



COMMUNITY SAFETY GRANT MONITORING FORM 2016/17

BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Quarter Two (2016/17) Key Developments

During quarters one and two Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP) sought to move to a fully-fledged commissioning process. For services that BCSP felt were too risky to lose, an interim funding programme was agreed. However, the approach to commissioning proved unworkable and the decision was reversed. At the same time it was agreed to fund the interim interventions for the full year of 2016/17.

The BCSP Board is presently reviewing its approach. It is probable that the Board will move to a three year strategy to begin from April 2018. To manage the interim position the Board has increased its number of planned meetings and will undertake detailed development work to prepare for next year. For example, part of this programme is a review of the current interventions.

The Board is also fully aware of its situation regarding the Community Safety Fund. Steps are being taken through the Partnership Delivery Group to maximise spend while ensuring that interventions meet the outcomes identified in the strategic plan and PCC plan, are high quality and represent excellent value for money.

Birmingham's Community Safety Partnership Arrangements

There are five Community Safety Partnerships in Birmingham. There is the central partnership, referred to as BCSP plus four other Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSP's) operating along the lines of WM police LPU's. These are East, North, South and West & Central. Each LCSP is supported by a Council Officer (not PCC funded). To give a sense of scale see below:

WM CSP by Population	Birmingham Local CSP by Population
Coventry 345,385	-
-	East 344,320
Dudley 312,925	-
Sandwell 309,000	-
-	South 302,057
Wolverhampton 249,470	-
Walsall 254,500	-
-	West & Central 233,783
Solihull 206,700	-
-	North 192,885

Birmingham's Community Safety Partnership Priorities 2016/17

For 2016/17 the BCSP Local Strategic Policing and Crime Plan comprises four priority areas:

- a) Continuous Scoping and Partnership Development.
- b) Deterrence and Prevention.
- c) Supporting the Vulnerable.
- d) Crime and the Community.

BCSP Priority Area 1 - Continuous Scoping and Development

Supports PCC Priorities: Supporting local policing and public engagement; Effective Partnerships

The BCSP Board wishes to achieve better engagement with other strategic boards in the city, specifically Safeguarding and Health & Wellbeing. The Board has also supported a refresh of the Communications strategy with the aim of improving public engagement.

Quarter 2 Update The BCSP Strategic Plan has now been finalised and is in the process of being signed off, a one-page infographic is in preparation.

BCSP Priority Area 2 - Deterrence and Prevention

Supports PCC Priorities: Reducing re-offending; Effective partnerships; Better support for people with mental health needs and Evidence based policing

The BCSP Board continues to meet its statutory duties around reducing re-offending and tackling substance misuse. This is taken forward in part through the Integrated Offender Management model, which is supported by funding an IOM coordinator post.

Birmingham also has a disproportionately high number of young people compared with the rest of the UK. So the Board supports a comprehensive package delivered by the Birmingham Youth Offending Service.

Finally BCSP has provided financial support with GPS-enabled tags within the offender management programme.

Quarter 2 Update All interventions are proceeding smoothly with no problems reported.

BCSP Priority Area 3 - Supporting the Vulnerable

Supports PCC Priorities: Better support for people with mental health needs; Preventing and detecting hidden crimes; Preventing Violence Alliance; Evidence based policing and Effective partnerships

BCSP provides a comprehensive partnership package of support across the full range of victims, some interventions that attract Home Office support. It is also moving to deliver on the new coercive control agenda. BCSP also supports, in partnership with Barnardos, a programme to manage 'at risk' and actual victims of Child Sexual Exploitation, and further community based initiatives to address FGM. The Board has also persistently supported third sector initiatives which address problems 'upstream' among the rough sleeper /

homeless of Birmingham, with an emphasis on encouraging formal reporting of hidden crimes.

Quarter 2 Update All interventions are delivering in line with plan with no problems reported. The specialist LGBT service has now secured external funding and is no longer reliant on BCSP funding.

BCSP Priority 4 Area - Crime and the Community

Supports PCC Priorities: Confidence in policing; Supporting local policing and public engagement; Supporting economic development; Organised crime and street gangs; Preventing Violence Alliance; Evidence based policing and Effective partnerships

BCSP supports economic development by addressing problems highlighted by the business community. Two specific interventions are taxi marshals supporting the night time economy and FaceWatch for the day time economy.

Quarter 2 Update. The Board has agreed to continue to fund the FaceWatch initiative through 2016/17. A proposal is in development to re-fresh the approach to gang violence.

1. Please give an update on progress of the project/projects funded through the PCCs Grant and identify links into the Local and Strategic Policing and Crime Plan, and
2. Indicate how the money was spent and key outcomes for each project

BCSP Priority Area 1 - Continuous Scoping and Development

Priorities / Interim Interventions	Impact / Outcome
Production of BCSP Strategic Plan and developed Outputs and Measures. CSF £35k pa for BCSP analyst post	Identification of priorities to facilitate use of Community Safety Fund

BCSP Priority Area 2 - Deterrence and Prevention

Priorities / Interim Interventions	Impact / Outcome
Three interventions within the interim programme were continued; these were – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. IOM Coordinator post ii. GPS tags on priority offenders iii. Youth Offending Service x 5 interventions CSF: IOM £35k; GPS £68k & YOS £275k pa	313 Offenders being managed across the city. Full use made of 24 tags See below.

Youth Offending Service
 During Q2, the YOS started using a new nationally mandated assessment framework 'AssetPlus'. This new framework increases the depth of the assessment process whilst reducing the administrative burden. This means that whilst the number of required assessments will fall, those assessments will cover, in more detail, a wider scope. The Service has implemented a new case management system which supports this new framework which, currently, is still awaiting the installation of its reporting functionality. Therefore, the data presented is only a partially complete view of the work of the Service.

<p>Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour</p> <p>The YOS ASB Support Team works with young people aged between 10-17 subject to an ASB sanction including an early warning letter and Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC). PCC funding supports the employment of two of four staff as at least 50% of the duties are not within the statutory domain of the YOS Partnership. The expectation to ensure all young people on Warnings and ABC's are triaged to risk assess those requiring specialist assessments and interventions. The Service has met this expectation.</p>	<p>Impact / Outcome</p> <p>The current caseload is 128 open cases. 66.7% of young people receiving ASB intensive work between 01 July 2015 and 30 September 2015 desisted from further anti-social behaviour in the following year and were resettled back into education and training. Those who continued were dealt with through statutory processes in the courts</p>
<p>Restorative Justice and Reparation</p> <p>The YOS Partnership funds 6 RJ Workers who provide a service to victims of youth crime that includes the offer of mediation, direct or indirect. The workers also carry out victim awareness work with young offenders. In addition the Service has for many years offered a variety of reparation (community payback) schemes to encourage young people to 'pay back' to the community for their offending behaviour and to provide added value to the local community.</p> <p>Victims are routinely asked if they have a preference for the type of activity they would wish young people to engage in. The PCC funding was provided to extend our reparation activity at the request of the Ring and Ride Scheme (Disabled residents) in the City, the Safer Travel (Centro) project and an Anti-Graffiti project. The YOS Partnership have only been able to offer this service with the additional PCC funding.</p>	<p>Impact / Outcome</p> <p>Between July and September 2016 the Restorative Justice workers had direct contact with 460 victims to offer support and provide information.</p> <p>132 wanted engagement in restorative practice and mediation approaches with the young person.</p> <p>The projects provide indirect reparation involving the majority of young people in the system in constructive reparation.</p> <p>Over 96% of victims surveyed July – September 2016 expressed their satisfaction with the reparation</p>
<p>Sexual Harmful Behaviour</p> <p>This city wide specialist assessment and intervention service undertakes evidence based assessment, formulation and intervention of therapeutic programmes to children and young people aged 7-17 years displaying sexually harmful behaviour. All children, young people and families are assessed using the evidence based 'AIM' assessment. The theoretical framework for interventions is the Good Lives Model, which is a strengths based approach that best supports outcomes. There is access to other</p>	<p>Impact / Outcome</p> <p>In Q2 there were 28 new referrals. 15 resulted in immediate allocation with 8 pending allocation only 2 of which were for young people on statutory YOS Partnership orders (8.8%) and therefore the YOS Partnership statutory funding was not available. The service currently has 118 open cases with 93 receiving a direct service and 25 consultancy and support. There is a waiting list for this service.</p>

<p>specialist assessments i.e. SAVRY and psychological where required.</p>	
<p>Female Gender Specific Programme The Unit works with the most complex or hard to engage cases, identified through a YOS Partnership assessment and the Child Sexual Exploitation Assessment (SARAF tool). The seriousness and frequency of offending, vulnerability of young women, mental health concerns and substance misuse have thus formed part of the criteria for acceptance onto the programme.</p> <p>The programme covers the following areas: Healthy relationships / Consent / Grooming / Contraception / Risk and Keeping Safe / Child Sexual Exploitation and On-line Safety</p> <p>N.B 75% had been sexually exploited or were at risk of sexual exploitation.</p>	<p>Impact / Outcome</p> <p>The programme supported 49 females in 15/16 and there is a current waiting list.</p> <p>In quarter two there were two clients on this programme reported improvements in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education training & Employment • Vulnerability • Risk of Harm to Others
<p>Robbery and Knife Crime Intervention Programme</p> <p>This Programme was delivered to every young person who came to the attention of the CJS and to those identified as vulnerable or at risk by partners who committed a knife crime or was identified by other agencies as at risk e.g. pupils excluded as a result of bringing a knife to school.</p>	<p>Impact / Outcome</p> <p>25 clients reported 100% improvement in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes related to their engagement in education, training or employment • Risk levels pre and post the intervention • Risk to Self/Vulnerability scores pre and post intervention
<p><u>BCSP Priority Area 3 - Supporting the Vulnerable</u></p>	
<p>Priorities / Interim Interventions</p> <p>i. Domestic Homicide Review Team</p> <p>CSF (£188k) Comment As BCSP carries the single largest caseload in the country, relationships are being developed with the Home Office around the experience gained in this area</p> <p>ii. Domestic Violence Programme -</p> <p>a. Women's Aid Helpline</p> <p>CSF £50k</p> <p>b. MARAC Administration and Independent DV Advisor service*</p> <p>CSF £160k</p>	<p>Impact / Outcome</p> <p>Since 2011 Birmingham has 21 full cases: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six published; three due to be published; one concluded but subject to risk assessment before publication; four submitted to the Home Office; five in full progress and two at the early stages. <p>Responded to over 800 victims, family and friends and other professionals. The helpline attracts a wide diversity of victims, 68% have one of 22 ethnic heritages.</p> <p>Over the last 6 months: homelessness prevented in 236 cases; 931 victims supported with mental health or substance misuse issues; 326 families with</p>

