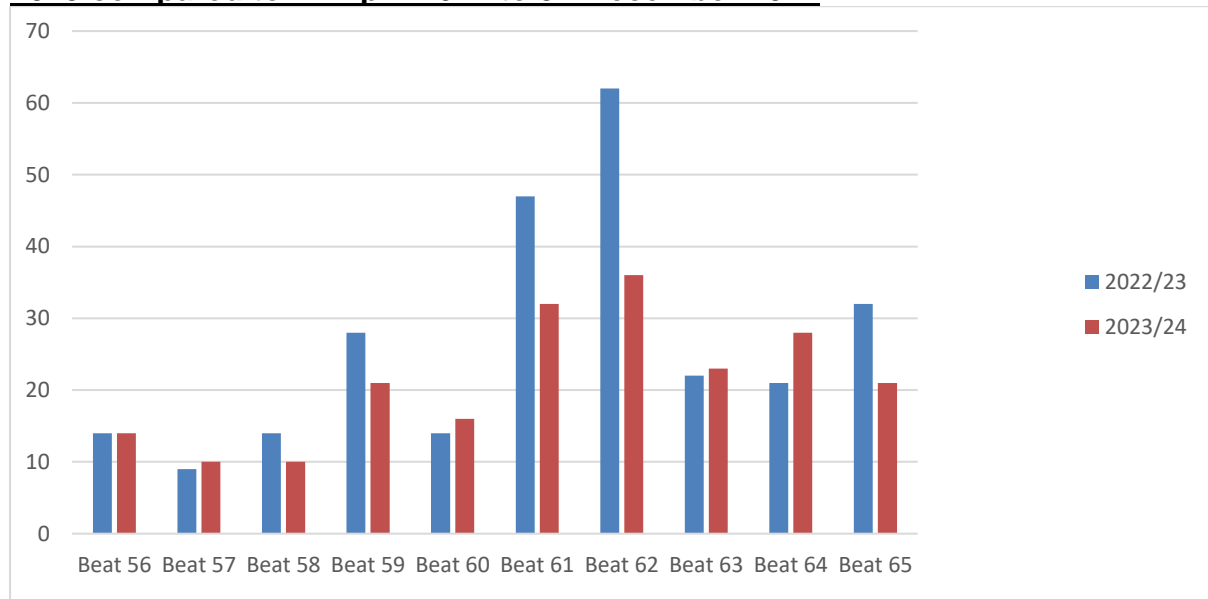
Crimes of violence against women and girls are many and varied. They include rape and other sexual offences, stalking, domestic abuse, 'honour based' abuse (including female genital mutilation and forced marriage and 'honour' killings), 'revenge porn' and 'upskirting', as well as many others. While different types of violence against women and girls have their own distinct causes and impacts on victims and survivors, what these crimes share is that they disproportionately affect women and girls.

A note on terminology: The term 'Violence Against Women And Girls' (VAWG) refers to acts of violence or abuse that we know disproportionately affect women and girls. Crimes and behaviour covered by this term include rape and other sexual offences, domestic abuse, stalking, 'honour'-based abuse (including female genital mutilation

forced marriage, and 'honour' killings), as well as many others, including offences committed online.

In recent years we have seen a significant increase in the reporting of crimes such as sexual offences and domestic abuse to the police, this is as a result of improvements the police have made in how they record these crimes and an increased willingness of victims and survivors to come forward.

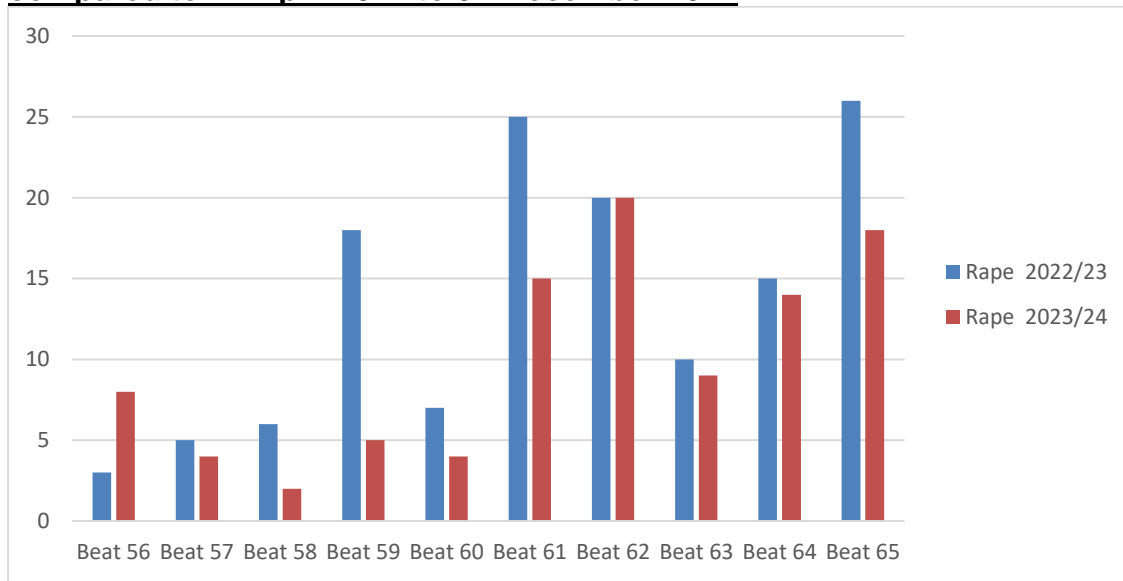
**Figure 10: Other Sexual Offences per Police Beat: 1st April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 compared to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022**



In keeping with crime patterns highlighted in this PSA, the hotspot locations for other sexual offences are:

- **Beat 62** – which also has the highest number of Other Sexual Offences recorded
- **Beat 61** – which also has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of Other Sexual Offences recorded
- **Beat 64** – which also has the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest number of Other Sexual Offences recorded

**Figure 11: Rape Offences per Police Beat: 1st April 2023 to 5th December 2023 compared to 1st April 2022 to 5th December 2022**



In keeping with crime patterns highlighted in this PSA, the hotspot locations for recorded rape related offences are:

- **Beat 62** – which also has the highest number of Rape Offences recorded
- **Beat 65** – which also has the 2nd highest number of Rape Offences recorded
- **Beat 61** – which also has the 3rd highest number of Rape Offences recorded

### **Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ)**

Other Acquisitive Crime (OAQ) offences are made up of two main categories:

- Non-Domestic Burglary
- Theft

For context, ‘Shoplifting’, ‘Theft of Cycle’, ‘Theft from The Person’ and ‘Other Theft’, are included in the “Theft category”.

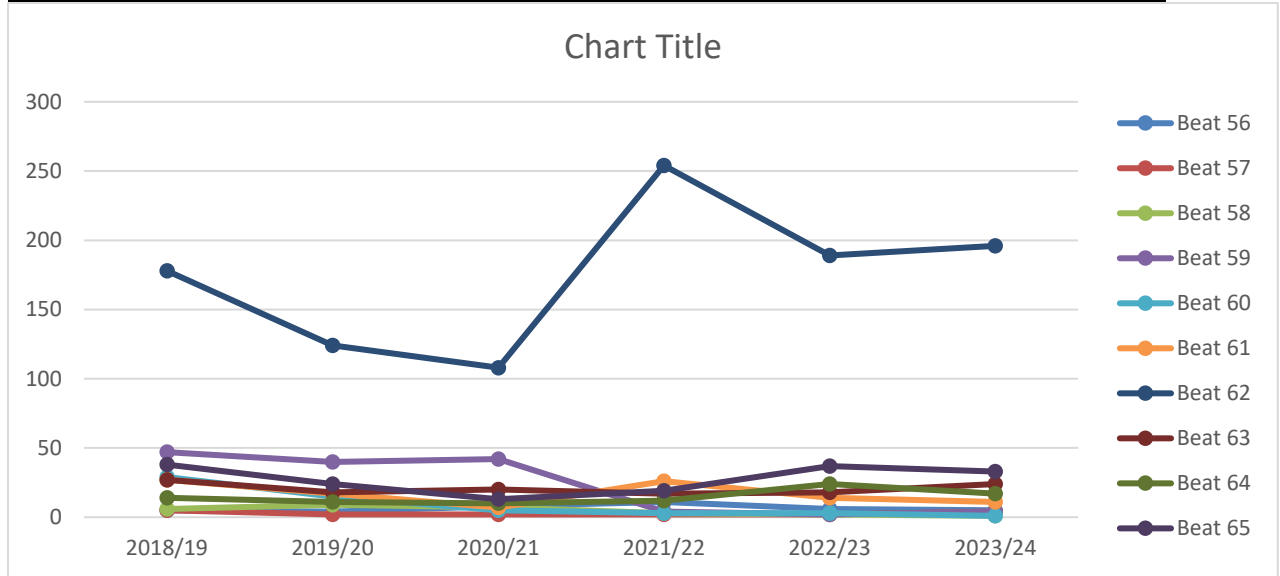
During the performance year 2023/24 (1st April 2023 to 5th December 2023) the Partnership has seen a decrease of -1% in Cycle Theft and an increase of +43% in reported Shoplifting (**Table 3** below).

