

Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel

Date: **Wednesday 13th November 2013**
Time: **2.00pm**
Venue: **Edwards Room, County Hall, Norwich**

Persons attending the meeting are requested to turn off mobile phones.

Membership

MAIN MEMBER	SUBSTITUTE MEMBER	REPRESENTING
Lynda Turner		Breckland District Council
Simon Woodbridge		Broadland District Council
Charles Marsden		Great Yarmouth Borough Council
Anthony Wright	Stephanie Smeaton	King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council
Alison Thomas		Norfolk County Council
Matthew Smith		Norfolk County Council
*Vacancy		Norfolk County Council
Roy Reynolds		North Norfolk District Council
Jo Storie	Lucy Galvin	Norwich City Council
Terry Blowfield		South Norfolk District Council

**For further details and general enquiries about this Agenda
please contact the Committee Administrator:**

Sonya Blythe on (01603) 223029
or email sonia.blythe@norfolk.gov.uk

1. To receive apologies and details of any substitute members attending

2. Election of Chairman

(Page 5)

In accordance with the agreed Terms of Reference for the Sub Panel the Chairman will be elected from the County Council Members. A copy of the Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Sub panel is attached for information.

3. Election of Vice Chairman

4. Members to Declare any Interests

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** in a matter to be considered at the meeting and that interest is on your Register of Interests you must not speak or vote on the matter. It is recommended that you declare that interest but it is not a legal requirement.

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** in a matter to be considered at the meeting and that interest is not on your Register of Interests you must declare that interest at the meeting and not speak or vote on the matter

In either case you may remain in the room where the meeting is taking place. If you consider that it would be inappropriate in the circumstances to remain in the room, you may leave the room while the matter is dealt with.

If you do not have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** you may nevertheless have an **Other Interest** in a matter to be discussed if it affects

your well being or financial position

that of your family or close friends

that of a club or society in which you have a management role

that of another public body of which you are a member to a greater extent than others in your ward.

If that is the case then you must declare such an interest but can speak and vote on the matter.

5. Minutes

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 23rd October 2012

(Page 7)

6. To receive any items of business which the Chairman decides should be considered as a matter of urgency

7. Overview of Community Safety in Norfolk

Presentation by Laura McGillivray, County Community safety Partnership Chair.

8. Countywide Community Safety Partnership Priorities and Performance

(a) Suggested approach by the Head of Democratic Services (Page **11**)

(b) Report by Community Safety Co-ordinator (Page **13**)


(c) Report by Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Co-ordinator, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk (Page **118**)

9. Date of next meeting

Chris Walton
Head of Democratic Services

County Hall
Martineau Lane
Norwich
NR1 2DH

Date Agenda Published: Tuesday 5th November

 <p>IN TRAN communication for all</p>	<p>If you need this Agenda in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact 0344 800 8020 or Textphone 0344 800 8011 and we will do our best to help.</p>
--	--

Terms of Reference of Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel

1. Role of the Sub Panel

The role of the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel is to:

- scrutinise the actions, decisions and priorities of the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Crime and Disorder Partnership in respect of crime and disorder on behalf of the Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel
- Scrutinise the priorities as set out in the annual Countywide Community Safety Partnership Plan.
- Make any reports or recommendations to the Countywide Community Safety Partnership and/or where considered appropriate to the Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel.

2. Membership

- 3 County Councillors (Politically balanced)
- 7 District Council members – one co-opted from each District.
- Each member of the Sub Panel to have one named substitute. No other substitutes are acceptable.
- The Sub Panel may wish to consider co-opting additional non voting members onto it if appropriate.
- The Chairman to be elected from the County Council members on the sub Panel on an annual basis.
- The Vice Chairman to be elected from other members on the sub panel on an annual basis.

3 Working Style

- The Community Safety Scrutiny sub panel meetings will be held on an annual basis to scrutinise the Community Safety Partnership Plan and on such other occasions as are required.
- The quorum for the sub panel will be five members
- Unless otherwise stated meetings of the sub panel will be held in accordance with Article 6 of Norfolk County Council's Constitution relating to Overview and Scrutiny bodies.

- The rights of the public to attend meetings of the sub panel are outlined in Article 3 of Norfolk County Council's constitution.

4 General issues

- Democratic support to the sub panel will be provided by the County Council



**Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel
Minutes of the Meeting Held on 23 October 2012**

Present:

Ms Fiona Anthony	Mr Charles Marsden
Mr Terry Blowfield	Ms Jo Storie
Mr Alec Byrne	Ms Lynda Turner
Mr Brian Hannah	Mr Simon Woodbridge
Ms Lucy Galvin	Mr Anthony Wright

Also present: Laura McGillivray – Chair of Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership
Bob Cronk – Head of Neighbourhood Services, Norwich City Council
Peter Burnham – Head of Community Safety
Karen Haywood, Scrutiny Support Manager, Norfolk County Council.

- 1. To receive apologies and details of any substitute members attending**
Apologies had been received from Mr S Ward and Mr S Dorrington.

Election of Chairman

Mr A Byrne was duly elected as Chairman for the ensuing year.

- 2. Election of Vice-Chairman**

Ms L Turner was duly elected vice-Chairman for the ensuing year.

- 3. Declarations of Interest**

There were no interests declared.

- 4. Items of Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.

- 5. Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference were agreed by the Panel.

- 6. Protocol between the Norfolk Police and Crime Panel and the Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Body**

The Panel received the report (item 6) which asked Members to consider the draft protocol outlining the proposed ways of working with the Police and Crime Panel.

During the discussion, the following points were made:

- The Panel would be working in conjunction with the Police and Crime Panel and the Police and Crime Panel had endorsed the protocol of how the two panels could work together.
- The Panel were informed that there would be a Community Safety training day on Friday 26th October 2012 to which all Members of both panels had been invited.
- The Panel RESOLVED to note the protocol report.

7. Countywide Community Safety Partnership

The Panel received a verbal presentation from the Chair of Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership outlining the work of the Countywide Community Safety Partnership.

During the discussion, the following points were made:

- Crime in the community could not always be left for the police to deal with and there would be other agencies that would play a part.
- The partnership focus would be to encourage communication concerning problematic areas. Data analysis and comparison work has been undertaken to discover where the overlaps have existed.
- The principles of the Partnership have centred on early prevention. There are few Countywide partnerships in existence.
- An issue was raised regarding inward migration figures and how these figures broke down across the districts. It was agreed to forward this information to Panel members.
- There was a big concern regarding domestic abuse and the timescale it which it is reported. As many organisations as possible need to put pressure on the new Police and Crime Commissioner to tackle this issue. An individual can be abused up to thirty times before a complaint is made. Although the report focuses on women and domestic abuse, it was noted that this was not exclusively an issue for women and children. However, the Government's programme focuses on women and children.
- With regards to mental health, 400 posts had recently been cut which has focused agencies to work together effectively. Members raised concerns about any crime and disorder implications.

8. Norfolk's County Community Safety Partnership – Community Safety Partnership Plan 2012-2015

The Panel received the report (item 8).

During the discussion, the following points were made:

- The Panel noted that responsibility for funding the partnership would transfer to the Police and Crime Commissioner in 2013.
- Whilst the Panel and the Police and Crime Panel had complimentary objectives, they both would have different functions.
- One of the major priorities of the Community Safety Partnership would be a prevent and deter agenda to help keep young people out of the criminal justice system. This would tie in with the aim of Norfolk being a restorative County by 2014.
- The 'Catch and Convict' message through the priorities would mean assisting with the police through their main day to day work.
- Once young people had been through the criminal justice system there would be the aim to 'Rehabilitate and Resettle' which would involve helping the young people do the best for a better life.
- Merger has meant that Norfolk had just one community safety partnership, 1 police force and 1 police crime commissioner. There are local Operational Partnership Teams. In certain places of the County there are 15 partnerships in operation.
- The Community Safety Partnership would have a duty to have a young offender scheme. Norfolk had been working on a 180 degree integrated multi-agency scheme. Members were offered the opportunity to speak to officers to see this working in practice.
- The Panel may wish to look at domestic abuse and victim support would be scrutinised in the future in collaboration with the Police and Crime Panel. Burglaries are also low for the region in terms of anti-social behaviour.
- The Panel were informed that informal meetings could be set up with the Operational Partnership Teams to inform members how Community safety works in practice.

9. Date of next meeting

The Panel agreed that they would meet every six months to ensure the panel is given time to embed in and to see the impact of the new Commissioner. It would also be important to monitor any changes in funding and to monitor the partnership's plan. The Scrutiny Support Manager agreed to distribute dates accordingly.

The meeting ended at 10.50am

CHAIRMAN



If you need this document in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact 0344 800 8020 or Textphone 0844 8008011 and we will do our best to help.

Countywide Community Safety Partnership (CCSP)
Priorities and Performance

Suggested Approach by Head of Democratic Services

1. Background

- 1.1 In June 2011 the Home Secretary gave permission for the seven Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in Norfolk to formally merge into one CSP for the whole of the county. Responsibility for scrutiny of the County Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) lies with the County Council and this role has been undertaken by the Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel.
- 1.2 On 6th March 2011 the County Council's Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel agreed to the formation of a scrutiny sub panel to scrutinise the CCSP and also agreed the terms of reference.
- 1.3 The Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel first met in October 2012 and considered its role, as agreed in the terms of reference, to:
 - scrutinise the actions, decisions and priorities of the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Crime and Disorder Partnership in respect of crime and disorder on behalf of the Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel
 - Scrutinise the priorities as set out in the annual Countywide Community Safety Partnership Plan.
 - Make any reports or recommendations to the Countywide Community Safety Partnership and/or where considered appropriate to the Community Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel.

2. CCSP priorities and performance

- 1.2 The attached report from the Community Safety Co-ordinator outlines the CCSP priorities and most recent performance against these priorities. It also provides further information for the Scrutiny Sub Panel on:
 - The alignment of the CCSP Plan priorities 2013/16 with the Police and Crime Plan objectives 2013/17
 - Performance monitoring of the CCSP priorities
 - Community Safety Funding (now transferred to the Police and Crime Commissioner)

Also attached is a report briefing the sub panel on the CCSP responsibility for

undertaking domestic homicide reviews and the work being undertaken following the recent publication of the Domestic Homicide Review report.

3. Suggested approach

It is suggested that the CCSP Scrutiny Sub Panel considers the attached reports and:

- Scrutinises the priorities of the CCSP and the performance against these priorities to date.
- Considers whether it wishes to make any reports or recommendations to the CCSP with regard to any of the issues raised in the reports.

**Officer Contact: Karen Haywood
Scrutiny Support Manager
01603 228913**



If you need this report in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact the Customer Services Centre on 0344 800 8020 or Textphone 0344 800 8011 and we will do our best to help.

County Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) Priorities & Performance

Introduction

The CCSP Plan 2013/16 is attached, and is also available from this [link](#).

Following the 2012 Strategic Assessment of Norfolk's crime and disorder, the following priorities have been confirmed by the CCSP, which remain the same as those identified in the 2012-2015 plan:

- A. Reduce the incidence of crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- B. Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
- C. Protect vulnerable people, particularly from domestic abuse
- D. Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence
- E. Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy
- F. Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs.

Linkage with the Police and Crime Plan

The CCSP is seeking to ensure that the partnership plan and the Police and Crime Commissioner's Police & Crime Plan are complementary, sharing the same priorities and targets wherever appropriate.

A review of the alignment between the CCSP priorities and the Police & Crime Plan is shown at Appendix 1. This identifies that the majority of priorities and targets are shared. However, there are some areas where there are differences which are highlighted by the shaded areas in Appendix 1. CCSP targets focus on reducing repeat victimisation of under-reported incidents of ASB and Domestic Abuse, whilst the PCC targets refer to a reduction target for incidents of ASB and increased detection rates for incidents of domestic abuse.

CCSP Performance

Appendix 2 to this report shows the most recent performance report against CCSP priorities the status of which are assessed on a RAG status as red, amber or green depending on whether it is:

Green – on or better than target

Amber – just below or slightly worsening target

Red – below target and worsening

This identifies:

- Priority A: Reduce the incidence of crime and ASB – green
- Priority B: Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people – amber
- Priority C: Protect vulnerable people, particularly domestic abuse – amber
- Priority D: Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol – amber
- Priority E: Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol within the night time economy – green
- Priority F: Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending - green

Detailed analysis is contained within Appendix 2.

Community Safety Activities Funded

The Government provides a Community Safety Grant to support working on crime and disorder. This was provided to Community Safety Partnerships until March 2013. This funding transferred to the PCC from April 2013. Appendix 3 summarises the activities that have been funded for 2012/13 through the CCSP, and the changes made by the PCC for 2013/14. There are some services that are being funded for 2013-14 through previous year underspend of CCSP grant

Areas for Development

1. Strategic Approach

During the past 18 months, the Norfolk CCSP has set out to refresh its approach and specifically to:

- explore what the partnership is for
- what has worked well
- what we need to do to improve how we work in partnership and be more effective.

This has led to partners wanting:

- A more informed and streamlined approach with an opportunity to shape what it does and contribute more fully
- Meetings which are less formal with more of a problem-solving feel and a chance to challenge
- To focus on strategic issues but allowing connectivity between people, place and ideas
- A chance to share best practice.

The partnership has therefore been described as an “umbrella:”

- identifying priorities and issues, sometimes led by other agencies or partnerships
- exploring ways for mainstream services to play their part or can be influenced or adapted
- focussing on gaps and blockages
- making a difference.

Work is proceeding with a development group of responsible authorities and the PCC which is aiming to

- re-frame community safety partnership working, what the partnership does, the outcomes partners are setting out to achieve and the approaches in use to achieve this
- understand the relationship between its own priorities, those of the PCC and those of the individual responsible authorities (how similar or different)
- explore if there are issues that partners need to bear in mind of a policy nature, such as a focus on early intervention and prevention
- be clear about the partnership landscape and

Specific areas identified for further work is focusing on:

- Strengthening communities – community resilience, thinking differently, improving prevention
- Integration & collaboration – who is on the ground, how might we work differently
- Protection of vulnerable people.

The police are leading a refresh of the Strategic Assessment of crime and disorder issues to assess the impact of any changes over the past year. Partners are contributing to this work and this will inform the review of priorities that is underway.

2. Specific CCSP priorities requiring development:

Priority A – Reduce priority crime and ASB

New legislation will come into effect during 2014 that changes the tools and powers available to tackle ASB. These measures are likely to include the requirement for the CSPs to develop a Community Trigger to enable victims of ASB to initiate a case review if they believe that their reports have not been taken seriously.

Priority B – Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people

This priority should reflect early intervention work, rather than being focused on the work of the Norfolk Youth Offending Team (YOT). The challenge is to add value to the early intervention agenda through partnership working prior to YOT involvement – certainly before there is input required from the youth justice system, and Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) activity.

County work on Early Help development is progressing. CCSP needs to define how the partnership can add value and ensure that the Early Help strategy has a focus on the risks of drifting into offending behaviour.

Norfolk Family Focus delivering the Government's Troubled Families agenda will play an important role for high need families, with partners working together to provide a holistic response.

Priority C – Protect vulnerable people, particularly from domestic abuse

Development is needed following the Home Office partnership review of the domestic abuse and sexual violence board (a sub group of the CCSP) which coordinates partnership activity in this area. This review identified the need for improved strategic ownership of the domestic abuse agenda in Norfolk. The PCC has recruited a Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Co-ordinator to support development of this agenda and will be working with the CCSP to help achieve this.

Priority D – Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence

County objectives for the Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (NDAP) require review to determine the role that wider CCSP partners can play in supporting delivery, rather than being focused on the existing NDAP commissioned activity.

Priority F – Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs

The Government's Transforming Rehabilitation agenda will fundamentally change how low and medium risk offenders are managed, with contracts to be let for Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) for defined contract areas. Norfolk and Suffolk have been combined as a single contract area. Norfolk and Suffolk's Integrated Offender Management schemes are being combined into a single scheme so that we are well-placed to work jointly with the incoming CRC who will replace Probation.

Community Engagement

The CCSP has a requirement to conduct at least one annual 'Face the People' session, where local people can hold senior partners in the Community Safety Partnership to account. The CCSP is looking to hold district-based sessions led by the local district council. There is clear scope for a joint approach with the PCC who has a legal responsibility for obtaining the views of the community concerning the policing of the area.

3. Development of areas from the Police & Crime Plan

Mental Health

Appendix 1 shows alignment with the Police & Crime Plan. Areas for development are identified as highlighted above. In addition, work is required to take forward the specific commitment by the PCC to work with partners to address Mental Health that impacts on crime & ASB.

APPENDIX 1 Alignment of CCSP Plan Priorities 2013/16 with Police & Crime Plan Objectives 2013/17

KEY
<p>Priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measure ➤ <i>Target</i>

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
<p>Reduce the incidence of crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes which are a high risk to public safety ('Priority Crime') <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>18% reduction over period 2011/16</i> 	<p>Reduce the number of priority crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes which are a high risk to public safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>18% reduction over period 2011/16</i> 	Aligned – common targets to be ensured
<p>Reduce drug & alcohol related Crime/ Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) within the Night-time Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol related crime & disorder (priority violence, volume violence & sexual offences) in the 3 main police public order patrol zones (Norwich, GY & KL centres betw 9pm and 6am) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>No more than 450 crimes per year by 2015/16</i> • Average impact score calculated for licensed premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduce score of the top 10 licensed premises targeted for attention during 2013/14 by ???% – target to be developed</i> • <i>Reduction in misuse of drugs associated with licensed premises</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>???% reduction – target to be developed</i> • <i>Alcohol Diversion Scheme for Norfolk commissioned</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>?? referrals– target to be developed</i> 	<p>Reduce violent & sexual crime within the key Night-time Economy areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol related crime & disorder (priority violence, volume violence & sexual offences) in the 3 main police public order patrol zones (Norwich, GY & KL centres betw 9pm and 6am) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>No more than 450 crimes per year by 2015/16</i> 	<p>Aligned for the 3 key urban centres</p> <p>CCSP targets under development for rest of Norfolk</p>

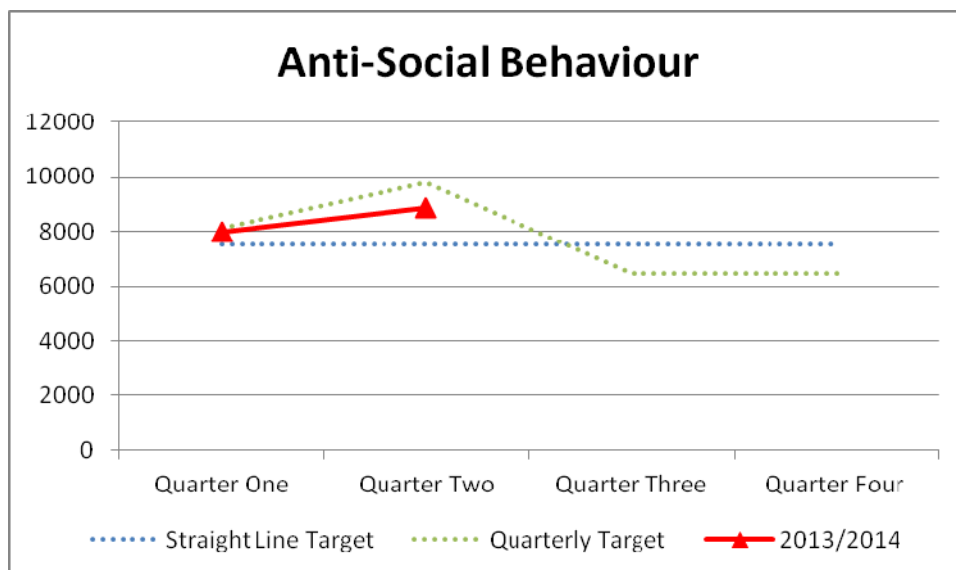
CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
Reduce the incidence of ASB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under development – focus on reducing risk and addressing vulnerability by reducing repeat victimisation 	Reduce the impact of ASB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of ASB incidents reported to the police <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ <i>40% reduction</i> Working with partners to address Mental Health that impacts on crime & ASB	CCSP targets will focus on reducing vulnerability and repeat victimisation rather than absolute reduction. ASB is under reported so improvements in how we tackle this in Norfolk is likely to increase amount reported Linkage with Health & Well-being Board required
	Increase serious violence detection rates to 68%	Constabulary focus
	Increase public satisfaction to 80%	Constabulary focus – but wider agency issues particularly around ASB where performance of a range of agencies is often important in tackling ASB effectively
Reduce drug & alcohol related crime/ASB, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of young people (under 18) leaving treatment in an agreed and planned way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ <i>70% of young people (16–17 years) leaving treatment in an agreed and planned way</i> ➢ <i>% leaving treatment with no onward referral recorded in line with national average</i> ➢ <i>% of family based interventions delivered in line with national average</i> • % of total all drug clients successfully completing treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ <i>to be in the top quartile nationally</i> 	Reduce the number of priority crimes – see above	Supports Prevention and treatment to reduce drug and alcohol related crime & ASB. CCSP targets under review following agreement of county objectives for the Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (NDAP) Linkage to 180° Norfolk

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test purchasing results for underage sales in areas with Community Alcohol Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Improvement on 2011/12 baseline of 28%</i> • % of total opiate and crack cocaine clients successfully completing treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>to be in the top quartile nationally</i> • CARAT to CJIT transfer rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>to be in the top quartile nationally</i> ➤ <i>monitor client's representation rates into criminal justice and community services – potential target for future years</i> 		<p>Linkage to 180° Norfolk</p>
<p>Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of priority crimes committed by prolific offenders being managed by the 180° Norfolk team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>reduce by 50%</i> • Measures of 'Harm in the Community' caused by criminal behaviour by 180° offenders are under development 	<p>Reduce reoffending of the most prolific offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of priority crimes committed by prolific offenders being managed by the 180° Norfolk team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>reduce by 50%</i> 	<p>Aligned</p>
<p>Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat incidents of domestic abuse (NI32) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>the rate of repeat referrals to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) at below the national rate (currently 24%)</i> • Repeat domestic abuse offenders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>3.5% reduction in the number of offenders who have committed 3+ domestic related crimes within 24 months</i> 	<p>Reduce vulnerability, promote equality and support victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection rate for incidents of domestic abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Increase to 55%</i> 	<p>The published Police & Crime Plan only includes the police target for increasing the detection rate for domestic abuse. However, discussions have confirmed that the overall context for domestic abuse work across partners is for a reduction in repeat victimisation.</p>