<p>c. Independent Sexual Violence Advisor*</p> <p>CSF £20k</p> <p>d. Specialist LGBT Independent DV Advisor*</p> <p>CSF £20k</p> <p>*These interventions attract 50% funding from the Home Office</p> <p>e. Community engagement project to counter FGM</p> <p>CSF £21k</p> <p>N.B. An impact assessment has been commissioned from the University of Manchester and expected to report in January 2017</p> <p>iii. (Tackling CSE) Barnardos Space, joint work with the City Council's Children's Services</p> <p>Barnardos funding supported services for an additional 68 young people. There are 20 cases on the waiting list; the service is facing a significant increase in referrals.</p>	<p>safeguarding concerns supported; only 2 victims retracted witness statements and 192 abusers successfully prosecuted</p> <p>Client outcomes: 100% of women reported that they feel safer and have the confidence to keep themselves and their children safe; 83% reported feeling positive about their and their children's futures; 96% reported feeling healthier and more confident at the end of their service; 79% of women reported feeling more confident about accessing other services and sustaining positive change.</p> <p>Client outcomes: 90% the service helped them engage with the criminal justice proceedings; 80% reported increased well-being; 83% better awareness of options; 74% ISVA support contributed to coping & recovery and 75% satisfaction with support through CJS</p> <p>Over the last 18 months, 52 DV victims with multiple and complex needs were supported: 53% were high risk and 92% affected by mental health or substance misuse. 27% of victims have been supported to report the police. Whilst only 1 case has reached court, all victims have been helped to develop safety plans averting homelessness in a further 6 cases</p> <p>Partnered with the Esmee Fairburn charity to address forced marriage and honour based violence as well. Outcomes 159 women affected by FGM from 13 countries supported; 34 drop in sessions at maternity services provided; supported 19 community champions; provided 21 community awareness raising events reaching over 20 people; trained teachers and teaching assistants in nine schools and provided awareness raising for 254 professionals including children's centres and pregnancy outreach workers.</p> <p>From 1 April to 29 Sept SPACE received 92 new referrals leading to 60 cases. Of these, 57% (34 cases) were high / serious risk of CSE abuse, 28% (17) were medium / significant risk and 15% (9) low risk.</p>
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<p>iv. SIFA Fireside Psychological Support CSF £16k</p> <p>v. SIFA Out of the Woodwork – the establishment of a Community Rehabilitation Company with SIA clients learning woodwork skills to restore furniture and create a work ethic. CSF £38k</p>	<p>Work taken forward with 13 hostels & supported accommodation. Service provided to 29 clients: demographic breakdown: Gender: Male 20; female 7; transgender 2 / Ethnicity: White British 7; White Other 6; Black African 2; Black Other 2; Asian Indian 3; Somalian 2; White Irish 3; Black Caribbean 2; Pakistani 1; Bengali 1 / Age: 18-25 17%; 25-35 29%; 35-45 29%; 45+ 25% / Disability: 12 people had a mental health problem, 5 a physical disability, 2 a Learning Disability and 1 a Hearing Disability.</p> <p>In the last quarter 3 new trainees. 17 trained in woodwork skills and 12 completed all the learning modules (3 still training) 1x rough sleeper in secure accommodation. Some trainees retained tenancy as now able to access support for other needs. Two clients have progressed into a regular volunteer role with the project, also 2 clients from Q1 have moved into employment bringing the total since the project started up to eight. 9 active volunteers recruited and eight items were sold arrangements for three upcoming promotion events. Total of 47 items sold.</p>
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BCSP Priority Area 4 - Crime and the Community

Priorities / Interim Interventions	Impact / Outcome
<p>i. BRAVE, a Victim Support project for victims of long term ASB.</p> <p>Comment In spring 2016 an independent evaluation confirmed the value of this service, making strong recommendations about how to better measure its impact. These are being taken forward as a revised SLA.</p> <p>ii. Mediation service</p> <p>iii. Taxi Marshalls Marshalls control taxi ranks in night-time economy areas preventing ASB and violence, and supporting vulnerable people,</p>	<p>65 referrals received in quarter two, equating to a total of 132 individuals and family members (2 per case.). One was rejected as outside project remit. Also 17 cases were closed with the consent of the client. The Quality of Life Outcomes measure outcomes a result of the BRAVE service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional 86% • Confidence 80% • Knowledge 91% • Motivation 83% <p>To follow</p> <p>During Quarter 2 the Taxi Marshal ranks have managed 33,416 taxis and 53,812 passengers without any significant incidents or police calls for service. Every Friday and</p>

<p>e.g. students new to Birmingham</p> <p>N.B. A recent 2015 commissioned perceptions of safety survey of taxi users within the Southside BID area showed 72% felt safe, citing the presence of taxi marshals as a key reason. This was a 12.1% increase from an identical survey conducted in 2012. When this scheme started in 2013/4 there were 3063 violence offences linked to the NTE. In 2015/16 this figure had reduced to 1592.</p> <p>iv. FaceWatch An IT platform to alert shop owners and managers to the arrival of known shop thieves and other troublemakers</p>	<p>Saturday night Birmingham night-time economy currently attracts about 90,000 visitors. The taxi marshals are a key intervention and participate in the multi-agency street briefings.</p> <p>There are now 1,000 registered users (increase of 250 since quarter 1) re 832 businesses, leading to 1,962 crime and intelligence reports to police and partners. Also 3,244 SOI (Subject of Interest) reports have been created to alert police and other businesses of individuals engaging in suspicious activities. Finally 867 Banning Notices issued to prolific offenders.</p>
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Local Community Safety Partnerships

All four LCSPs routinely deliver community engagement through Neighbourhood Tasking and address local ASB through Safer Community Group meetings. A key development by the LCSPs is the establishment of local safeguarding panels which is facilitating a lot of local work with vulnerable people.

All four LCSPs deliver interventions in line with central BCSP priorities as suits the local environment. One particularly effective area is the allocation of small grants to encourage local initiatives usually for relatively small amounts of funding (up to £5,000). Examples are:

East LCSP

- Staff training to deliver a DV abusers programme and tackle CSE.
- Enhanced support (education / training) to divert challenging young people in the ASB hotspot Glebe Farm
- A city-level off-road bike (mini-moto) seminar.

North LCSP

- Renewal of Sutton Coldfield Purple Flag award preparations.
- Detached youth work in ASB hotspots delivered by YMCA (small grant funded).
- School parking working group, all primary schools now assessed.

South LCSP

- Diversionary activities commissioned to address ASB hotspot at peak times.
- Innovative use of website and social media.
- Innovative project for young people starting to use public parks unaccompanied.

West & Central

- Roll out of local Restorative Justice project now city-wide
- 4 x Public Space Protection Orders
- Launch of project 'Shanti' addressing alcohol abuse in the Sikh community.

3. Highlight any risks to projects and what action was/has been taken to mitigate those risks

Central BCSP - A concern was raised by Kings Heath BID about the FaceWatch programme. The Acting Strategic Director of Place, Birmingham City Council was already in talks with the BID and will report back to the Board on this matter during quarter 3.

East LCSP – Delays to start of CSE training and Glebe Farm project reported.

4. Highlight any underspend for each project and how this will be addressed (where carry forward into the new financial year has been approved, it is on the basis that the funding will be spent on the same outcomes)

East LCSP – Poss underspend due to delays to CSE training and Glebe Farm project.

5. Please detail the impact of the funding and success achieved.

As above.

6. What community engagement and/or consultation has taken?

Central BCSP - BRAVE has engaged in various fora to promote its services.

LCSPs Neighbourhood Tasking

East: Road safety roundtable event

North: Forced marriage event and third sector Building Neighbourhoods groups.

7. Branding and Publicity

(Please indicate where publicity has been used or the PCC has been invited to events.)

East: Road safety roundtable event (PCC office represented).

COVENTRY

Summary of PCC Funding and Allocation – Spending Plan 2016/17 – Quarterly Performance reporting

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
<u>Annual funding allocation to Coventry</u>				
<u>Police & Crime Board = £409,728</u>				
<u>Carry Forward = £82,750</u>				
Funding to support Partnership Statutory Duties	£39,000	£39,000	<u>Administration & Partnership Support</u>	<p>Administrative support continues to be provided by Business Services in line with the Service Level Agreement (SLA) in place with the Community Safety Team.</p> <p>29 partnership meetings supported during Q2 including preparation and circulation of agendas and papers in addition to the collation of case updates, completion and circulation of minutes and other associated administrative duties such as scheduling timetables for all meetings, bookings for rooms/refreshments/equipment and arranging/supporting additional meetings as may be required</p> <p>No underspend identified</p> <p>Funding enables administrative support to be provided for all delivery groups within the local partnership structure. The evidenced outcomes include the minutes produced, distribution of documentation within required timescales and administrative support services delivered in line with the requirements of the partnership.</p> <p>PCC logo included on minutes and associated papers/reports for Coventry Police & Crime Board</p>
	£35,000	£0	<u>Partnership Analyst</u>	Community Safety Grant money to the sum of £16,445.04 has been provided to enable us to fund a partnership analytical function for 2016/2017.

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>This money has been drawn down from 2015/16 funding, which had been provided in order to pay the salary of a Partnership Analyst, who was in post between April 2015 and September 2015.</p> <p>This analyst subsequently resigned and to date the Partnership has not recruited a new member of staff.</p> <p>The decision not to recruit was taken in light of the OPCC move towards a central partnership analytical function, and to await details of how that will be managed and accessed by the various Las.</p> <p>Therefore the grant money has been re-assigned and is now in place to allow us to use it to fund analytical work which would fall outside of the daily remit of our existing analytical staff. The funds will enable us to pay overtime to fund bespoke pieces of work, for example. Since the funding has been provided in April 2016 we have not yet accessed it.</p> <p>There are no plans in place for bespoke pieces of work at present. Through the Police & Crime Board, and through conversations between Police and Community Safety Team we will look at more creative ways of using this funding to provide analytical support whilst the move towards a central analytical function proceeds.</p> <p>This work stream is still being addressed and a meeting will be set up with Craig Hickin and a member of the partnership team to firm up this spend and allocate it appropriately.</p>
Support for Victims & Vulnerable People	£25,000	£0	<u>Coordination of work for High Risk DVA Victims via MARAC case man'ment</u>	No Spend in quarter 2.
	£25,000	£6,250	<u>Work with women offenders and their</u>	PRIORITY: Harmful behaviour including sexual and domestic violence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See below.