**Table 3: 2023/2024 OAQ Performance (as measured by Charnwood Community Safety Partnership)**

Crime Type	Performance to Date	OAQ Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2022	OAQ Crime as at 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2023
Bicycle Theft	-1%	297	294
Shoplifting	<b>+43%</b>	515	736



**Figure 12: Bicycle Theft per Police Beat 1st April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**



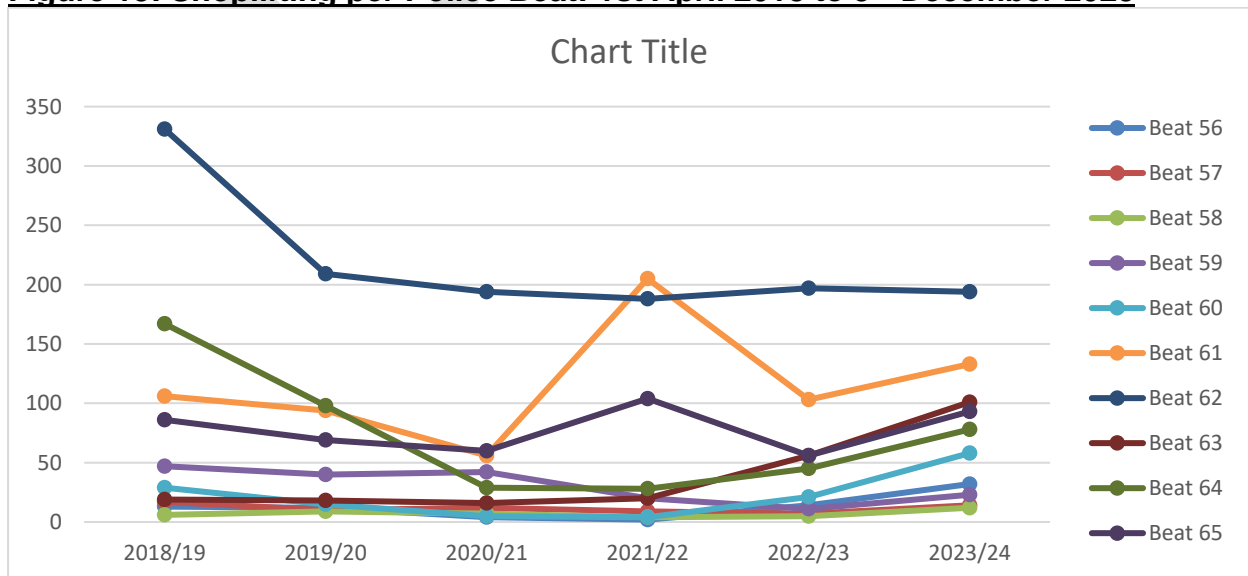
Analysis in **Figure 12** illustrates that **Beat 62** (Loughborough Town Centre) has the highest rate of 'Bicycle Theft' compared to all the other Police Beats. This fact is largely due to the targeting of the student populous located within the town centre. The following Beats have seen the highest increase in cycle theft:

- **Beat 62** has seen an increase of +3.7%, which is 7 more crimes
- **Beat 63** has seen an increase of +33%, which is 6 more crimes

The following Beats have seen the biggest reductions:

- **Beat 64** has seen a reduction of -29%, which is 7 less crimes
- **Beat 61** has seen a reduction of -21%, which is 3 less crimes
- **Beat 65** has seen a reduction of -11%, which is 4 less crimes

**Figure 13: Shoplifting per Police Beat: 1st April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**



**Figure 13** above, illustrates that **Beat 62:** (Loughborough Town Centre) has seen a decrease in Shoplifting of -1.5%, which equates to 3 less crimes. The following areas have seen increases:

- **Beat 65** has seen an increase of +66%, which is 37 more crimes
- **Beat 61** has seen an increase of +29%, which is 30 more crimes
- **Beat 63** has seen an increase of +80%, which is 47 more crimes
- **Beat 64** has seen an increase of +73%, which is 33 more crimes
- **Beat 60** has seen an increase of +176%, which is 37 more crimes
- **Beat 56** has seen an increase of +129%, which is 18 more crimes
- **Beat 59** has seen an increase of +109%, which is 12 more crimes

## Substance Misuse

### From Harm to Hope: A 10 Year Drugs Plan to Cut Crime and Save Lives

This is the first year of the 10-year UK Government plan to combat illegal drugs sets out key actions outlining how they intend to cut off the supply of drugs by criminal gangs and give people with a drug addiction a route to a productive and drug-free life. Underpinned by record investment of over £3 billion in the next two years, the government will seek to reduce drug-related crime, death, harm and overall drug use.

National and local partners will focus on delivering three strategic priorities:

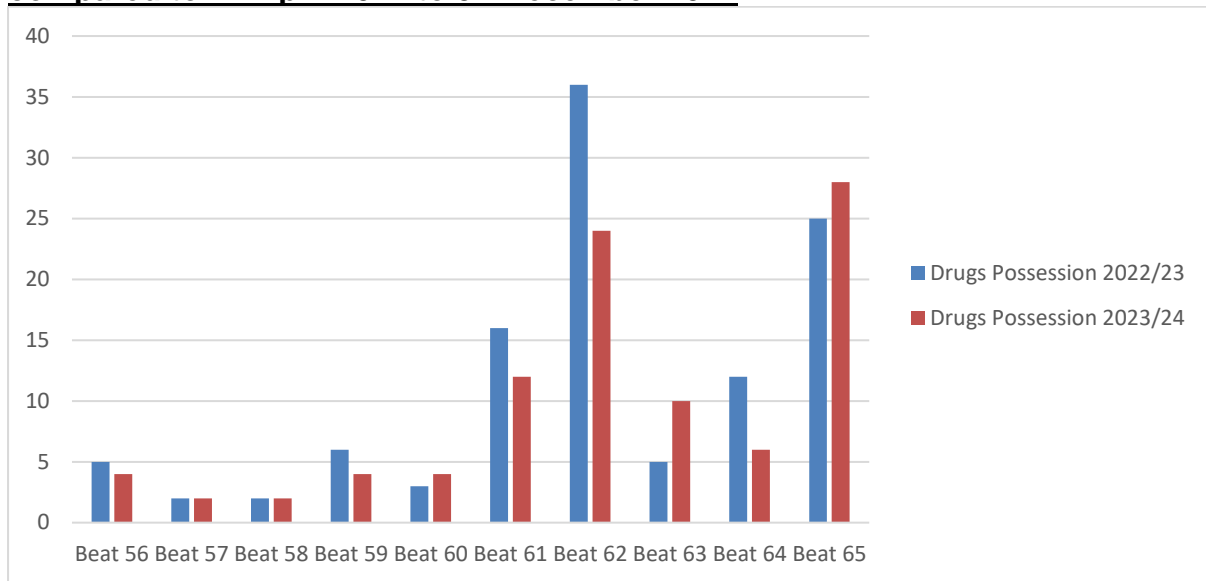
- Breaking Drug Supply Chains
- Delivering a World-Class Treatment and Recovery System
- Achieving a Generational Shift in the Demand for Drugs

The Community Safety Partnership decided in 2023 to set aside the Charnwood CSP Drug Strategy that was implemented in 2019. This follows the creation of the LLR Combatting Drugs & Alcohol Partnership that was created in 2023.