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of non-police referrals to MARACs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>increased from 10% to 15%</i> • Impact of DA on children & young people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduction in number of families affected by DA</i> • Children referred to children's services with DA as a factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduction in numbers</i> 		
Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self referrals to the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Self referrals to the SARC increased by 50% from 2010/11</i> 	Increase serious sexual offence detection rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious sexual offence detection rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Increase to 35%</i> 	Constabulary focus; supported by SARC
Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Downward trend in number reoffending</i> • First time entrants into the YJS aged 10-17 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Downward trend in FTEs</i> • Use of Custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduced use of Custody</i> 	Reduce vulnerability, promote equality and support victims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PCC and Constabulary remain fully committed to the protection of vulnerable people, including young people and the many initiatives developed by and with the CCSP. • The needs and issues of young people, particularly in a worsening economic climate, have been fully considered and included in determining priorities. • The PCC and Constabulary will continue its commitment to the young people of Norfolk which includes working to prevent them entering the criminal justice system, and continued appropriate use of restorative approaches as a resolution 	Consistent Review needed of CCSP Priority to ensure partner involvement on Early Intervention properly reflected
	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on Norfolk's roads	Links to the Norfolk Casualty Reduction Partnership, not CCSP

APPENDIX 2 Performance Monitoring of CCSP Priorities

Priority	A. Reduce the incidence of crime and ASB																								
Sponsor Agency: Norfolk Constabulary			Lead Officer: ACC Nick Dean																						
Performance data																									
<i>Target 2013/14</i>	<i>YTD progress</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>2nd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2013/14</i>																				
(i) Maintain Priority Crime levels of 2012/13 (and reduce by 18% over period 2011/16)	2013/14 total: 4408 Target (maintain levels) 4585	2162 Target (maintain levels) 2274	2246 Target (maintain levels) 2329	Target (maintain levels) 2448	Target (maintain levels) 2343																				
(ii) Reduce ASB reported to the police by 2.5% (by 40% over period 2011/16)	2013/14 total: 16518 Target (-2/5%) 18399	7671 Target (-2/5%) 8129	8847 Target (-2/5%) 9754	Target (-2/5%) 6471	Target (-2/5%) 6466																				
(iii) ASB targets under development	See text	See Text	See text																						
<p>NB: The information given above relates only to the 2013/14 target to maintain priority crime figures in line with 2012/13 levels and to reduce ASB by 2.5% from 2012/13 levels. The baselines therefore relate to 2012/13.</p>																									
Summary Narrative – to include reference to graphical trend information																									
<p>Priority Crime</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Priority Crime Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>2013/2014 Actual</th> <th>Quarterly Target</th> <th>Straight Line Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Quarter One</td> <td>~2150</td> <td>~2280</td> <td>~2350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quarter Two</td> <td>~2250</td> <td>~2350</td> <td>~2350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quarter Three</td> <td>-</td> <td>~2450</td> <td>~2350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quarter Four</td> <td>-</td> <td>~2350</td> <td>~2350</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Quarter	2013/2014 Actual	Quarterly Target	Straight Line Target	Quarter One	~2150	~2280	~2350	Quarter Two	~2250	~2350	~2350	Quarter Three	-	~2450	~2350	Quarter Four	-	~2350	~2350
Quarter	2013/2014 Actual	Quarterly Target	Straight Line Target																						
Quarter One	~2150	~2280	~2350																						
Quarter Two	~2250	~2350	~2350																						
Quarter Three	-	~2450	~2350																						
Quarter Four	-	~2350	~2350																						



What milestones have been reached successfully? [N.B. Please refer to milestones in your action plan]

Priority Crime:

Priority crime figures remain low for the second quarter of 2013/14 exceeding both the quarterly target (maintain 2012/13 figures) and the straight line target by a wide margin. Reductions in Theft of Motor Vehicle, and Burglary Dwelling are largely delivering the reduction in priority crime. Breckland and King's Lynn have achieved the largest reductions.

Overall priority crime is 3.8% better than the target of maintaining 2012/2013 levels. There have been 176 fewer priority crimes this YTD compared with last YTD. South Norfolk has seen a notable increase in priority crime against last year (22.9%), and performance has decreased compared to the last report when the increase was 16.1%.

Priority crime has reduced slightly to 2.3% lower than the five year target. In the previous period the difference was 1.4%. Priority Violence and Theft from Motor Vehicle are the crime types which are performing worse than target (13.8% and 12.4% more crimes than the five year target). Theft from Motor Vehicle has got worse since the last report.

At District level, South Norfolk is performing the poorest against the five year target (29.7% more crimes), followed by North Norfolk (9.4% more) and Broadland (3.1% more crimes than target).

ASB:

The tables shown display performance as tracked by Norfolk Constabulary towards a target this year to reduce incidents of (ASB) by 2.5%. 16498 incidents were reported YTD

2013/14, which represents a 10% decrease in comparison with the same period last year. The largest decrease continues to be seen in South Norfolk - down 16.8% although all commands except North Norfolk show strong decline in reports.

North Norfolk continues to stand out as the District showing overall increase in all types of recorded ASB since April. However, during September and for the first time since April there has been a decline compared to the previous year down nine to 195. Broadland (184) and North Norfolk recorded the lowest monthly figures.

Scanning partner agencies across Norfolk indicates the same position with county-wide reductions in reported ASB to Local Authorities and Housing Providers.

Levels of ASB reporting are likely to increase over Halloween Thursday 31st October – This falls within the school half term holiday (26th October to 3rd November). This is closely followed by November 5th celebrations – this falls on a Tuesday therefore most organised celebrations will be at the weekends before and after this date when ASB is again likely to increase.

Have any milestones on the action plan been missed? If so, why, and how are they being addressed?

(iii)

Progress has been made in tracking the reduction in risk associated with ASB cases identified as 'high risk' at the time the victim reported the incident. Data is available showing the 'Officer Risk Assessment' score 45, 75 and then 105 days after the initial assessment. The aim of the measure is to show that problem solving to reduce the risk has been effective and sustained over a period of months. Police Tasking & Co-ordination processes and District ASBAGs are made aware of these cases and any where a reduction in risk has not been achieved are spotlighted for attention and remedial action. There are some glitches in the reporting spreadsheet although it is anticipated more detail will be available for CSP partners after quarter 3.

What are the prospects for the delivery of the targets for this priority? Are there any specific risks to delivery?

In terms of identification of vulnerability, Inspector Sarah Blyth is leading the development of a new process which should be fully implemented with the introduction of Athena – a comprehensive ASB reporting and case management system next year. This process is intended to start in December 2013 at which point it will supersede the current process for tracking reduction in risk.

Overall traffic light assessment

- GREEN – target on track and likely to be achieved

Priority	B. Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
-----------------	---

Sponsor Agency: Norfolk YOT	Lead Officer: Chris Small, Service Manager – Youth Justice
------------------------------------	--

Performance data

<i>Target 2013/14</i>	<i>Baseline (incl. date)</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>2nd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2013/14</i>
(i) Downward trend in reoffending rate of young people (Raw data/actual numbers)	Oct 09 to Sep 10 Rate (Number) 33.8% (460)	Oct 10 to Sep 11 Rate (Number) 34.4% (412)			
(ii) Downward trend in FTEs into the YJS (Raw data/actual numbers)	Apr 11 to Mar 12 Rate per 1000 (number) 723 (554)	Apr 12 to Mar 13 Rate per 1000 (number) 628 (470)			
(iii) Reduction in the use of custody for sentencing or on remand (numbers sentenced / on remand)	Jul11 to Jun12 rate per 1000 (number) 0.45 (34)	Jul12 to Jun13 rate per 1000 (number) 0.23 (17)			

Summary Narrative – to include reference to graphical trend information

(i) Downward trend in reoffending rate of young people

Upward trend in the *rate* of reoffending. But a continued downward trend in the overall number of young people reoffending (down 10% for the period). This leaves a hardcore of offenders with more entrenched offending behaviour.

(ii) Downward trend in FTEs into the YJS

The number of First-time Entrants into the criminal justice system has reduced by 68% since the end of 2007, slightly better than Norfolk’s family comparator group. Continuing downward trend.

(iii) Reduction in the use of custody for sentencing

Significant reduction in the use of Custodial sentences took place during 2010/11. Current trend for 2012/13 shows further significant improvement after recent flattening off during

2011/12. Outperforming family, regional & national comparators.
What milestones have been reached successfully? [N.B. Please refer to milestones in your action plan]
<p>73% of young people are attending 'full-time' education, slightly down on last year's performance (75%) and the 75% target. Above the 75% target for statutory school age pupils, but non-statutory school age performance is down, perhaps reflective of the general employment situation for young people.</p> <p>Access by young people who offend to suitable accommodation is 96%, continuing to perform well, above 95% target (equates to 4 young people not in appropriate accommodation).</p> <p>Reductions in use of the secure estate for remands is improving, down from 8% last year to 4% for the current year which is within target (equates to 2 remand episodes out of a total of 46).</p>
Have any milestones on the action plan been missed? If so, why, and how are they being addressed?
Actions on track
What are the prospects for the delivery of the targets for this priority? Are there any specific risks to delivery?
While there is an upward trend in the <i>rate</i> of reoffending, there is a downward trend in the overall <u>number</u> of young people reoffending. Raises question about the appropriateness of the target
Overall traffic light assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMBER – target causing concern; remedial action taken, impact uncertain

Priority	C. Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse				
Sponsor Agency: Victim Support			Lead Officer: Lucy MacLeod, Director of Public Health		
Performance data					
<i>Target 2013/14</i>	<i>Baseline (incl. date)</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>2nd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2013/14</i>
(i) Repeat incidents of DV kept below national rate (24%)		15%	15%		
(ii) Proportion of non-police referrals to MARACs increased from 10% to 15%		10%	9%		
Summary Narrative – to include reference to graphical trend information					
<p>i) Repeat incidents are well below National rate investigation into this has shown the MASH process and initial response coupled our MARAC process is particularly effective at preventing further violence.</p> <p>However there is a large differential between repeat levels in West Norfolk at 10%, East 16% and Central which are 17%. The explanation for this is not clear, there has been an increase of 2% in the west from the previous quarter.</p> <p>ii) On-going training and awareness raising activities have failed to deliver any increase, the level remains too low and further work is needed. There has been some small progress, in particular in respect of Norwich Housing and the Probation service. If Leeway and Orwell referrals are included the figure is increased to 20%.</p> <p>The decision to treat Orwell and Leeway figures within the police total would seem to be misleading as both play an independent role in determining MARAC referrals. Both organisations make referrals direct from their services which will include other than the IDVA function.</p> <p>The Training and Comms task group are reviewing the delivery and effectiveness of current training and further analysis of the barriers to referring are needed, particularly in light of the emerging recommendations from the two recent DHRs.</p>					
What milestones have been reached successfully? [N.B. Please refer to milestones in your action plan]					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New more focused action plan concentrating on a smaller number of key deliverables • New County Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator appointed Cross agency strategy to be 					

- Task and finish groups established to progress specific priorities
- Co-ordinator post sitting within PCC office enables better integration of outcomes and commissioning amongst all agencies to meet CSP overarching objectives

Have any milestones on the action plan been missed? If so, why, and how are they being addressed?

- Review of DASVB has been on hold due to departure of Chair and awaiting appointment of Co-ordinator
- New Chair and Vice-Chair elected 19th July and Co-ordinator appointment will enable review of structure and operation of DASVB to be progressed

What are the prospects for the delivery of the targets for this priority? Are there any specific risks to delivery?

- Amber – IDVA team in place, Police practices remain robust and strong partner commitment from many agencies. However, DHR reviews have highlighted risks associated with lack of knowledge and understanding amongst some health professionals and need for greater public awareness.
- Police have been subject of HMIC inspection concluding 14.10.13. Coordinator will liaise with Constabulary over findings and recommendations.

Overall traffic light assessment

- AMBER – target causing concern; remedial action taken to address but impact uncertain

Priority	D. Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence				
Sponsor Agency: Norfolk DAP			Lead Officer: Stephanie Butcher, DAAT Strategy Manager		
Performance data					
Target 2013/14	Baseline (from Q4 2012/13)	1 st Qtr 2013/14	2 nd Qtr 2013/14	3 rd Qtr 2013/14	4 th Qtr 2013/14
(i) 70% young people leaving treatment in an agreed & planned way	84% (National = 79%)	88% (National = 80%)			
(ii) % of family based interventions delivered meets or exceeds national average	24% (National = 9%)	21% (National = 12%)			
(iii) Test purchasing results for underage sales in areas covered by a Community Alcohol Partnership	2012/13 baseline = 28% of test purchases resulted in illegal sales	N/A (no test purchases in CAP area, 18% rate for rest of Norfolk)	0% (4 attempts)	Rest of Norfolk 16%	
(iv) % adult opiate clients completing treatment meets or exceeds national top quartile	8.1% (National = 9.3%)	7.8% (National = 8.2%)			
(v) % adult non-opiate clients completing treatment meets or exceeds national top quartile	N/A as "all drugs" category has been abandoned in favour of opiates/non-opiates	40.8% (National = 40.2%)			
(vi) % CARAT (Prison) to CJIT (Community) transfer rate meets or exceeds national top quartile	No data available.	No national data available. Attempting to catch data locally			

(vii) DRR and ATR completion rates to be agreed with Probation	No data available.	NRP will start reporting on this in subsequent quarters			
--	--------------------	---	--	--	--

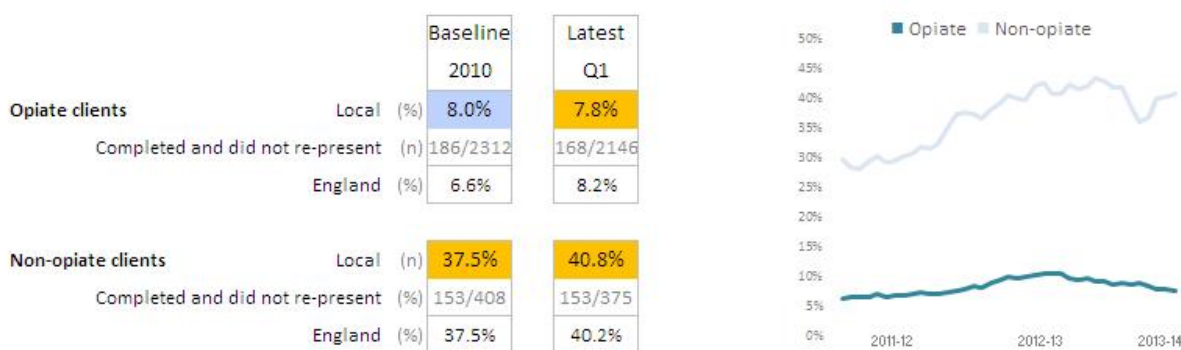
Summary Narrative – to include reference to graphical trend information

Performance is strong on the young people’s measures but the continued downward trend for successful completions by adult opiate clients is still of concern. Due to the transition between treatment providers reporting outputs for the adult system are not yet fully functional; it is anticipated that this data will be available in subsequent reports.

Targets (iv) and (v)

PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOME FRAMEWORK: INDICATOR 2.15 - Successful completion of drug treatment

2.15 Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months



Comparison to England: ■ Lower ■ Similar ■ Higher
 Baseline period: Completion period: 1st January 2010 to 31st December 2010 Re-presentations up to: 30th June 2011
 Latest period: Completion period: 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2012 Re-presentations up to: 30th June 2013

What milestones have been reached successfully? [N.B. Please refer to milestones in your action plan]

- The YP treatment system is performing well, with continued improvement in performance on target (i). Performance on target (ii) is still strong; although the proportion of these interventions being delivered has dropped slightly it is still well above the national average. YP performance compares favourably with regional and national figures on most measures, including the rate of planned discharges from structured treatment.
- The adult treatment system is still below target for measure (iv). This continues a steady downward trend seen not just in Norfolk but nationally as well. The impact of re-commissioning the entire adult treatment system in Norfolk has yet to be fully seen,

Have any milestones on the action plan been missed? If so, why, and how are they being addressed?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data for targets (vi) and (vii) cannot currently be provided as the report that these were taken from is no longer published. Measures are in place to capture these locally and NRP anticipate being able to provide this data soon.
What are the prospects for the delivery of the targets for this priority? Are there any specific risks to delivery?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Success against many of these measures relies on NRP performing as anticipated by the redesign of the treatment system.
Overall traffic light assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMBER – NDAP faces another year where significant system changes have the potential to exacerbate existing negative trends. Proactive contract management will be needed to prevent performance issues from becoming urgent.

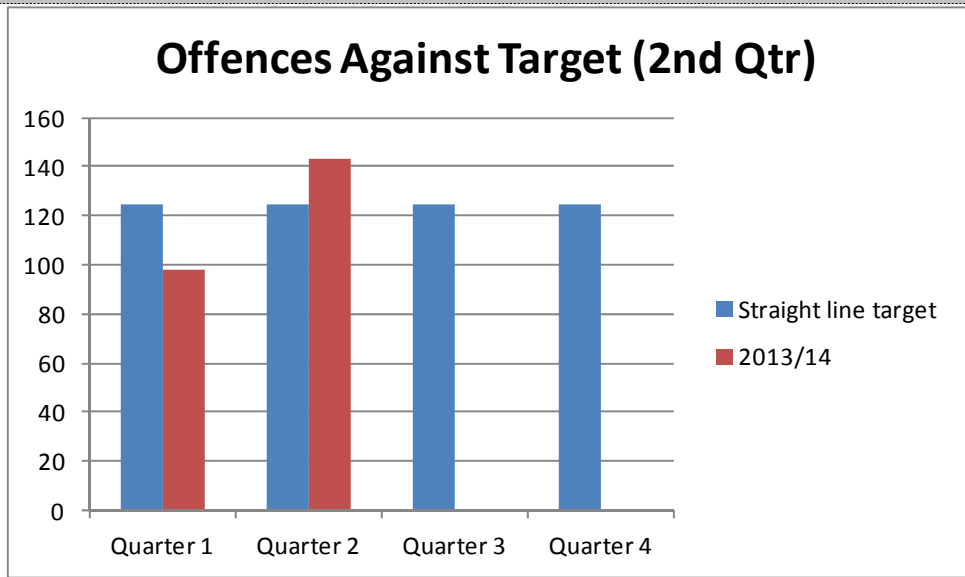
Priority	E. Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy
-----------------	---

Sponsor Agency: Norfolk Constabulary	Lead Officer: ACC Nick Dean
---	------------------------------------

Performance data

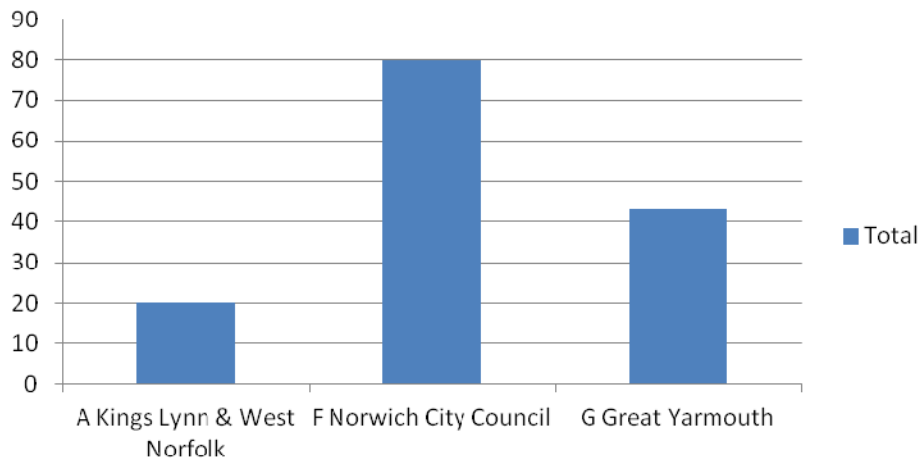
<i>Target 2013/14</i>	<i>Baseline (incl. date)</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>2nd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>3^d Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2013/14</i>
(i) Reduce Alcohol related crime & disorder ¹ in Norwich, GY & KL centres to no more than 450 crimes per year by 2015/16	Target of 500 total Violent and Sexual offences	98 Against a Target of 125	143 Against a Target of 125		
(ii) Number of referrals to ADS Scheme (Norfolk)	Scheme not yet established as at Q1	n/a	19 referrals		

Summary Narrative – to include reference to graphical trend information

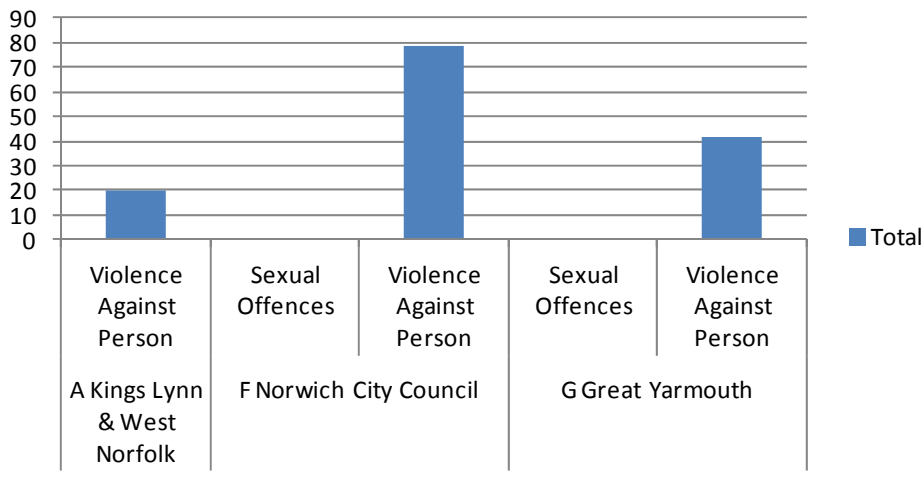


¹ This relates to crimes of priority violence, volume violence & sexual offences, in the 3 main police public order patrol zones (Norwich, GY & KL centres between 9pm and 6am)

Alcohol Related crime and disorder (Qtr 2)



Alcohol Related crime and disorder (Qtr 2)



What milestones have been reached successfully? [N.B. Please refer to milestones in your action plan]

(i)

The breakdown of alcohol related crime and disorder in the three main Police Public Order Zones for the second quarter of 2013-14 show that Norwich has the highest volume of offences, followed by Great Yarmouth, then King's Lynn.