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
			<u>families to prevent reoffending-Springboard</u>	<p>PRIORITY: Managing offenders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springboard run group based programmes at The Hub, Paul Stacey House, Hillfields. <p>The room is booked weekly with alternate group/drop in sessions.</p> <p>PRIORITY: Tackling Abuse and Exploitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above <p>The Women’s Service by Springboard is to deliver a range of 4 group work interventions.</p> <p>These programmes are designed specifically to improve outcomes that are commonly associated with female desistance. These programmes are designed to have a flexible method of delivery in order to accommodate individual and geographical needs. Therefore, whilst it is anticipated that there will be a focus on group based delivery, this may vary in locations and where there are specific needs that need to be supported by one to one sessions.</p> <p>The core service is the Change Programme which is 10 Sessions. This programme is designed around desistance and increasing personal resilience. The content of the programme comprises of a suite of sessions that will be tailored to the identified priority areas of the individuals referred. The Change Programme covers a range of themes including self-esteem, emotions management, boundaries, communication skills and healthy relationships awareness.</p> <p>The other programmes are :-</p> <p>Healthy Emotions which is 5 sessions and is targeted at women who need a focused intervention to improve emotional wellbeing in order to exert change in their life.</p> <p>Healthy Relationships which is 5 sessions with content specific to</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>promoting healthy relationships and improving personal safety from current and past partner relationships.</p> <p>Positive Parenting is another 5 Sessions programme that prioritises women where child concern issues are identified and in appropriate child protection cases. However, it could also be suitable for women where it is shown that strengthening parenting skills will have an impact on their desistence</p> <p>For the 1st quarter springboard achieved the 8 completions up to end of June from the 13 referrals received. From the completions 3 were one-to-one, the other 5 came from the Change Programme.</p> <p>Case Study 1</p> <p>S was referred to Springboard in April 2016. S attended Springboard for her initial appointment as a very shy woman who had very little confidence and was particularly worried about starting the change programme and being with other women.</p> <p>As S attended her weekly sessions completing the Change Programme her confidence began to improve noticeably, and S was able to participate in conversations and exercises with the other group members and was able to use her own scenarios to demonstrate an understanding of the group's objectives.</p> <p>It became very apparent that S liked to cook, and over the 20 weeks that S attended the programmes, S made cakes for the group members which she received compliments which certainly helped her confidence grow and S began to realize that she had lots of positive qualities.</p> <p>During the Healthy Relationships programme S was able to discuss the Horrific Domestic Abuse that she had suffered and how this had affected her life, shattering her confidence and her capability to move on. S received empathy from other group members and was able to draw on other peoples experiences, which made it a very powerful session for S</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>who commented how much this session had helped her and how she had survived this and was able to move forward.</p> <p>Every week S attended it was observed by the facilitators that S was growing in confidence and was clearly engaging in the sessions and was enjoying the programmes. S commented how she had been able to put some of the sessions into practice in her own life and how good this made her feel. At the end of the Healthy Emotion Programme S had swapped her phone number with other members of the programme and her Probation Officer was that pleased with her progress she will be doing an early revocation of her order. S left Springboard a more confident woman and a very valued member of the group.</p> <p>Case Study 2</p> <p>KL was referred to Springboard in August 2016, her probation practitioner asked if Springboard facilitators could attend a 3 way appointment at probation as KL was incredibly reluctant to engage with the group work and had a lot of anxiety.</p> <p>KL brought her support worker to the 3 way meeting and was very vocal about not wanting to attend. She stated that she felt that she was being made to do something she really didn't want to do; she refused to believe that there would be any benefits. When asked what her biggest fears were she stated that she didn't really like people and she would not speak to anyone for the whole 10 sessions. Charlotte tried to ease her fears and explained that there was no pressure from the facilitators to make her speak, and that she only had to share what she was willing to, it was also explained that the more she put into it the more she might get out of the programme and therefore the more purposeful it would be for KL. It was agreed that KL could attend the Hub half an hour earlier than group was due to start so that she could settle in and be prepared for when others were due to arrive, it was also agreed that her support worker could come with her but would have to leave once the session started.</p> <p>KL attended her first group session on 19th August. She arrived with 2</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>support workers and was incredibly nervous. It was explained to staff that KL had had several tantrums/meltdowns in the morning. KL kept asking staff if she could leave and she really didn't want to stay. When asked what she was most worried about she asked "Will you tell me if there are any murderers or kidnappers here?" Explained to KL that we will do everything we can to ensure her safety. KL seemed to be fairly shocked when the other women on the group started to arrive. Apparently these women were not what she was expecting. For the first hour of the session KL refused to speak, when given tasks to complete KL remained silent, as the session went into the second half she spoke a little. At the end of the session the women were prompted to write in the thoughts book- KL wrote "Today was my 1st session, it was ok. I think I kind of enjoyed it".</p> <p>KL has gone on to be an incredibly outgoing and positive member of our group. She engages with great sensitivity and insight and is very welcoming and encouraging to others. In short we now can't get her to stop talking. Around session 7, KL stated that she wanted to do all of our programmes instead of just the one and would speak to her probation practitioner. Received an email from Mel Goolding asking for her to be put forward as she fits the criteria, Mel also stated in her email-"just wanted to acknowledge the change in this participant. She has gone from very meek and withdrawn to having confidence and asking to complete more sessions. A real success!!!" KL has completed the Change Programme and is due to start Healthy Relationships programme on 07/10/2016.</p> <p>Springboard sessions take place exclusively in a community setting. This enables the workers and clients of the service to engage in the local community and to learn about the services available in a more direct way.</p>
	£35,415	£35,415	<u>Contribution towards domestic security within dva services, for homes of victims receiving floating support dva services</u>	<p>The monies forms part of the wider DVA service and is part of the single point of access / community support delivered service (Refuge). As part of the monitoring process the numbers of people supported / installations / outcomes are recorded.</p> <p>From the last monitoring data (Jul 16 – Sep 16) 35 people were supported offered with installations with 65 different installations taking place. The</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>main items were door chains, alarms and locks. 3 people have refused / didn't attend installation appointment.</p> <p>No risks identified</p> <p>No underspend for the service. Compared to last quarter there has been an increase from 55 to 65 installations.</p> <p>Of the 32 people receiving security installations all were able to remain in their own property.</p>
<p>Management of Perpetrators & Offenders including gangs & OCGs</p>	<p>£55,000</p>	<p>£27,500</p>	<p><u>DVA perpetrator mentoring programme</u></p>	<p>Mentoring West Midlands Community Interest Company – High Risk Mentoring, Serial Domestic Violence Perpetrators, High Risk Domestic Violence Perpetrators and Child Sexual Exploitation Perpetrators:</p> <p>In terms of the linkages to local policing and crime plan, we fit into 4 areas of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce crime and tackle gang-related behaviour. We will particularly focus on reducing violent crime - Reduce re-offending rates by working with employers to get people into work rather than committing crimes and creating more victims - Prevent and detect previously hidden crimes like domestic abuse, hate crime and child sexual exploitation. <p>Our work also has a direct relationship to the victim strand, but obviously not to the extent that other services do. However, if we're successful in delivery and our overall approach to the work, we will, and are currently, reducing victimisation and numbers of victims which supports many principles of the local plan. This also evidences good practice in this field of work. At the beginning of 2016, we submitted in partnership with WMP, an indepth report on impact and cost benefits of our work and that outlined a decrease of 225 in MARAC referrals, particular to the casework, during the preceeding 2.5 years of delivery. This data has maintained in terms of impact.</p> <p>In all quarters of this year's funding period we have increased the volume</p>

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				<p>and breadth of service delivery currently being undertaken in the city and this in turn has driven further positive uptake in other services in key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better engagement in psychiatric and mental health services - Better tenancy and housing management - Maintained current engagement in services - Better engagement in social care and safeguarding plans/services - Maintained positive impact on DV and overall crime <p>In the attached 'hard data' feedback we also provide an overview of the more day to day impact of services.</p> <p>The funding to date (1st & 2nd quarter of £13,750) has covered 156 individual 1-1 sessions in this second quarter alongside the management oncosts, insurances, IT and office costs usually occurring within any quarter. There are currently 1.5 staff working on the project; this will be increased in Nov. 2016 by the introduction of a 0.25 of another team member.</p> <p>The funding also covers all associated work around each of the 15 cases we have on the programme of work at the present time (11/10/16 – 3 new arriving this week) We were maintaining an overall higher caseload over the previous period of the year, but this has reduced last past three months due to successful exiting of several cases due to no DV and in preparation for working within the latest WMP OM arrangements which are being launched force wide in November 2016.</p> <p>We retain several very high risk cases from not just the serial DV perpetrator forum, but the CSE perpetrator forum too. This will expand as we work with WMP going forward around the development of the OM processes.</p> <p>With regard to funding, we have been advised that our funding should now run, in principle, to March 31st 2018. This is a very helpful message for us on many levels; first to do with our work and impact and job security, but also to send a message into the field of work that this delivery approach</p>

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				<p>has importance and needs to be seen as part of what WMP and partners do around reduction of DV.</p> <p>We usually carry between 21-24 cases at any one time for the remainder of the funding period; we currently have 15 (3 pending). The number of 24 is c.20% over the SLA but we feel just about able to carry the 'mix' we have at present, as some are in prison for non DV offences, and will use existing case management meetings in place for review purposes, to look at numbers and their rationale if required. The recorded DV offences this past quarter remain proportionately low pro-rata and interestingly are mostly attributable towards 2 people. This is positive although we do not underestimate the victim impact.</p> <p>This work associated with this case 'complexity' can be and is extensive and currently includes full engagement in safeguarding plans, children's social care weekly liaison, probation joint working, attendance at all necessary meetings to facilitate delivery, legal representation sourcing and liaison (re housing), seeking and supporting employment and training, all weekly/sessional long hand reports and all necessary programme/delivery administration and insurances and 24/7 availability.</p> <p>We have also, through organisational developments in the East Midlands, been able to offer staff training through Coventry University's Behavioural Science's Team which means all staff are now trained in the use and application of personal solution based therapy/outcomes focused work. This formalises our position around this approach and method and moves us more in 'synch' with what are known to be the newest and most evidenced ways of engaging and in turn impacting on offender behaviour.</p> <p>Further numeric details of the last quarters delivery are available in the outputs and outcomes paper submitted in support of this document.</p> <p>There are no significant risks to report at this specific stage but ongoing or continued risks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with high risk individuals in community settings is

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				<p>undertaken with access to good information from partner agencies, particularly WMP, regarding known risks (firearms etc..) and offending history. This has been particularly relevant to the CSE cases as they demand a different skill set re engagement as the environment in which we approach them is from a different context in terms of 'risk and threat'. This shapes our involvement and also the way we go about engagement and ongoing work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That information is not shared effectively and efficiently – managed by allowing access to our secure ISO27001 standard database to allow effective information sharing with Police Offender Managers/. We have an ongoing and positive working relationship with the PPU in Coventry as we have with social care and probation services. • Risks to victims is managed by our service having no engagement with them at all, bar when it is unavoidable ie. When we might be picking a service user up from home so may see someone very briefly. We also liaise with victim services (IDVA) on a regular basis and children's social care, to ensure continuity of information sharing where necessary so there is no chance of service users misrepresenting our service involvement with them during possible court proceedings and also to, where necessary, inform partner of our concerns around individuals behaviour. This past quarter, two members of staff had to manage disclosures of DV from victims due to them making contact with mentoring west midlands staff; these were handled appropriately and were passed on to the appropriate services and supported where possible. • No negative staffing issues are noted; we are in a transition period on one post. This has been done to try and enhance and further develop the programme impact we are currently achieving. <p>No underspend is recorded.</p> <p>We maintain a low re-offending record with our service users with 4 assaults and 2 x NFA on DV non crimes. These are still too many, but a significant drop on previous offending in all categories.</p> <p>There are obviously successes in many other areas such as:</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting engagement in safeguarding processes • Housing support – and take up of supported accommodation • Employment 2 in employment currently • 1 completion of work based training as direct preparation for employment • Lowering on the ‘draw’ on police and other agency time – we estimate a drop in response calls particular to the cases of around 70% in this quarter • Lowering on the ‘draw’ on victim services time – we estimate due to lack of victim need, around 80%+ drops – this has been maintained for over two years • No reports of any sexual offences • A maintained c.80% reduction of referrals/reports to MARAC <p>We remain in regular contact with Coventry University’s Behavioural Science Department regarding ongoing impact and evaluation of our work and are looking to develop future joint working opportunities where appropriate.</p> <p>As an organisation we are community based in the West Midlands region and deliver services to multiple service users across the area. We are an incorporated community interest company and have named community recipients of our asset lock (Signloop/TAAG, community advocacy and support for hearing impaired).</p> <p>With regard to programme delivery within Coventry, we are not yet in a position to engage in more open community engagement due to the nature of our work however we are based in a community resource, the Koco Centre Spon End, which means we are as close to the engagement agenda as is possible to be within the confines of our service.</p> <p>The PCC logo is used on the company website, and a description of the funding source is noted.</p>
	£85,000	£85,000	Youth Offending -	The practice area Enhanced Community Resolutions (ECR) and Out Of