Tackling drugs is a core responsibility for the CSP. Turning Point have estimated that the drug market within Loughborough has a market value of approximately £27 million/year.

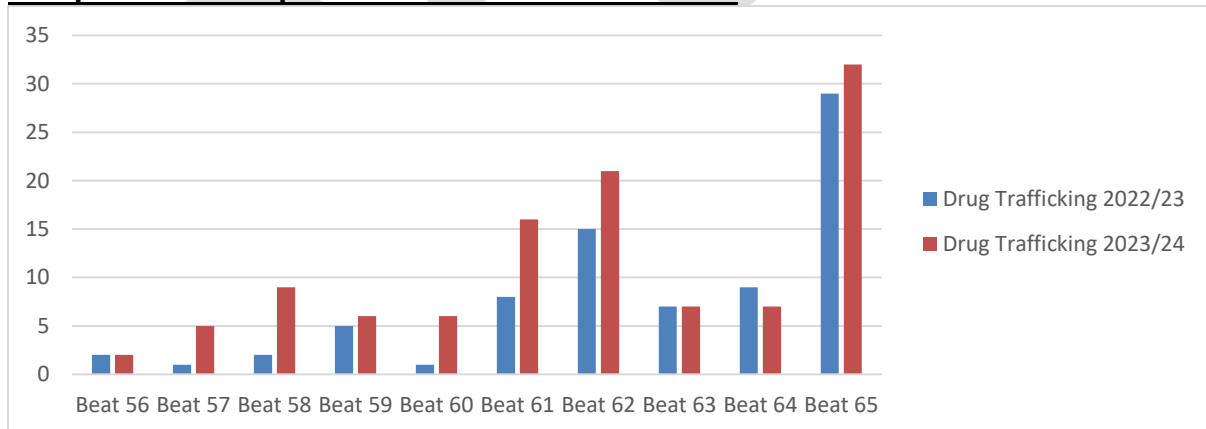
The below data highlights positive action taken within Charnwood under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971:

**Figure 14: Drug Possession per Police Beat: 1st April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 compared to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022**



For context – the above data relates to individuals that have been arrested within Charnwood and been found to be in ‘possession of a controlled drug.’ The data set highlights that **Beat 65: (Loughborough East)** and **Beat 62: (Loughborough Town Centre)** recorded the highest\_number of ‘Drug Possession’ offences within the borough.

**Figure 15: Drug Trafficking per Police Beat: 1st April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 compared to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022**



For context – ‘Drug Trafficking’ refers to an individual that has been arrested within Charnwood and charged with the offence of ‘possession of drugs with the intention to supply’. The above dataset highlights that **Beat 65 (Loughborough East)** and **Beat 62 (Loughborough Town Centre)** recorded the highest\_number of ‘Drug Trafficking’ offences within the borough.

### Operation Silver

During December 2023, Leicestershire Police carried out an operation aimed at tackling Drug Offences within the Charnwood area. Operation Silver targeted a

number of addresses across the force and in other forces with 11 addresses in Charnwood. The police have updated the partnership that they have been able to lay 56 charges on 16 individuals relating to various drug, criminal exploitation and offensive weapon offences.

The operation involved officers from Leicestershire Police, West Midlands Police and the British Transport Police along with support from numerous partner agencies. It highlighted that in terms of County Lines, Charnwood is an importing location for organised crime with groups coming in to operate in the drug market.

The post enforcement stage will be crucial in terms of increasing community confidence in the partnership's approach to tackling drugs within our neighbourhoods.

### **Falcon Support Services**

The Falcon Centre is a charity that has been helping the homeless and those in need find independence through housing and community support for many years. They provide Drop-In services and Crisis Accommodation with the aim of preventing anyone from having to sleep rough.

In seeking to tackle substance misuse, the CSP has allocated funds to the Falcon Centre aimed at supporting vulnerable individuals through their journey into rehabilitation. However, in December 2023, Falcon Support Services were made aware of the County Council's final decision to cut the funding for homeless support. This will result in the closure of the 30-bed provision provided by The Falcon Centre within Loughborough town centre.

The direct effects of the closure of The Falcon Centre stretch much further than the 100 people experiencing homelessness who are accommodated here in a single year. It is from this hub that Falcon Support Services deliver their face to face drop in facility, which has 50-60 daily visits from members of the community, accessing a multitude of services such as:

- housing support and advice,
- help accessing benefits,
- employability coaching,
- help in gaining qualifications,
- harm reduction support including needle exchange and advice on how to stay safe,
- recovery support,
- hot drinks and subsidised meals to assist in the rising cost of living crisis,
- signposting to other services,
- laundry and shower facilities for rough sleepers,

The CSP is already aware of the increasing incidents particularly within Loughborough town centre, involving individuals who are either homeless or engaging in substance misuse. The partnership and particularly the LCDG, will need to be alive to the fact that there may be further such incidents should the Falcon Centre close, as is likely, on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

In 2017, the partnership faced an increase in both homelessness and street related ASB related to substance misuse. In mitigation of that risk, the partnership implemented the 'Homelessness & Street ASB Protocol.' It would be prudent for the CSP to now review this protocol and to ensure it is focused upon addressing this emerging risk.

- **Recommendation 6:** The CSP commissions a review of the '2017 'Homelessness & Street Related ASB Protocol' with a view of updating the strategy and focusing the partnership's resources on addressing the risk posed by the possible increase of homelessness, asylum dispersal from hotels and any street related anti-social behaviour.

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

The following information has been obtained from the Sentinel System. For Charnwood, this provides the most complete data set and contains details of complaints made to the Police and Borough Council:

- Since the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023: 1,495 complaints of ASB were logged on Sentinel
- Leicestershire Police have logged 593 complaints.
- Charnwood Borough Council have logged 902 complaints

<b>Incidents Year to Date</b>		
<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>%</b>
1593	1495	-6.2%

The anti-social behaviours, most commonly complained of, in order of frequency which have been impacted by Covid are:

- **Intimidation/harassment**
- **Litter/rubbish**
- **Noise**
- **Nuisance behaviour**
- **Vehicle-related nuisance**
- **Disregard for community/personal well-being**

The CSP has been made aware that Leicestershire Police are developing a 'Charnwood Police ASB Hub' trial that will be implemented in January 2024, for a period of 6 weeks. This initiative will lead to a police project team reviewing all incidents reported by members of the public to Leicestershire Police, from within the Charnwood locality. The aim of this Hub will be to ensure all incidents of anti-social behaviour are recorded onto the Sentinel database.

It is anticipated that this project will assist the police understand their demand profile in respect of anti-social behaviour within Charnwood. It is likely that this approach will see an uplift in recorded anti-social behaviour cases during the review period.

- **Recommendation 7:** The CSP reviews the findings of the Charnwood ASB Hub trial with a view to implementing any best practice or recommendations made following the outcome of this trial.

