

Report of	Meeting	Date
Director (Communities)	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Thursday, 26 January 2023

Community Safety Partnership/Crime and Disorder

Is this report confidential?	No
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Is this decision key?	No
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Purpose of the Report

1. This report is providing an overview of the work of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

Recommendations

2. To note the report.

Reasons for recommendations

3. To provide a challenge to the CSP that they are appropriately responding to community safety issues including those detailed in the strategic assessment and local priorities based on the assessment.

Other options considered and rejected

4. The Scrutiny Committee can call in representatives from the Responsible Authorities on CSPs to improve its delivery and hold decision makers to account.
5. This report is provided to give an oversight of the ongoing work of the Community Safety Partnership. The report demonstrates the CSP fulfils its duties, its resilience and its capability to provide a dynamic response to local needs. The CSP has continued to support strategic development within reducing reoffending, Prevent agenda and the Domestic abuse bill and the domestic abuse service commissions.

Corporate priorities

6. The report relates to the following corporate priorities:

Housing where residents can live well	A green and sustainable borough
An enterprising economy with vibrant local centres in urban and rural areas	Healthy, safe and engaged communities

Background to the report

7. Section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 The Act, established Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) which is an alliance of organisations who generate strategies and policies, implement actions and interventions concerning crime and disorder within their partnership area.

CSPs are statutorily responsible for reducing crime & disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in each local authority area. Each CSP is made up of six 'responsible authorities';

- Local Authority
 - Police
 - Fire & Rescue Service
 - National Probation Service (NPS)
 - Community Rehabilitation Company (Merged with NPS June 2021)
 - Clinical Commissioning Group
8. The success of the partnership, is dependent on the collaborative working with Lancashire County Council and the valuable contributions of other partner agencies such as Registered Social Landlords, Drug & Alcohol Services, Citizens Advice Bureau, voluntary community faith sector (VCFS) organisations and commissioned services.

Overall Position

9. 2022 has seen the country emerge from the Covid 19 pandemic. Resources have now been re-deployed to pre Covid positions in most cases. The strong and cohesive working relationship of the CSP and wider agencies continues. The officer working group has resumed in person meetings as a vital component to delivering an effective response to community issues.

Review of Governance and Partnership Arrangements

10. The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board and Police and Crime Commissioner commissioned a review of Governance and Partnership Arrangements in September 2020 around existing practice, governance and partnership arrangements with a view to providing initial recommendations for rationalisation. The review focused on Community Safety, Safeguarding and Health & Wellbeing. Its scope included partnership and governance arrangements operating at county, district, and unitary levels in Lancashire. A report was presented to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board in March 2021. The review acknowledged that the scale of the exercise and the complexity of the issues involved are challenging. Recognising the complexities around governance and partnership arrangements, rather than recommending a single definitive governance model at this stage, the review's findings represented a staging post and discussion point for assessing the optimum way forward. The Board agreed to take forward an overall Governance Framework, offering a choice between two alternative approaches for further consideration: a thematic model or a geographic clustering model, both of which were considered viable and both satisfy the key virtue of linking District and Unitary Councils to the county level in a clear, performance informed structure.

11. Following further consultation, the Board agreed in July 2021 to work towards establishing a geographically based model, and a Task & Finish Group was set up to implement the Board's decision. Through the Task and Finish Group work has been undertaken to map the current and developing partnership structure identifying statutory and non-statutory partnerships and lines of accountability, and to identify common issues / priorities across districts in the North and Central areas that offer the opportunity to work together in a geographical cluster.
12. Work continues to revise and clarify governance arrangements. A Tactical Community Safety Group linking into the Board has been established, focussed on joint priorities identified as part of the development of the community safety agreement and district community safety plans.

Integrated Offender Management- Reducing reoffending

13. The aim of the IOM is to make communities safer by reducing reoffending to provide community protection and confidence within the criminal justice system.