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			<p><u>Community resolution, reparation & out of court disposals</u></p> <p><u>OOCD</u></p>	<p>Court Disposals continues to have links to the West Midlands Police & Crime Plan and the local LPU Delivery Plan priorities.</p> <p>The victims, of offences committed by young people who receive an ECR intervention, continue to be contacted by the allocated YOS Worker and are offered the full victim intervention service that is available to the victims of other statutory intervention such as post court cases.</p> <p>The intervention available to victims includes information updates on the case, victim directed reparation, shuttle and face to face mediation and restorative conferencing. This work directly links to Section 2 of the PCC Plan stronger safer more prosperous communities - Priority better services for victims, including repeat victims.</p> <p>It also supports within the same section better support for people with mental health needs, 20% of demand on policing is mental health-related. Within the ECR intervention young people, if appropriate, are screened for generic health and mental health issues by the CYOS Clinical Nurse specialist, and as a result are given access to services and support as appropriate.</p> <p>This activity also continues to support Section 3 of the PCC Plan protecting people from harm, as it reduces reoffending as evidenced later in this document. It also works to support, in the same section, the priority preventing and detecting hidden crimes. This is a group of young people and families that would not otherwise be engaged with targeted/ specialist services, who are already exhibiting risk factors. This area of practice has identified in this OOCD cohort domestic violence and abuse, mental health issues, substance misuse and alcohol abuse.</p> <p>In addition the activity continues to support the LPU Plan priorities such as the delivery of the Troubled Families” approach as it is applied, as appropriate, to this group. Additionally under the violence priority it supports vulnerable victims and contributes towards “business as usual” targets to reduce crime.</p>

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				<p>The risk factors both in terms of risk of harm to themselves, risk to others and risk of reoffending identified in this cohort has continued to be higher than originally anticipated and continues to evidence the importance of earlier intervention.</p> <p>It is anticipated that intervening early with this complex level of need will reduce demand on high cost services downstream and will provide timely support to families.</p> <p>There has been a further increase in volume and subsequently assessment and screening of a higher number of vulnerable young people.</p> <p>In quarter 1 2016/17 there were 49 referrals this is an increase of 30% compared to the 38 in the same period last year.</p> <p>In quarter 2 there were 42 referrals compared to 41 in the same period the previous year. Therefore, the six month total is 91 referrals compared 79 in 2015/16, this equates to an increase of 16% year on year.</p> <p>Risk factors such as mental health, poor physical health and substance misuse continue to be identified and addressed in terms of intervening early.</p> <p>The PCC money continues to be a part contribution to non-statutory activity, specifically Enhanced Community Resolutions. The long term desired outcome is that by intervening early at the pre court stage the “tap is turned off “reducing the number of first time entrants and intervening early to improve outcomes for young people and their families.</p> <p>In relation to quarter 2 (2016/17) there were a total of 42 O OCD, the breakdown by intervention type was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Community Resolution (ECR) x 21 • Youth Caution (YC) x 13 • Youth Conditional Caution (YCC) x 8

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				<p>The reoffending rates are detailed in section 5 but ,briefly , the evidence demonstrates a very low reoffending rate in this cohort</p> <p>PCC funding has been confirmed for the current financial year 2016/17 and 17/18. The majority of OOC activity is funded from CYOS budget. Further pressures on CYOS budget position has resulted in a service restructure and imminent post reductions. Any further erosion to budgets will have an impact across all practice areas.</p> <p>As in previous years it is not expected that there will be an under spend given the uplift in volume. CYOS will continue to be the primary financial contributor for this activity.</p> <p>The estimated cost (not including specialist mental health provision) for quarter 2 in 2016/17 is estimated at £22,705. This estimate is based on a time and motion study (30 hours per OOC). The estimated cost for the 1st half of the year is £49,194.</p> <p><u>The above figure is not representative of the whole cost as absorption methodology has not been applied.</u></p> <p>CYOS continues to utilise the YJB live reoffending tool to track any reoffending by the ECR and Youth Caution & Youth Conditional Caution cohorts which provides an early local indicator of impact of the intervention.</p> <p>The most recent completed 12 month tracker identified an 8% reoffending rate for ECRs .</p> <p>Young people continue to be referred and allocated to a member of the interventions Team for targeted offence specific interventions.in the last quarter this has included; Sticks n Stones (Assault/violence against the person), Creepers (Burglary offences), D'facin (criminal damage), CCTV (shoplifting) and Out of Order (Public order programme)</p>

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				<p>The YOS Clinical Nurse Specialist continues to offer appointments to young people subject to OOCD. They also complete a quarterly report regarding health assessments and intervention which includes OOCD.</p> <p>Attached is a thank you letter from a young person to their worker and a letter from their parents thanking the professionals involved and for the opportunity for their child to be diverted from the formal criminal justice system.</p> <p>The OOCD activity delivered by CYOS continues to be overseen by a local scrutiny panel that includes a community member in addition to YOS and Police representations. This area of Scrutiny activity will shortly become part of a West Mids Scrutiny Panel with the first young people cases likely to appear in January 2017.</p> <p>Last year a leaflet was produced which is circulated to young people in police custody. The purpose of the leaflet is to ensure that they understand what an out of court disposal is, their entitlement to legal advice, and the process in which they are engaged. The reason this is important is that the CYOS had previously identified that a number of first-time entrants have initially denied the offence, (making them ineligible for diversion disposal, only for them to admit the matter when first in receipt of legal advice at court).</p> <p>It is important that all young people have the opportunity, where appropriate, to receive an out of court disposal, and ensuring they are well-informed, and their parents understand the process, is integral to this.</p> <p>The Police and Crime Commissioner branding is clearly visible on this leaflet which is distributed in the Coventry police cell block area.</p>
			<u>Parenting</u>	<p>The provision of parenting services support a number of the desired outcomes of the West Midlands police crime Commissioner's Crime Plan.</p> <p>Improving resilience within families to appropriately manage and challenge their children's behaviour supports the reduction of crime and in</p>

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				<p>particular the probability of reoffending (section 3 protecting people from harm- I I reducing reoffending). In addition, it is particularly effective alongside our out of court disposal activity at detecting “hidden crimes” (section 3 protecting people from harm-objective. I I I).</p> <p>All our staff, including the parenting officers are able to undertake safe lives DVA risk assessments and refer as appropriate to other agencies.</p> <p>By working with the whole family, we are able to support key PCC objectives specific to crime reduction by targeting the multiple causal factors involved. This includes health, employment, education, training and advocacy for example regarding housing support. All of these activities are supported through the group and one-to-one support.</p> <p>In quarter 2; 56 cases were initially screened to identify where parenting support may be appropriate 12 were excluded as already in receipt of services and no additional support required 39 declined but did not at that point meet the threshold for a recommendation of a statutory Parenting Order to the court 5 new cases commenced 11 new cases are awaiting additional information before final ratification 11 families are currently in receipt of a parenting service</p> <p>The PCC funding is £14,054, for 2016/17 and contributes towards staffing costs. CYOS has two Parenting Officers who have delivered a range of activities this quarter.</p> <p>Services provided this quarter have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a weekly parenting group - key outcomes include parents demonstrating an increased range of strategies to manage specific behaviours and self-reported improved self-esteem (which increases confidence to apply strategies) • assessments - key outcomes include signposting to appropriate

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				<p>services, the direct provision the parenting services from CYOS, recommendations in Pre-Sentence Reports for Court regarding the appropriateness of the imposition of a Parenting Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one-to-one support - key outcomes are provided within the case studies detailed in section 5 • Parenting Orders • Co-ordination of a second city-wide Triple P Parenting Seminar parents and received positive feedback in relation to managing teen behaviour. A further seminar has been arranged (December 1st 2016) as a result of this success, targeting pre-Court families as a priority group. Participant level 30 <p>There are currently 11 families receiving one to one parenting support in this counting period.</p> <p>PCC funding for 2016/17 and 2017/18 has been confirmed at previous levels, enabling the work of parenting practitioners to continue.</p> <p>CYOS has experienced year on year funding reductions while experiencing an increase in referrals from the police and court. Further reductions will impact.</p> <p>This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More young people reoffending as inappropriate boundaries and support in family home • Increase in statutory Parenting Orders • Increased demands on other services such as social care and in particular LAC services due to family breakdown, as risk indicators in parenting practice are not responded to and potentially amplify • Additional costs to other services downstream • CYOS Parenting Officers unable to support the delivery of the cities Triple P Parenting Groups as they are targeted at their specific statutory business within CYOS. <p>The total grant from the YJB has reduced significantly with an in year</p>

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				<p>reduction of £64,308 in 2015/16 and a further 9.5 % reduction for 2016/17 (£64,301) a total of £128,609 from this source. We have sustained some other reductions from partners and these reductions are translating into further staff reductions. CYOS is committed to sustaining this area of delivery.</p> <p>No underspend</p> <p>The PCC funding is £14,054, and contributes towards the cost of running parenting services at CYOS, specifically staff salaries. Two members of staff are currently aligned against this activity at a forecast cost of £56,241 per year, not including application of the absorption methodology costs.</p> <p>Case study 1</p> <p>We have reduced the details provided in this case as one child was referred and accepted by Channel, it does provide a good example of multi-agency activity</p> <p>Family Composition: Mother, 2 sons one with autism Reason for Involvement:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physically violent towards his mother • At risk of recruitment into extremist organisation and or beliefs – engaged with Channel panel • Not engaging with YOS on Out of Court Disposal • Not engaging with education at all • Substance misuse – frequent cannabis use • Previous domestic violence issues within the family, witnessed by children. Mum and dad are now separated and this has caused ongoing tension within the family unit. <p>Agencies involved during Intervention:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School • Social care – both children classified as Child In Need