### **ASB Reviews**

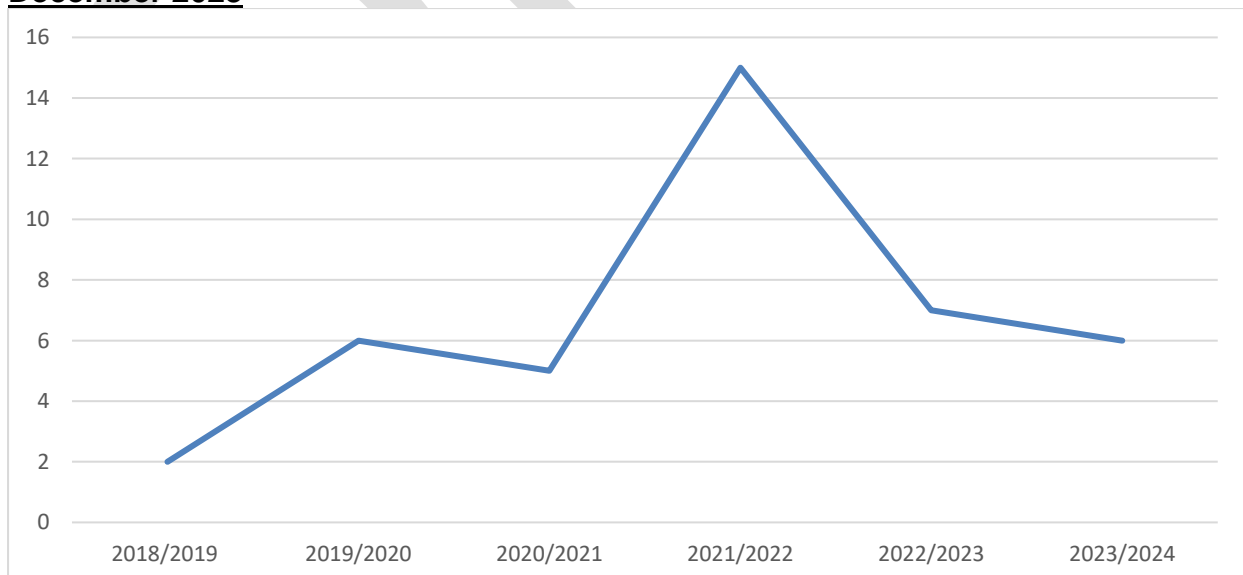
An ASB review activation, under *section 104 of the 'ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014'*, places a statutory duty upon the CSP to review a victim's ASB complaint, if the local threshold is met. In Charnwood that threshold is set at:

- an individual has complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider about three separate incidents of ASB in the last six months.
- If an individual has been a victim of a single hate crime or incident in the last six months.

Charnwood CSP have received 47 ASB Case Review activations since the legislation was introduced in 2015. Analysis of this data highlights a significant increase in activations of a 3 year period from 202/21 – 2023/24. It is noted that 60% of all ASB Case Review activations have taken place during this 3 year time period.

During the performance year 2023/24 the CSP has received 6 ASB Reviews, all of which have reached the threshold standard for formal review.

**Figure 16: ASB Reviews Received by Charnwood from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023**



**Figure 18** above illustrates the increasing demand in ASB Reviews received by the Partnership (1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 until - 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023).

There appear to be repeating patterns from the ASB Case Reviews in Charnwood, particularly in respect of:

- Failures to identify repeat victims/repeat perpetrators/repeat locations
- A lack of effective risk management
- Failures to identify victim or perpetrator's vulnerabilities
- Ineffective case management and silo working

In light of the continuing ASB Case Review activations being received in Charnwood, the following recommendation is made:

- **Recommendation 8:** The CSP continues to take a strategic response to the themes that are highlighted by the ASB Case Reviews, with a view to ensuring that best practice and policy is adhered to in the partnership's response to victims of anti-social behaviour.

### **Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project**

The Leicestershire Hate Incident Monitoring Project provides a multi-agency approach across the county. Improving the quality of life in local communities is a key priority for all agencies working together. Reducing levels of hate incidents plays an important part in achieving this and in making Leicestershire including its rural areas a safer place in which to live, work and visit.

The Project continues to work in a joined-up way with its partners to raise awareness of hate incidents and to increase reporting of hate. Due to the nature of hate incidents, no one agency alone can deal with them and therefore partnership working is central. This area of work also links to all the Community Safety Partnerships within the county and the Stronger Communities agenda.

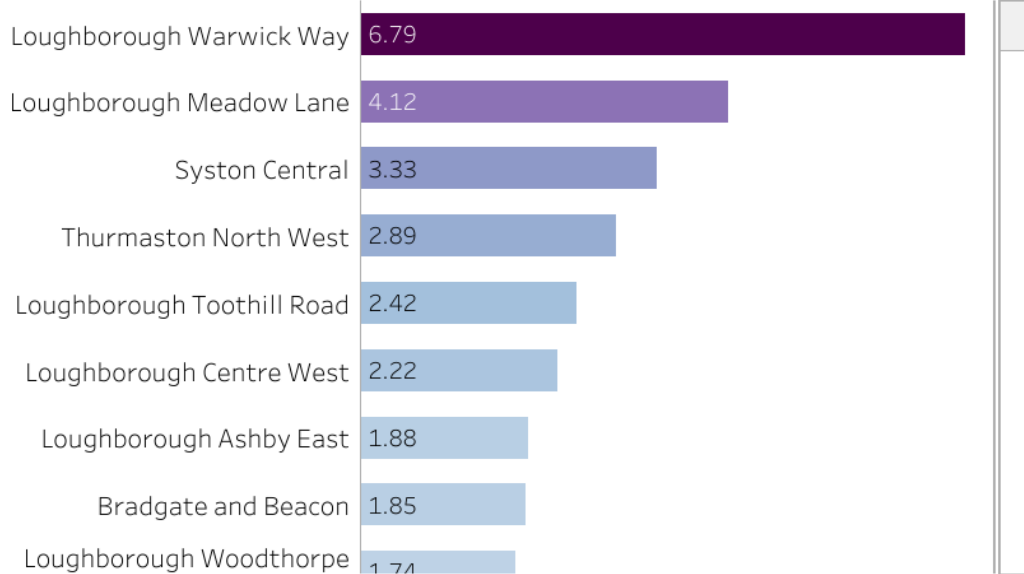
### **Hate Crime & Incidents Reported to the Police and HIMP.**

From 1st April 2023 to the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023 there were 141 Hate Crimes recorded within Charnwood, which represents a reduction of -71 (-33.2%) less offences recorded.

These crimes include racial, religious, homophobic, transphobic, age, disability and gender incidents. For context, the Community Safety Partnership reviews all Hates Incidents, which are recorded on Sentinel, at the Joint Action Group along with all High Risk ASB Cases.

Below highlights the areas with the highest Hate Crimes and Incidents per 1000 population, most of these areas identified are on **Beat 65**, which includes Bell Foundry, Warwick Way, and Tuckers Road Area

Hate incident rate per 1000 population from highest to lowest



Produced by Business Intelligence Team , Leicestershire County Council

The partnership is aware that there continues to be under recording of hate crimes/incidents within Charnwood. At a recent Licensing Meeting – taxi drivers of an ethnic appearance stated that they face being a victim of racial abuse on a regular occurrence, but have never reported these hate crimes/incidents to the police or to the council.

Furthermore, Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland have in 2023, published the LLR 2023-2026 Hate Strategy. Assistant Chief Constable Adam Streets has been appointed as the Senior Strategic Lead for this key area of business. This strategic plan sets out the following key themes and priorities:

**The LLR Hate Strategy: 2023-26 priorities:**

- To raise awareness of what hates crimes and incidents are and how to report them
- To improve the partnership response to hate crimes and incidents
- To identify and respond to emerging issues within localities and communities
- To understand new and emerging communities and engaging with them
- To reassure, strengthen and educate communities
- To support localities to further improve community cohesion
- To learn lessons and share good practice
- To ensure member organisations of the Group improve their corporate understanding of hate crime and incidents and the drivers behind them
- To take an evidence led approach to tackling hate crimes and incidents.

The LLR Hate Strategy further states that there is a requirement for each CSP to create a locally agreed Hate Action Plan that details positive action taken by the partnership to address the key strategic priorities listed above.



This PSA highlights that presently the CSP is non-compliant with the LLR Hate Strategy and will need to create the locally agreed partnership Hate Action Plan.

- **Recommendation 9:** The CSP creates and implements a partnership Hate Action Plan that dovetails into the overarching LLR: 2023-2026 Hate Strategy.

## Prevent Duty

The aim of Prevent is to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Under section 29 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 ('CTSA 2015'), specified authorities are required to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Local authorities are specified authorities listed in Schedule 6 CTSA 2015.

During 2023 the Home Office published a report outlining an independent review of the Prevent Duty. William Shawcross, who was commissioned by the government to lead on this review, reinforces the need for public agencies to consider radicalisation as a risk, facilitate engagement with partners and that counter radicalisation measures are implemented on the ground. Following this review the government published its new statutory Prevent Duty that went live on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

Moreover, as a direct outcome of the Shawcross Review, the Home Office have now published 'A Prevent Duty Toolkit'. This toolkit supports the delivery of the Prevent Duty by local partners in England and Wales by providing practical information and suggestions for local agencies to prevent people from becoming a terrorist or supporting terrorism. It includes examples of good and best practice in putting the Prevent duty guidance into action.