The offence breakdown for each main district for the second quarter of 2013-14 show that Norwich has had the highest number of Violent offences in the quarter. Norwich and Great Yarmouth had one sexual offence each with King's Lynn having none. The second quarter shows that these main public order zones were over the 125 target by 18 offences in total.

The increase in volume seen last month has continued in September. A large amount of the gains achieved over the past year have been lost with higher violence and sexual offences in the night time economy over the past two months. The volume of offences experienced in August was higher than any month in the past two years. September 2013 was also higher than September 2012.

This increase in priority crime in the Night Time Economy can at least be partly attributed to warmer weather. It is, however, a flat target and on a year to date basis we are on target to achieve the required reductions (241/250)

(ii)

The Alcohol Diversion Scheme (ADS) was implemented across Norfolk in July 2013. There have been some initial teething problems with officers failing to make referrals when the PND tickets have been issued but this is being actively pursued by district based policing leads.

'Reducing the Strength' has now been approved by Norwich and Great Yarmouth alcohol strategy implementation groups and will be promoted from a Health and Well Being perspective rather than a crime and disorder initiative. East of England Co-operative Society have agreed to stop the supply of all high strength lager and cider in their stores across the region.

Have any milestones on the action plan been missed? If so, why, and how are they being addressed?

A+E data sharing information continues to be received from West Suffolk, QEH and James Paget Hospital. Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital appears to have stopped sending results through since the CQUIN funding agreement ended at the end of April. This is being pursued to establish whether it can be reinstated but there is no further update currently available.

What are the prospects for the delivery of the targets for this priority? Are there any specific risks to delivery?

Delivery of all the stated objectives will be challenging with limited resources but should be achievable based on current performance.

Overall traffic light assessment

- GREEN – target on track and likely to be achieved

Priority	F. Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs				
Sponsor Agency: Norfolk & Suffolk Probation			Lead Officer: Martin Graham		
Performance data					
<i>Target 2013/14</i>	<i>Baseline (incl. date)</i>	<i>1st Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>2nd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>3rd Qtr 2013/14</i>	<i>4th Qtr 2013/14</i>
(i) Reduce the number of priority crimes committed by prolific offenders being managed by the 180° Norfolk team by 50%	N/A	April 60% May 61% June 59%	July 60% Aug 59% Sept 60%		
(ii) Other reoffending targets under development	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Summary Narrative – to include reference to graphical trend information					
<p>For 2012/2013 reoffending reduced by 58%. A national performance framework continues to be an issue that will need to be resolved in light of the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda.</p> <p>Norfolk Constabulary figures for Q1 & Q2 2013/14 continue to show good performance. As the cohort grows, however, this will affect performance but will also ensure that the right individuals are being selected i.e. those who cause the most harm to our communities.</p>					
What milestones have been reached successfully? [N.B. Please refer to milestones in your action plan]					
<p><i>Continue to reduce reoffending across the cohort by 40% by the end of March 2014 and 50% by March 2015.</i></p> <p>With the cohort refresh now successfully completed the cohort numbers have increased to 150 ensuring they are the right individuals who will receive the added value of interaction with the 180° Norfolk Team in line with the Vision and Mission.</p> <p>Continued development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the IOM Review, a harmonisation group has looked at the operational issues across Norfolk and Suffolk and reported back to the IOM Review Governance Board at the beginning of October. Recommendations have been agreed and these will be communicated to key strategic partners for any final comments and support over the next few weeks. 					

- The voluntary SERCO tracking pilot continues. However; the national contract has been announced with the main contract going to Capita and the equipment provision going to Buddi. The scope of this contract appears to be far smaller than originally anticipated. SERCO will cease to deliver any provision as of January 2014 or possibly sooner, which is going to leave the 180 program vulnerable. Norfolk Constabulary are looking at other options but this has significant funding implications.
- The Data Sharing Protocol has been completed and is now out for agencies to sign.
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation / Constabularies joint thematic review has now taken place and the feedback on the programme was very positive.
- This was followed up by a National Policing College stock take which again provided very positive feedback.

Have any milestones on the action plan been missed? If so, why, and how are they being addressed?

Establishing a volunteer program to support 180° Norfolk has proved to be impractical. Given the difficulties there is no intention to continue with this strand of the action plan.

What are the prospects for the delivery of the targets for this priority? Are there any specific risks to delivery?

As regards the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda and the contracting out of probation services, there is currently little clarity around where IOM working in partnership fits into this, although it is anticipated that IOM offenders are likely to be placed within the competed services to be bid for by private and third sector providers. There are significant funding issues which will need to be resolved to allow 180° Norfolk to continue in its current form if the Transforming Rehabilitation proposals go ahead. Norfolk and Suffolk Probation Trust is, however, committed to implementing a single IOM scheme and will work closely with the two Constabularies to implement this before transition to the new structures takes place in April 2014

Accessing funding for the continued use of GPS tracking, which has proved to be a very positive tool in reducing reoffending, may prove problematical.

Overall traffic light assessment

- GREEN

Introduction

The CCSP has received annual grant funding from the Government in the form of the Community Safety Fund.

This funding transferred to the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) from April 2013. This paper summarises how CCSP projects are now funded.

The only dedicated funding that the CCSP now has is what remains from the LPSA Reward Grant funding received from the previous government.

Revenue Funding

Funding Allocated 2012/13

- Funding for current projects agreed as per Schedule B
- It should be noted that current spend is £667k, but the on-going Community Safety Fund (CSF) grant available currently is £364k.
- The CCSP has provided funding to meet the shortfall for 2012/13 from planned underspend on the CSF last year, and contribution from the remaining LPSA Reward Grant (see Schedule A)

PCC Funding Approach

- The Community Safety Fund has transferred to the PCC from 2013/14, together with other YOT and DAAT funding streams
- Schedule B shows PCC allocation for funding of projects originally funded by the CCSP
- YOT & DAAT funding has been rolled up with other funding streams transferred to the PCC, with an overall reduction of £53k each. This reduction is being managed by the County Council to enable services to continue at current levels for the 2013/14, whilst a clear commissioning process is developed for 2014/15.
- ASB Co-ordinators have not been funded by the PCC – CCSP has agreed to part fund with the Constabulary for 2013/14, enabling considered review of sustainable funding from 2014/15. This equates to a CCSP share of £54k for 2013/14, leaving £100k of unallocated Reward Grant.
- Nightsafe has not been funded. Constabulary ensuring that this activity is effectively resourced.

Capital Funding

- Remaining capital funds represent balance from LPSA Reward Grant – now allocated for use by local Operational Partnership Teams (see Schedule C).

Schedule A

Revenue Funding

Community Safety Budgeted Spend

		2012/13 £'000
Community Safety Fund Grant 2011/12 underspend	b/fwd	224
Community Safety Fund Grant 2012/13		364
Police Funding Pooled		-
LPSA Reward Grant contribution		79
Current Projects funded (Schedule B)		<u>667</u>

LPSA Reward Grant Remaining

		2013/14 £'000
	b/fwd	278
Commitments 2013/14		
• 2 Domestic Homicide Reviews, say	30	
• ASB Co-ordinators (50%)	54	
• 180 Norfolk Pathways Co-ordinator	34	
• MARAC Info Sharing (MODUS)	<u>3</u>	
		<u>121</u>
		<u>157</u>

This leaves £157k of unallocated Reward Grant funding remaining to the CCSP

Schedule B **2013/14 Funding for CCSP Projects**

	<u>2012/13 Allocation</u>	<u>2013/14 Allocation</u>
<u>PROJECT COSTS</u>	£'000	£'000
ASB		
Police ASB co-ordinators		108
		Not funded by PCC
PPO		
Pathways co-ordinator (to Mar 2014)	46	Funded from 12/13 allocation c/fwd
PPO scheme administrators	70	Funded by PCC
PPO misc expenses float	10	Funded by PCC
(plus c/f 2011-12 float)	4	n/a
PPO Link workers	<u>30</u>	Funded by PCC
		160
Young people		
YISP workers		49
		**YOT funding reduced – see below
Domestic violence		
DV county co-ordinator	38	Funded by PCC
DV advocacy workers – high risk	<u>203</u>	Funded by PCC
		240
DAAT		
CDRP Partnership support		45
		**DAAT funding reduced – see below
SPARK		
Web-based finance & perf system		5
		n/a
Alcohol in NTE		
Norfolk Nightsafe	38	Not funded by PCC
Carry forward from 2011-12	<u>22</u>	n/a
		60
TOTAL		<u>667</u>

** YOT & DAAT funding has been rolled up with other funding streams transferred to the PCC, with an overall reduction of £53k each. This reduction will be managed by the County Council to enable services to continue at current levels for the 2013/14, whilst a clear commissioning process is developed for 2014/15.

Schedule C

Capital LPSA Reward Grant

Balance b/fwd at 1 April 2013 – £228k

Commitments & Allocations	£'000
Community Chest allocation 2013/14 (7 x £28k) Proposals to be endorsed by local Operational Partnership Team	196
Nightsafe Radio scheme allocation Project approved, awaiting invoices	25
Total	221

Balance available (228-221) =

£7k

Norfolk's County Community Safety Partnership (CCSP)

Community Safety Partnership Plan

2013 – 2016

Contents

	Page
1. Executive Summary	3
2. Partnership Principles & Purpose	5
3. Background	6
4. Norfolk's Police & Crime Commissioner	8
5. Norfolk's Strategic Assessment & Priorities	9
6. CCSP Priorities	11
➤ Reduce the incidence of crime and ASB	11
➤ Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people	13
➤ Protect vulnerable people, particularly from domestic abuse	15
➤ Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence	18
➤ Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy	20
➤ Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs	22
7. Local Working	24
8. Partnership Development	24
9. Members of the County Community Safety Partnership	25

Appendix 1 Alignment of CCSP Plan Priorities with Police & Crime Plan Priorities 2013/17

Appendix 2 Partner Contributions to CCSP Priorities

Appendix 3 Action Plans

Appendix 4 Glossary

Executive Summary

Introduction

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act led to the creation Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in each local authority area. This recognised that tackling crime and disorder issues should not be left to the police alone to deal with.

There is now widespread recognition of the role that effective joint working can play. This applies to current crime and disorder issues, as well as their underlying causes which cut across social, economic and environmental agendas. This is a central plank of public service policy that seeks to improve the quality of life for all local communities.

In Norfolk the countywide CSP comprises of the following statutory responsible authorities: District and County Councils, Police, Probation, Health (through Clinical Commissioning Group representation) and the Fire Service. In additions, wider partners participate, including the Police & Crime Commissioner, Youth Offending Team, Drug & Alcohol Action Team, Trading Standards, Victim Support and representation from housing Registered Providers.

Crime and Disorder in Norfolk

Norfolk is one of the safest parts of England to live, work and visit. There has been a significant reduction in crime and disorder in recent years. However, we recognise that there is always more that can be done to improve the quality of life in our local communities. In particular, our efforts to protect and safeguard the most vulnerable people in society cannot be relaxed.

Our approach is evidence-based, and follows from a Strategic Assessment of crime and disorder issues in Norfolk. This combines police and partner data with professional knowledge from other stakeholders. The result is the following Priority Outcomes:

- Reduce the incidence of priority crime and anti-social behaviour
- Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people, and people vulnerable to domestic abuse
- Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol
- Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly Prolific & other Priority Offenders (PPOs).

Delivery of Priorities

Each priority is led by an agency which is responsible for championing positive outcomes based on an agreed action plan. The plans are included in this document (see Appendix 3).

We are working to ensure that Norfolk's CSP adds value to the crime and disorder agenda, improving engagement of partners and how they contribute to the priority outcomes agreed for the partnership.

Challenges Arising from the Current Economic Environment

There will be challenges. Norfolk's overall population is predicted to increase, particularly in rural areas. Growth of the EU migrant population in urban centres is anticipated. Generally, Norfolk has the oldest age related profile in the UK and this is increasing. Mental health and physical disability levels are also higher than the UK averages and are increasing, particularly in residents aged 65 and over. This all indicates an increase in the demand for services against a backdrop of reducing public sector budgets.

The economic situation will also impact on young people through lack of employment opportunities and the reconfiguration of benefits. Substance misuse is known to correlate with unemployment and crime.

The economic situation will have profound implications for public expenditure and services for the foreseeable future, and further compounded by the demographic and social issues that need to be addressed, as well as changes to benefits. This highlights the importance of effective partnership working and the sharing of resources to achieve common goals.

Merged Community Safety Partnership for Norfolk

Norfolk's 7 district-based CSPs were merged into a single Norfolk-wide County Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) from 2011. The benefits accruing from a single merged CCSP for Norfolk are as follows:

- Clarity in leadership of the community safety agenda in Norfolk, providing a focus for engagement across all responsible authorities and other key stakeholders.
- This brings a sharper focus to strategic arrangements across the county, aligning partners to best effect.
- Development of improved local delivery arrangements through investment in Operational Partnership Teams (OPTs). This has improved our response to ASB, and will result in a more consistent approach to partnership working.

Norfolk's Police & Crime Commissioner

Following elections in November 2012, Norfolk has its first Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) who replaces the police authority. The PCC is Stephen Bett, an independent candidate. This is a fundamental change to the crime & disorder landscape, affecting not only policing but all criminal justice agencies, local government, health services and the voluntary & community sector.

The PCC and the CCSP have a duty to take account of each other's priorities. In practice this means that we will work together to ensure that activity is co-ordinated. We are well placed to be able to work effectively with the PCC in Norfolk. Rationalisation of the partnership structure around community safety provides a single countywide and force wide partnership conducive to working together for a safer Norfolk. The deputy PCC, Jenny McKibben, attends the CCSP.

In addition to policing, the PCC commissions community safety services. From April 2013 the CCSP's government grant funding transferred to the PCC.

Partnership Principles & Purpose

We aspire to keeping Norfolk one of the safest parts of the country to live, work and visit. We recognise that community safety cannot be delivered successfully by the police alone, but must involve broadly based partnerships ensuring that we tackle the causes of crime as well as crime itself.

We will work together across agencies to ensure that:

- crime and anti-social behaviour is tackled effectively and consistently
- early preventive activity addresses the causes
- we actively involve local communities in solving problems.

Key values are openness, honesty and an approach that encourages and welcomes challenge.

The purpose of this plan is to:

- highlight crime & disorder priorities determined through Strategic Assessment
- summarise the objectives agreed for tackling priorities
- provide the focus for stakeholders to work together on the priorities identified
- show how partners are contributing to the key priorities for improving safety in Norfolk
- identify development areas to improve how the partnership adds value to the crime and disorder agenda.

Background

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act of 1998 required the establishment of statutory Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in each local authority area. In accordance with this legislation seven CSPs have been operating across Norfolk for a number of years.

Merged Community Safety Partnership for Norfolk

During 2010 responsible authorities agreed that Norfolk's CSPs be merged into a countywide CSP to gain more effective use of resources in local arrangements, improving operational delivery to continue to drive down crime and disorder.

Formal approval of the merger to form a single County Community Safety Partnership for Norfolk was granted by the Home Secretary in 2011.

Norfolk is one of only 2 areas of the country where the CSP covers the same geographic area as many of the criminal justice services including the police force, and the forthcoming PCC. The benefits accruing from a single merged CSP for Norfolk are as follows:

- Clarity in leadership of the community safety agenda in Norfolk, providing a focus for meaningful engagement across all responsible authorities and other key stakeholders.
- This brings a sharper focus to strategic arrangements across the county, aligning partners to best effect with rationalisation providing a practical solution to the resourcing of meetings.
- Development of improved local delivery arrangements through investment in Operational Partnership Teams (OPTs). This has improved our response to ASB, and will result in a more consistent approach to partnership working across the crime and disorder agenda.
- Partnership support from the police and county council community safety team enables effective business support to the County CSP and local OPTs.

Rationalisation of the partnership structure around community safety in Norfolk puts us in a better position to work more smartly to make further reductions to crime and disorder. Many of the CJS delivery structures are countywide and need to join up effectively with local partners in a coherent way across Norfolk.

Statutory Requirements for CSPs

Government guidance and legislation has been issued which requires:

- A Strategic Assessment undertaken to produce a three year rolling Partnership Plan, revised annually
- One or more public meetings to be held during each year, and be attended by all responsible authorities at senior level
- The CSP Chair is now responsible to the Home Office for determining whether there should be a multi-agency Domestic Homicide Review conducted as a result of any homicides within the CSP area.

Hallmarks have been issued by the Home Office which prescribe the core elements that underpin effective partnership working.

Links with Other Norfolk Partnerships

There are close links between the CCSP and Norfolk YOT Board and the DAAT Chief Officer Group. The service heads for the YOT and the DAAT are members of the CCSP.

To progress the localism agenda, the CCSP will develop towards more effective working relationships with local partnership structures in each district, recognising the value that these partnerships offer in addressing the Norfolk-wide community safety priorities.

The Health & Well-being Board (HWB) became a statutory countywide partnership from April 2013. There are important links to be made with this partnership, particularly as the impact of crime & disorder have on quality of life for communities is one of the wider determinants of health. In addition, if we are to prevent reoffending of our most prolific offenders we must tackle the root causes of their behaviour, several of which relate to health (particularly substance misuse and mental health).

There are significant reductions in the mainstream budgets for public services, and an uncertain economic climate that will impact on these areas. This highlights the need for effective partnership arrangements that enable us to do more together than we can achieve in isolation

Norfolk's Police & Crime Commissioner

Following elections in November 2012, Norfolk has its first Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) who replaces the police authority. The PCC is Stephen Bett, an independent candidate. In addition to policing, the PCC has wider responsibilities around crime – a statutory duty to commission community safety services.

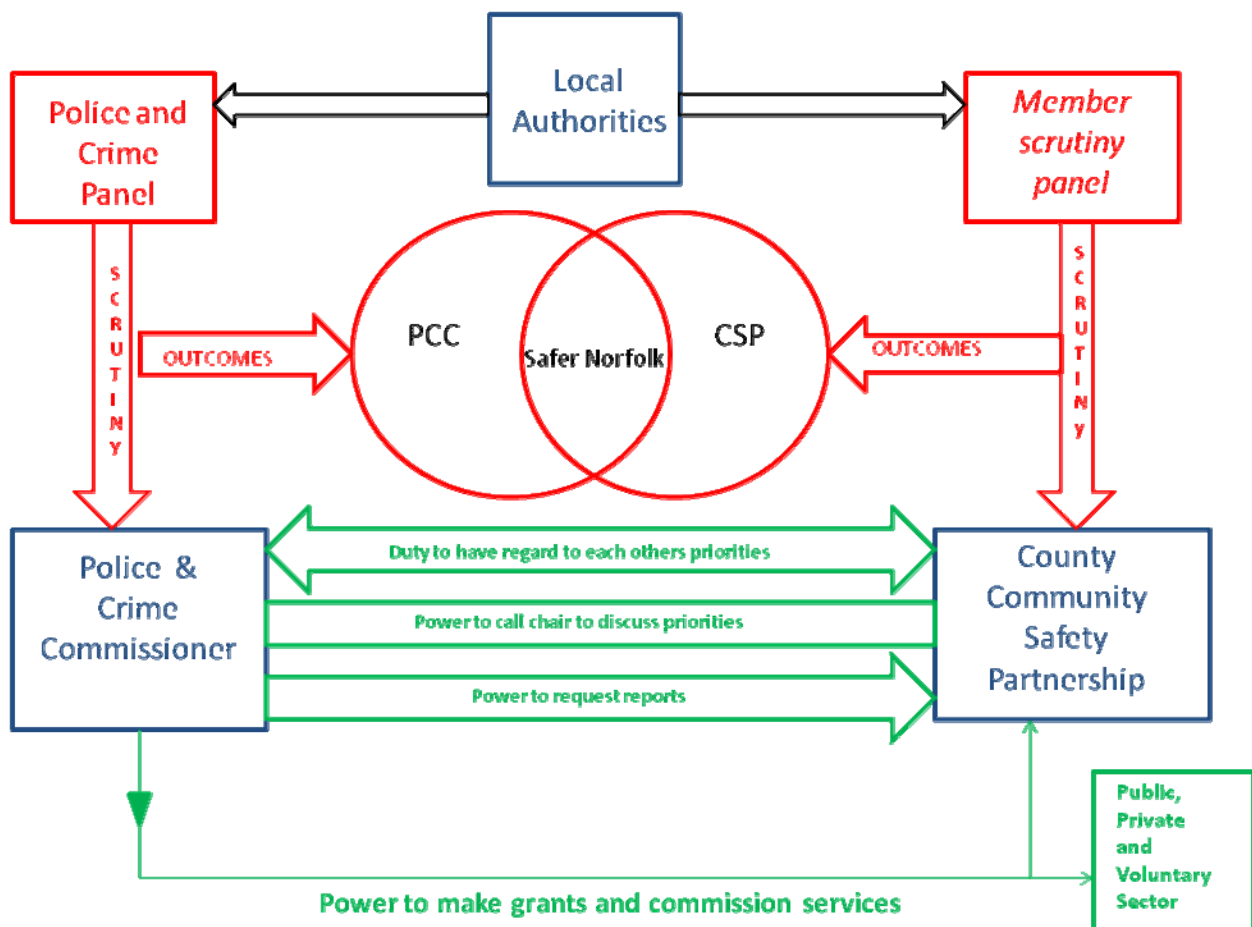
This is a fundamental change to the crime & disorder landscape, affecting not only policing but all criminal justice agencies, local government, health services and the voluntary & community sector.

The PCC and the CCSP have a duty to take account of each other's priorities. In practice this means that we will work together to ensure that activity is co-ordinated.

We are well placed to be able to work effectively with the PCC in Norfolk. Rationalisation of the partnership structure around community safety provides a single countywide and force wide partnership conducive to working together for a safer Norfolk. The PCC will be represented on the CCSP through his deputy, Jenny McKibben.

The relationship between the PCC, local authorities and the CCSP can be shown by the following diagram:

Relationship between the PCC, local authorities and the CCSP:



Norfolk's Strategic Assessment & Priorities

The annual Strategic Assessment provides information to inform decision making in determining partnership priorities for the coming year, combining police and partner data for the year to June 2012, and professional knowledge from stakeholders.