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YOS • Channel panel (providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism) • COMPASS referral made <p>Intervention Included:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2-1 Triple P work with mum. - The relationship between mum and son was difficult, mum was afraid to use rules and boundaries in fear of violence and used the help of family members and father to manage her son's behaviour. • Mum was lacking in confidence and her self- esteem was very low. The intervention concentrated on relationship building and raising her confidence. <p>Outcomes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2-1 sessions have enabled mum to build her relationship with her son and to learn new strategies in dealing with emotional behaviour, enabling them to communicate without escalating into violence. The relationship between them both has improved, as evidenced by user feedback and evaluation • He is now attending school on a more regular basis and accessing an alternative timetable, mum has been able to engage with her son and providers to broker this arrangement • He is now attending his appointments at YOS as instructed <p>Case Study 2</p> <p>Family composition : Mum and 15yr old son Geographical Area: Wyken Case Information: 6 month Referral Order was made in June 2016.</p> <p>Reason for Involvement:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence in the home and in school.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mum struggling to impose rules and boundaries. • Mum low in confidence and self- esteem. • Young person non- attendance/truanting from school. • Involvement in drug related crimes. <p>Agencies involved during intervention:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting 1-2-1 sessions • CYOS Clinical Nurse Specialist for young person and parent. • School involvement • Referral to COMPASS <p>Intervention included:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed a genogram. • 1-2-1 Triple P sessions weekly. • Direct work on household organisation (rules and boundaries) • Referral to Clinical Nurse Specialist. Targeted needs intervention, focusing on behavioural and drug misuse. <p>Outcomes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The genogram was completed successfully, it enabled the family to open up and share confidential information. The family now recognise that they need to move forward and make positive life changes. • Mum engaged with the 1-2-1 parenting sessions and this enabled her to raise her confidence and self- esteem. She is now able to impose rules of the house and adhere to them. The young person is now returning home on time, no physical violence and a reduction in behavioural issues. • The work with the health specialist is on-going and is dealing with the abusive behaviour and the drug misuse has significantly reduced. Therefore relationships have much improved within the home. • The young person is managing his behaviour better in school, with less negative incidents reported. He will be attending college in September.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaling evaluations by the parent indicate improvements in two key objective areas. Parent confidence levels pre score 3 post score 7 (10 is very confident) and a 3 point benefit in terms of reductions in young persons “concerning behaviours” (scale 0-10). Of the 6 objective areas all, via parent self-evaluation, demonstrated improvements. • An additional benefit has been mum, who has been long term unemployed as she needed to supervised her son across the day , has been able to secure part time employment. <p>CYOS has teamed up with the Coventry’s Positive Parenting Team to co-ordinate and deliver a number of seminar sessions that have been targeted at our pre-Court parents, offering the earliest possible intervention and support available.</p> <p>The seminar offers parents the opportunity to learn new strategies for dealing with teenager’s behaviour and also enables discussion with Triple P experts and parents who have experienced issues with managing behaviour previously.</p> <p>Evaluation of these sessions will allow the opportunity for participants to feedback on interventions and services that would be of benefit to them in the community. Feedback received to date has been very positive and has led to an agreement to facilitate quarterly seminars, continuing to target pre-Court parents/carers.</p> <p>PCC branding is included on all city-wide Parenting Seminar advertising and PCC support is highlighted within the introduction to seminar sessions.</p>
			<u>Unpaid work requirement</u>	<p>The Unpaid Work Requirement is a multi-functional component of the Youth Rehabilitation Order. Together with the Local and Strategic Policing and Crime Plan, it aims to reduce the offending and re-offending of young people. It also aims to provide young people, not only with the punitive element of paying back to the community for their offences, but also to help them to develop employment and training related skills. Research demonstrates that being in employment, training and education is an</p>

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				<p>important factor in helping desistance.</p> <p>The two current projects Lunt Roman Fort and our catering project both have a high community profile and benefit. This means that the community can see visible reparative activity while the young people develop employability skills, qualifications, experience and the opportunity for references.</p> <p>Clearing the land at the Roman Lunt Fort, particularly the preparation work for the 1300 log Celtic Roundhouse is slowly continuing and is a constant source of labour.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the local charity (Silver Spoons), set up to benefit children with cancer community and their families, who receive the products of our catering project, has been forced to close. They have been the victim of two burglaries, the owners are hoping to re-relocate in the near future. During this interim period, we are continuing to provide food and cakes for organisations helping support the homeless within the City.</p> <p>The Interventions Team will be completing the Youth Justice Interactive Learning Space (YJILS) module 'Engaging With Young People who Offend' during Q3. This module will help to reinforce the aims and objectives of the Pro-Social Modelling training attended by all relevant staff last year (which was then the compulsory training required for those delivering Unpaid work). It will support engagement and delivery against the aims and objectives of the YJB operating manual with reference to Unpaid Work.</p> <p>Coventry YOS continues to be an accredited centre with the Open College Network West Midlands and an appropriate range of modules are available.</p> <p>The Interventions & Education Co-ordinator and the YOS Careers Adviser have met with a newly appointed ETE/NEET Lecturer from a local FE College to discuss Education and Training Programmes for young people known to the Service. Discussions included progression routes and</p>

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				<p>possible mentoring for young people, including those on Unpaid Work Requirements.</p> <p>This development is potentially an exciting opportunity for young people who have offended and to help create additional positive pathways and outcomes.</p> <p>During the 2nd Qtr £1,953 has been spent and the expenditure for the first six months of this financial year is £3,145.</p> <p>Funding has been utilised for some staffing costs (including sessional workers).</p> <p>We are also helping to fund the completion of the CSCS card of one young person.</p> <p>Annual registration with the Open College Network West Midlands continues and the agreed modules of learning to be followed by those given an Unpaid Work Requirement. There is now the opportunity for young people to gain both Awards and Certificates in Employment Skills. This is dependent on the number of unpaid hours received and their engagement. Accreditation is available at both entry level and level 1, the academic levels of most young people known to CYOS. Level 2 modules (GCSE equivalent level) will also be available where appropriate.</p> <p>This allows for another important area of learning for young people following the catering project, together with the other 'life-skills' also being learned to aid independent living, such as budgeting, menu planning, food types, safe storing of foods etc.</p> <p>These projects are also teaching the young people some of the professional skills required to help them succeed in the work-place, including Health & Safety, Manual Handling, Safe Use of Tools and Equipment, Teamwork, adherence to deadlines including punctuality and social interaction/ communication skills etc.</p>

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				<p>The resulting self-esteem benefits , from completing activities is also considerable , giving young people the confidence to engage in mainstream training , education and employment.</p> <p>Key outcomes</p> <p>All the young people are completing their unpaid work hours. With enforcement action succeeding in one case.</p> <p>There has been one new Unpaid Work Requirement this quarter for 50 hours. Initially there were some compliance issues, CYOS initiated strong enforcement action via the court and an additional 7 hours were added and the young person re-engaged. He is now engaging and has also started a training course in order to obtain his Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) qualification.</p> <p>Of the two Unpaid Work Requirements given by the Court during Q1, both of 40 hours, one young person has successfully completed his hours during Q2. At this point, the young person had successfully gained a Traineeship in Catering. A factor in securing his new position was the experience he gained while completing his unpaid work hours on a Catering Project.</p> <p>The second young person, although starting his educational component of the Requirement, was moved out of area, his Programme broke down and then was returned to Court for Breach action. His Order was revoked last week and his new Order (including 100 hours of Unpaid Work) has been taken over by Probation, by virtue of his age.</p> <p>As detailed above one young person has secured a qualification (CSCS), another has entered a traineeship in catering. An additional young person is being funded to complete their CSCS qualification.</p> <p>We have sustained funding reductions which has resulted in a restructure and impending post reductions. However, CYOS is committed to sustaining this area of delivery.</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>We have sustained funding reductions which has resulted in a restructure and impending post reductions. However, CYOS is committed to sustaining this area of delivery.</p> <p>The Task and Finish Group have authorised any potential underspend in this area of our work to be realigned against either Enhanced Community Resolutions (ECR's) and Out of Court Disposals or parenting support work.</p> <p>Although there are only two young people undertaking the Unpaid Work Requirement this quarter, following a transfer of one young person to Probation, both have experienced Education, Training & Employment success since starting their Requirement.</p> <p>Enabling our young people to enter mainstream provision (education, training & employment), which offers a positive non offending peer group is a core objective. We will continue to work closely with the Princes Trust and other training providers to ensure young people are supported to achieve the complimentary accreditation of knowledge and skills. The community work element of the Team Programme and subsequent work experience placement, can only enhance young peoples' opportunities to gain permanent employment.</p> <p>As the result of the Community Café, Silver Spoons closing at its present site, consultation has taken place with other charitable organisations in the City. This has included the Salvation Army and The Jesus Army and Queens Rd. It is to be hoped that the Café will successfully re-locate in the near future.</p> <p>The Roman Lunt Fort continues to draw visitors from across the City and beyond. This involves regular visits of school groups. The work being completed by the young people on this project is invaluable to the upkeep and developmental projects at the Fort and the satisfaction of the visiting public. The open day in July, at which we were represented was a success with the work and progress made by the young people was</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>highlighted. This included the work completed under Unpaid Work Requirements and the financial support of the PCC.</p> <p>The Unpaid Work Requirement website, active on the Coventry City Council's website enables the public to identify projects they would like to support. Feedback stated that they were happy with the projects being worked on and preferred the Community café to be the priority going forward. They didn't enter any script in the free text box as to any suggestions they may have.</p> <p>The website includes an overview of the YJB's objectives of the Unpaid Work Requirement and the history/background of the on-going projects and includes reference to the support of the PCC.</p> <p>It asks for the public's opinion on the projects and any suggestions in a free text box. Upon sending in the completed survey, a reference number is immediately sent. This will allow the service to monitor and respond to members of public.</p> <p>Plaques placed at the sites of completed projects (where appropriate) will help the public to identify projects completed as part of the Unpaid Work Requirement and the PCC logo will inform them of the support received.</p> <p>Progress on projects is also included in the IYSS Newsletter.</p> <p>PCC support is acknowledged on our public consultation web site.</p>
	£33,750	£661.50	<u>Civil Powers</u>	<p>3/10/16 – Following a selection process the Council, two placement students from Coventry University commenced work with the Legal team in the Council. The placements are for 10 months and will finish on 30th July 2017.</p> <p>The Students have been given the task –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop an understanding of all the organisations in Coventry who collect information about anti-social behaviour and hidden victim