Whilst this toolkit is not statutory guidance, the Charnwood Community Safety Partnership does not presently have a local delivery partnership plan. Such a plan is a recommendation from the independent review which further states such a plan should be focused on identifying local risks, with the aim of understanding radicalising influences within a given locality. The CSP local Prevent Delivery Plan should be linked to the LLR overarching Prevent strategy.

During 2024, it is the Home Office's intention to undertake a Prevent Duty Assurance exercise. In essence this will be an assessment of the LLR's Prevent Duty compliance and its approach to preventing radicalisation. This will be an important part of also assessing the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP). Each locality has a CLTP and it is important that this is risk assessed through a partnership approach.

- **Recommendation 10:** Charnwood Community Safety Partnership creates a Prevent Duty Local Delivery Plan, that is risk focused and documents partnership activity that is likely to reduce the threat of terrorism and prevent radicalisation within Charnwood.

## Environmental Scanning:

### Criminal Justice Bill: Anti-Social Behaviour.

The incoming 'Criminal Justice Bill' proposes to strengthen the powers of the police, local authorities, and other partners to tackle anti-social behaviour. The legislation is also intended to:

- Improve the accountability of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)
- Strengthen the strategic partnerships between CSPs and Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs)
- Enhance how CSPs and the OPCC work together to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.

The Bill will enhance the powers available to the police and other local agencies under the 'Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014' (the 2014 Act) to tackle ASB. This includes:

- Extending the maximum exclusion period for dispersal directions from 48 hours to 72 hours, with a mandatory review at 48 hours. Increasing the maximum exclusion period to 72 hours will allow the relevant authorities to implement dispersal directions which cover weekends and bank holidays.
- Extending the power to implement a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to the police. By enabling the police to implement a PSPO, more agencies will be able use this power more quickly and efficiently, providing faster respite to the affected community.
- Lowering the minimum age of a Community Protection Notice (CPN) from 16 to 10. By lowering the age to 10, in line with the age of criminal responsibility, it will help the police and other agencies to intervene early to stop ASB by young children escalating. The relevant agencies will need to engage youth services prior to issuing a CPN to an offender aged under 16.
- Increasing the upper limit for a Fixed Penalty Notice for breaches of a PSPO and a CPN from £100 to £500. By increasing the upper limit to £500, this will help deter more people from breaching PSPOs and CPNs. As increased fines carry more weight, we expect this will have a greater impact on the reduction of ASB.
- Extending the timeframe that relevant agencies can apply to a magistrates' court for a Closure Order from 48 hours after service of a Closure Notice to 72 hours. This will give more time to the relevant agencies to progress the application for a Closure Order, protecting the local community in the meantime, and to implement other solutions to address the ASB in question.
- Extending the power to issue a Closure Notice to registered social housing providers. Currently only local authorities and police can issue Closure Notices. This is despite registered social housing providers often being the first agency to be aware of the ASB in question but being powerless to tackle it. By extending this power to registered social housing providers, this will give more relevant agencies the power to use a Closure Notice and apply to a court for a Closure Order when dealing with ASB in a social housing context.

- Extending the power of arrest to all breaches of a Civil Injunction By expanding the power of arrest to all breaches of a Civil Injunction, rather than just those where there is a threat of violence, this will give the power more “teeth” and will deter offenders from breaching their injunction, providing swifter justice for victims.
- Extending the powers available under the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) to allow CSAS officers to issue Fixed Penalty Notices for breach of CPNs and PSPOs. CSAS officers currently do not have any powers to issue a Fixed Penalty Notice to enforce a breach of a CPN or a PSPO. Extending the power to enforce breaches of CPNs and PSPOs to more relevant agencies will help strengthen enforcement capability and broaden the range of agencies that can tackle ASB, freeing up resources for other relevant agencies.

The Bill also require Community Safety Partnership to do the following.

- Confer a power on PCCs to make recommendations on the activity of CSPs and place a duty for CSPs to take those recommendations into account. A CSP must consider any recommendations but is not under a duty to implement them. However, if they do not implement the recommendations, the CSP must share their reasons for doing so with the PCC.
- Create a duty for PCCs to promote awareness of the ASB Case Review in their police force area, monitor its use and provide a route for victims to query decisions via their office. Setting out the PCCs’ role in the ASB Case Review will enable more consistency in implementation across all police force areas, so victims can expect a more consistent service.
- Create a duty for relevant bodies to report on the following data
  - Number of ASB incidents reported;
  - Types of ASB incidents reported;
  - Where ASB incidents occur, including hotspots; and
  - Number of ASB Case Reviews and their outcomes.

Alongside the Bill we will bring forward secondary legislation that will introduce new statutory requirements for the CSP to:

- Set out in their annual strategic assessment how it has had due regard to the police and crime objectives set out in the PCC’s police and crime plan.
- To send a copy of the strategic assessment to the PCC. This will help to improve PCC and CSP relationships and align crime reduction strategies at a police force and local level.
- Publish the executive summary of their strategic assessment. This will improve CSPs’ visibility and accountability to the public and their local communities.

The national Community Safety Partnership (CSP) review and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) powers consultation, which ran from March to May 2023, tested views on strengthening the powers used to tackle ASB in the 2014 Act.

The Charnwood CSP will need be mindful of the possible impact made to the ‘ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014’ once this Criminal Justice Bill: Anti-Social Behaviour obtains royal assent.

## **Conclusion:**

Following detailed scanning and analysis of the relevant dataset contained within the Partnership Strategic Assessment, the following recommendations are recorded for the CSP to consider, with the aim of enhancing key performance outcomes in the 2024/25 performance year:

- **Recommendation 1:** The CSP reintroduces the Strategic Group into its partnership delivery model. This group should be focused upon ensuring the effective spending profile of the partnership Locality Fund, aligned to its strategic priorities and increasing the partnership's business discipline in respect of the CSP's 3 year (2023-2026) strategic plan.
- **Recommendation 2:** The Strategic Group ensures that each of the appointed leads for the CSP's strategic priorities adopts and implements the partnership's corporate action plan, detailing key outputs and outcomes in respect of each of the strategic priorities.
- **Recommendation 3:** In order to address the rise in both 'Burglary – Residential' and Theft of Vehicles, it will be important for the partnership to have a control strategy in place to curb the offending of this Urban Street Gang. This plan can draw not only on criminal powers but also upon effective civil powers as set down in the 'ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014'.
- **Recommendation 4:** The locations of Beat 61 (Syston/Thurmaston) and Beat 64 (Shepshed, Hathern) are elevated to standing items on the JAG Agenda, allowing for greater focus and governance on crime reduction strategies required for those locations.
- **Recommendation 5:** The CSP in seeking to discharge its statutory duty under the Serious Violence Bill and to meet the success criteria of SP1, implements a localised action plan aimed at reducing violent offences within Charnwood. This plan should take a holistic approach and formatted in a way that can be supported by all partners forming the CSP.
- **Recommendation 6:** The CSP commissions a review of the '2017 Homelessness & Street Related ASB Protocol' with a view of updating the strategy and focusing the partnership's resources on addressing the risk posed by the possible increase of homelessness, asylum dispersal from hotels and any street related anti-social behaviour.
- **Recommendation 7:** The CSP reviews the findings of the Charnwood ASB Hub trial with a view to implementing any best practice or recommendations made following the outcome of this trial.
- **Recommendation 8:** The CSP continues to take a strategic response to the themes that are highlighted by the ASB Case Reviews, with a view to ensuring that best practice and policy is adhered to in the partnership's response to victims of anti-social behaviour.

- **Recommendation 9:** The CSP creates and implements a partnership Hate Action Plan that dovetails into the overarching LLR: 2023-2026 Hate Strategy.
- **Recommendation 10:** Charnwood Community Safety Partnership creates a Prevent Duty Local Delivery Plan, that is risk focused and documents partnership activity that is likely to reduce the threat of terrorism and prevent radicalisation within Charnwood.