This confirmed the need for the partnership to continue focusing on similar strategic priority areas for Norfolk as determined for the 2012/15 Partnership Plan. These have been rolled forward for continued focus in the current plan for 2013/16.

Priority Outcomes identified, of equal importance:

- Reduce the incidence of *priority crime*¹ and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)
- Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people, and people vulnerable to domestic abuse
- Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol
- Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs.

Priorities have been aligned with the Police & Crime Plan for 2013/17 – see Appendix 1. Common targets have been agreed wherever possible.

Underpinning all of these priorities is the need to improve the confidence that the public has in the police and other criminal justice agencies. The public will be more likely to engage with all agencies (e.g. reporting crimes or antisocial-behaviour, and providing local intelligence) if they have confidence that their issues will be dealt with effectively.

How We Will Deliver Our Priorities

Norfolk's County CSP is accountable for preparing this planning framework and working closely with the key partners involved. To ensure that we are working effectively as a partnership, the following approach has been used to determine and deliver our programme:

- Each priority has a designated lead agency
- Lead agency sponsors and champions delivery action plans required to meet the priority
- Delivery action plans to contain specific tasks, timescales and targets for each area of work
- The sponsor agency brings together a range of partners to ensure the priority is delivered, and this group will be accountable for delivery through the CCSP.

¹ *Priority Crime* is defined as crimes which are a high risk to public safety. This comprises: Burglary, Robbery, Theft of & from Motor Vehicles, Serious Violence and Arson

A summary for each priority is shown on the following pages, showing key information pertaining:

- Why is this a priority?
- What was achieved in 2012/13
- Objectives for 2013/16
- Targets

Action plans for each priority are shown at Appendix 3.

CCSP Priorities

Priority A: Reduce the incidence of crime and ASB	
Sponsor Agency: Norfolk Constabulary	Lead Officer: ACC Nick Dean
<p><i>Why is this a Priority?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing crime and ASB will result in fewer victims • Reducing repeat victimisation will improve the quality of life and safeguarding of those targeted • Although there have been significant reductions in ASB reported to the police over the last year, around three-quarters of ASB remains un-reported to authorities. Focus is needed in this area to ensure that repeat victimisation of vulnerable people is tackled effectively. • 90% of the public's SNAP priorities relate to ASB • Targeting ASB is expected to also reduce crime volumes • Tackling the main public concerns should directly improve public confidence. 	
<p><i>What was Achieved in 2012/13</i></p> <p>Progress continues to be made in reducing the levels of crime & disorder in Norfolk. (All reductions quoted are for the Apr – Dec 2012 compared to the same period in 2011):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall crime down by 11%, with priority crime (that causing the most harm to victims & communities) down by 16%. This continues the downward trend seen in recent years, keeping Norfolk one of the safest places in the country. • ASB recorded by the Police has reduced by 17%. • Implementation of a consistent countywide approach for tackling ASB through agreement and roll out of the Operating Model for Operational Partnership Teams for each District. This ensures risk assessment at initial call stage, OPT review, improved linkage with neighbourhood policing teams, appropriate interventions and escalation, and victim feedback. • Pilot of sharing ASB and Repeat Caller information between Norfolk Constabulary and Norwich City Council has worked well. Arrangements are being made to widen this to include other partners. Combining data between agencies will allow OPTs to more effectively reduce the demand on several agencies. 	

Objectives for 2013/16

1. Review consistency of approach to victim risk assessment across partners
2. Develop a performance management framework for ASB
3. Establish minimum standards for ASB and inform the public what they are
4. Improve data sharing between partners on ASB and ASB offenders
5. Improve linkages between CSP agenda and 'Health & Well Being' in Norfolk

Targets

- (i) Reduce Priority Crime² by 10% over the period 2012/15
- (ii) Reduce ASB reported to the police by 30% over the period 2012/15
- (iii) Other ASB targets under development

Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund

Amount: £108,000

Project Title: ASB Co-ordinators (3 posts managed by the police)

- Objectives:
- Support development of district OPTs to tackle ASB
 - Ensure a consistent approach to targeting resources to vulnerable victims and locations using standardised risk assessment
 - Support effective information sharing
 - Co-ordination / challenge of input from partners to resolve ASB cases.

- Impact:
- Specialist administrative support to OPTs
 - Effective running of multi-agency ASB Action Groups
 - Greater involvement of partners
 - Wider dissemination of information on the various ASB reduction tools and powers and good practice.

Added Value: Provides partnership 'glue', enabling linkage between practitioners to support multi-agency activity necessary to tackle ASB effectively.

² *Priority Crime* is defined as crimes which are a high risk to public safety, and comprises: Burglary, Robbery, Theft of & from Motor Vehicles, Serious Violence and Arson

Priority B: Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people	
Sponsor Agency: Norfolk YOT	Lead Officer: Chris Small, YOT Manager
<p>Why is this a Priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people are prone to drifting into offending behaviour by a range of criminogenic risk factors, linked to deprivation and social pressures. • It is important to target the causes of crime to provide opportunities for making informed decisions, and preventing offending becoming habitual. • This prevents young people becoming the career criminals of the future, improving the likelihood that they can become productive members of society. 	
<p>What was Achieved in 2012/13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued reduction in the number of first time entrants (FTEs) into the youth justice system in Norfolk. The long term rate of reduction is 70%, slightly better than Norfolk's family comparator group. • Reducing the youth reoffending rate is getting more difficult to achieve as fewer FTEs means that it is the more risky and challenging individuals that remain. However, continued reduction in the absolute numbers reoffending. • Reductions in the use of youth custody, but this is slightly better than Norfolk's family comparator group. • YISP prevention services worked with 94 referrals during the year, 95% of whom have not reoffended 	
<p>Performance Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First time entrants into the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 • Number of young people reoffending • Number of young people going into custody, either sentenced or on remand • Number of young people receiving Early Help 	
<p>Objectives for 2013/16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued reduction in FTEs to the Youth Justice System 2. Continued reduction in the number of young people reoffending 3. Ensure education, training & employment (ETE) provision for young people who offend or are at risk of offending or involvement in anti-social behaviour 4. Development of a multi-agency approach to early intervention under the Early Help offer, improving how we tackle the risk factors linked to negative outcomes, including offending behaviour 	

Targets

- (i) Downward trend in the number of young people reoffending
- (ii) Downward trend in the number of First-time Entrants into the Youth Justice System
- (iii) Reduced use of Custody either sentenced or on remand
- (iv) Increasing number of prevention cases in Early Help.

Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund

Amount: £49,000

Project Title: Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) contribution

Objectives:

- To reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system by early preventative interventions with 10-14 year olds at risk of drifting into offending behaviour
- To support children and young people to achieve positive outcomes by assessing causes of problem behaviour, and agreeing voluntary support plans with each family.

Impact:

- Continued reduction in First Time Entrants to the criminal justice system
- In 2012/13, 95% of referrals did not offend following YISP intervention

Added Value: Early intervention schemes such as YISP contribute on a number of levels:

- reducing numbers of first time entrants and ultimately the need for secure placements
- reducing social care costs should families not receive the help they need before reaching a crisis point
- making communities feel safer through engaging young people in positive activities
- accessing or delivering interventions to address problematic behaviour in school and the community
- supporting parents/carers who are struggling to cope by giving them an opportunity to be heard, or assisting them to develop strategies for managing their children’s behaviour.

Priority C: Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse	
Sponsor Agency: Victim Support	Lead Officer: Kate Biles, Divisional Mgr
<p><i>Why is this a Priority?</i></p> <p>Domestic Abuse (DA) is still a largely under-reported crime. Estimated cost to society in Norfolk is £50 million p.a.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major public health problem because of the long-term health consequences for victims, and for their children who witness the overt violence and coercion. • It affects around 1 in 4 women during their life, with repeat incidents often becoming more serious and sometimes fatal. Nationally, two women are killed each week by their partner or ex-partner. • The Home Office requires independent Domestic Homicide Reviews to be conducted so that response within and between agencies can be improved. • Domestic abuse is a central issue in child protection, and is a factor in the family backgrounds in two thirds of serious case reviews where a child has died. • An estimated 80% of Norfolk’s ‘troubled families’ have been in contact with the police or the NHS in relation to domestic violence. • Children who face or witness family violence in the home are significantly more likely to commit other crimes in later life – including a dramatic increase in their likelihood to commit sexual assault. 	
<p><i>What was Achieved in 2012/13</i></p> <p>The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Board (DASVB) provides the multi-agency focus for delivery of this priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CCSP has funded the majority of Norfolk’s Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) service, and the Norfolk Domestic Abuse Reduction Co-ordinator. This funding has transferred to the PCC who will fund these services for 2013/14. • Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) introduced to improve data sharing and decision-making. IDVAs comprise a vital member of the MASH in early identification and support of high risk DA cases • Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) – for safety planning across agencies for DA victims at high risk of serious harm – cases continue to rise • Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) established – 2 running in Norfolk to determine how our approach to Domestic Abuse can be improved • The need to improve strategic leadership of the Domestic Abuse agenda has been highlighted and work proceeds to ensure commitment from partners • Training to improve awareness of domestic abuse & sexual violence delivered for to some 30 different agencies, approx 300 participants, for the calendar year for 2012 	

- Repeat victimisation rates over the calendar year for 2012 are well within target at 12%, in comparison with a national average of 24%
- The White Ribbon campaign highlighted the effects of domestic abuse on the elderly and disabled, raising awareness of the organisations delivering services.

Objectives for 2013/16

Our objectives are consistent with Government principles for the reduction of Violence Against Women & Girls:

1. Improve work in partnership between agencies, voluntary groups and with local communities to obtain the best outcomes for victims and their families
2. Prevent violence from happening in the first place by challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it and intervening early where possible to prevent it
3. Provide adequate levels of support where abuse occurs, according to need & risk of harm, ensuring access for communities facing disadvantage
4. Protection & Justice – reduce risk to victims & ensure perpetrators brought to justice

Targets

- (i) Review Norfolk’s DA Strategy and ensure senior cross agency ownership
- (ii) Repeat incidents of domestic violence maintained at below the national rate (24%)
- (iii) 3.5% reduction in the number of repeat domestic abuse offenders who have committed 3+ domestic related crimes within 24 months
- (iv) Proportion of non-police referrals to MARACs increased from 10% to 15%
- (v) Reduction in the impact of DA on children & young people
- (vi) Fewer children referred to children’s services with DA as a factor
- (vii) Community perpetrator programme developed

Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund (1)

Amount: £203,000

Project Title: Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy workers (IDVAs)

- Objectives:
- Reduce and prevent escalation and repeat victimisation for victims of domestic abuse who have been assessed as at high risk of further serious harm or homicide.
 - Ensure a consistent approach to targeting resources to vulnerable victims and locations using common risk assessment
 - Support effective information sharing

<u>Impact:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective advocacy on behalf of victims at MARACs, ensuring greater involvement of partners in realising improved safety • Clients show an improvement in feeling safe and improved confidence in calling for help and accessing services • Effective advocacy has improved confidence in the police and more clients have chosen to stay in their homes with safety measures as opposed to fleeing to a refuge.
<u>Added Value:</u>	<p>Many high risk clients have mental health, alcohol, or substance misuse issues – support provided to engage with specialist services</p> <p>IDVA service is key to assessing the risk posed to children – addressing this issue that has been raised in serious case reviews locally & nationally</p> <p>Costs to Norfolk of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence are significant – criminal justice, physical & mental health care, children’s services, plus impact on housing and employment total £165 million. Based on the number of referrals to the service it can be estimated that each case referred and supported by an IDVA costs £196.</p>
<i>Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund (2)</i>	
<u>Amount:</u>	£38,000
<u>Project Title:</u>	Norfolk Domestic Abuse Reduction Co-ordinator (DARC)
<u>Objectives:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership role, enabling, supporting, developing and engaging partners, ensuring a coordination of an integrated response to domestic abuse • Promotion of interagency working at a practitioner and strategic level, ensuring Govt’s Violence Against Women & Girls strategy is met
<u>Impact:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Board (DASVB) constituted to provide strategic leadership • Safeguarding procedures for adults and children improved • MARAC recognised as multi-agency focus for safety planning through leadership of development steering group • Awareness raising and training has improved the effectiveness of risk management and safety planning.
<u>Added Value:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Championing of the DA agenda highlighting impact on mainstream work to achieve greater involvement of partners, resulting in improved outcomes for victims and children

Priority D: Reduce drug & alcohol related crime/ASB	
Sponsor Agency: Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (N-DAP)	Lead Officer: Anne-Louise Schofield, DAAT Manager
<p>Why is this a Priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance misuse and drug dealing has a debilitating effect on our communities and the cycle of crime, hopelessness and entrapment that individuals, families and communities experience • Drug supply drives a significant proportion of serious and organised crime, with the resultant drug use often causing ASB • Alcohol is a contributory factor in at least 5,000 ASB incidents a year in Norfolk. This includes reports of street drinking, disturbances linked to the night time economy and domestic disputes. Although only around 650 of these ASB incidents are explicitly linked to drugs, illicit drug use undermines communities making them vulnerable to ASB. • There are around 3,500 alcohol-related crime recorded in Norfolk each year, with the highest rates in Gt Yarmouth & Norwich (around twice the Norfolk average) • One third of violent crimes reported in Norfolk are linked to alcohol. • For 2011/12 there were 18,500 detentions in Norfolk custody suites. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 46% (8,500) appeared to be under the influence of either alcohol or drugs ➤ 28% admitted to being dependent on a substance (22% on some kind of drug and/or 10% on alcohol). • Nationally, between 33% - 66% of acquisitive crime is related to substance misuse. • A recent study compared the differences in the conviction rates of offenders during the 2 years before their initial assessment for drug treatment and the 2 years after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The individuals retained in treatment for the entire two-years (4,677) showed an average 47% reduction in convictions ➤ Those retained for the full period reduced their convictions by three times more than those who dropped out of treatment, who achieved just 15%. 	
<p>What was Achieved in 2012/13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New county Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2013 – 2016 was produced with the following specific related objectives: <p>Address Crime & ASB associated with Drugs & Alcohol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce drug and alcohol related crime and antisocial behaviour. ➤ Support coordinated approaches to the availability of alcohol and legal highs, managing the night time economy (pubs, clubs and other late night establishments) and addressing the supply of illegal substances. 	

- The new county drug and alcohol treatment system under the Norfolk Recovery Partnership (NRP) was commissioned to provide a single criminal justice pathway with services and interventions being delivered within Police Investigation Centres, Courts, Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and Prisons
- Locality working has developed in Great Yarmouth and Norwich, with each area having their own Alcohol strategy and implementation plan in place. Each covers key objectives relating to reducing drug and alcohol, related crime
- N-DAP continue to support the YOT in providing substance misuse related support within the service.

Objectives for 2013/14

1. Ensure the new NRP service supports a reduction in drug and alcohol related crime through service delivery and integrated working with wider partners and services, including IOM.
2. Coordinate the delivery of the Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Strategy and support locality working in Norwich and Gt Yarmouth with the view to extending this to other areas.
3. To ensure that N-DAP commissioned young people service (The Matthew Project Under 18 Service) and the YOT continue to work with criminal justice colleagues to support the reduction of young people's substance misuse related harms.

Targets

- (i) Growth in the rate of successful completions by criminal justice clients as a percentage of the total criminal justice clients in treatment.
- (ii) Increase in the proportion of criminal justice clients successfully completing treatment (in the first 6 months of the latest 12 month period) who do not re-present within that period.
- (iii) Increase in the proportion of IOM clients with an identified treatment need in structured treatment.
- (iv) Number of formal outreach sessions delivered by Under 18 service – target of 144 contacts in 2013/14
- (v) Number of informal outreach session delivered by the Under 18 service – target 576 contacts in 2013/14

Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund

Amount: £45,000

Project Title: Contribution to DAAT

Objectives:

- To enable the DAAT to work effectively with the Community Safety Partnership and wider criminal justice agenda.

Impact / Added Value

- The project does not have set performance expectations so impact is not possible to assess.

Priority E: Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy	
Sponsor Agency: Police	Lead Officer: ACC Nick Dean
<p>Why is this a Priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of the night-time economy on residents – particularly within our city and town centres – has a significant impact on local quality of life • The majority of violence against the person is related to the night-time economy • Alcohol related crime represents a significant proportion of overall volume crime • Tackling late night disorder and violence (incl sexual violence) in public places will improve safety and promote our city and town centres as safe places to socialise. 	
<p>What was achieved in 2012/2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Night-time Economy related violence and sexual crime is down by 23% for the period Apr – Dec 2012 compared to the same period for 2011. • Licensed premises in Norwich agreed to restrict the sale of alcohol on the Prince of Wales Road to 4am. Now formalised as a condition of the premises license. • Consulting on the introduction of an Early Morning Restriction Order in the City further restricting the sale of alcohol across the City to 4am. • Operation Impact: a large scale night time economy operation involving in excess of 70 police officers plus partner agencies to drive down crime and improve feelings of safety. This has been run 4 times with each operation building on the success and lessons learned from previous operations, receiving positive media coverage. • Multi-agency regulation compliance visits targeting most vulnerable / highest risk locations offering advice and support to businesses. • The continuation of covert licensing operations across the County. • Creation of a Special Constabulary Licensing Team to support night time economy operations. • Premises licenses revoked: Wafou (Norwich) & Havenbridge House (Gt Yarmouth) 	
<p>Objectives for 2013/16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustained reduction in alcohol related violence associated with licensed premises 2. Sustained reduction in misuse of drugs associated with licensed premises 3. Closer working with licensing authorities to tackle problem premises 4. Reduction in irresponsible / cheap drinks promotions 5. Further development of data sharing on assault victims presenting at A&E enabling identification of vulnerability and problem locations 	

6. Reduction in glass related incidents at licensed premises
7. Reduction in sexual offences associated with the Night-time Economy
8. Reduction in police overtime in policing the Night-time Economy of Norfolk
9. Reduce re-offending of drug and alcohol related offenders
10. Reduce the availability of 'super strength alcohol' across Norfolk

Targets

- (i) Reduce Alcohol related crime & disorder in Norwich, GY & KL centres to no more than 450 crimes per year by 2015/16.
- (ii) Reduction in misuse of drugs associated with licensed premises – target to be developed
- (iii) Commission an Alcohol Diversion Scheme for Norfolk to provide improved awareness for those receiving a Fixed Penalty Notice for their behaviour

Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund

Amount: £38,000

Project Title: Norfolk Nightsafe

- Objectives:
- Improve safety for customers and other people using the evening or night-time economy
 - Improve the quality of life for people otherwise affected by the business of licensed premises
 - Improve public confidence in respect of alcohol and drug-related issues
 - Deliver measurable reduction in alcohol-related crime and disorder in and around licensed premise

- Impact:
- Reduction in priority violence inside top 10 licensed premises, through multi-agency operations to enforce premises license conditions
 - Covert licensing operations have been welcomed by responsible operators who have seen irresponsible operators exposed
 - Venues have approached the licensing team, directly, to request drugs screening and condition of entry operations at their premises – being seen to co-operate with police and be a lawfully run venue.

Added Value: Ongoing savings for health service providers due to fewer victims and reduced attendances at Accident & Emergency Departments

Preventative patrolling and effective targeting of potential offenders will have had an impact on the quality of the physical environment, reducing the necessity for extra street-cleaning and repairs

Priority F: Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs	
Sponsor Agency: Probation	Lead Officer: Martin Graham, Chief Exec, Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust
<p>Why is this a Priority?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 10% most prolific offenders in Norfolk are responsible for 32% of crime. • Partners all contribute to the '7 Pathways out of offending' – housing, substance misuse (drugs and alcohol), health, employment education and training, debt and financial management, family and friends/associates and thinking skills. • 180° Norfolk is the joint team established for Integrated Offender Management (IOM), co-locating police and probation staff and working with wider partners to provide sustained focus on those causing the most harm to our communities. 	
<p>What was Achieved in 2012/13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in re-offending by 180° cohort members of 58% across all crime. • Employment of Pathways Co-ordinator who works with current partners and wider agencies to develop and improve intervention opportunities across the 7 pathways. • Successful national thematic review (HMIC & HMIP), identifying 180° Norfolk as being one of the best Integrated Offender Management schemes reviewed so far. • Senior Probation Officer now dedicated to 180° Norfolk, ensuring close linkage between police and probation at senior level. • 180° cohort reviewed, ensuring Norfolk's most prolific offenders are included in Norfolk's IOM scheme. • Successful pilot of GPS tracking countywide showing benefits and acceptability of tagging. • Formation of a Governance Group to explore and develop efficiency / performance savings by integrating working practices between 180° Norfolk and integrated offender management in Suffolk. 	
<p>Objectives for 2013/16</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate a reduction in re-offending of 50% by the rolling 180° Norfolk cohort by March 2015 2. Improve the proportion of 180° Norfolk offenders who are accessing services under the 7 Offender Pathways by March 2014 3. Conduct review of working practices for IOM across Norfolk and Suffolk 4. Ensure continuation of IOM arrangements following the national restructuring of probation services. 	

Targets

- (i) Reduction in ‘Harm in the Community’ caused by criminal behaviour by the 180° cohort of:
 - o 40% by March 2014
 - o 50% by March 2015
- (ii) Other targets subject to outcome of IOM Review.

Evaluation of Funding from Community Safety Fund

Amount: £156,000

Project Title: 180° Norfolk Co-ordination (1 Pathway Co-ordinator, 3 scheme administrators, 1 volunteer co-ordinator)

Objectives:

- To reduce reoffending by targeting the most prolific offenders within the community, providing a ‘premium service’ to tackle the causes of offending behaviour

Impact:

- holistic and consistent approach to dealing with offenders, reduces duplication and enables more effective Offender management
- 58% reduction in offending of cohort achieved.

Added Value: Care plans / sentence plans etc are combined wherever possible
 Offenders cannot ‘play’ one agency off against another
 High levels of supervision identify a return to criminal behaviour sooner than traditional methods of awaiting direct intelligence, thereby reducing the levels of crime being committed by the cohort
 Interventions are provided which would not otherwise be available, thus increasing the prospect of rehabilitation.