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look at and map the ways in which the Council internally shares information about these activities and if necessary develop new processes and protocols • To look at and map the ways in which organisations in Coventry including the Police and the Council share information between themselves about these activities and if necessary develop new processes and protocols • To consider how Legal Services should respond to information supplied to them by the Police or other organisations about these activities in terms of the evidential burden • To develop standard documentation to be used when applying for and/or enforcing civil orders • To prepare and collate evidence in relation to the application for civil orders • To produce a report on the use of civil orders in Coventry in order to address anti-social behaviour and hidden victim crimes including both successes and problems with a consideration of how progress can be made <p>8th and 9th November 2016 – 5 delegates from the Council to attend the Annual Resolve Conference which is the leading organisation specialising in delivering effective solutions to anti-social behaviour and criminality. The delegates are from the Council’s Legal Services dealing with both CSE, FGM and anti-social behaviour and the Council’s Community Safety Team. Each delegate will be able to attend different break-out sessions in line with their particular interests and role.</p> <p>Each student placement is £10,000 to be paid termly at the start of each term 31st October 2016, 31st December 2016 and 31st March 2017 with potential pension on-costs of £2900 per student = total of £20,000 to £25,800. The desired outcomes are outlined in the first section, in particular a final report which can be used by all stakeholders to move forward with work around the further use of civil orders</p> <p>Each delegate to the ASB conference is £340 plus VAT (this can be</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>reclaimed by the Council) = £1700 plus VAT</p> <p>Issues about sharing information between the police and the local authority and the division of responsibilities are on-going which is why the project devised for the student placements was seen as an effective way to identify any issues and find ways to address them.</p> <p>The student placements may not stay with the Council but they have signed fixed term employment contracts so this possibility has been minimised.</p> <p>The underspend identified in the last report has not been addressed as proposed at that point through the recruitment of a temporary employee, but instead through two student placements. This was viewed as a more cost effective way of achieving the desired result and a good way of further developing links with Coventry University and raise awareness of anti-social behaviour and hidden victim crimes amongst the student community.</p> <p>With present spend it appears that there may to an underspend on the project at the end of the financial year but discussions are on-going about the potential to purchase a surveillance camera to provide better evidence in relation to anti-social behaviour and hidden victim crimes particularly due to the introduction of two new Public Spaces Protection Orders during the financial year 2016/17.</p> <p>Success to date has been around the establishment of a closer working relationship between the Police and the Council with regard to the use of civil orders demonstrated by the holding of meetings and the sharing of information.</p> <p>Community engagement has been through consultation on the two PSPO's proposed by the Council.</p> <p>Liaison with Coventry University for the engagement of the student placements.</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				The Coventry University Students are aware that their placements have been funded through the Police and Crime Commissioner, Community Safety.
Operational Activity for Locations	£2,000	£0	<u>Mediation for Neighbourhood disputes</u>	There has been no spend in quarter 2.
	£5,000	£0	<u>Community payback for priority locations</u>	There has been no spend in quarter 2.
	£10,000	£0	<u>Speeding</u>	There has been no spend in quarter 2.
	£10,000	£271.96	<u>Target Harding and Security to Public Spaces including deployment of CCTV</u>	Current spend equates to £271.96.
	£49,000	£0	<u>CCTV Modernisation</u>	<p>This project is designed to modernise the CCTV network and cameras in Coventry City Centre. It is match funded with proceeds of crime money recovered by Coventry City Council.</p> <p>The fibre and cabling to the CCTV network has been in place for at least two decades and is deteriorating due to water and rodent damage. This project is utilising wireless technology, as a more flexible approach and enables cameras to be moved more cheaply as development takes place in the City Centre or areas of interest change.</p> <p>The CCTV network is also currently on three separate platforms. Our aim is to move more of the cameras onto the latest Bosch Video Management System, which is 'internet protocol'. This will enable the Council Control Room to share data instantly and electronically with the Police locally and regionally i.e. the Counter Terrorism Unit.</p> <p>The aims of this project meet the following Police and Crime Plan objectives:</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>1. Protecting people from harm (reducing crime and a safe and secure road network) Playing our part in reducing national threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruited a consultant CCTV engineer to assist with the project. • We have asset mapped the cameras in the City Centre and their respective network platforms. • Determined a priority rating with the Police for camera replacement and transfer onto the new Bosch Video Management platform. There are 30 'priority one' cameras. • Identified important gaps in our coverage. • Planned a pilot programme in Broadgate to trial two competing wireless systems and how they integrate with the new IT system. This has included sorting out permissions to place cameras on buildings, carry out relevant risk assessments and consult structural engineers for the fixing of camera brackets which overhang public areas. • Permissions from property owners in placing cameras on their buildings. We are mitigating this risk by identifying alternatives and entering into negotiations ahead of any camera deployment. • Structural engineers. This has proved a blockage in the project. We are looking to procure these services from a number of sources. This has now been accomplished • CCTV engineer. We are dependent on the skill set that this person has and develops as the project progresses. To mitigate this problem we are looking to recruit a full time post to perform this role. Permission to recruit has been obtained. <p>We anticipate that there will be no underspend at this stage.</p> <p>The project is designed to address the infrastructure defects in the existing CCTV network, but our aim is to achieve the two objectives in section 1. Evidence that the project has worked will be:</p> <p>1. The 30 cameras identified in the asset mapping are working, upgraded where necessary and connected to the new Bosch Video Management System. So far 18 cameras have been moved onto the new system</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>2. The pilot project to use a new 'wireless' communication network (see section 2.5 above) for cameras in Coventry's Upper Precinct has been a success and we have decided on which wireless network we will use. We are now rolling out this part of the project to other areas of the city centre where the existing 'hard wired' cables are damaged.</p> <p>3. All of the identified 'hot spots' identified by the Community Safety Partnership are appropriately covered by CCTV.</p> <p>4. The Police, locally and regionally, can access the CCTV network remotely. An information sharing protocol has been created and is now being examined by our legal team.</p> <p>This project is mentioned in the CCTV Annual Report which is published on the Council web site. It is also included in the self-assessment questionnaire submitted to the Information Surveillance Commissioner.</p> <p>This project is mentioned in the CCTV Annual Report which is published on the Council web site. It is also included in the self-assessment questionnaire submitted to the Information Surveillance Commissioner.</p>
	£10,000	£0	<u>Disruption and Operational planning ie NTE & CSE activity</u>	There has been no spend in quarter 2.
	£4813	£93	<u>Local Initiative & contingency</u>	Current spend equates to £93
	£6500	£0	<u>CCTV annual air time agreement costs</u>	There has been no spend in quarter 2.
Tackle causes and drivers of crime, nuisance and harm	£30,000	£0	<u>Mental Health</u>	There has been no spend in quarter 2.
	£32,000	£32,000	<u>Substance Misuse & early intervention services</u>	The grant from the PCC contributes to the Coventry young person's substance misuse service, delivered by Compass. The funding allows for greater drug/alcohol input into young offenders who are referred to Compass by the Youth Offending Service (YOS).

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				<p>Compass treats and supports young people under the age of 18 who have drug and/or alcohol problems.</p> <p>Funding Towards: Staff</p> <p>Compass staff deliver a range of work including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment - Care planning - Case management - Harm reduction advice - One-to-one drug/alcohol counselling - Groupwork - Access to pharmacological interventions - Partnership liaison - Discharge planning <p>No risks to project. Both the Youth Offending Service and Compass are stable services and continue to receive funding for their work.</p> <p>There is no under-spend on this project.</p> <p>Outcomes, Q1 2016/17</p> <p>Number referrals received in quarter: 63 No / % completing with planned discharge in quarter: 27 young people (84%) % completing drug free in quarter: 19% % completing occasional user in quarter: 57% % completing alcohol free in quarter: N/A</p> <p>The Coventry Drug Strategy 2015 – 2017 was consulted on. Stakeholders, service users, Councillors and community leaders were invited to a workshop in January 2015 where they fed into and commented on the draft strategy. Stakeholders identified young people as a target group on which to focus and it is the young person's substance</p>

<u>Police and Crime Strategic Priorities & partnership work requiring funding</u>	Funding Allocation (£)	Spend to Date (£)	Allocated Initiative/Project Description	Q2 Progress Update
				misuse service which the PCC funding contributes to.
Total	£492,478	£226,191.46		

GRANT MONITORING FORM

COMMUNITY SAFETY

DUDLEY

1.	<p>Please give an update on progress of the project/projects funded through the PCCs Grant and identify links into the Local and Strategic Policing and Crime Plan</p> <p>1 Partnership Analyst The Partnership Analyst underpins the work of the Partnership by providing “products” and information that help the Partnership to be intelligence led and make best use of its resources.</p> <p>There is a programme of work in place for 2016/17. This programme arises from the 2015/16 Strategic Assessment, emerging trends and supporting other Borough wide commitments e.g. the JNSA</p> <p>Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pride in Our Police,• Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities• Protecting People from Harm <p>There is a contribution of £13,000 from Partnership reserves to enable this post to be fully funded.</p> <p>2 Dudley Domestic Violence and Abuse Support Service This comprehensive service is provided by Sandwell Womens Aid. SWA’s contract which expired on 31/3/16 has been extended by 12 months in the first instance in line with financial regulations. In addition to funding from the Police Grant - Community Safety Fund there is a contribution of £40,000 from DMBC’s Public Health budget.</p> <p>Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities• Protecting people from harm <p>Local Police and Crime Plan - Links to community concerns in respect of domestic violence and abuse and vulnerable people and our aims to ensure that communities are stronger, safer and more prosperous and to protect people from harm</p> <p>3 Barnardos – My Space My Time</p> <p>My Space My Time (MSMT) continues to provide an invaluable service to children and young people that have witnessed and experienced domestic violence and abuse within their home. Demand for service remains high and MSMT continues to work with more young people, this includes a range of interventions including individual, group, family and interventions through MARAC that are Child Protection and Safeguarding focused. MSMT have a worker that regularly sits on</p>
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the MARAC meeting and takes referrals directly from MARAC

Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan

- Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities
- Protecting people from harm

Local Police and Crime Plan

Links to community concerns in respect of domestic violence and abuse and vulnerable people and our aims to ensure that communities are stronger, and to protect people from harm

4 Youth Offending Service

This allocation is to support work in respect of early intervention and prevention of offending. Assessments are undertaken using ONSET and appropriate follow up interventions are used. As well as linking to the PCC Police and Crime Plan and the Local Police and Crime Plan this activity is also linked to the Dudley Walsall Mental Health Trust pilot Liaison and Diversion Scheme. The YOS “Project” also links in with the work of the CSE Team and supports young people who go missing from home or care.

Links to Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan

- Ensure that communities are stronger, safer and more prosperous and
- Protect People from Harm

5 Substance Misuse Implementation Group (SMIG) – CJ Outcomes

A three year contract is in place with CGL (previously CRI) which includes staff to provide criminal justice interventions offering the maximum number of opportunities to engage with substance misusing offenders.

Funding is used to employ staff that focus on delivery interventions in respect of criminal justice clients and work within criminal justice settings e.g. custody suites, courts and prisons.

Links to Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan

- Ensure that communities are stronger, safer and more prosperous and
- Protect People from Harm

6 CHADD – Sanctuary Scheme (see App B – 2)

This scheme continues to provide to support “high risk” victims of domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence and hate crime to remain in their own homes

by making their homes “more” secure.

Mainly funded through 2015/16 underspend, the allocation of £2,000 from 2016/17 will only be made available to CHADD if demand requires this.

Support for victims/survivors of domestic violence and abuse is provided through floating support. The cost for this is met by DMBC’s People Directorate.

Links to Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan

- Ensure that communities are stronger, safer and more prosperous and
- Protect People from Harm

7 SWM – CRC – IOM Coordinator

We now have a new part-time IOM Coordinator in post (there was a hand-over from the previous temporary full-time coordinator)

The post is funded from 2015/16 underspend as well as an allocation of £16,125 from 2016/17 Police Grant – Community Safety Fund. It has been agreed with the CRC to make one payment in the 2nd quarter of 2016/17.

Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan

- Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities
- Protecting people from harm

8 Victim Support – ASB Project

This project has been reconfigured to reflect the new funding arrangement. Referral criteria is in respect of managed cases where there is persistent and on-going ASB or particular vulnerabilities.