This is done by identifying offenders who commit crimes such as burglary, robbery, theft and putting in place effective supervision, by the police offender managers and national probation service. To support desistance, rehabilitative pathways are put in place to address the criminogenic need of the individual in order to reduce their likelihood of reoffending. A dedicated IOM review panel has recently been re-established for Chorley and South Ribble to target repeat offenders to reduce the risk of reoffending, that will work closely with the CSP.

The most recent assessment has shown that the reoffending rate for Chorley is 26%, which is slightly lower than the Lancashire average of 27.8%.

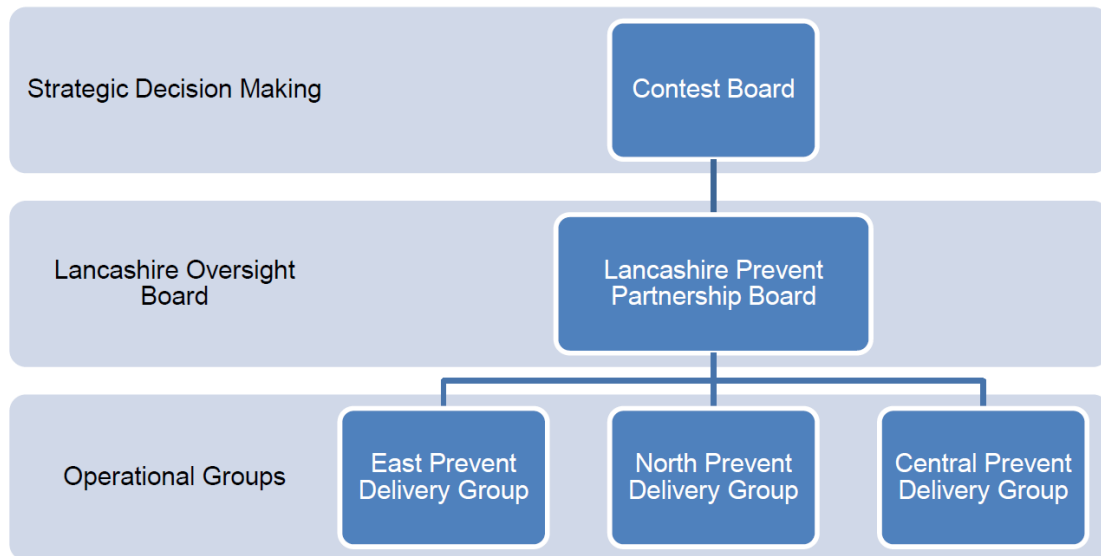
Prevent

14. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". The Specified Authorities identified in the Act, are Local Authorities, Police, Prisons, Young offender institutions, Probation services, Schools, Colleges, Universities and NHS bodies.

Local Authority duties under the Prevent Duty Guidance:

- Coordinate Prevent using multi-agency groups.
- Assess risk of at-risk adults and children being drawn into terrorism using Counter Terrorism Local Profiles.
- Develop an action plan to reduce risk to identified vulnerable groups.
- Identify and train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Refer identified vulnerable adults and children to Channel where there is an evidence base of risk factors.
- Establish responsible booking policy for public venues.
- Refrain from working with extremist organisations.

The countywide Prevent governance structure (below) was agreed in May 2020. All meetings will provide both Prevent and Channel oversight.



15. The most recent update delivered in November 2022 through the Lancashire Dashboard reported that Chorley is the only Local Authority within Lancashire in which Vulnerability Present but no Ideology or Counter Terrorism Risk is not referred as an ideology.

Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

16. The May 2021 elections resulted in the appointment of a new Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Andrew Snowden. As a result of successful funding bids to the OPCC (under the guidance of the previous PCC, Clive Grunshaw) the CSP was able to support Operation Cauldron. Operation Cauldron was an application to support outreach youth activities delivered following focused groups through The JJ effect as alternative options for more harder individuals that would not normally access other options with the borough. The evaluation saw great attendance and positive feedback. Due to the success of the operation the CSP are now engaging with the PCC regarding longer term considerations.