Local Working

Effective partnership working at the operational level is crucial to delivering improved community safety at the local level. Each district now has an Operational Partnership Team (OPT) which is the focus for improving local working on crime and ASB. This approach has been delivered through:

- co-location of local authority and police staff, ensuring that ASB is effectively 'gripped'
- investment in police staff
- risk assessment on initial contact
- improved systems for information sharing
- better join up with Safer Neighbourhood Teams.

Further development of OPTs will improve the effectiveness of local partnership working across the crime and disorder agenda, consistent with agreed strategic priorities. Norfolk's Family Focus approach to the Government's Troubled Families agenda is currently being piloted within OPTs.

Partnership Development

The CCSP is seeking to ensure that it adds value to the crime and disorder agenda. Development work will focus on:

- Assessing the utility of the current priorities and approach in driving joint working
- Improving engagement of partners and developing how they contribute to CCSP priorities (Appendix 2 provides summary information on current contributions)
- Improving linkages between key partnerships to ensure effective overlap of agendas, with each partnership playing to their strength
- Improving community engagement and involvement in community safety.

Membership of Norfolk's County CSP

This section lists the agencies that make up the members of the CCSP. Please follow the links for more information.

Breckland District Council, <http://www.breckland.gov.uk>

Broadland District Council, <http://www.broadland.gov.uk>

Great Yarmouth Borough Council, <http://www.great-yarmouth.gov.uk>

King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council, <http://www.west-norfolk.gov.uk>

North Norfolk District Council, <http://www.north-norfolk.gov.uk>

Norwich City Council, <http://www.norwich.gov.uk>

South Norfolk District Council, <http://www.south-norfolk.gov.uk>

Norfolk Constabulary, <http://www.norfolk.police.uk>

Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust, <http://www.nsprobation.org.uk>

North Norfolk Clinical Commissioning Group, <http://www.northnorfolkccg.nhs.uk>

South Norfolk Clinical Commissioning Group, <http://www.southnorfolkccg.nhs.uk>

West Norfolk Clinical Commissioning Group, <http://www.westnorfolkccg.nhs.uk>

Norwich Clinical Commissioning Group, <http://www.norwichccg.nhs.uk>

Gt Yarmouth & Waveney Clinical Commissioning Group,
<http://www.greatyarmouthandwaveneyccg.nhs.uk>

Norfolk County Council, <http://www.norfolk.gov.uk>

Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team
<http://www.nordat.org.uk/CSS/n-dap/norfolkdaat.html>

Norfolk Youth Offending Team
http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/Council_and_democracy/Council_departments/Resources/Youth_offending_team/index.htm

Norfolk Fire Service, <http://www.norfolkfireservice.gov.uk>

Victim Support, <http://www.victimsupport.org.uk/Contact%20us/east%20of%20england>

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Norfolk, <http://www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk/>

APPENDIX 1 Alignment of CCSP Plan Priorities 2013/16 with Police & Crime Plan Objectives 2013/17

KEY
<p>Priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measure ➤ <i>Target</i>

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
<p>Reduce the incidence of crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes which are a high risk to public safety ('Priority Crime') <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>18% reduction over period 2011/16</i> 	<p>Reduce the number of priority crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes which are a high risk to public safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>18% reduction over period 2011/16</i> 	Aligned – common targets to be ensured
<p>Reduce drug & alcohol related Crime/ Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) within the Night-time Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol related crime & disorder (priority violence, volume violence & sexual offences) in the 3 main police public order patrol zones (Norwich, GY & KL centres betw 9pm and 6am) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>No more than 450 crimes per year by 2015/16</i> • Average impact score calculated for licensed premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduce score of the top 10 licensed premises targeted for attention during 2013/14 by ??% – target to be developed</i> • <i>Reduction in misuse of drugs associated with licensed premises</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>??% reduction – target to be developed</i> • <i>Alcohol Diversion Scheme for Norfolk commissioned</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>?? referrals– target to be developed</i> 	<p>Reduce violent & sexual crime within the key Night-time Economy areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol related crime & disorder (priority violence, volume violence & sexual offences) in the 3 main police public order patrol zones (Norwich, GY & KL centres betw 9pm and 6am) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>No more than 450 crimes per year by 2015/16</i> 	<p>Aligned for the 3 key urban centres</p> <p>CCSP targets under development for rest of Norfolk</p>

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
Reduce the incidence of ASB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under development – focus on reducing risk and addressing vulnerability by reducing repeat victimisation 	Reduce the impact of ASB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of ASB incidents reported to the police <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>40% reduction</i> Working with partners to address Mental Health that impacts on crime & ASB	CCSP targets will focus on reducing vulnerability and repeat victimisation rather than absolute reduction. ASB is under reported so improvements in how we tackle this in Norfolk is likely to increase amount reported Linkage with Health & Well-being Board required
	Increase serious violence detection rates to 68%	Constabulary focus
	Increase public satisfaction to 80%	Constabulary focus – but wider agency issues particularly around ASB where performance of a range of agencies is often important in tackling ASB effectively
Reduce drug & alcohol related crime/ASB, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of young people (under 18) leaving treatment in an agreed and planned way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>70% of young people (16–17 years) leaving treatment in an agreed and planned way</i> ➤ <i>% leaving treatment with no onward referral recorded in line with national average</i> ➤ <i>% of family based interventions delivered in line with national average</i> • % of total all drug clients successfully completing treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>to be in the top quartile nationally</i> 	Reduce the number of priority crimes – see above	Supports Prevention and treatment to reduce drug and alcohol related crime & ASB. CCSP targets under review following agreement of county objectives for the Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (NDAP) Linkage to 180° Norfolk

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test purchasing results for underage sales in areas with Community Alcohol Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Improvement on 2011/12 baseline of 28%</i> • % of total opiate and crack cocaine clients successfully completing treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>to be in the top quartile nationally</i> • CARAT to CJIT transfer rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>to be in the top quartile nationally</i> ➤ <i>monitor client's representation rates into criminal justice and community services – potential target for future years</i> 		<p>Linkage to 180° Norfolk</p>
<p>Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of priority crimes committed by prolific offenders being managed by the 180° Norfolk team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>reduce by 50%</i> • Measures of 'Harm in the Community' caused by criminal behaviour by 180° offenders are under development 	<p>Reduce reoffending of the most prolific offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of priority crimes committed by prolific offenders being managed by the 180° Norfolk team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>reduce by 50%</i> 	<p>Aligned</p>
<p>Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat incidents of domestic abuse (NI32) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>the rate of repeat referrals to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) at below the national rate (currently 24%)</i> • Repeat domestic abuse offenders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>3.5% reduction in the number of offenders who have committed 3+ domestic related crimes within 24 months</i> 	<p>Reduce vulnerability, promote equality and support victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection rate for incidents of domestic abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Increase to 55%</i> 	<p>The published Police & Crime Plan only includes the police target for increasing the detection rate for domestic abuse. However, discussions have confirmed that the overall context for domestic abuse work across partners is for a reduction in repeat victimisation.</p>

CCSP Priorities 2013/16 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Police & Crime Plan 2013/17 (% reduction / increase targets relate to period 2011/16)	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of non-police referrals to MARACs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>increased from 10% to 15%</i> • Impact of DA on children & young people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduction in number of families affected by DA</i> • Children referred to children's services with DA as a factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduction in numbers</i> 		
Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self referrals to the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Self referrals to the SARC increased by 50% from 2010/11</i> 	Increase serious sexual offence detection rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious sexual offence detection rate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Increase to 35%</i> 	Constabulary focus; supported by SARC
Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Downward trend in number reoffending</i> • First time entrants into the YJS aged 10-17 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Downward trend in FTEs</i> • Use of Custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Reduced use of Custody</i> 	Reduce vulnerability, promote equality and support victims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PCC and Constabulary remain fully committed to the protection of vulnerable people, including young people and the many initiatives developed by and with the CCSP. • The needs and issues of young people, particularly in a worsening economic climate, have been fully considered and included in determining priorities. • The PCC and Constabulary will continue its commitment to the young people of Norfolk which includes working to prevent them entering the criminal justice system, and continued appropriate use of restorative approaches as a resolution 	Consistent Review needed of CCSP Priority to ensure partner involvement on Early Intervention properly reflected
	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on Norfolk's roads	Links to the Norfolk Casualty Reduction Partnership, not CCSP

APPENDIX 2 Partner Contributions to CCSP Priorities

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
Norwich City Council	<p><u>City Development services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking Services provide on street enforcement for ASB parking related issues • City centre based Civil Enforcement Officers (25 officers and 3 team leaders) issuing fixed penalty notices for dog fouling, and littering as well as parking enforcement • Alert scheme - radio system and online database information sharing system. Over 200 retail and NTE businesses are part of the scheme with 24/7 co-ordination provided by Chapelfield and Castle Malls. The scheme also links live with both Norwich city council and Police CCTV provision • Vacant shop campaign – placing art and posters in empty retail units in the city centre, improving the visual streetscape. This reduces levels of graffiti and fly posting. <p><u>Citywide Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection (EP) team input into OPT development project group • EP provide enforcement role for ASB noise processes – where there is a statutory nuisance under EP Act • EP enforcement role in areas of licensing, Food and Safety and planning • EP & Licensing team regular data sharing with Police • Parks & Open spaces teams liaison with SNTs re crime & ASB in parks (graffiti, fly posting, vandalism etc) • Dealing with abandoned vehicles - removal and enforcement • Provide access to parks CCTV recordings to police re activity in 3 parks where system un use • Training provided to new entry police officers • Working with homelessness team and Police regarding rough sleepers in public parks and open spaces <p><u>Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form part of an extensive team of officers who deal with ASB comprising neighbourhood housing officers (with neighbourhood wardens) and ABATE team (Anti-social Behaviour and Tenancy Enforcement) • The ABATE team acts as a council wide enforcement team that deals with cases that require court/legal action. The ABATE team forms part of the Norwich OPT. • The housing services issues introductory tenancies for new tenants to ensure they are able to manage a council tenancy. Tenants will be visited three times per year to monitor the new tenancy and if a new tenant is known to become a perpetrator of ASB, they can lose their tenancy.

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service hosts a rough sleeper co-ordinator who oversees partners work to reduce and support individuals who are rough sleeping in conjunction with partners. • The council hosts a long standing and successful families unit which is now part of the county FIP network • Property services uses secure by design principles for the design of new housing sites as well as refurbishment programmes in existing housing stock e.g. new windows programme • Many flat and leasehold properties have secure door entry systems to reduce inappropriate access • CCTV system in the city centre, and several neighbourhood locations that were identified through problem solving work with the police • Active input into ASB Action Group – through service teams’ contributions and Chairing the meeting. <p><u>Local neighbourhood services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 neighbourhood based neighbourhood wardens teams, which responds to all ASB reported to the council • Issuing of fixed penalty notices through Neighbourhood warden service – dog fouling • Local problem solving led by four geographical based neighbourhood managers who work collaboratively with local policing commanders – pooling and sharing data to agree local problem locations and vulnerable people and develop local solutions • A pilot data sharing project is being developed jointly with the police to share personalised ASB data which will identify vulnerable individuals and locations and repeat callers • The council’s waste and street cleaning contract has a hit squad that deals with issues of fly tipping, accumulations of street debris that can lead to areas spiralling into ASB. <p><u>Strategy, people and democracy service area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support oversight of council community safety activity and S17 responsibilities • Input into training and implementation of risk assessment processes • Ensured practitioners aware of minimum standards and processes reflect this. • Ensured minimum standards conveyed to public via the City Council website • Strategic input into improved data sharing routes - internal and external • Co-ordination of Youth advisory board; ensuring relevant partners input required data to identify needs of young people in Norwich and engage with young people on a meaningful level to address issues • Contribution toward district and county community cohesion work at strategic level (hate crimes and incidents) • Co-ordination of grant funding to VCS organisations to address council priority of ‘Safe & Clean City’

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	<p data-bbox="450 233 981 264"><u>South Beach Parade Car Enthusiasts</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 272 2051 341" style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency working group involving the South Beach Residents Association to tackle the historic issue of car enthusiasts causing disturbance to local residents. <p data-bbox="450 381 925 413"><u>Neighbourhood Policing Priorities</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 421 2051 603" style="list-style-type: none"> • Each of Great Yarmouth’s three urban neighbourhood management areas have gatherings / meetings where members of the Neighbourhood Board raise policing concerns to either the local beat manager or sergeant in order to set local priorities together on a quarterly basis. • Our neighbourhood offices also host “surgeries” or drop-in sessions where members of the public can speak to a PCSO or police officer in confidence away from police stations or other potentially intimidating environments. <p data-bbox="450 643 788 675"><u>Environmental Priorities</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 683 2018 865" style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood Boards, gatherings and street forums are used to gain residents’ opinions about anti-social behaviour associated with things such as dog-fouling, fly-tipping, litter and bin collection issues. • The Council’s Environmental Health team have adopted the “systems thinking” approach within their service which means that they now work with the complainant to find out what really matters to them and help them deal with all of the issues they may have rather than just purely Environmental Health concerns. <p data-bbox="450 904 866 936"><u>Neighbourhood Management</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 944 2051 1201" style="list-style-type: none"> • Council teams for Neighbourhood Management, Services for Older People and Community Housing each organise or co-ordinate activities for vulnerable people in our communities such as lunch clubs, allotments, diversionary activities and sports activities – all of which contribute to the protection of the vulnerable in our communities by reducing social isolation and giving people who organise the activities a chance to meet with a person regularly and notice any deterioration in the person or be a person of trust so the service user may report issues that they would not do so otherwise. Projects include involvement with the Green Light Trust, the Bridge Project, arts and sports projects. <p data-bbox="450 1241 651 1273"><u>Empty Homes</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 1281 2051 1423" style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council has recently started a project to bring problematic empty homes back into use as emergency or social housing for the Council. The properties being targeted are those that have been causing problems for the communities around them – either through attracting break-ins, fires, the appearance and feel of an area or other environmental or social concerns.

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
	<p data-bbox="450 268 1301 300"><u>Houses of Multiple Occupation and Holiday Accommodation</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 308 2029 528" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="450 308 2029 411">• The Council hosts a multi-agency “Joint Enforcement Group” which includes the Fire Service, Environmental Health, Housing, Planning, Housing Benefits, the Police and other partners upon request to discuss common issues. <li data-bbox="450 419 2029 528">• The latest issue selected for action is to target residential and holiday accommodation being used as HMOs / residential rented properties. Joint visits are underway, with involvement from other partners to assist with migrant worker issues surrounding some of the properties. <p data-bbox="450 568 779 600"><u>OPT – Great Yarmouth</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 608 2040 751" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="450 608 2040 751">• A member of Great Yarmouth Borough Council staff is co-located within the OPT to assist with partnership working. However, operational relationships between the OPT and the Council teams in Housing, Environmental Health, Neighbourhood Management, etc have been established for a long-time and work very successfully. <p data-bbox="450 791 1171 823"><u>Restorative Approaches and Community Mediation</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 831 2033 935" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="450 831 2033 935">• There is a joint pilot project, hosted by the OPT and overseen by the Safer Communities Partnership in Great Yarmouth on how community mediation and restorative approaches can work for Norfolk Constabulary and Great Yarmouth Borough Council for criminal and non-criminal disputes and disagreements. <p data-bbox="450 975 712 1007"><u>ASB Action Group</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 1015 2011 1086" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="450 1015 2011 1086">• Our housing staff (and any other staff as required) attend the ASBAG meetings organised by the Police and information sharing around ASB happens on a daily basis. <p data-bbox="450 1126 1106 1158"><u>ASB Joint Tactical Information Sharing Project</u></p> <ul data-bbox="450 1166 2047 1350" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="450 1166 2047 1350">• Norfolk Constabulary are rolling out an information sharing project around identifying repeat callers and common victims of ASB across organisations. The Council has agreed to participate in the project and will supply data on a monthly basis. Norfolk Constabulary have supplied a Police Support Volunteer to collect and collate the information. This data will also be supplied to the Community Safety Team for inclusion in their progress reports against these priorities.

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
	<p><u>CCTV Company</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council gives funding and support to the Great Yarmouth Community Safety (CCTV) company. <p><u>Safer Communities Partnership</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council provide administrative and officer support to achieve the objectives set by the Partnership. It also commits resource to the myriad of projects that the partnership commissions (night-time economy, Safe Haven, etc). <p><u>Abandoned Vehicles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council, through its contractual partnership with Great Yarmouth Borough Services / NORSE, operate the Abandoned Vehicles / Car Clear scheme for the district. The officer appointed to deal with these issues is co-located within the OPT for Great Yarmouth
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of Operational Partnership Team (Community Safety & Neighbourhood Nuisance Officers & Neighbourhood Team) includes hosting co-located office. Nine Safer Neighbourhood Action Panels in West Norfolk for the public to raise issues & report ASB Part of ASBAG – sharing of information on perpetrators responsible for ASB in West Norfolk & using information to formulate intervention responses. Investigate numerous areas of statutory responsibilities e.g. noise, odour, drainage, waste, planning enforcement, fraud, licensing etc Provision of Public space (and non public space) CCTV
Broadland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a policy on Broadland's overarching approach to reducing Crime and Anti-social Behaviour with partners and the police Continue to develop Broadland's Community Safety Operational Partnership Team Fund The Matthew Project to deliver Voicebox Caravan sessions in targeted areas (dependant on funding) Continue to develop Stairway projects including further promotion of the use of restorative approaches amongst partners Promote the Broadland Neighbourhood Secure Incident Reporting and Community Engagement system (SIRCS) to all members of the community.

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
North Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the North Norfolk OPT • Regular involvement with North Norfolk ASBAG arrangement • Operation of North Norfolk CCTV system • Partner in Norfolk Hate Crime initiative
South Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute 1 FTE post to OPT and host OPT for South Norfolk. • Chair monthly case conference partnership meeting. • Full partner in fortnightly Police Tasking and Coordination Group process.
Breckland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host agency to the Breckland OPT • Chairs, facilitates and administrates the monthly multi agency ASBAG meetings • Provides CCTV system for the district • Engages and facilitates mediatory and restorative approaches to resolve cases • Facilitates, funds and leads on diversionary and social inclusion projects in the area to prevent young people from engaging in ASB • Supports Business watch schemes in the area • Supports SNAP and CAG meetings in the five market towns • Provides Architectural Liaison Support for ASB cases • Effective liaison with internal and external partners to address ASB issues in the district in a joined up way. • Work in partnership to identify and support repeat and the most vulnerable victims of ASB.
Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the involvement of communities in restorative justice approaches for victims of crime • Encouraging the extension of schools, libraries, fire stations and other public buildings as centres for the communities they serve • Ensuring good highway design and maintenance that minimises the opportunities for vandalism and other crimes • Providing appropriate quality street lighting • NCC Resilience Team does not engage directly in crime and disorder issues. However, work with partners in the Norfolk Resilience Forum promotes a safer community in preparedness, response and recovery to emergency incidents, building community capacity. • Trading Standards carries out a range of intelligence led enforcement (inc multi agency) activities, addressing

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
	<p>detrimental and rogue trading, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Doorstep Crime (inc joint work with Police 'RADAR' team) ○ Illegal Money Lending Enforcement and prevention ○ Scams enforcement and prevention activities ○ Intellectual property crime including illicit alcohol/tobacco and food fraud ○ Participation in Operational Partnership Teams (OPTs) across the county via nominated lead officers for each district area ○ Crime prevention/awareness activities such as No Cold Calling Zones, Trusted Trader and Market Fair schemes ○ Consumer engagement activities, including Consumer Champions scheme and Norfolk Homeshield <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Youth Offending Team (YOT) work with young people and their families to overcome the causes of offending behaviour to prevent reoffending ● developing approaches to provide children and young person the opportunity to access restorative approaches ● through Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) partnership activity, help young people resist drug misuse, and work with people with drug problems to overcome them and live healthy and crime free lives ● enforcement of age restricted sales (alcohol, solvents, knives, etc)
Norfolk Drug & Alcohol P'ship (N-DAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The provision of drug and alcohol treatment within Norfolk enabling people to be in sustained recovery. This significantly contributes to reducing levels of crime and anti social behaviour.
Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NSPT work with convicted offenders in a range of ways which will impact on the incidence of crime and ASB specifically through the delivery of accredited programmes designed to address offending behaviour and offenders' deficits in their thinking and attitudes ● Specific Unpaid Work projects (under which offenders provide reparation to communities) aimed at Crime Reduction e.g. clearing overgrown areas which provide opportunities for crime
Fire & Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introducing a County wide working practice, where Incident commanders inform Station Managers when they attend fires which have been deliberately set. ● ARO attending strategic meetings with partner agencies. These include ASBAGs, CCTV steering groups, police CPO/ALO meetings, OPT Managers meetings and strategic partnership tasking groups. ● Fire Setter Intervention Scheme. ● RJ interventions in relation Arson Offenders.

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site surveys/reports/advice following an arson incident. • Linking with Norfolk PACT crime awareness days in schools.
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Partnership Teams were developed specifically to deal with and reduce ASB with partner agencies. Each District works with partners to prioritise and case manage ASB and Vulnerable Victims of ASB and to support and coordinate the activities of police and other agencies. Future work will involve supporting Troubled Families and links specifically with MASH, Children’s Services, Education, and Benefits Office
Voluntary & Community Sector	<p>Many of the people that the sector works with are at risk of offending; for example alcohol is a contributory factor in 5,000 ASB incidents a year. In addition to its support for people with alcohol issues, local groups also support victims and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actively promote community and individual well-being • deliver supported housing services and hostels • provide positive engagement opportunities and activities • deliver commissioned services including case managing offenders • provides a range of psychosocial interventions aimed at reducing harm associated with substance misuse and problem gambling • provides welfare information and advice and advocates on behalf of individuals so that they are more able to claim entitlements • supports witnesses of ASB in giving evidence in courts and also supports victims of crime and ASB.
Registered Providers (RPs) for Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive joint working between Neighbourhood Housing and Safer Neighbourhood Police teams on individual cases and community “hot spots” • Regular training and legal updates for staff dealing with ASB • Proactive approach to tackling ASB by use of enforcement action; for example ABC’s, injunctions and possession orders. • Most legal action brought in-house at Wherry to provide a swifter response and ensure staff are upskilled • Use of mediatory and restorative approaches to resolve cases (mediation services funded by RPs) • Use of RP properties for surveillance by the Police • Use of starter tenancies and where ASB proven and no willingness to change, the ending of tenancies. • Clear deadlines and targets for dealing with graffiti and vandalism.