It has been agreed with Victim Support that one payment will be made in September, 2016

Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan

- Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities
- Protecting people from harm

9 CSE/Missing Coordinator

A new CSE/Missing Coordinator was appointed in July 2016. Reporting will take place from quarter 2 (Awaiting Information)

Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan

- Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities
- Protecting people from harm

10 Communications

A contribution of £2,900 has been allocated to DMBC’s Corporate Communications and Public Affairs Team. This is mainly in respect of maintaining

	<p>the Partnerships website but also in respect of the wider promotion of the partnership working and campaigns</p> <p>Particular links to current West Midlands Police and Crime Plan and Local Police and Crime Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pride in our Police • Protecting People from Harm <p>Local Police and Crime Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting people from harm • Engaging with our communities
2.	<p>Indicate how the money was spent and key outcomes for each project</p> <p>1 Partnership Analyst</p> <p>The Partnership Analyst continues to produce the “product” to inform Making Our Estates Safer Partnership Meeting. Using simple to start methodology, this document focuses on vulnerability and demand management, partners determine what resources are required to solve issues and problems and intervene early where possible. The “product” is welcomed by Partners.</p> <p>Work in respect of Rogue Landlords also continues and has led to prosecutions through Planning Regs and Private Sector Housing powers. Recent work by the analyst has led to joint operations between Fire, Police and Private Sector Housing and the ceasing of counterfeit goods.</p> <p>Performance reports are produced by the Partnership Analyst for key meetings e.g. the Police and Crime Board.</p> <p>Work is due to commence shortly on the 2017/18 Strategic Assessment.</p> <p>The Analyst is supporting work around a CSE Profile for Dudley in conjunction with DSCB.</p> <p>2 Dudley Domestic Violence and Abuse Support Service</p> <p>There were 260 referrals were received in quarter 2 (a decrease from quarter 1 due to a pre-screening process that has been introduced within the MASH), however, still a significant number.</p> <p>The IDVA’s have now fully completed their motivational interviewing training programme and the next stage is for the implementation of the proactive intervention approach is to establish the Trauma Informed approach in the service, this training is intended to improve engagement and retention in services.</p> <p>SWA are continuing to chair the local Dudley Domestic Abuse Providers Forum which has improved local partnership working arrangements and brought together a range of specialist providers to improve services for victims and their families.</p> <p>SWA have now offered 14 training courses to professionals across the borough as part of the Local Safeguarding Children’s Board training offer. To date, SWA have provided 5 sessions on DASH, MARAC and BST, HBV, FM and FGM, Domestic Abuse Level 1, Sexual Violence and Toxic Trio. The sessions have been well received, and all assist in</p>

3 Barnardos – My Space My Time

Funding is used to bring additional worker resource into the service and this allows the service to meet a number of key outcomes:-

- Increase the numbers of Children supported.
- Reduce the waiting time for Children to receive a service.
- Provide an additional Group Work model of support to Children.
- Provide an additional Family Model of support to Children and their families.
- Work with MARAC to provide support to high risk Children

Since April 2016 Barnardos have offered a service to 91 children and young people (56 have received a full service)

(Outcome Star information to follow)

4 YOS

Dudley remains a highly performing YOS. (See section 5)

The Police Grant – community Safety Fund is used to part fund 2 YOS practitioner posts who together with other members of the Team undertake assessments and interventions in respect of out of court disposals. They also work with schools to support where young people are displaying anti-social behaviour.

In quarter 2 2016/2017 there were 19 assessments and interventions in support of pre court disposals (12 Youth Caution's and 5 Youth Conditional Caution's and 2 Enhanced). There were also 2 Enhanced Community Resolutions.

All Youth cautions and conditional cautions are now processed through the screening panel outlined below. Once completed this information forms the basis for the Asset plus assessment, an in-depth outline of the family, social, health, educational and welfare needs of the child along with an understanding of their offending behaviour and future risks.

This framework is supported by a pathway plan and the document is quality assured and counter signed as part of management oversight.

5 SMIG – Criminal Justice Outcomes

Quarter 2 data for 16/17 is not yet available however, quarter 1 data 16/17 (not previously submitted) shows the number of criminal justice clients being managed by our substance misuse service

The service has good outcomes.

<p>Staff assess offenders to determine suitability for DRRs/ATRs within timescales that permit courts to sentence speedily with prompt commencement of treatment to individuals made subject to a DRR/ATR. Staff carry out mandatory drug testing; co-facilitate joint reviews of offenders to ensure positive outcomes in relation to DRR and ATR targets.</p> <p>Partnership work takes place with the Dudley LPU Offender Management Unit to pro-actively respond to the management of Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPOs) together with other partners including probation and other organisations as deemed appropriate through ODOC.</p> <p>There is collaborative working between Dudley, Sandwell and Walsall in respect of services offered through the “Superblock” Custody Suite in Old bury.</p> <p>6 CHADD – Sanctuary Scheme – See App B – 2</p> <p>7 SWM – CRC – IOM Coordinator</p> <p>Key outcomes of having a coordinator in post have been:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of an action plan following on from the key principles self assessment. This has brought about a greater alignment of priorities both in terms of outcomes, crime types and a focus around victims • Localised performance framework is being developed • Revised cohorts of IOM established with a focus on reducing reoffending and reducing vulnerability e.g. DA Cohort • IOM Development Day has taken place • Dudley has a reoffending rate that is lower than regional and national averages <p>There is on-going work around partnership engagement and pathways and in particular around mental and physical health.</p> <p>8 Victim Support</p> <p>A total of 21 referrals were received by the Project in quarter 2. 3 were converted to on-going referrals. (There were a total of 30 victims within the 21 referrals)</p> <p>24 cases were closed in quarter 2. (5 cases were closed following resolution, 11 cases were closed because clients disengaged and 8 cases were closed because clients did not require further support)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>DRR Clients</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ATR Clients</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PPO Clients</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IOM RED</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IOM Amber</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCCU Clients</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In Prison</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </table>	DRR Clients	32	ATR Clients	4	PPO Clients	22	IOM RED	19	IOM Amber	0	HCCU Clients	9	In Prison	42
	DRR Clients	32													
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In Prison	42														

	<p>Cases requiring ongoing support had needs assessments completed and support was given in the following areas:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical (2) • Emotional (2) • Information provision (15) • Advocacy/attendance at meetings (3) • Personal Security (2) <p>10 Communications</p> <p>Work has taken place in respect of Dudley: have your say. And there have been a number of campaigns supported e.g. the “Euros”, No Trick or Treat</p>
3.	<p>Highlight any risks to projects and what action was/has been taken to mitigate those risks</p> <p>Partners highlight risks around continuation of “projects” should funding cease or reduce</p> <p>In respect of IOM/Reducing reoffending since “Transforming Rehabilitation” there is national infrastructure to support the performance management of IOM/Reducing Reoffending. Local reporting is being developed via West Midlands Police.</p>
4.	<p>Highlight any underspend for each project and how this will be addressed (<i>where carry forward into the new financial year has been approved, it is on the basis that the funding will be spent on the same outcomes</i>)</p> <p>It is not anticipated that there will be any underspend. The only exception may be the Sanctuary Scheme - £2,000</p>
5	<p>Please detail the impact of the funding and success achieved. How is this success evidenced?</p> <p>The Police Grant – Community Safety fund is allocated against partnership priorities and community concerns. This funding assists the Partnership with maintaining good community safety and other outcomes within the Borough. Dudley remains the safest Borough within the West Midlands Force area.</p> <p>Examples of success include:-</p> <p>2 Dudley Domestic Violence and Abuse Support Service</p> <p>As well as outcomes in section 2 of this template the following can be demonstrated:-</p> <p>Improved victims’ experiences of the criminal justice system</p> <p>This quarter SWA have assisted 23 victims to report the crimes committed against them to the police. SWA have assisted 11 victims to access support from a solicitor, and a further 7 with access to NCDV. Through these trials SWA were able to secure 13 restraining orders for victims. SWA have been able to provide continued and consistent support at Dudley Magistrates for victims, despite the changes to the Black Country Listings patterns caused by the closure of Warley</p>

Magistrates

Identify and reduce health and well-being concerns among victims of crime, including mental health concerns

Upon intake into the service all victims complete a thorough and detailed assessment of need and risk assessment with an IDVA.

This quarter SWA supported 8 victims to register with a GP where they previously had no GP. SWA assisted 2 victims to access the local Crisis Team and get the support they needed. 18 support plans focused solely on improving mental health and 11 referrals were made into SWA's specialist counselling service.

100% of victims exiting the service advised SWA that their emotional wellbeing had increased as a result of being in contact with the service; 86% told SWA that they no longer felt frightened at the point of exiting the service. 91% told SWA that their overall situation had improved as a result of being in contact with the service.

Enable victims, where appropriate, to re-integrate fully back into pre-existing work, education or volunteering activity.

SWA have now trained 150 volunteers in Dudley, and offered opportunities for them to volunteer within the organisation. SWA have recruited into full time positions two of the volunteers from the programme. SWA now have funding to run the project for another year, it is hoped that SWA can work closely alongside the local volunteering bureau to expand the project further and offer more opportunities for volunteers and for victims.

This quarter 30% of service users were supported back into work, volunteering or into full time education.

Enable victims to improve/maintain contact with their social networks, including family, children and friends, and undertake social activities

100% of victims told SWA in their case closure questionnaire that their support network had increased following engagement with the service.

Reduce the risk of further victimisation and increase personal perceptions of safety for victims

SWA have appropriate timescales to contact victims once referrals are received, high risk cases are contacted within 1 hour. As SWA are now operating as Single Point of Contact for specialist services in the borough SWA are able to record more information about risk in relation to victims and their families and therefore more effectively tailor interventions to their individual needs. SWA provide a range of interventions designed to increase victim insight into their perception of their safety and this results in the majority of victims exiting services at the point at which their safety perception has increased. All service users receive an individualised safety and support plan and this provides them with information regarding repeat victimisation.

Attain high levels of service user satisfaction with the services offered

100% of victims exiting the service advised SWA that their emotional wellbeing had increased as a result of being in contact with the service; 86% told SWA that they no longer felt frightened at the point of exiting the service. 91% told SWA that their overall situation had improved as a result of being in contact with the service.

3. Barnardos – My Space, My Time

(See section 2). Evaluations take place in respect of all those worked with.

4 YOS

Dudley’s Youth Offending Service Partnership enjoys one of the lowest reducing reoffending rates in the country. The YOS Partnership has also exceeded its reduction in first time entrants target.

This year the YOS and its partners have refined and improved the out of court disposal process. The intention behind this development has been to improve the quality of assessment and information gathering during the screening process. A range of multi agency staff are involved in this screening including speech language therapy and CAMHS. This improved understanding of their emotional and communication needs provides opportunities to consider the voice of the child and their vulnerability needs at the beginning of the intervention. The process is outlined below.

OOCD Meeting:

- Child or young person attends with parent/guardian.
- Present at meeting is the liaison and diversion CAMHS worker, YOS police officer; YOS team manager, YOS speech and language communication worker and case manager.
- Health screening undertaken by CAMHS and SPLC prior to child going into OOCD meeting. Any concerns will be discussed in the meeting.
- Discussion held around purpose of the meeting whether to issue an OOCD.
- Child or young person discusses how got involved in the offence and how YOS can help to keep s/he out of further trouble. Parents/carer also has an opportunity to discuss their concerns about the offending behaviour.
- Agreed plans of interventions are set and child and carers sign the disposal issued by YOS police officer.
- Child agrees to work with YOS on interventions for three months.
- If child fails to attend OOCD meeting on two occasions the matter will be referred back to the Police for a follow up decision.