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## Appendix A

### The SARA Model

A commonly used problem-solving method is the SARA model (Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment). The SARA model contains the following elements:

#### Scanning:

- Identifying recurring problems of concern to the public and the police.
- Identifying the consequences of the problem for the community and the police.
- Prioritizing those problems.
- Developing broad goals.
- Confirming that the problems exist.
- Determining how frequently the problem occurs and how long it has been taking place.
- Selecting problems for closer examination.

#### Analysis:

- Identifying and understanding the events and conditions that precede and accompany the problem.
- Identifying relevant data to be collected.
- Researching what is known about the problem type.
- Taking inventory of how the problem is currently addressed and the strengths and limitations of the current response.
- Narrowing the scope of the problem as specifically as possible.
- Identifying a variety of resources that may be of assistance in developing a deeper understanding of the problem.
- Developing a working hypothesis about why the problem is occurring.

#### Response:

- Brainstorming for new interventions.
- Searching for what other communities with similar problems have done.
- Choosing among the alternative interventions.
- Outlining a response plan and identifying responsible parties.
- Stating the specific objectives for the response plan.
- Carrying out the planned activities.

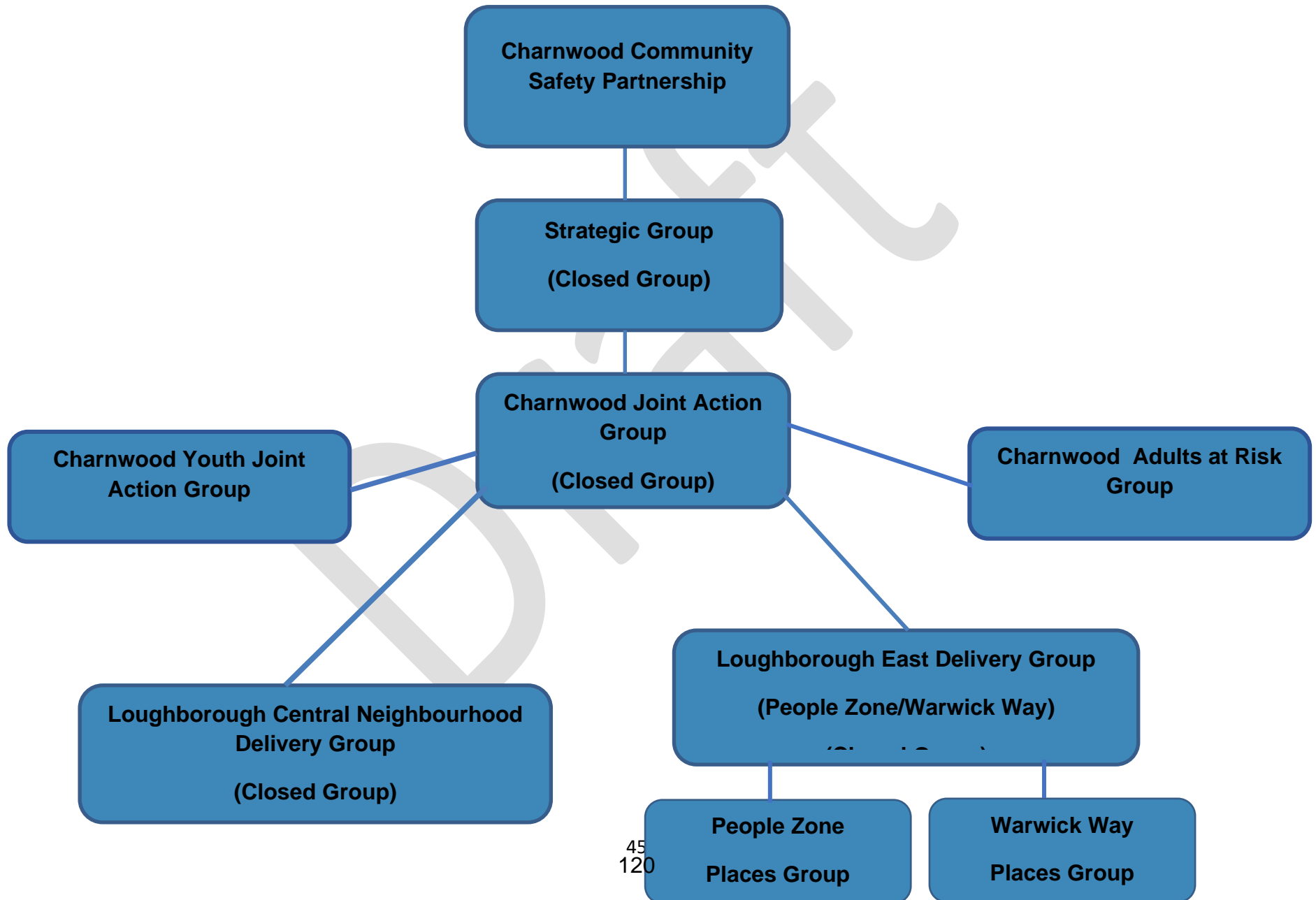
#### Assessment:

- Determining whether the plan was implemented (a process evaluation).
- Collecting pre- and post-response qualitative and quantitative data.
- Determining whether broad goals and specific objectives were attained.
- Identifying any new strategies needed to augment the original plan.
- Conducting ongoing assessment to ensure continued effectiveness.

## Appendix B - Beat Details

<b>Beat 56</b> Covers, Woodhouse Eves Newtown Linford, Cropston, , Rothley and Quorn
<b>Beat 57</b> Mountsorrel
<b>Beat 58</b> Anstey
<b>Beat 59</b> Covers Wymeswold, Hoton, Burton on Wolds, Barrow Upon Soar, Sileby, and Seagrave
<b>Beat 60</b> Covers Birstall and Wanlip
<b>Beat 61</b> Covers, Queniborough, Syston, Thurmaston, Barkby, Beeby and South Croxton
<b>Beat 62</b> Covers Ashby Road Estate, Loughborough University, Storer Road Area, Loughborough Town Centre and Loughborough College
<b>Beat 63</b> Covers Nanpantan, The Outwoods and Shelthorpe
<b>Beat 64</b> Covers Hathern, Shepshed and the Dishley Road Estate
<b>Beat 65</b> Covers Bell Foundry Estate, Warwick Way estate, Parts of Alan Moss Road, Meadow Lane, Sparrow Hill, Pinfold Gate, Leicester Road

## Appendix C: Charnwood Community Safety Partnership Delivery Structure





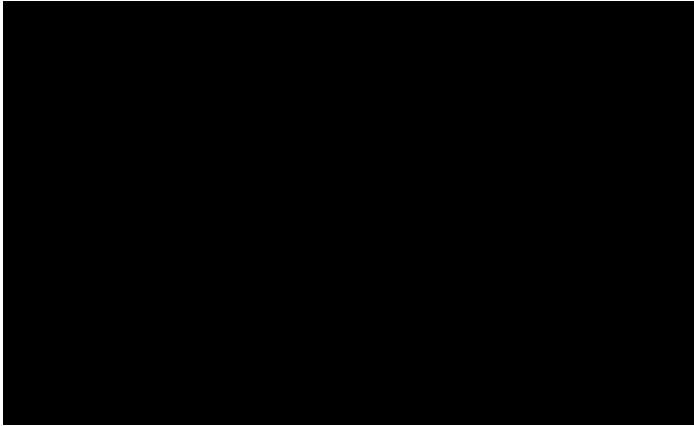
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## CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP REPORT