Domestic Abuse Service Commission

17. The delivery of the commissioned Domestic Abuse service, providing support for high, medium, and standard risk victims covering the Lancashire 12 area was let as part of the Lancashire Victim Services contract. It is intended to now be extended to 2026/27. To enable this standard of service to continue the previous Commissioner, Clive Grunshaw, asked Chief Executives to further commit funding for the three years 2022/23 to 2024/25 and continuing to provide £100,000 towards the service in total.

Each district's contribution is based upon their respective population and for Chorley the contribution requested is £9,691 for each year.

In Chorley the number of referrals into the service over the life of the current contract is 4,254 reflecting a significant amount of service for the district. The total number of cases assigned to the commissioned contract since Apr 2022 in Chorley is currently 572, below table shows percentage of the referrals that have engaged successfully with the service.

Support	Apr-Jun 22	Apr-Jun 22	Jul-Sep 22	Jul-Sep 22	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar 23	Jan-Mar 23			
	(Q1)	(Q1)	(Q2)	(Q2)	22 (Q3)	22 (Q3)	(Q4)	(Q4)	Total 22/23	Total 22/23	
	Cases	Perc	Cases	Perc	Cases	Perc	Cases	Perc	Cases	Perc	
Number with at least one successful call (incoming or outgoing)	184	68%	160	53%	-	-	-	-	344		Percentage of referrals
Number Engaged	95	52%	89	56%	-	-	-	-	184	53%	Percentage of those with at least one successful call.
Number with Immediate Support only	36	38%	44	49%	-	-	-	-	80	43%	Percentage of Engaged
Number with Ongoing Support	59	62%	45	51%	-	-	-	-	104	57%	Percentage of Engaged

18. A dedicated Domestic Abuse Co-Ordinator has now recently been appointed to work across both Chorley and South Ribble Council. They have already undertaken work on 'White Ribbon' campaign of which we are an accredited organisation.

Domestic Homicide Review

19. Chorley Council is currently coordinating one Domestic Homicide Review (DHR).

Under section 9(1) of the 2004 Act, domestic homicide review means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by—

(a) a person to whom he¹ was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or

(b) a member of the same household as himself.

It should be noted that an 'intimate personal relationship' includes relationships between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexual orientation.

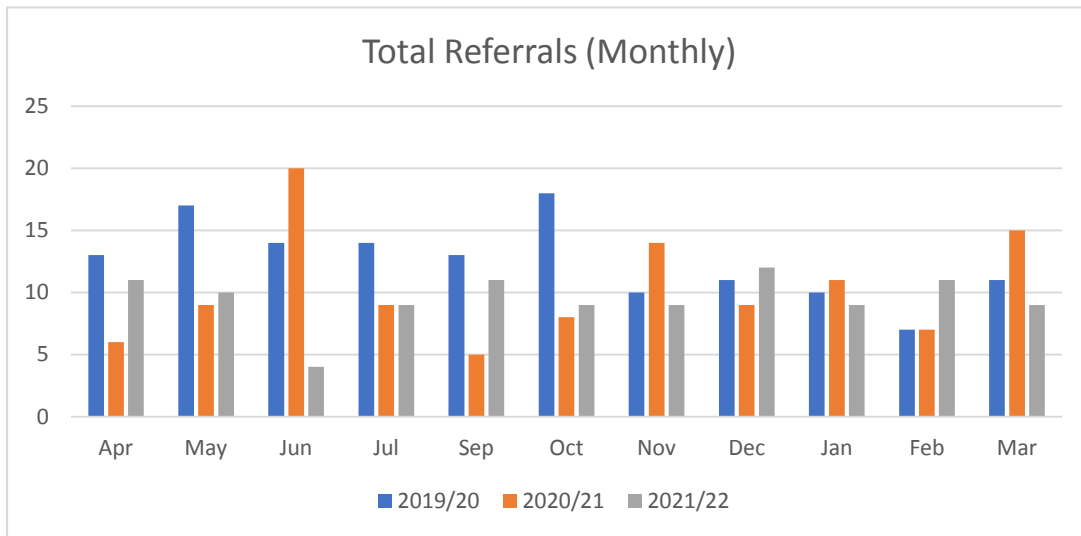
Where a victim took their own life (suicide) and the circumstances give rise to concern, for example it emerges that there was coercive controlling behaviour in the relationship, a review should be undertaken, even if a suspect is not charged with an offence or they are tried and acquitted. Reviews are not about who is culpable. (*Multi-agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews, 2016*)