Priority A	Reduce the incidence of Crime and ASB
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Police access to CCTV • Secure door entry systems in blocks of flats. • Attendance and joint working at ASBAGs and OPTs. For some RPs this includes hosting and/or co-location of OPTs • Partnership working with the Illegal Money Lending Team • Cotman has several cold calling zones in place • Supporting and referring to organisations that work with ex-offenders, such as Mow & Grow, 4Women, Stonham and Probation Services • Inviting the Police, as appropriate, to resident meetings/activities to encourage reporting of incidences of crime/ASB • Funding of diversionary and social inclusion interventions/ projects in the area to prevent young people from engaging in ASB, for example Kickz, Wherry's Living with Adults programme • Wherry to pilot instant reward scheme in 2013, to reward positive behaviours • Effective liaison with internal and external partners to address ASB issues in the district in a joined up way. • Working in partnership to identify and support repeat offenders and the most vulnerable victims of ASB. • Partner in Norfolk Hate Crime initiative • Most RPs have a dedicated officer for all incidences of serious ASB (Victory to introduce specialist housing ASB team Feb 2013)

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
Norwich City Council	<p><u>Citywide Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple grants in kind across Norwich parks and open spaces providing opportunities for young people to undertake diversionary activities free of charge (BMX & skateboarding tracks, MUGAs (Multi-Use Games Areas), various sports facilities for clubs' use etc.) • Restorative justice meetings and subsequent restorative work co-ordination with Police • Removal of 'sharps' (syringes) from public areas. <p><u>Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families unit work (FIP) • The council is a signatory and participant to a young people's homelessness strategy • The homeless team provide housing advice to vulnerable young people • The Council & St Martin's Housing Trust's Learning Employment Accommodation Project (LEAP) supports vulnerable and homeless people by incorporating employment, education and training with accommodation opportunities in the private rented sector. • The council has allocated properties to 3rd sector providers who support vulnerable individuals – this includes St Martin's Housing Trust, YMCA etc • Provision of CCTV service in Norwich city centre and certain neighbourhood locations • Work is ongoing to promote contractors and suppliers responsibilities under safeguarding and robust processes are in place for reporting such issues. <p><u>Local neighbourhood services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides small community grants to local youth groups and for activities for young people, to provide positive diversionary activities and experiences in supportive and nurturing environments. <p><u>Strategy, people and democracy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordination of Youth advisory board; ensuring relevant partners input required data to identify needs of young people in Norwich and engage with young people on a meaningful level to address issues • Contribution toward district and county community cohesion work at strategic level (hate crimes and incidents).

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	<p><u>Youth Advisory Board</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Yarmouth Borough Council is a key member of the Youth Advisory Board for the borough. <p><u>Activities and schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All three neighbourhood management areas support or run a large number of youth activities including a summer activities programme across South Yarmouth. • In our Make It Happen neighbourhood area, agencies have worked with local schools on a speed awareness campaign and road safety and this has led to a noticeable decrease in speeding <p><u>Information Sharing Group with Head Teachers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Safety Team has set up an information sharing meeting between agencies and Head Teachers. The Council's Housing team also attends. Partners have fed back that the meetings are invaluable at helping to identify young people and their families who are "not quite on the radar" of any particular agency but who would benefit from some guidance or assistance from agencies outside of the school <p><u>Teenage Pregnancy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's Services and health partners are working with the Council and voluntary partners to identify new ways of working together to tackle this issue in Great Yarmouth <p><u>Room2Grow</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In our MESH neighbourhood area, a multi-agency project is at the research stage into a three-stage project to build a drop-in advice / shower facility for sofa surfers and homeless and eventually flats and houses
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council	<p>Alternative educational provision for vulnerable/at risk young people, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'The Challenge' – residential camp • Open Road West Norfolk
Broadland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund The Matthew Project to deliver Voicebox Caravan sessions in targeted areas (dependant on funding) • Ensure obligations are met for Safeguarding Children
North Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Options and Advice Service to meet accommodation needs of vulnerable young people • Support for provision of/operation of young people's supported housing schemes at Fakenham and N Walsham

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
South Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute financial and human resource to run Crucial Crew for South Norfolk. • Starting a 2 year project to improve youth provision in South Norfolk and support young people in work, education and employment. • Full partner on South Norfolk Youth Advisory Board. • Host project and contribute human resources to the Southern Family Intervention Project. • Specific remit to provide accommodation to 16/17 year olds who are homeless and have proactive policy about re-homing young people.
Breckland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison/information sharing with other professionals i.e. children's services, health professionals when vulnerability issues are identified • Risk assessment carried out by officers at point of contact i.e. when taking details of complaints • Diversionary and positive activities offered where appropriate • Commissioning of outreach youth work when necessary • Commissioning of educational/support services, i.e. Matthew Project • Referrals to YISP/MASH/FIP etc where appropriate • Case Conferences facilitated to develop formal action plans • Telephone advice and support provided as and when required for some of the most vulnerable, elderly people • One officer seconded to the Southern Area FIP to aid in intensively working with families where children are at risk of going into care. • Officers take part in Citizenship lessons and assemblies in schools with the SSP when required to raise awareness of ASB and crime issues and the impact of choice and consequence.
Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation with partners of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to deliver a multi-agency model for the safeguarding of adults and children • developing an Early Intervention Strategy to engage with vulnerable families, to provide early support to address root causes of difficulties • Supporting schools to improve attendance, and reduce exclusions and under-performance • commissioning support for those excluded from school • commissioning alternative education provision for young people where appropriate • enforcing the law on school attendance • increasing the percentage of young people who proceed to Higher Education

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the percentage of 16-19s participating in education or training, including apprenticeships • ensuring that a large majority of young people subject to prevention interventions are fully engaged in education, training and employment • delivering a range of parenting programmes targeted on vulnerable families including the delivery of the Troubled Families Programme, under Norfolk Family Focus • supporting local communities to respond to young people's needs through establishing and supporting district based multi-agency Youth Advisory Boards • commissioning positive activities for young people • protecting children from abuse and neglect • commissioning good quality placements for children who are looked after • Improving the quality of education and achievement for looked after children • Improve the employment, education and training options for young people leaving care • providing support as corporate parent of young people leaving care • commissioning Children's Centres to bring together early education, childcare, health and family support • developing approaches to provide children and young person the opportunity to access restorative approaches • enforcement of age restricted sales (alcohol, solvents, knives, etc) • ensuring appropriate education is accessed and standards of pupil attainment raised for children within vulnerable groups • Youth Offending Team (YOT) work with young people and their families to overcome the causes of offending behaviour to prevent reoffending • ensure that a majority of young offenders are fully engaged in education, training or employment • ensure that a large majority of young offenders have suitable accommodation
Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (N-DAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N-DAP commissions young people's substance misuse services across the county. Part of these services responsibilities is to specifically focus targeted work on groups of young people that are more at risk of harms relating to drug and alcohol use, helping young people resist drug misuse, and working with people with drug problems to overcome them and live healthy and crime free lives
Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSPT work with convicted offenders in a range of ways which will protect vulnerable people e.g. domestic violence and sex offender programmes, MAPPA etc • NSPT are a statutory partner of the Norfolk Safeguarding Children's Board and the Safeguarding Adults Board

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
Fire & Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of the Prince's Trust Team Programme through the Youth Development section • Linking with the Youth Offending team. • Linking with MAPPA
Police	<p><u>Safer Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Schools are prioritised for ASB and Crime and the top 10 have a full time PC or PCSO present, as Tier 1 schools. The aim is that the remaining will all be Tier 2 schools with a PC /PCSO presence for several hours each week. At this time half of these schools are established Tier 2 and work is ongoing to ensure the remaining will be by end September 2012 providing the schools are in agreement. • Safer Schools Partnerships support the 5 outcomes of Every Child Matters (2003), achieved through a multi-agency, problem-solving approach involving representatives from all partners relevant to the issues being addressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To provide an environment that improves students' motivation and attitudes to learning. ○ To ensure that members of the partnership follow problem-solving principles and operate within a multi-agency approach to reduce incidents of crime, anti social behaviour and substance misuse. <p><u>Youth Offending Team</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Constabulary commits staff resources and cash to the YOT. The YOT will be able to provide performance figures. <p><u>Child Abuse Investigation Unit</u></p> <p>The main remit of the CAIU is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deal with criminal allegations of sexual, physical and emotional abuse or neglect against children and young people under the age of 18 that occur within the family environment and the care/education system by a person who has authority over the child or young person. The Child Abuse Investigation Unit (CAIU) is also responsible for the criminal investigation of historical offences committed against adults when they were children under identical circumstances. • Attend 100% of Child Protection Case Conferences that fall within its main remit • Represent Norfolk Constabulary on the Norfolk Local Safeguarding Children Board, appropriate sub-groups and the Local Safeguarding Children Group

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
Voluntary & Community Sector	<p>The sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides supported housing, hostels and a range of ‘halfway’ measures for people in need • works with offenders who may themselves be vulnerable for a range of reasons • works with families of offenders to support rehabilitation and reduce re-offending. This includes a dedicated project for young people who may be caring for a parent with substance misuse issues • delivers domestic violence services for children and young people in one to one and group sessions as well as part of educational programmes • runs the Appropriate Adult scheme for juveniles and adults considered to be mentally vulnerable • offers consultancy and support for organisations supporting young people with substance misuse related needs. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ identifying young people who may be using drugs and/or alcohol ○ screening those young people to assess the extent of their use of substances ○ providing information on the use of substances and their effects • delivers targeted work with young people identified as highly vulnerable to substance misuse • works with young people who have had mental health issues • runs specialist drop in services and a 24/7 helpline • works in schools and colleges on bullying issues • works with young people with learning difficulties • works with young people around hate crime • delivers safeguarding training, information and advice
Registered Providers for Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referrals to relevant support agencies, including Julian Housing and Stonham • Referrals to FIPs and Children Services and subsequent involvement in case conferences. • Alliance members hold the FIP and WFE contracts for the County • Positive engagement opportunities, including training and diversionary activities • Tenancies offered to under 18 year olds • Employment of debt/benefit advice workers/SLAs with Citizens Advice Bureaux and promotion of financial inclusion by link in with Credit Unions • Cotman residents run a lunch club which is open to non-residents and also includes activities - contributing to the protection of vulnerable older people • Cotman run an Outreach service for older people, providing assistance with; tackling isolation, bereavement,

Priority B	Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
	<p>hospital discharge, accessing care services, setting up alarm systems or assistive technology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with children's services, vulnerable adults team and health professionals when vulnerability issues are identified • Frontline staff have undergone safeguarding and CAF training. Officers contribute to CAFs when invited • A provider of The Families Programme, part of the Troubled Families agenda • Holding engagement events that help with reducing social isolation, encourages engagement of the community • Work with Leeway, a dedicated charity dealing with domestic abuse • Employment support provided for residents. Apprenticeship and volunteering placements offered • Close working with a number of mental health providers/charities such as Julian Support, MIND • Provision of supported housing schemes for persons with enduring mental health problems.

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
Norwich City Council	<p><u>Citywide Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All officers (and contractors) meet the duty to report, when witnessing suspect domestic behaviours when visiting properties, in carrying out regular duties. <p><u>Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources provided for Leeway, a dedicated charity dealing with domestic abuse, to offer drop in sessions for people suffering domestic abuse. • Ongoing programme of training and awareness on DA indicators and referral routes for front line staff • Work is ongoing to promote contractors and suppliers responsibilities under safeguarding and robust processes are in place for reporting such issues • The council has a wide range of services for residents who are victims of domestic abuse which are overseen by the ABATE team: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outreach service ○ Free legal advice ○ Specialist domestic violence housing advisor ○ Involvement in MARAC case conferences and service development. <p><u>Strategy, people and democracy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council strategic input into DASVB • Co-ordinate training on indicators of DA and referral routes for Neighbourhood wardens • Co-ordination of council activity and events in support of Norfolk Says No campaign • Co-ordination of grant funding to relevant VCS support organisations (SeVA, Leeway) • Developed links with locality based services and thematic teams e.g. MASH & Hate Free Norfolk • Contribution toward district and county community cohesion work at strategic level (hate crimes and incidents)
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	<p><u>Gypsy and Traveller Community:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Make it Happen neighbourhood management team have been pivotal in getting a greater buy-in for services from our local gypsy and traveller community and were key to obtaining an onsite communal facility on our local site. They continue to support development of the facility and work with the community to get the services they want.

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
	<p><u>Migrant families:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Make it Happen neighbourhood team are also at the planning stages of a migrant families health and social inclusion project which aims to develop a peer support group with a focus in Cobholm. This would give partners a chance to work with these communities on a wider range of issues if the group agrees. <p><u>Yare Care Alarm Service, Supporting People and out-of-hours telephone service:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three of these services offer reassurance and emergency care and support to vulnerable people. <p><u>Information sharing about our communities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to make contact with them is being worked on jointly between the Council and the OPT in Great Yarmouth. As and when contact with a group is made, contact information is shared as well as information about potential tensions / hotspots within our communities of place or our communities of interest. A PCSO is based within one of our neighbourhood management centres and is especially helpful with assisting in making contact with our South Yarmouth communities as she is a native Portuguese speaker. <p><u>Hate Crimes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council is a member of the multi-agency protocol on hate crimes and is a member of the county Hate Crimes Group. All council offices are advertised as being available to take reports of hate crimes and our neighbourhood centre, Comeunity, is also an accredited crime reporting centre for any crime. We hope to get our other two neighbourhood centres accredited during 2013. Volunteers at Comeunity received refresher training on hate crime in December 2012. The Council is also hoping to install the County's Hate Crimes e-learning course in Spring 2013 to enable all staff to receive regular reminders on how to identify hate and how to record and report it. A Hate Crime Forum was set up in the past year in the Make it Happen area to tackle tensions between local young people and the older and disabled communities in the area. The group successfully gained funding from the Communities Against Crime Innovation Fund for a youth project worker for a project called Generate7 to tackle these issues. Funding is currently being sought to continue the Generate7 project in 2013/2014. Outcomes from the project will be reported to the local Hate Crime Forum and County Hate Crimes Group. This forum expanded in November 2012 to become a practitioner's group around hate crime in Great Yarmouth to work on increasing reporting, supporting staff and volunteers who take the reports, follow-up on customer experiences of reporting the incidents and generally the public and organisations more comfortable with how the multi-agency protocol can work in practice. Partner agencies have expressed an interest in signing up to MAP and receiving training from Norfolk Constabulary for their staff.

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
	<p><u>HomeShield</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council's Safe at Home and Environmental Health services both make referrals to and receive referrals from HomeShield for assistance with home improvements, benefit checks, garden maintenance and other issues for vulnerable and older persons. <p><u>Operation Gunpowder</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council's Community Housing team go out on visits, follow up referrals and offer administrative assistance to the Operation Gunpowder project organised by Norfolk Constabulary. <p><u>Emergency Planning and Community Resilience:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 neighbourhood management areas have all created emergency planning and community resilience plans and groups. These groups facilitate communication between the emergency services and the community, provide additional support to vulnerable people with a dedicated resident group empowered to lead on the project. The past year has seen an increase in the number of residents involved and signed up to the plan. <p><u>Credit Unions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council supports financial inclusion by hosting Rainbow Savers Anglia Credit Union at one of our neighbourhood centres and in one of the Council's main offices in Great Yarmouth. <p><u>Domestic Violence</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Make it Happen neighbourhood management area supports the GFS to operate the Freedom East group, which offers a support group for women suffering from domestic violence or who have survived domestic violence in the Southtown and Cobholm areas. The Council, in conjunction with the Safer Communities Partnership, recently hosted a sign-up event for the DASVB White Ribbon "Norfolk Says No" campaign where the Managing Director and Leader of the Council re-affirmed the Council's commitment to tackling domestic violence. <p><u>Troubled Families / Family Intervention Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council currently chairs the FIP steering group and is a board member on the new Norfolk Family Focus Board. The Council is also represented and working with partners on Norfolk County Council's Early Intervention Strategy and the Norfolk Family Focus project.

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational Partnership Team (Community Safety & Neighbourhood Nuisance Officers & Neighbourhood Team) includes hosting co-located office meet twice weekly to discuss, risk assess cases and task actions to reduce the vulnerability of each person involved
Broadland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the multi-agency Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board to develop perpetrator prevention programmes (subject to funding)
North Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing Options and Advice Services to meet accommodation needs of victims of Domestic Violence Support for operation of Domestic Violence refuge in North Norfolk Member of sanctuary scheme Identified lead officer within Housing Services re partnership working in providing support to victims of Domestic Violence
South Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting 2 year project to develop services to support vulnerable people to help them stay in their homes, feel safer and signpost to service. Provide training support for County awareness raising session and host several sessions at SNC. Provide financial resource to PACT for safe and secure scheme. Provide financial support for Haven Outreach worker to support victims of domestic abuse.
Breckland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with other relevant agencies both internally and externally to address domestic abuse Signposting and referrals to support services Liaison with MASH Facilities provided for Leeway, a dedicated charity dealing with domestic abuse, to offer monthly drop in sessions for people suffering domestic abuse. Housing advice and options provided for people who decide to deal with the situation they are facing. We offer the opportunity to have their accommodation enhanced through the sanctuary scheme to offer tighter security. We offer support through a range of agencies to support independent living We provide access to refuge accommodation where appropriate.

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation with partners of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to deliver a multi-agency model for the safeguarding of adults and children • Co-ordination of Homeshield to ensure effective referrals between agencies for vulnerable people • Advice and support to help protect the most vulnerable people in Norfolk who are susceptible to exploitation and harm, ensuring they have access to the basic services that they need • Promote personal safety and protection of property, including access to adult protection for those more vulnerable • Trading Standards Illegal Money Lending Team (Loan Sharks)
Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSPT delivers the Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme which includes the provision of Women's Safety Officers to work with partners who may be actual or potential victims of individual offenders on the programme • NSPT also delivers a Women's Emotional Wellbeing Specified Activity Requirement (WEWSAR) as part of a Community Order
Fire & Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Link with Norfolk Constabulary's Domestic Violence Unit • Sanctuary scheme visits/reports/recommendations.
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Constabulary develops an analytical product that identifies people who have contacted us due to crime or ASB who are vulnerable (general vulnerability not just DV). Where appropriate the SNTs are tasked to work with other agencies and provide support in such a way that reduces chances of being a victim of crime or ASB and helps to improve life quality • Where Domestic Violence is reported or suspected, the Constabulary has specific protocols and procedures to support victims and manage risk, which all officers do when attending such an incident. The lead department is the DAIU which specialises in investigation, risk mitigation and victim support. <p><u>Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit</u></p> <p>The main purpose of DAIU is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the initial risk factors for DA incidents. Take investigative lead in those cases which after review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ remain at high risk ○ are medium risk but where the victim has sustained a serious injury

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ are medium risk but where the victim has been subject to a sexual assault ○ are medium risk but where information indicates changing circumstances ○ may result in an imminent return to high risk ○ are medium risk but where there is a repeat perpetrator with two or more victims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Represent Norfolk Constabulary at a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and be responsible for disseminating tasks to operational staff ● Investigate allegations of DA where the alleged perpetrator is a member of Norfolk Constabulary. ● Investigate incidents of Honour Based Violence (HBV) ● Ensuring that DA victims receive appropriate support including advocacy services or safety measures through effective partnership working
Voluntary & Community Sector	<p>The sector provides specialist support for victims including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● emotional and practical support with issues such as safety, housing, finance, education, employment, family, and legal advice ● refuges offering temporary safe accommodation ● providing Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) services both in courts and hospitals for people at high risk of further harm ● outreach services ● services to help children and young people come to terms with their experiences and develop safe healthy relationships ● empowering women to rebuild their lives and make active contributions to their community ● drop in services in the community, telephone helpline and training and volunteering programmes ● supporting people experiencing substance abuse which is often associated with domestic abuse
Registered Providers for Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Involvement in MARACs ● Joint working with support agencies to support victims ● Training for staff ● Domestic abuse toolkits, policies and procedures for staff to effectively support victims and take enforcement action against perpetrators

Priority C	Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers have a duty to report when witnessing suspect domestic violence or potential safeguarding issues • Provision of women's refuges in the county, managed by specialist providers • Work closely with organisations such as 4Women who provide support for victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse

Priority D	Reduce drug and alcohol related crime/ASB, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence
Norwich City Council	<p><u>Citywide Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Matthew Project and young people in parks re alcohol and substance misuse – outreach facilities • Visits to youth groups to talk about responsible alcohol consumption from Licensing and Food & Safety teams • Promotion of responsible alcohol management to bars and off licences from Licensing team • Removal of ‘sharps’ (syringes) from public areas <p><u>Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families Unit work (FIP), which includes parenting support <p><u>Strategy, people & democracy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input into partnership development of Norwich alcohol strategy
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	<p><u>Herbie’s</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multi-agency drop-in centre for vulnerable people and street drinkers, hosted by the Salvation Army and supported by a range of partners, including the Neighbourhood Manager for South Yarmouth and including other partners such as the local GP, Barclays Bank, NORCAS and MIND <p><u>The Den Life Changes Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run by neighbourhood mums for other families and individuals in their community, will develop mentoring sessions around how they operate for other front line practitioners in the district who might be interested in using their approach in their own neighbourhoods. They will also run specific sessions around alcohol and substance misuse supported by agencies such as Alcoholics Anonymous and NORCAS. <p><u>Great Yarmouth and Waveney Alcohol Strategy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health, with assistance from GYBC, recently ran consultation exercises in Great Yarmouth to allow them, working with Norfolk DAAT to update the Alcohol Strategy for Great Yarmouth and Waveney. The Safer Communities Partnership are committed to a variety of projects and work aimed at tackling alcohol and substance misuse issues.