ITEM 10

<b>Organisation</b>	OPCC	<b>Author</b>	James O'Connell	<b>Date</b>	20/12/2023
<b>Subject Title</b>	People Zones				
<b>Summary</b> <i>(Purpose, background &amp; context for the report update)</i>	<p>People Zones vision is to grow safer communities by building strengths, creating connections and empower everyone to play a role.</p> <p>We follow an Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach, which focuses on highlighting what assets are in the area and how we can help communities to build upon and enhance them. The aim is for residents and organisations to work collaboratively to become a stronger, safer, resilient, and self-sustaining community.</p> <p>The Bell Foundry People Zone is one of three across LLR and is an initiative funded by the Office of the Police &amp; Crime Commissioner (OPCC). Having originally started in 2018, in 2022 People Zones was refreshed and refocused with a dedicated team. James O'Connell is the Community Development Officer for the Bell Foundry People Zone.</p>				
<b>Recommendations</b> <i>(Any recommendations for the CSP to consider)</i>	<p>The Bell Foundry Research Report highlighted the following themes that have dictated the direction focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health &amp; Wellbeing</li> <li>- Community Safety</li> <li>- Pride of Place</li> <li>- Celebrating the People</li> </ul> <p>These key themes underpin the Bell Foundry People Zone Grant Fund. Each round is open for a 4-week period, with the most recent round running from Monday 21<sup>st</sup> August 2023 – Monday 18<sup>th</sup> September. This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of this financial year and is the 3<sup>rd</sup> in total.</p>				
<b>Performance Data</b> <i>(Insert any relevant performance data)</i>	<p><b><u>Bell Foundry People Zone Grant Fund</u></b></p> <p>To date, we have funded 7 out of 10 projects applied for, to the total of £46, 619.87</p> <p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10<sup>th</sup> Loughborough Brownies – Youth Outreach Project</li> <li>- MTC Gardening Group – ‘Back to the Fuchsias’</li> <li>- Fearon Hall – ‘Stories of Kindness’</li> <li>- ZamZam Unlimited Possibilities – ‘SmartScreen Studios’</li> <li>- Crimestoppers UK – Crimestopper Zones 122</li> <li>- Loughborough Wellbeing Centre – De-Stress Club</li> </ul>				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MTC - Leisure Pass Group</li> </ul> <p>In the final round of 2023 / 24, we received 3 further applications &amp; at point of report, are in the process of reviewing these projects suitability.</p> <p>Due to delays in receiving funds, 3 out of 7 projects have started. With many due to get going in 2024</p> <p>We are awaiting a business decision with regards to how the MTC intend to spend monies previously granted to them to the sum of £7, 200 for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building community confident / community grants scheme</li> <li>- Buidling community confidence in reporting crime &amp; ASB</li> <li>- Tackling men’s inequalities in the Bell Foundry People Zone</li> </ul> <p>To date, £1180.44 has been spent, leaving a remainder of £5, 973.77</p> <p><b><u>Community Payback</u></b></p> <p>Community Payback ongoing at Fearon Hall. On a wider scale, talks have progressed with CBC with regards to other projects within the area to support desistance.</p>
	<p>Crimestoppers Zones were launched on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> January. The focus is on crime hotspot areas within the Bell Foundry People Zone (See Fig 1) with a view to empowering local residents to report where traditionally there are fears of reprisal for things such as cuckooing, substance misuse &amp; ASB</p> <p><b><i>(Fig 1)</i></b></p>

	
	<p>10<sup>th</sup> Loughborough Brownies outreach project for young girls in &amp; around the People Zone aiming to protect this vulnerable demographic</p> <p>In implementing CrimeStoppers to the area, all people will be supported to report in a 100% anonymous fashion. This will support their vulnerabilities, and combat criminal exploitation</p> <p>Loughborough Wellbeing Centres, 'De-Stress Club' will focus on at risk, vulnerable young people identified from local schools. This diversionary activity will support a reduction in exploitation</p>
	<p>The very ethos of People Zones is to grow safer communities by building strengths, creating connections and empower everyone to play a role</p> <p>Work with CBC is ongoing in relation to recommendations from a Designing Out Crime Officer (DOCO) report where they claimed many of the outputs as 'feasible'. This will be a very positive move towards improving community confidence, engagement and cohesion. At point of writing I await further update from key individuals around progress &amp; focus of those key outputs, especially in relation to the introduction / improvement of CCTV in the area</p>
<p><b>Budget / Resource Implications</b></p>	<p>124</p>

<p><b>Any key risks / issues</b></p>	<p>Community awareness of the impact of People Zones is low. For the People Zone to become autonomous and to have greater impact, a comms strategy with CBC &amp; other key organisations involved is required to support positive messaging regarding People Zones. A first version of this comms plan is attached. It is requested that CBC &amp; partner organisation adopt the aims to support growth</p>
<p><b>Planned activity in the next Quarter – include any specific work, initiatives, projects etc that will contribute to above CSP themes and priorities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Launch Crimestopper Zones on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> January</li> <li>- Continue to work with and support grant funded projects</li> <li>- Progress with Community Payback initiatives</li> <li>- Work with CBC towards the area improvement project linked to DOCO</li> </ul>
<p><b>Any other update, developments, achievements, challenges / opportunities</b></p>	<p>All project updates and documents as detailed above can be found at: <a href="#">People Zones   Leicester, Leicestershire &amp; Rutland</a></p> <p>The Bell Foundry People Zone Asset Map is embedded into the above web page but can also accessed and utilised at: <a href="#">Project: Bell Foundry People Zone   People Zones - Community Maps</a></p> <p>If anyone wishes to discuss how to access and use this map within your organisation, please contact me on <a href="mailto:James.OConnell@leics.police.uk">James.OConnell@leics.police.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Gaps/Support Required</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engagement with comms strategy to develop impact</li> <li>- Support with rollout of Crimestoppers is essential to its impact in reducing crime in the area</li> <li>- Renewed focus on updates from DOCO report, particularly CCTV within the area</li> </ul>

People Zone  
communication strategy

2023 - 24

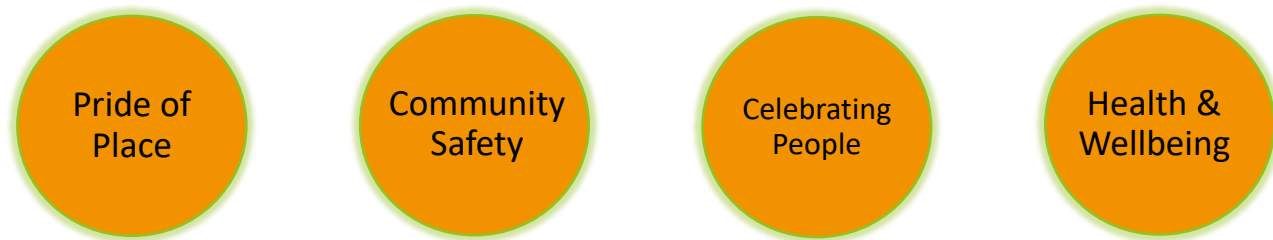


# 1. Situation analysis

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People Zones is an initiative that is designed to build on the positivity and skills of Bell Foundry community. Using an asset-based community development approach to focus on the strengths of our communities, harnessing the skills and networks within them to build towards positive change.

Research was completed in 2022 highlighting 4 key themes:



## 2. Aims of comms strategy

Goals	Measure of success	Time Frame
1. Promote and raise awareness of people zones	More people have heard about People Zones and understand what it is. (Survey? Word of mouth? Speaking to service users?)	June 2024
2. Tell stories and celebrate success	At least one good news story showing the work of the People Zone released per month with good engagement.	Monthly
3. Encourage more people to engage	Improved attendance at steering group meetings. More stakeholders involved. More residents involved.	June 2024
4. Improve stakeholder collaboration	Joint events. Stakeholders working together for the good of the residents. More joint bids for funding. Working together to provide solutions.	Ongoing
5. Increased awareness of specific programmes	Good attendance of programmes. Those in 'need' attending sessions/accessing services. Impactful outcomes.	Ongoing
6. Raise awareness and increase usage of the asset map	More hits on webpage. Map updated regularly with no out of date information.	Ongoing
7. Identify and fill gaps in particular areas through asset mapping.	The right programmes in areas of need	June 2024
8. Raise awareness and increase participation in wider programmes (MHFP, Domestic Abuse Ambassadors, Sports Leaders, MECC, Multiply, Crimestoppers)	Number of mental health friendly establishments. Number of DA Ambassadors. Number of sport leaders and sessions. Multiply programme delivered. Number of MECC trained people/establishments. Crimestoppers widely supported/signed up to.	June 2024



# 3. Audience insight

Target audience	Best ways of talking to them
Residents of the Bell Foundry estate	Posters, notice boards, GP surgeries, LACS, social media, community hubs, groups
Digitally excluded	Sheltered accommodations, papers, notice boards, GP surgeries, LACs , local mags, flyers through pharmacy deliveries, social prescribers Women’s Institutes, lunch clubs and coffee morning
People that attend community hubs	Attending the groups that they attend
Families	Mother and baby groups, nursery/play groups/dance schools /sports clubs / social media
English not first language	Local groups, places of worship, schools, local shops, social media, flyers with using target language.
Young People	Social media, through schools and groups e.g. scouts. QR codes. Walk the streets, youth workers, PCSOs, School apps, direct emails. Tv screens in schools

# 4. Key messages

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## Key messages:



Have your say, shape your People Zone, we are listening.