Chorley Multi-Agency Team - PIVOT

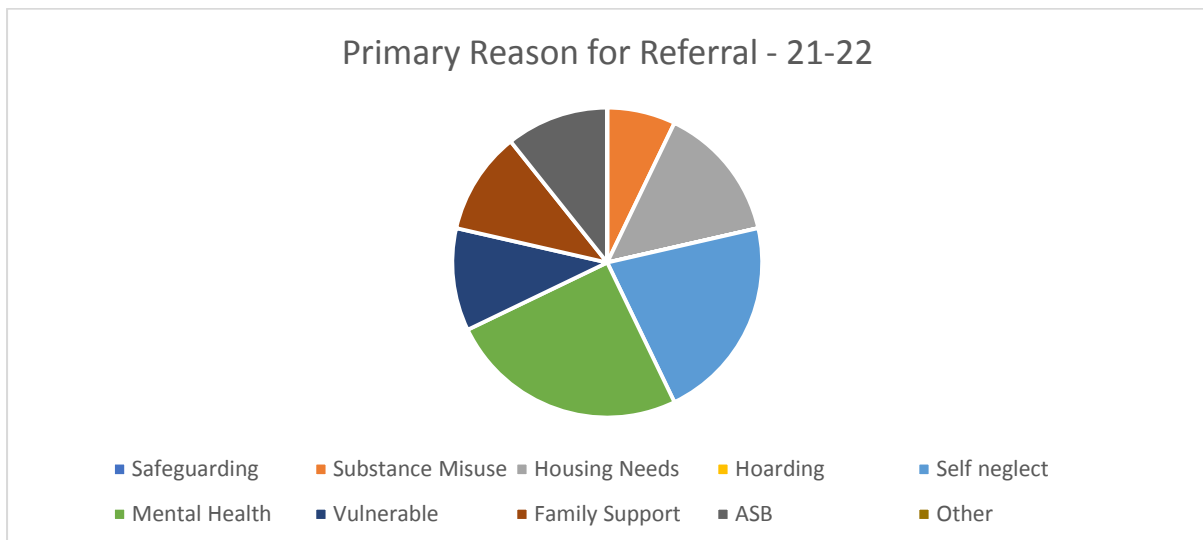
20. The team referred to as the PIVOT Team, which is Partnership, Integration, Vulnerability, Outcomes, Transforming, and as a collective our objective is working in partnership to provide integrated services to tackle vulnerability, enabling outcomes and transforming futures.

¹ Section 6 of the Interpretation Act 1978 - words importing the masculine gender includes the feminine.

21. There has been a total of 355 PIVOT referrals from 2019/2022



22. The team have continued to come together during the pandemic and post pandemic meeting every other week to discuss case referrals. These cases have been for families and individuals with multiple complex needs such as vulnerability, safeguarding, hoarding, self-neglect, declining mental health, family support, isolation, substance misuse, housing needs, financial issues. Self-neglect and Mental Health make up a large proportion of the referrals as shown in the figure below.



Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (LVRN)

23. Lancashire Violence Reduction Network is made up of several partners from across public services and the third sector. The aim of the network is to facilitate a system wide trauma informed approach to preventing and tackling the root causes of serious violence. The LVR will support the CSPs in their approach to prevent serious violent crime.