Priority D	Reduce drug and alcohol related crime/ASB, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications made for Designated Public Places following consultation from the police covering King's Lynn, Hunstanton and Downham Market.
Broadland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to pilot the Alcohol Workbooks Project in the three eastern safer neighbourhood teams in Broadland and assess effectiveness for further development
North Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor contribution through partnership working with health professionals, and Licensing function. • Host team of NHS Health Trainers
South Norfolk District Council	
Breckland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to supported housing options where effort is being made to deal with drug and alcohol issues. • Opportunity for those with substance misuse issues to move in to independent living with support • Housing advice and housing options for those experiencing substance misuse issues. • We work closely with communities to tackle rough sleeping especially where this a result of substance misuse
Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countywide education programme about drugs and alcohol for young people in schools • Dedicated plans for tackling underage sales via an intelligence-led test purchasing programme • Preventative work in areas such as Community Alcohol Partnerships and through education and training activities such as the Fair Trading Award
Norfolk Drug & Alcohol P'ship (N-DAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N-DAP leads on setting the strategic direction of the drug and alcohol agenda and commissioning of substance misuse services in Norfolk. The partnership shares an objective with the CCSP to reduce drug and alcohol related crime
Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust (NSPT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSPT work with drug and alcohol misusing offenders either on Community Orders with specific requirements or on licence on release from prison. Requirements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRR) ○ Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATR) ○ Alcohol Specific Activity Requirements (ASAR)

Priority D	Reduce drug and alcohol related crime/ASB, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSPT has also recently implemented a new Drink Drive Specific Activity Requirement (DDSAR)
Fire & Rescue Service	
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key partner of N-DAP, supporting the work of the DAAT
Voluntary & Community Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector services are usually: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ recovery-focused and encourage abstinence ○ delivered through both one to one programmes and in group settings. • Successful treatment is known to reduce the incidents of crime linked to substance misuse. (It is estimated that nationally between 36 and 66% of acquisitive crime is related to substance misuse. Treatment provided in 2010/11 and the sustained recovery of opiate or crack users over the last five years resulted in 38,000 fewer acquisitive crimes. Overall this equates to a cost-saving of over £16m.) <p>Organisations specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work with users in need of housing and intensive support • provide a 24/7 helpline • promote opportunities through peer mentoring and volunteering programmes for service users to improve their skills and confidence for employment, as well as giving something back to the community • develop initiatives to tackle street drinking and related ASB • provide a range of services with a preventative focus for under 18s • deliver educational sessions with clear messages about risk taking, harm minimisation and raising awareness of substance abuse, often linking this to crime and encouraging people to think before they act
Registered Providers for Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to agencies who provide support • NORCAS have delivered awareness training to staff and customer groups.

Priority E	Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy
Norwich City Council	<p><u>City Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking enforcement relating to the NTE • Alert scheme – radio system and online database information sharing system. Over 200 retail and NTE businesses are part of the scheme with 24/7 co-ordination provided by Chapelfield and Castle Malls. The scheme also links live with both Norwich City Council and Police CCTV provision • Long term grants in kind (free use of council services) provided to VCS organisations working in the NTE (Norfolk Street Partnership, First responders) <p><u>Citywide Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement against illegal taxi drivers • Cleaning and clearing the area of the NTE following night time activity • Management and maintenance of licenses • Work with Police and other partners on the Best Bar None scheme • Promotion of responsible alcohol sales through the council’s HONor business merit awards, to businesses operating in the NTE <p><u>Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of CCTV service in Norwich City Centre <p><u>Local neighbourhood services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local partnership working and problem solving is undertaken in response to issues reported to the council that relate to the impact of the night time economy. <p><u>Strategy, people & democracy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input into partnership development of Norwich alcohol strategy
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	<p><u>Purple Flag</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on a district-wide night-time economy strategy is being progressed by the Council with partners which should provide the strategic overview needed to apply for Purple Flag status.

Priority E	Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy
	<p><u>Safe Haven</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is underway to develop a proposal for establishing a SOS/Safe Haven facility for Great Yarmouth seafront for peak weekends of the year <p><u>Night-Time Strategy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop held; strategy under development for consultation with the community, business, voluntary and public sector partners <p><u>Community Alcohol Partnership</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council is a partner in the South Yarmouth Community Alcohol Partnership and is committed to taking actions around binge, street and youth drinking in the district as part of the partnership. Environmental Health, Housing, the Partnerships Officer, Neighbourhood Manager for South Yarmouth, the ward councillor for Nelson Ward and the Licensing team are all carrying out actions as part of the partnership <p><u>Licensing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our licensing team are working with all interested parties at the moment to work through the implications of the approaching changes to the licensing regime.
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Safe Haven (King's Lynn) – a place of safety for any individual who presents themselves in a situation of crisis due to alcohol consumption or with any other similar related need • Focus on NTE – various contributions
Broadland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of statutory licensing service
North Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's Licensing function responds to complaints through Licensing and Environmental Protection Teams
South Norfolk District Council	

Priority E	Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy
Breckland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV coverage over five market towns • Implementation of the DPP Zones in Partnership with the Police • Licensing Service provided • Referrals of individuals of specialist agencies such as Mathew Project etc • Supports Nightsafe scheme • Development and implementation of specialist drinking initiative in Thetford
Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible Authority for Licensing Act & member of Licensing forum. Recently contributed to development of revised Norfolk Licensing Enforcement Concordat (now Licensing 'Guide') • Working with Best Bar None and similar schemes regarding underage sales and wider Trading Standards requirements/opportunities for joint working • Multi-agency regulation compliance visits targeting most vulnerable / highest risk locations offering advice and support to businesses • Partner role in purple flag scheme
Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (N-DAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership activity to help young people resist drug misuse, and working with people with drug problems to overcome them and live healthy and crime free lives
Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSPT work with drug and alcohol misusing offenders either on Community Orders with specific requirements or on licence on release from prison. Requirements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRR) ○ Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATR) ○ Alcohol Specific Activity Requirements (ASAR) • NSPT has also recently implemented a new Drink Drive Specific Activity Requirement (DDSAR)
Fire & Rescue Service	Multi-agency regulation compliance visits targeting most vulnerable / highest risk locations offering advice and support to businesses.

Priority E	Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol, within the Night-time Economy
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated Licensing Team that reviews all reported incidents and crimes on licensed premises in Norfolk. From this information a range of measures and interventions are developed, prioritising those with the most problems, and delivered with police resources, working with other agencies including Trading Standards, Fire Service, Local Authorities and with Licensees
Voluntary & Community Sector	<p>The sector's support for people affected by the night-time economy reflects the multi-agency approach seen in other priority areas. Organisations working in this field link with the SOS Bus, Street Pastors, Norfolk Constabulary and licensed premises (including clubs), and the University.</p> <p>Services delivered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing programmes in collaboration with licensees, police, young people and adults to support the reduction of risky behaviour • 24/7 on call service to support housing association residents • creating and supporting mentoring and volunteering opportunities • raising awareness of issues and available support through print and electronic media as well as group and individual sessions

Priority F	Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs
Norwich City Council	<p><u>Local neighbourhood services & Citywide Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input into restorative justice activity through wardens and neighbourhood teams • Work with probation service regarding work in public realm including parks and open spaces clients • Restorative justice meetings and subsequent restorative work co-ordination with Police. <p><u>Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness team advice work • Properties allocated to supporting agencies and hostels • Staff contribute to MAPPA case work • Monitoring of PPO and identifying support routes with relevant partners, as appropriate, at Norwich ASBAG
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Staff (and other staff as appropriate) attend MAPPA meetings whenever needed in Gt Yarmouth
King's Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council	
Broadland District Council	
North Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Options and Advice Service supports identification and resolution of accommodation needs of PPOs in partnership with Probation Service, housing providers etc • Secretariat support for HMP Bure Liaison Committee
South Norfolk District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement in place to provide housing for PPO participants
Breckland District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We work closely with Stonham and Move East to support offenders into appropriate accommodation, with the aim of independent living in area suitable to the offender. • Housing advice and housing options at crisis points to prevent rough sleeping and reoccurrence of offending

Priority F	Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through support, providers work closely to encourage offenders into employment and education • Liaison with 180° Norfolk team regarding multi agency approach to reoffending and ASB issues
Norfolk County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the number of adults with improved basic skills through Adult Education • encourage urban regeneration projects and improving strategic employment sites • work through the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership to stimulate jobs growth
Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Partnership (N-DAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N-DAP Commission the county Drug Intervention Programme which focuses on engaging offenders into substance misuse treatment and sustaining engagement within their recovery pathway. Part of the programmes roles are to identify and engage clients through PIC and court settings support the work of Norfolk 180 and coordinate care post prison release.
Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSPT contributes staffing and other resources to work with partners on the 180° Norfolk Integrated Offender Management scheme. This is resulting in significant reductions in re-offending by offenders on the scheme • In particular the scheme seeks to address through a co-located, multi-agency approach those factors which are known to pre-dispose an offender to re-offend e.g. lack of employment, lack of accommodation, misuse of alcohol and drugs, illiteracy and innumeracy etc • Crucially 180° Norfolk works with non-statutory cases who have been sentenced to under 12 months custody and who receive no supervision or support from the Probation Service on their release. This offender group has the highest level of reconviction.
Fire & Rescue Service	
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constabulary commits 1 inspector, 1 sergeant and 8 detective constable posts to the 180 Norfolk scheme (PPO) working on offender management with Probation Service, alongside other agencies
Voluntary & Community Sector	<p>The sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supports all ex-offenders to access and maintain appropriate benefits and re-integrate with society. Some initiatives have a particular focus on the needs of older prisoners. • works with hostels, probation and the DIP team to support continued engagement • offers counselling alongside a broad range of low intensity open access groups and activities

Priority F	Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly PPOs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • devises and maintains support plans to avoid re-offending, maintaining contact with offender management and other support services and actively working towards stable accommodation and appropriate employment or training. • supports Restorative Justice initiatives • devises and supports mentoring programme that offer a supportive pathway to constructive engagement, training and volunteering for former offenders (among others) and integrates ex-offenders where appropriate.
Registered Providers for Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention – Offenders are a priority group in our Big Lottery Funded project to improve financial confidence of first time social housing tenants in order to help them sustain tenancies • Work with Stonham/Move on East/4Women to ensure offenders are fully supported • Partner in Changing Lives, Strengthening Communities partnership which looks at holistic ways of addressing issues around money, employment and learning opportunities

APPENDIX 3 Action Plans

CCSP Priority	A. Reduce the incidence of crime and ASB
---------------	--

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
1. Develop a performance management framework for ASB to reduce harm	Norfolk Constabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish benchmark for performance management in reducing crime and ASB representing the highest risk and harm Establish a system to identify vulnerable victims of crime 	Sep 2013 Sep 2013	Review and sign off by CSP	ASB Coordinators have developed a process to monitor OPT performance against those ASB victims who are 'High Risk'. Police Analysts will start to publish monthly performance data during the last quarter of FY 2012/13	
2. Reduce repeat victimisation of the most vulnerable – as measured within the performance framework shown at 3 above	Norfolk Constabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop performance framework OPT Sergeants develop a system to review performance and act on it Link to monthly Police Community safety Tasking and Coordinating Group 	June 2013	Reduction in repeat victimisation of the most vulnerable	To be demonstrated at 45, 75 and 105 days following initial contact with OPT	
3. Review the OPT operations compared to the original operating model	Norfolk Constabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closeness to model Differences to model Good practise 	Sep 2013	Link to Family Focus project		

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
4. Incorporate the ASB minimum standards, informed by December 2012 ASB survey results	Norfolk Constabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership agreement Inform wider staffing within agencies Inform victims and perpetrators 	Jun 2013	Increased awareness of the standards	Inform every ASB victim and perpetrator	
5. Further improve contact between OPTs and Registered Social Landlords	Norfolk Constabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify an OPT SPOC for each Registered Social Landlord where this is not in place Engage with the RSL Strategic Alliance on the role of OPTs 	Sep 2013	NA	A SPOC for each RSL	
6. Improve data sharing between partners around ASB and Vulnerable Victims	Norfolk Constabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a monthly analytical product based on data from Police, District Councils and other partners where appropriate 	June 2013	NA	7 analytical products to be produced	

CCSP Priority	B. Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people
---------------	---

Please see Youth Offending Team action plan: Click on link below

[Microsoft Word - YOT SERVICE PLAN FINAL.doc ...Norfolk Youth Justice Plan \[Chris Small: Se2rvi0ce 1M2an-a1ge5...and major stakeholders. 1. Our service Service profile Our customers Our primary...reflects very well on Norfolk YOT. Reported perceptions of the employee... http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/.../ncc105588](#)

CCSP Priority	C. Protect vulnerable people, particularly people vulnerable to domestic abuse
---------------	--

Headline actions agreed – detailed planning under development

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
1. Improve work in partnership between agencies, voluntary groups and with local communities to obtain the best outcomes for victims and their families		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop integrated early intervention & support pilot for Norwich <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Steering group established ➤ Action plan in place • Ensure implementation of DHR Action Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Action group established ➤ Action plan agreed by CCSP • Work with all partners to embed workplace policies and procedures relating to DA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Task and finish group established 	<p>Jul 2013</p> <p>Aug 2013</p> <p>Jul 2013</p> <p>Sept 2013</p> <p>Jul 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational activities undertaken • Outreach sessions held • Awareness sessions delivered • Advertising campaigns • Training programmes for health professionals in place • Clear referral routes • Public awareness campaigns • Model policy created • Commitment from CCSP members • External promotion • Number of policies in place 		
2. Prevent violence from		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norfolk Says No campaign 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in referrals in 		

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
happening in the first place by challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it and intervening early where possible to prevent it		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plan in place • Achieve White Ribbon Status for Norfolk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Task and finish group in place ➤ Action plan in place • Training & awareness raising across all agencies, focussing on front line staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evaluation of current training ➤ Training embedded within workplace development – local authority, health, CJS and LCSB • Promote work in schools, colleges and youth settings on Respectful Relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Link with VS DfE project ➤ Childrens Services promote to schools 	<p>Sep 2013</p> <p>Sep 2013</p> <p>Dec 2013</p> <p>Oct 2013</p> <p>Mar 2014</p> <p>Aug 2013</p> <p>Sep 2013</p>	<p>month following campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement of accreditation • Increase in non-police referrals to MARAC • Sustainable regular plan in place accessed by a variety of agencies with day to day contact with potential victims of DA or SV • Number of sessions delivered • Feedback on effectiveness from CYP, schools and carers 		
3. Provide adequate levels		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of services to 				

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
of support where violence occurs, with a focus on those at high risk of serious harm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify gaps and duplication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PCC survey ➤ Detailed analysis ➤ Plan to harmonise provision and commissioning outcomes • Increase referrals to SARC from all agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SARC operational group action plan • Supporting development of SARC for children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TBC • Influencing Family Focus provision where DA is a factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of Family Focus families with DA as indicator • Training and awareness for organisations working with communities facing disadvantage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Task and finish group to include County Cohesion Co-ordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sep 2014 Dec 2013 Mar 2014 Sep 2013 TBC Apr 2013 Sep 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision is consistent and integrated • Increase in referrals • Provision for children in place to meet SARC standards • DA included as local indicator and identified as factor in all relevant cases • Training and awareness packages for specific communities and organisations working within them 		

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
4. Protection and Justice – reduce the risk to victims and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued multi-agency training on DASH, MARAC and HBA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ See actions above re training for frontline staff ➤ Ensure risk assessing is standard practice in all agencies supporting victims • Champion development of offender management services for DA & SV thru 180 Norfolk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 180 steering group • Explore evidence based responses to provide a range of interventions for DA perpetrators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multi-agency Perpetrator group re-established ➤ Evaluation of interventions to DASVB 	<p>Dec 2013</p> <p>Sep 2013</p> <p>Aug 2013</p> <p>Oct 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in non-police referrals to MARAC • Number of risk assessments carried out • DA Perpetrators receive same levels of support and supervision as other offenders • Number of interventions carried out 		<p>Reduction in MARAC repeats</p> <p>Reduction in repeat victims</p> <p>Reduction in re-offending</p>

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal aid changes – risks to victims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Task & finish group to include NCLS set up ➤ Action plan to increase pro bono advice across Norfolk 	Sep 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims have access to free effective advice and support for legal actions • Number of advice services in place 		

CCSP Priority	D. Reduce drug & alcohol related crime/ASB, with improved focus on recovery and abstinence
---------------	--

Action Plan under development

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
1. Ensure the new NRP service supports a reduction in drug and alcohol related crime through service delivery and integrated working with wider partners and services, including IOM.						
2. Coordinate the delivery of the Norfolk Drug & Alcohol Strategy and support locality working in Norwich and Gt Yarmouth with the view to extending this to other areas.						
3. To ensure that the Matthew Project Under 18 Service and the YOT continue to work with criminal justice colleagues to support the reduction of young people's substance misuse related harms.						

CCSP Priority	E. Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol within the Night-time Economy
---------------	--

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
1. Sustained reduction in alcohol related violence associated with licensed premises and night time economy hub areas as defined by police patrol zones in Norwich, King's Lynn and Great Yarmouth (Priority, Sexual and Volume Violence)	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment of police resources with seasonal predicted demand Targeted licensing enforcement 	March 2014 (reviewed annually)	Priority Crime Figures	TBC	
2. Sustained reduction in misuse of drugs associated with licensed premises	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of ION Track Itemiser to target risk licensed premises Work alongside licensed premises to introduce Zero Tolerance Venue (ZTV) status 	March 2014 (Reviewed annually)	Volume Crime Figures	TBC	
3. Closer working with licensing authorities to tackle problem premises	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce and develop an electronic information sharing platform for 'risk licensed premises' for better regulation opportunities 	March 2014 (Reviewed annually)	Top 3 Problem Premises Document (Tracking)	TBC	
4. Reduction in irresponsible / cheap drinks promotions	Police / LA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police and Licensing Authorities to agree on common approach to price points Norfolk to adopt best practice from other areas such as licensing conditions dictating the minimum price point of multi-sales promotions. 	March 2014 (Reviewed annually)	Number of premises who withdraw cheap price points on the sale of alcohol or who adopt licensing condition.	TBC	

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
5. Further development of data sharing on assault victims presenting at A&E enabling identification of vulnerability and problem locations	NCC Community Safety Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with hospitals to ensure quarterly provision of depersonalised data 	March 2014	Is data being provided in the format required?		
6. Reduction in glass related incidents at licensed premises	Police / LA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polycarbonate or plastic glassware to be used in premises where they have had glass related incidents 	March 2014 (Reviewed annually)	Priority Crime Figures	TBC	
7. Reduction in sexual offences associated with the Night-time Economy	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTE safety awareness campaigns 	March 2014 (Reviewed annually)	Priority Crime	TBC	
8. Reduction in police overtime in policing the Night-time Economy of Norfolk	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued use of Nightsafe TCG to align resources based on demand 	March 2014 (Reviewed annually)	Financial net reduction in O/T costs	TBC	
9. Reduce re-offending of drug and alcohol related offenders	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol Diversion Scheme Cannabis Diversion Scheme 	March 2014	Numbers attending schemes Re-offending rate of attendees (1 year evaluation)	TBC	
10. Reduce the availability of 'super strength alcohol' across Norfolk	Police / LA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the Strength Campaign 	March 2014	Number of participating venues Street drinking reports Alcohol related ASB	TBC	

CCSP Priority	F. Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending,
---------------	--

Objective	Lead	Key Actions	By When	Performance measure(s)	Target	Linked priorities
1. Work with 180° Suffolk to develop common working practise to enhance service delivery	Martin Graham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish Governance Board to oversee the review and harmonisation of the structure of 180° Norfolk and Suffolk 	Mar 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board established January 2013 Interim report from Project team June 2013 	Review to inform decisions re the future structure and delivery of IOM across Norfolk and Suffolk	
2. Plan and develop strategies to deal with the funding gap anticipated under the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda	180 Norfolk Steering Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify funding shortfalls Develop strategy to bridge shortfalls 	Jan 2014		The continued running and development of 180° Norfolk	
3. Expand the 180° Norfolk successful business model to a lower tier of offenders across the county	180 Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify appropriate staff Engage key partner agencies. Establish offender selection criteria. 	Mar 2014		Reduce reoffending and offer support to those offenders not currently on the 180 program.	
4. Ensure continuation of integrated offender management under new Probation arrangements	180 Norfolk Steering Group	Identify approach to ensuring that new providers recognise the achievements of the 180 Norfolk scheme in reducing reoffending.	Mar 2014		New provider's approach is based on integration with 180 Norfolk.	

APPENDIX 4 Glossary

180° Norfolk	Norfolk's Integrated Offender Management Scheme
AAIU	Adult Abuse Investigation Unit
ACC	Assistant Chief Constable
ABATE	Anti-social Behaviour & Tenancy Enforcement team (Norwich City Council)
ACPO	Association of Chief Police Officer
ASB	Anti Social Behaviour
ASBAG	Anti Social Behaviour Action Group
ATR	Alcohol Treatment Requirement
BCS	British Crime Survey
BME	Black, minority, ethnic
CARAT	Counselling, Assessment, Referral Advice, Throughcare
CAADA	Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse
CAP	Community Alcohol Partnership
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
CCSP	County Community Safety Partnership
CAIU	Child Abuse Investigation Unit
DA	Domestic Abuse
DAAT	Drug & Alcohol Action Team
DARC	Domestic Abuse Reduction Co-ordinator
DASH	Domestic Abuse, Stalking/Sexual assault, Harassment/Honour-based violence (Risk Indicator Checklist)
DAST	Domestic Abuse Safeguarding Team
DASVB	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme
DHR	Domestic Homicide Review
DRR	Drug Rehabilitation Requirement
DV	Domestic Violence
EP	Environmental Protection
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FIP	Family Intervention Project

FMU	Forced Marriage Unit
HBV/A	Honour Based Violence / Abuse
HMIC	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary
HMIP	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons
HO	Home Office
HWB	Health & Well being Board
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Workers
IOM	Integrated Offender Management
ISVA	Independent Sexual Violence Advisor
KSI	Killed or Seriously Injured (road traffic collisions)
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (case management for high risk victims of Domestic Abuse)
MAPPA	Multi-agency Public Protection Agreement (case conference for managing serious offenders)
MASH	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
MUGA	Multi-use games area
N-DAP	Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Partnership
NTE	Night Time Economy
OPT	Operational Partnership Team
PACT	Partners Against Crime Taskforce (a Norfolk community safety charity)
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
PCP	Police & Crime Panel
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PPO	Prolific and other Priority Offender
PPU	Public Protection Unit
RA	Restorative Approaches
RJ	Restorative Justice
RDS	Research, Development and Statistic Directorate of the Home Office
RIU	Rape Investigation Unit
RP	Registered Provider (of social housing)
SeVA	Sexual Violence Alliance

SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Team
SARC	Sexual Assault Referral Centre
SNAP	Safer Neighbourhood Action Panel
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
VCS	Voluntary & Community Sector
VSS	Victim Support Scheme
VPD	Vulnerable People Directorate (Norfolk Constabulary)
YOT	Youth Offending Team
YISP	Youth Inclusion Support Panel (youth crime prevention)

**Countywide Community Safety Partnership Priorities and Performance
Domestic Homicide Review (DHR)**

**Report by the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Coordinator
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Norfolk**

Purpose of Report:

To brief the CCSP scrutiny panel on the CCSP responsibility for undertaking domestic homicide reviews and the work being undertaken following the recent publication of a DHR report.