People Zone impact (Grant funding good news stories, case studies)



The Bell Foundry is a great place to live, with a lot of good people doing a lot of good things



Bell Foundry People Zone, your thriving community. (explaining what a People Zone is)


# 5. Action plan: Communication toolbox

Media	Digital	Internal/stakeholders	Marketing	Direct contact
<i>Press release</i>	<i>Facebook</i>	<i>Community Focus</i>	<i>Flyers</i>	<i>Pupil emails</i>
<i>Local radio</i>	<i>X (Twitter)</i>	<i>Health and Wellbeing Team</i>	<i>Posters</i>	<i>Attend groups</i>
<i>Local magazines</i>	<i>Website</i>	<i>Housing Team</i>	<i>Adverts</i>	
<i>Local paper</i>	<i>Email</i>		<i>School app</i>	
	<i>Joy app</i>		<i>Events</i>	
			<i>Stickers</i>	
			<i>Local notice boards</i>	
			<i>Toilet talkers (posters)</i>	

# 6. Action plan

Date	Action	Key message	Target audience	Responsible	Deadline/Time Frame
12/12/23	Create programme of case studies to be released regularly and sit on social media. These are to be updated monthly based on monitoring reports issued by grant funded project leads	Impact of grant funding and projects on the People Zone	Residents, partners, stakeholders	James, Lily, grant funded project leads	Ongoing
12/12/23	Encourage all partners, stakeholders and organisations to cross promote, using @LeicPeopleZones	Details or programmes happening, Impact of grant funding and projects on the People Zone	residents	All	ongoing
12/12/23	Provide training on asset mat (both refresher and new)	Training available on how to use asset map & what it's key function is	Local organisations and stakeholders	Lily and James	TBC?
12/12/23	Widely promote Asset Map	Use asset map to find out what's happening in your area	Residents, partners, stakeholders	All	ongoing
12/12/23	All partners, residents, organisations & grant funded projects involved with the People Zone, steering group & any grant funded project to follow Social Media at <a href="https://www.facebook.com/Leicpeoplezones">Leicpeoplezones   Facebook</a> & <a href="https://twitter.com/LeicPeopleZones">https://twitter.com/LeicPeopleZones</a>	We are working together as part of the People Zone community	Residents, partners, stakeholders, grant funded organisations	All	Ongoing

## CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP REPORT

<b>Organisation</b>	Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service	<b>Author</b>	Station Manager	<b>Date</b>	January 2024
<b>Subject Title</b>	Fire & Rescue Update				
<b>Summary</b> <i>(Purpose, background &amp; context for the report update)</i>	To provide the CSP with a report regarding fire service-related incidents and the initiatives being undertaken to make our communities safer.				
<b>Recommendations</b> <i>(Any recommendations for the CSP to consider)</i>	NA				
<b>Performance Data</b> <i>(Insert any relevant performance data)</i>	 <p>Leicestershire Fire and Rescue - Our-Plan IRMP 2020-2024.</p>				
	<p>ASB – (fire related). Initiative undertaken at various schools and colleges within the Charnwood District to educate young people on the dangers of fire setting, arson and being associated with groups of people who may engage in this activity. Aim to continue in 2024.</p> <p>Water safety initiative developed and delivered for Schools and Colleges highlighting the dangers of swimming/jumping into water during the summer/winter months.</p> <p>Water safety initiative to deliver basic water rescue training to businesses who may have rivers, canals, and lakes has been conducted at The Moorings public house.</p>				
	Provide Home Safety Checks to the vulnerable to promote fire safety within the home and identify any other issues which may result in referrals to partner agencies.				

	Joint Farm Fire Safety initiative with the Rural Policing team – provide information around fire safety on farms and offer home safety checks for what can be seen as a vulnerable group due to isolated locations.
	Post incident responses following significant incidents to provide information and safety messages.
<b>Budget / Resource Implications</b>	Budget within our current allowance and resourced for Loughborough, Birstall and Shepshed fire stations.
<b>Any key risks / issues</b>	NA
<b>Planned activity in the next Quarter – include any specific work, initiatives, projects etc. that will contribute to above CSP themes and priorities</b>	Continued progress in line with the Fire Service IRMP 2020-2024 and the specific station District Plans for 2022-23.  Slight increase in Road Traffic Collision's (RTC). The re instatement of the Charnwood Road Safety Committee (cancelled during Covid) will assist in identifying trends and what joint actions can be taken to reduce themes. First meeting on the 20 <sup>th</sup> of September 2023
<b>Any other update, developments, achievements, challenges / opportunities</b>	Challenge to address ASB within the Charnwood District, specifically within the Loughborough area. School and College initiatives to continue in 2023/24 where possible to maintain reduction in deliberate fires.
<b>Gaps/Support Required</b>	Any assistance from partner agencies to work collaboratively to identify vulnerable people within the Charnwood District to enable home safety checks to be delivered.

**COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
18TH JANUARY 2024**

**FORWARD PROGRAMME**

ITEM	DETAIL	DATE	ACTION BY
Appointment of Chair/Vice-chair	<p>The appointment of a Vice-chair is required at the first meeting following the start of each Council Year.</p> <p>(The terms of reference state that the Cabinet Lead Member for Community Safety will chair the Partnership)</p>	<p>First meeting of the new civic year <i>(Annual)</i></p>	<p>Committee Clerk</p>
Performance Update	<p>Standing Item</p>	<p>January 2024</p>	<p>Insp C. Dickens/A. Fadesco</p>
Partner Updates	<p>Standing item, to include;</p> <p>Student Street Support Scheme Update and Loughborough University Update</p> <p>Leicestershire County Council Update</p> <p>Turning Point</p> <p>Violence Reduction Network</p> <p>Loughborough BID Update</p> <p>Leicestershire Probation Service</p> <p>Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service</p>	<p>January 2024</p>	<p>A Dales G Samra-Rai P Singleton S Devshi G Strong L Brown M Clay G Surridge</p>

ITEM	DETAIL	DATE	ACTION BY
CSP Plan Update	<p>Standing Item</p> <p>Safeguarding Communities from Violent Offences</p> <p>To reduce harm caused by youth ASB and youth crime</p> <p>To reduce criminal exploitation</p>	January 2024	Insp C. Dickens / G. Vassallo/ Phil Martindale
PSA Recommendations Update	To update on the PSA recommendations	January 2024	G. Harvey/T. McCabe
Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee Update	An update on the outcome of the Council's scrutiny of the Community Safety Partnership at the meeting of the Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee	January 2024 (Annual)	T. McCabe/G. Harvey
Partnership Strategic Assessment and Community Safety Partnership Plan 2023-26	Update to be submitted for consideration and review	January 2024 (Annual)	A. Fadesco / T. McCabe
Partnership Locality Fund Update	To update on the Partnership Locality Fund.	April 2024	T. McCabe/ A. Fadesco
Draft Delivery Group Action Plans	2024/25 plans to be submitted for consideration and approval	April 2024 (Annual)	T. McCabe
PCC Crime Plan	To allow the partnership to review the PCC Crime Plan.	TBC	
<b>Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny – Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee – November 2024</b>			
<p><b>Future CSP Meetings</b>  <b>18 April 2024 (10am-12pm)</b>  <b>Summer Meeting – To be scheduled</b>  <b>24 October 2024 (10am – 12pm)</b></p>			