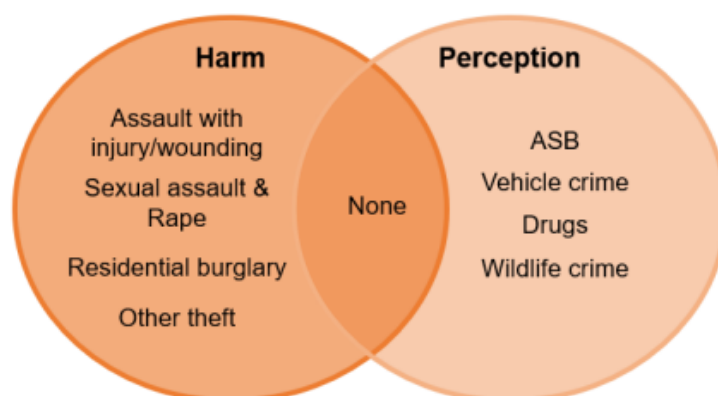
24. The LVRN is also key to the implementation of the new Serious Violence Duty. The Duty aims to ensure that agencies are focussed on their activity to reduce serious

violence whilst also providing sufficient flexibility so that the relevant organisations will engage and work together in the most effective local partnership for any given area.

25. The Duty is a key part of the Government's programme of work to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence: taking a multi-agency approach to understand the causes and consequences of serious violence, focusing on prevention and early intervention, and informed by evidence. This is due to receive Royal Assent in January 2022 and to become law July 2022. This will impose a duty on district councils and other statutory agencies to understand their local issues, prepare and implement a strategy. The LVRN will offer leadership and strategic coordination working with CSPs in their local response to serious violence

Chorley Strategic Assessment

26. The Strategic Assessment Local Profile for Chorley completed in 2021 (Appendix A) forms part of the output of the 2022-25 Pan-Lancashire Strategic Assessment. The analysis within the profile is underpinned by the strategic threat matrix covering key areas including harm and perception, risk and threats, serious and organised crime, road safety.
27. Office for National Statistics crime severity tool was used to calculate the level of harm of crime in Chorley. Lancashire Talking provided an indicator of the public's perception of the crime and community safety issues important to Chorley shown in the below figure.



There were no crimes that were both a concern to the public and caused a high level of harm

Anti-Social Behaviour

28. Anti-social behaviour (ASB) features as one of the primary concerns for the people of Chorley in the Lancashire Talking Survey. The wards with the highest volume of ASB reported were Chorley South East, Chorley South West and Chorley North East. Mental health is a common factor in anti-social behaviour and neighbour disputes. 22% of all ASB in Chorley is youth related, which involves groups congregating, being rowdy and causing other issues. Seasonal trends within ASB include moto-nuisance in and around parks, open fields, and residential areas. There is a direct correlation between the increase in ASB and the Coronavirus pandemic.

Domestic Abuse

29. Females accounted for 73% of victims of domestic abuse (DA) and males 27%. The peak age group was 25-34 years. Victims were predominantly White British. A quarter of domestic abuse offences were alcohol related. Assault without injury was the most reported DA crime type in Chorley, followed by assault with injury. The highest number of DA offences were in Chorley South West ward and Chorley South East ward.

Serious and Organised Crime

30. As part of operation Genga (partnership approach to tackling organised crime) The following were highlighted in the Serious and Organised Crime profile as key issues for South Ribble:

- County Lines OCGs (organised crime groups) travelling from Liverpool and Manchester to supply Class A drugs
- Exploitation of vulnerable drug users and children to deal Class A drugs
- High performance vehicles and motor bikes stolen
- Theft of catalytic converters
- Illicit tobacco and alcohol sales funding OCG

Climate change and air quality

31. The work noted in this report has an overall does not impact on the Councils Carbon emissions and the wider Climate Emergency and sustainability targets of the Council.

Equality and diversity

32. There are no known equality impact implications.

Risk

33. The report demonstrates the council is aware and is fulfilling its duty under section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 to suitable respond to, prevent, reduce and eliminate where possible the associated risks in connection with crime and disorder.

Comments of the Statutory Finance Officer

34. This is a progress update report and as such there are no direct financial implications arising from it.

35. The Council's role in the Community Safety Partnership is set out in the report and the financial implications, including staffing resources and the contribution to the Domestic Abuse service across Lancashire, are contained within existing budgets

Comments of the Monitoring Officer

36. The report is for noting. There are no concerning legal implications relating to this report.

Background documents

Appendices

Appendix A Strategic Assessment

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