Recommendation

Panel members are asked to consider the arrangements being put in place to respond to the recommendations for improvement.

Introduction

Domestic homicide reviews are undertaken where a homicide has taken place and the violence appears to have been undertaken by:

- (A) A person who is age 16 years or older and with whom the deceased was related, or has had an intimate relationship or
- (B) Is a member of the same household

A DHR is undertaken in accordance with the requirements Section 9 (3)(a) of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act, 2004. The purpose is to examine agency responses and any support given to the victim prior to death and to enable lessons to be learned.

Section 3 of the statutory guidance places the responsibility for holding a DHR with the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership for the area in which the homicide has taken place. For any homicides in Norfolk, the CCSP chair is required to consider, in consultation with other partners, whether the circumstances meet the criteria for a DHR to be undertaken.

In accordance with the statutory guidance an Independent Chair is appointed to conduct the review, oversee the Review Panel of agencies involved, and make recommendations for improvement. Following Quality Assurance by the Home Office, the DHR report is published.

North Norfolk DHR

2nd December 2012, Mrs A aged 44 years and Mr B aged 58 years are found dead from gunshot wounds.

Police investigation takes place, no criminal proceedings are instigated.

14th December 2012 Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership determined that in accordance with Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004, a Domestic Homicide Review should be undertaken. This decision was notified to the Home office on 18th December 2012.

21st June 2013 review completed. (Independent Chair & report author: Gaynor Mears OBE)

Review Purpose:

- Establish the facts
- Identify lessons
- Consider Agency involvement and responses
- Consider existing agency policies, recommend changes
- Could the events have been prevented
- Present recommendations

The review was carried out over 7 months in accordance with the established statutory guidance under section (9) (3) of the parent act. This guidance was published on 13th April 2011.

Following the deaths, a Coroner's Inquest was opened and adjourned. A full inquest took place on 24th September 2013; findings of Unlawful killing and suicide. During the inquest Her Majesty's Coroner referred to the DHR. The document became a public document from this date.

Core findings of Review:

- Victim had suffered abuse from her husband for many years but had not revealed this to any agency, why?
- Systemically there appears to be a lack of a culture that gives domestic abuse the priority it needs as a Health and Public Health issue over the years.
- Why and how was the perpetrator able to access his wife's gun, was she careless or did he force her to keep them where he had access?

Recommendations:

The report contains 15 separate recommendations consisting of 26 specific areas for action. The actions require involvement at both a national and county level of the below listed parties:

NHS England Local CCGs, GP practices, Mental Health, Department of Health, Public Health, Norfolk Police, County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board (DASVB), Leeway Domestic Abuse Services.

There is an action for all engaged agencies in respect of **Information Sharing**.

Other key areas identified within the recommendations for action, include:-

National:

- Building in improved safety requirements to GP services

- Health contractual arrangements
- Review of section 37 Firearms Amendment Act 1997
- Training of Health professionals including within Mental Health

County:

- Multi Agency Training
- Development of a multi- agency domestic abuse strategy
- Appropriate signposting to National and local help lines
- Monitoring of Firearm applications where domestic abuse is present
- Improved risk assessment awareness
- Appropriate first contact follow up

A full list of the actions is attached – see Appendix

Implementation

Following the inquest, the Chair of Norfolk's CCSP requested that the DASVB establish a sub group to ensure implementation of the recommendations. This sub group will meet as necessary to assess progress against the action plan and provide direction as required. Day to day monitoring of the action plan delivery will be undertaken by the County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Coordinator, Office of The Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk, reporting to Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board (DASVB) and oversight by the CCSP to ensure that the CCSP Chair's statutory responsibilities are met.

Progress to date:

The nature of the actions is such that they require work streams to be established by the agency with identified responsibility. These work streams are currently being established and target dates being determined. The attached action plan prepared by the independent chair and approved by the County Community Safety Partnership did include recommended completion dates, in respect of some actions these have already been achieved, (Actions in respect of firearms). Owing to the delay in release of the review some completion dates will be difficult to achieve. However, all efforts should be made to achieve them.

A further report on progress against the action plan will be available for future scrutiny meetings as required.

Members of the DASVB sub group:

Norfolk County Council

Norwich City Council

Broadland Council

Leeway

Orwell Housing

Victim Support

Home Group

Norfolk Constabulary

NHS England

Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner Norfolk

*Ian Sturgess
Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Coordinator
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Norfolk*

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<i>What is the over-arching recommendation?</i>	<i>Should this recommendation be enacted at a local or regional level? (N.B national learning will be identified by the Home Office Quality Assurance Group however the review panel can suggest recommendations for national level)</i>	<i>How exactly is the relevant agency going to make this recommendation happen? What actions need to occur?</i>	Lead Officer /Head of Service to report progress to CCSP quarterly	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90EE90; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">On Target</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #FFD700; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Below Target but acceptable level</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #FF0000; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Worse than Target unacceptable level</div>		
1. That NHS England build into its contractual and performance management arrangements a requirement that GP practices should implement the Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) system in coordination with Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Services ¹ .	National	To be added to contracts for independent contractors which includes GPs, dentists etc.	NHS England	Negotiation and agreement of standard clause. Inclusion in next round of contract negotiations.	April 2014	GPs and Health professionals are able to identify and support victims of domestic abuse effectively and safely.

¹ Howell A, & Johnson M (2011) *IRIS Identification & Referral to Improve Safety: The IRIS solution – responding to domestic violence and abuse in general practice*. University of Bristol
http://www.irisdomesticviolence.org.uk/holding/IRIS_Commissioning_Guidance.pdf

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<p>2. That NHS England support primary care services to be more aware of their responsibilities to share relevant information which is required to ensure the safety of their patients and members of the public.</p>		<p>Clear contracted agreements need to be written regarding guidance around sharing of information where domestic abuse is suspected or identified</p>	NHS England	<p>Contract negotiations</p> <p>Completed negotiations</p> <p>Contract drawn up and approved</p> <p>Contracts to be sent out for signing and returned</p>	April 2014	<p>GPs and other health professionals clear about their responsibilities to share information appropriately, proportionately and safely concerning patients experiencing and perpetrating domestic abuse.</p> <p>GPs aware of their responsibilities to share information with police firearms licensing departments</p>
<p>3. That there is a national review of the Firearms (Amendment) Act 1997 Section 37 (26B) Applications for shot gun certificates, to include the criteria by which an individual is granted a shotgun certificate. Such criteria should include:</p> <p>(a) a definition of a 'fit and proper person' appropriate for being granted a certificate or licence and that it is not a person's right to have a shotgun certificate, but that they have to demonstrate they are a fit and proper person to be granted a certificate.</p>	National	<p>Local Action to support this recommendation: Norfolk Chief Officers Team to consider writing to ACPO nationally to raise the issue and to contribute to any national consultations.</p>	Norfolk Police			<p>Improved safe keeping of shotguns and reduction in their misuse.</p>

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<p>(b) a requirement to have a medical before the granting and renewal of a shotgun certificate paid for by the applicant. No certificate should be granted before a satisfactory medical is received, and the onus is on the applicant to ensure that this is received by the Firearms Licensing Department in the time required.</p> <p>(c) the checking of Police records and risk assessment of members of the household of applicants.</p> <p>(d) the prohibition of the granting or renewal of a certificate where the applicant or associated person/s has involvement or association with violence or domestic abuse.</p> <p>(e) whilst gun security is already in the regulations this should be given greater prominence in the declaration so that the certificate holder is clear of their responsibilities to ensure that gun cabinet keys are separately secured and not available to anyone else in the household who is not also a certificate holder. Confirmation of the keys secure location should be part of the inspection process. Failure to comply with this regulation should be an offence, and unlawfully accessing the keys by a third party should be an offence.</p>						

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<p>4. Training for Health professionals including Mental Health, GPs, and other primary care staff should include mandatory training about domestic abuse separate from safeguarding training. This training should be a rolling programme to encompass new staff and be commenced within 6 months of the publication of this Review. It should include:</p> <p>(a) The identification of domestic abuse, risk assessment, how to engage with patients who may be at risk by being able to ask questions safely and sensitively, and knowledge of specialist support agencies to whom they can refer.</p> <p>(b) An awareness of the evidence base, health markers, and links between domestic abuse and depression, and other medical conditions;</p> <p>(c) An awareness of domestic abuse perpetrator profiles to assist in the identification of high risk behaviours and when and to whom to inform should a patient's behaviour cause risk to others. Knowledge of support for perpetrators who wish to change their behaviour should be included and referral routes.</p>	<p>National & County</p>	<p>National Department of Health to take forward competency based training for the sector</p> <p>County CCG's and NHS England to agree an expectation for training to be undertaken which will educate patient facing staff to be able to identify individuals at risk of/or experiencing domestic abuse and enable the signposting/referral to appropriate specialist services</p> <p>a)b)c) That the Countywide Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Board (DASV) develop a cohesive training pack based upon standard competencies of basic awareness training for domestic abuse and more specifically will highlight health related markers to provide risk indicators of domestic abuse for their patients</p>	<p>Dept of Health</p> <p>CCG NHS England</p> <p>DASVB</p>	<p>DASVB training group reviews current training and undertakes training needs assessment.</p> <p>Rolling programme of regular basic awareness and in depth training planned and delivered.</p>	<p>By April 2014</p> <p>By Jan 2014</p>	<p>Health staff will have a clear understanding of Domestic Abuse, its triggers and effects on their patient group and how to access support and advice for them.</p> <p>There will be accessible competency based training available for staff within the county on domestic abuse</p>

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<p>5. That all Health agencies and GP practices develop domestic abuse policies and protocols within 1 year of the publication of this Review which clearly outline the responsibilities of staff to understand and respond to the needs of domestic abuse victims. The policies and protocols should be mindful of the Home Office definition of domestic abuse which was amended in March 2013² to include individuals of 16 years and over, and the inclusion of coercive control in the description of abuse. Policies and protocols should include:</p> <p>(a) A domestic abuse care pathway as recommended by the Royal College of General Practitioners, IRIS, and CAADA.</p> <p>(b) The identification of a key individual within the agency or practice who will have additional training and be able to act as more specialist support for other staff.</p> <p>(c) Where an individual is regularly accompanied by a partner, relative or carer a protocol should be put in place setting a clear expectation that opportunities will be made</p>	<p>County</p>	<p>That policy is developed which interlinks with the countywide integrated strategy for identification and management of domestic violence (to cross reference with recommendation 7)</p> <p>There is a contractual requirement for Health providers and GP practices to have localised policies and systems in place which takes into account the revised definition of domestic abuse.</p> <p>a) That GPs consult the Royal College of General Practitioners to support the development of a local care pathway for their practice population to enable signposting and referral to specialist services and support.</p> <p>b) Health agencies to identify a key individual with additional training and awareness of Domestic abuse who will act as a resource and support for other staff.</p> <p>c) As part of the Care Pathway to establish the</p>	<p>By April 2014</p>	<p>DASVB agrees the process and working group for developing an integrated strategy for the identification and management of Domestic abuse.</p> <p>Strategy to be completed and approved by Board Dec 14</p> <p>Strategy to be shared with GP practices by End Jan 14</p> <p>Commissioners of health services develop the requirement for Domestic abuse lead and pathway within commissioning intentions and contracts. April 14</p>	<p>By Sept 14</p>	<p>That health agencies and GP practices have clear processes for the management and support of patients at risk or experiencing Domestic Abuse which includes a standardised care pathway and identified route of expertise for staff.</p>

² www.gov.uk/domestic-violence-and-abuse

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<p>available to see individuals alone in a safe and confidential setting. Advice and guidance on how to achieve this should be included.</p> <p>(d) At the time of writing NICE are in the process of developing guidance to support the prevention and reduction of domestic violence which is due to be published in February 2014. It is proposed that Clinical Commissioning Groups take forward NICE recommendations with its membership at that point.</p>		<p>identification of individuals who might meet health triggers for domestic violence which is identified through domestic abuse training and a process which will enable them to consult with the individual on their own.</p> <p>d) That NICE Guidance is taken forward to be used as a basis for managing Domestic Abuse within General practice once it has been issued</p>				GP Practices are made aware of and follow relevant NICE Guidance April 14
<p>6. GPs would find it useful to access the Royal College of General Practitioners e-learning course for guidance and practice advice regarding domestic violence. This is available on the Royal College's website at: http://elearning.rcgp.org.uk (enter domestic violence in the search for courses window).</p>	National & County	CCG's and NHS England to raise awareness to practices of this online learning tool	CCG's NHS England	CCG's to confirm to Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership (NCCSP) that information and link is circulated to GPs		GP's can readily access appropriate e-learning and improve their knowledge of domestic abuse thus provide appropriate support, signposting or referral to specialist agencies.
<p>7. That the Director of Public Health and a lead representative for the county Clinical Commissioning Groups provide leadership to drive forward Health's contribution to an integrated multi-agency domestic abuse strategy for the whole</p>	County	DASVB to identify key individuals and process to take forward the development of a strategic countywide integrated domestic abuse strategy along with a plan for dissemination and action by	Public Health CCG DASVB	Strategy Group formed. Strategy Drafted and Consultation takes place. Amend & DASVB agree strategy. Strategy agreed by	July '13 Sept '13 Oct '13 Oct '13	Completed and disseminated countywide strategy implemented and acted upon to improve joined up services

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
county by June 2014.		all agencies		NCCSP and published. Strategy implementation monitored by NCCSP		
8. Information about domestic abuse, helplines and routes to support locally and nationally should be provided for victims, family members, friends and work colleagues. This information should be widely available in a variety of venues throughout rural and urban communities. The information should include identifying the signs of domestic abuse, what constitutes increased risk to victims, and where to go for help. It should be available in a variety of formats, including a size which can be easily given discretely and safely to victims at the time of an incident, consultation, or disclosure to a friend. The materials should be available and displayed across the county by January 2014.	County	<p>Discrete information leaflet has been produced by Police</p> <p>Leeway Domestic Abuse Services already has posters and leaflets</p> <p>GP practices display posters & leaflets & have leaflets in consultation rooms to give to patients as required.</p> <p>Develop, consult & put into action a county wide communications plan: variety of media-social networking sites etc.</p> <p>Action by partners to disseminate as widely as possible information to reach victims, family members and work colleagues</p> <p>Carry out a white ribbon campaign</p>	<p>Police</p> <p>Leeway Domestic Abuse Services</p> <p>GP Practices</p> <p>DA & SV coordinator in consultation with DASVB</p> <p>Multi agency</p> <p>DASVB sub group</p>	<p>Leaflet at printers, & delivery due</p> <p>Distribute materials to all GP practices within county</p> <p>GP Practices confirm to Leeway that materials are displayed & available</p> <p>Production of plan & draft to CCSP</p> <p>Production and distribution of materials</p> <p>Planning group meeting July 2013</p>	<p>July 2013</p> <p>Sept 2013</p> <p>Oct 2013</p> <p>Oct 2013</p> <p>From Jan 2014</p> <p>Nov 2013</p>	By March 2013 victims, family, friends & colleagues across the county will better informed about routes to support and risks associated with domestic abuse.
9. GP Practices should provide a protocol for staff involved in patient care by December 2013 which clarifies expectations relating to written record keeping	County	Practices to develop agreed standards of documentation which can be applied to practice records and monitored to ensure	GP Practices	Feedback and outcomes from the report to be shared with practices by Dec 13		Clear expectations to practice staff regarding minimum

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
and the maintenance of electronic records which should provide a high level of detail and information pertaining to the treatment and assessment of patients; include the rationale for decision making; outlines what is offered to patients along with reasons for options being declined, but most importantly offers a clear chronological account of care provided.		continuity of care and rationale for clinical decision making				standards of documentation that are required and a process by which to monitor them Dec 13
<p>10. The following are recommended when assessing and monitoring patients suffering from longstanding depression and should be disseminated throughout GP practices and Mental Health by December 2013:</p> <p>(a) NICE Guidance³ is available to support the management of Depression in Adults and Depression in Adults with Chronic health problems and should be utilised as this provides a clear, structured and tested framework. If there is variance to the guidance a rationale for decision making should be documented within a patient's clinical records</p>	County	<p>Local practices:</p> <p>a) Practices agree how, they as a team, will work to deliver best practice options for their patients which are linked to NICE Guidance or alternative clinically justifiable plans. These agreements form part of practice process and can be called into account by practice members.</p> <p>b) Practices agree and identify a validated risk assessment tool which can be used to assess patients</p>	<p>Health NHS CB CCG's</p> <p>GP Practices</p> <p>GP</p>	Feedback and learning to be cascaded to practices with recommendations for actions by Dec 13		Professionals clear about best practice options and decision making to support patients with their management of depression and risk factors are identified where possible and managed appropriately.

³ National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) Guidance (CG91 2009 Treatment of Depression in Adults with Chronic Health Problems and Depression in Adults updated 2009)

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
<p>to clarify choices and options made.</p> <p>(b) A clear risk assessment process should be undertaken for patients with depression which gauges the behaviour of a patient and determines how they may react to various methods of treatment. It should identify the level of depression and identify any suicidal ideation; this is clearly stated within NICE Guidance. Treatment options and onward referral should be structured to fit appropriately with the patient's level of need determined from risks assessed.</p> <p>(c) Where treatment of depression is being managed between primary care and mental health community or secondary care services, information should be complete and accurate, providing a clear chronology of case management activity, treatment and actions taken through the duration of input. The GP is always a central professional in sustaining care for an individual and therefore must be in receipt of all information that will allow them to effectively manage and consider patients future needs.</p>		<p>and their level of risk when presenting with depression i.e HADS tool</p> <p>c) That mental health agencies who are involved with patients must provide full and detailed feedback and discharge summary to GP's outlining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment provided • Risks outstanding • Med management plans • Specific concerns which might relate to patients safety or wellbeing • Any issues relating to Domestic abuse 	<p>Practices</p> <p>Mental Health Trust</p>			<p>A clear, detailed and robust process of handover and communication to support on-going treatment of patients</p> <p>Dec 13</p>
11. The Community Safety Partnership should monitor the	County	Process already in operation as from May 2013.	Police	As per target date	May 2013	Improve clarity for officers and for

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
implementation of revised protocols within the Police concerning domestic abuse and checking firearms databases to ensure that it is able to be implemented effectively in practice. Formalisation of the new protocol should be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than October 2013. The Partnership may wish to be made aware on an annual basis of the effect of this policy vis-a-vis the number of licences revoked due to incidents of domestic abuse.		Written protocol and flowchart detailing the process to be formalised and circulated Produce annual report for CSP re number of licences revoked due to Domestic Abuse		Protocol & flowchart confirmed to CSP as completed & circulated	Oct 2013 Oct 2014	safety of both parties. Ensure robust monitoring around the issuing and renewals of firearms licences to those involved with violence
12. The Community Safety Partnership should support and monitor the implementation of domestic abuse policies within Health partner agencies and give appropriate 'expert' guidance from board partners from the specialist domestic abuse sector to ensure that policies meet the needs and safety requirements of victims and survivors of domestic abuse.	County	Agencies to consult with the DASVB Workplace Policies sub group before finalising their policy to ensure integration and best practice across the county	Multi agency and DASVB workplace policy group	As and when required	From July 2013	Expert guidance available and effective integrated policies available to guide staff
13. Information sharing protocols should be reviewed to ensure that all agencies have appropriate agreements in place for the timely and accurate sharing of information. This is particularly the case for the sectors within Health and Mental Health who have undergone radical restructuring in recent months. This should be completed by	County	Reinforce clear expectation and support to professionals to assist them to identify how to share information appropriately and relevantly in the interests of patients who might be at risk of harm. The requirements of good information sharing should be included within training	All Agencies	List of agencies requiring info sharing protocol completed and contact made. Agencies review protocols and respond on status of protocols. Report status of	Start of August 13 By start of Oct 2013 CCSP	To have a clear and accessible information sharing protocol and a plan to disseminate across relevant workforces to support effective information sharing.

Appendix

RECOMMENDATION	Scope of recommendation i.e. local or regional	Action to be taken	Lead Agency	Key milestones/ Progress RAG Rating	Target date	Date of completion and Outcome
October 2013. Any necessary amendments to protocols should be completed by January 2014.		standards. Identify key individuals within agencies who can act an expert resource for advice on information sharing issues.		protocols to CCSP Protocols revised and amended by January 2014 and disseminated once agreed	Oct 2013 Meeting Report to CCSP Jan 2014	January 2014
14. The Police should ensure that all frontline Officers and the relevant support staff complete training in the DASH risk assessment, its use with victims and the evidence base behind the risk factors. Training should include ensuring that firearms are included when asking questions about weapons	County	NCCSP to receive a quarterly update on police officers trained and how many are outstanding Internal awareness raising via internal communication regarding the specific question of the access to and location of legally held firearms to be asked when completing the DASH risk assessment, to be included in all training of new officers from now on	Police	Quarterly to CCSP	Commencing Oct 2013 and ongoing	Officers trained and effectively able to risk assess and include questions about possession of firearms to complete the risk assessment and comply with ACPO guidance
15. Where a victim is found to be under the influence of alcohol or other substances at the time of investigating an alleged incident of domestic abuse, a call should be made the following day, or as soon as practicable, to follow-up the incident and to provide advice when the victim is unaffected by substances and the perpetrator is not present.	County	Obtain analysis to find out exact numbers of victims this action would relate to who are not currently contacted through existing processes. Understand resourcing implications and provide options in report to Chief Officer Team, Police & Crime Commissioner and CCSP. Implementation of option chosen	Police	Report on Stage I to CSP – Oct 2013 Implementations of option chosen -	Within 12 months from approved option agreed	Victims who are affected by alcohol or substances are able to be better informed and understand any risks they may face