Support services offered may include a referral to Switch substance misuse service, CAMHS, training and employment and victim restorative processes. Physical and sexual health services are provided in support of offending

	<p>behaviour programmes and anger/violence programmes.</p> <p>8 Victim Support</p> <p>Outcomes for the Project are monitored either through the completion of the Quality of Life Tool or through the use of the Outcome Star.</p> <p>Victim Support have provided 2 outcome stars and a case study that show positive outcomes for this project.</p>
6	<p>What community engagement and/or consultation has taken?</p> <p>The PCC's consultation in respect of his Police and Crime Plan has been promoted through a number of "avenues".</p> <p>Dudley: have your say took place on 28/9/16. Priorities outlined by members of the public at the event and through an on-line survey will inform 2017/18 planning.</p> <p>SWA through their community champions role have undertaken a number of community engagement events/opportunities</p> <p>YOS – Victims are consulted in relation to any Restorative Justice Interventions.</p> <p>Barnardos All work carried out involves Family and Child consultation and we have this information available on request from our Commissioners. We have also developed a partnership with (CHADD) who provides support to adults affected by Domestic Abuse, in developing family based work. The programme ran in July and August 2016. Beyond this we work closely with other providers of Domestic Abuse support services within Dudley.</p>
7	<p>Branding and Publicity (Please indicate where publicity has been used or the PCC has been invited to events.)</p> <p>Dudley Domestic Violence and Abuse Support Service PCC's logo appears on all promotional material for this service and the SPOC. This has been distributed to 30 partners this quarter.</p> <p>Barnardos PCC's logo is included in service literature</p> <p>YOS Plan – PCC funding to the partnership is referenced</p> <p>Victim Support The PCC's logo is on leaflets and the SLA</p> <p>Communications The safe & sound website has the PCC's logo displayed. Publicity for Dudley: Have your say had the PCC's logo on it. The PCC was invited to attend however,</p>

	<p>he is not available - APCC Judy Foster is attended in his place.</p> <p>One of our Youth Commissioners presented at Dudley:Have Your Say and highlighted the role of the Youth Commissioners</p> <p>The ASB poster campaign from last year is currently being re-run; this has the PCC's logo on it.</p> <p>Dudley's Local Policing and Crime Plan has the PCC's logo on it</p>
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GRANT MONITORING FORM
COMMUNITY SAFETY
SANDWELL

1.

Please give an update on progress of the project/projects funded through the PCCs Grant and identify links into the Local and Strategic Policing and Crime Plan

Monitoring of PCC funded Projects

1. The **Partnership Analyst** provides support the SSP Board by providing data and summary of intelligence to inform the current priorities of the SSPPCB.

Partnership Analyst Q2; Work during this quarter Includes:

Redaction and presentation of monthly of TTCG document; FGM problem profile data research and request. Hate crime problem profile and recommendations completed. Scoping meetings for a series of meetings for Serious Organised Crime problem profile. Cyber crime profiles completed. Total recorded crime analysis for Public Health. Attendance at CDP analysts included presentations on future analyst, professional standards and telecommunications data including knife crime. Domestic violence needs assessment and FGM are still work in progress during transition phase.

2. The **Security Improvement Service** provided by BCHG, Homeforce is a responsive service to provide security for victims of DA following an incident causing damage to property.

Security Improvement Service Q2; Work during this quarter Includes :

8 Properties made secure

Wednesbury	0	Oldbury	2
West Bromwich	0	Smethwick	2
Rowley Regis	3	Tipton	1

The average cost for a job raised in this quarter was £118.51. All cases are responded to with 24hours, 90% completed at the first visit.

3. The **Supporting Young Victims of Sexual Violence (ISVA)** service provides one to one advice directly to young people, and specific educational programmes.

Supporting Young Victims of Sexual Violence (ISVA) Q2; Work during this quarter Includes:

35 new clients engaged by the service in this quarter. 4 VIVA (Vulnerable Individuals Voicing Action) support groups were held and 5 TRAPPED (Teenage Relationship Abuse Programme) delivered to approximately 450 pupils. ISVA is involved in 10 children social care meetings.

Of the young people referred 24% had concerns of mental and 20% currently self harming and 8 young people had attempted suicide.

4. The **Sandwell Youth Offending Service (YOS)** project supports the preventative function of the Youth Offending Service and contributes to the reduction in youth offending using funding to increase the impact of YOS interventions through reparation and involvement in the restorative justice process.

Youth Offending Service (YOS) Q2; Work during this quarter Includes:

Increase in restorative interventions being referred through victims' parents. Out of Court disposals (OOCd) are low but process remains well established and effective.

5. The **Youth Crime and Substance Misuse (YCSM)** provides youth crime prevention activity to education relating to substance misuse and engages young people at risk of offending and those who receive a community resolution, youth cause or youth conditional caution.

Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Q2: Work during this quarter Includes:

33 young people were first time entrance into the youth justice system, 18% less than 2015/16. All young people exited DECCA with a personal plan. Of young people dealt with through the Sandwell Community Organising Group (SLOGG) to not go onto re-offend.

6. The Criminal Justice Interventions Programme (CJIP) identifies and case manages adult offenders who misuse drugs or alcohol. The project aims to reduce substance related offending.

Criminal Justice Interventions Programme Q2: Work during this quarter Includes:

Data for September 2016 is not yet available so report relates to August 2016 only. From April to August 52 individuals were engaged through CJIP. Conditional cautions are being increasingly used by WMP. This early intervention can prevent substance misuse from escalating. Engagement in treatment of offenders following release from prison has increased to 75% compared with 69% in 2015/16.

Between April and August 2015 405 assessments for drugs and 20 alcohol have been undertaken and 79 referrals to structure treatment have been made, of which 52 (55%) have engaged .

7. The Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) fulfils the statutory requirements to undertake DHRs including funding of chairs and authors of the reviews.

DHR Q2: Work during this quarter Includes:

Both DHR 6 and DHR 7 are work in progress. DHR Case 6 - Sandwell were notified by WMP on 2nd September 2015 that a domestic homicide had occurred. The Home Office have been notified that the review will not be completed until the end of 2016.

DHR Case 7 - Sandwell were notified by WMP on 13th November 2015. It is anticipated that the DHR report will available for SSP to consider by early autumn before it's submitted to the Home Office.

No new DHRs have been commenced during 2016/17 to date.

8. The MASH IDVA project provides an independent domestic violence advocate for joint screening of victims of abuse referred into Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The MASH IDVA is the SWA front door service for victims referred into the MASH/DA screening process.

MASH/IDVA Q2: Work during this quarter Includes:

Changes to the MASH process including implementation of pre-screening are now becoming evident in MASH actions required to be undertaken by SWA.

Of the 996 SWA cases referred 220 were removed in the pre-screening process and 776 cases were discussed in the MASH.

Of the high risk cases, SWA received actions on 68 (75%) of these cases and further 14 were picked up following MARAC. In addition there were 237 medium risk and 178 standard risk cases.

	<p>9. The Domestic Violence Perpetrator Parallel project provides support to victims with the domestic violence perpetrator programme. Fry Housing Trust can accept referrals of any domestic abuse perpetrators from any organisation onto their Brighter Futures programme, subject to meeting eligibility criteria including self referrals from perpetrators themselves. The DVPP parallel programme delivered by SWA provides an offer of support to victims of every perpetrator referred to the Fry programme to reduce risk and increase safety.</p> <p><u>DVPP Parallel Q2; Work during this quarter Include:</u></p> <p>New arrangements with Fry Housing working well with improved feedback regarding victim or perpetrator completing intervention programmes or if there is a new incident. 52 referrals received during the quarter 2 of which 95% of previously worked with SWA.</p> <p>10. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Co-ordination brings together partners and stakeholders to target resources at the main risk areas.</p> <p><u>Integrated Offender Management Coordinator Q2; Work during this quarter Include:</u></p> <p>Work has been continuing with IRIS and CPNs and with CJIP operational group.</p> <p>Following a meeting with SWA staff now work together with SWA to look at pathways into their work with women offenders. Similarly the Co-ordinator works with Family and Communities Together in Sandwell (FACTS) to share information and avoid duplication of work with the same service user.</p> <p><u>Invest to Save Projects</u></p> <p><u>(Eastern) European Welfare Association</u> A worker has been appointed based at Greets Green Childrens Centre. EWA are supporting Eastern European families in gaining access to schools and children centres and supporting migrants who are being exploited by agencies e.g. being asked to pay for services that are available free elsewhere. EWA are highlighting community safety issues and tensions in the local community including the abuse of migrants during and post the EU referendum campaign.</p> <p><u>TYS Volunteer mentors</u> An external organisation has been appointed, Welfare to Wellbeing CIC, to deliver the main service of the TYS mentoring. They will source and recruit 6 volunteers, train and DBS check. They will provide mentoring support for each volunteer. The programme is expected to deliver the mentoring service in Q3 and Q4.</p>
2.	<p>Indicate how the money was spent and key outcomes for each project</p> <p>The Partnership Analyst funds a specific officer who by providing data and summary of intelligence to the SSP Board and sub groups according to the current priorities of the SSPPCB. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Security Improvement Service funds Black Country Housing Group to secure building where there s an incident of threat or domestic violence provided by BCHG is a responsive service to provide security for victims of DA following an incident causing damage to property. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Supporting Young Victims of Sexual Violence (ISVA) funds an advocacy worker in Sandwell Women's Aid whose service provides one to one advice directly to young people, and specific educational programmes.</p>

	<p>Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Sandwell Youth Offending Service (YOS) funds two targeted youth support/youth offending officers whose work supports the preventative function of the Youth Offending Service and contributes to the reduction in youth offending. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Youth Crime and Substance Misuse (YCSM) provides funds for 2 youth crime prevention officers to undertake activity and education relating to substance misuse and engages young people at risk of offending and those who receive a community resolution, youth cause or youth conditional caution. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) funds the cost of facilitating the DHR process including independent Chairs and authors to lead the work of statutory DHRs in order to fulfil the statutory requirements to undertake DHRs. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinator funds officer to bring together partners and stakeholders to target resources at the main risk areas. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The MASH/IDVA project provides an independent domestic violence advocate for joint screening of victims of abuse referred into MASH. The intention is contribute domestic violence information into screening and feed in repeat incident information. It also enables referrals to be sent through to SWA categories by Barnados Screening Tool levels (BST). Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>The Domestic Violence Perpetrator Parallel project also known as the Brighter Futures programme provides support to victims with the domestic violence perpetrator programme through partnership with Elizabeth Fry, who provide an offer of support to victims of every perpetrator referred to the programme to reduce risk and increase safety. Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p> <p>Invest to Save Activity is recorded under answer to Q2 above</p>
3.	<p>Highlight any risks to projects and what action was/has been taken to mitigate those risks</p> <p>The Security Improvement Service has been instructed to remove any ambiguity regarding the requirement to make safe and repair damage landlord owned properties.</p> <p>The Sandwell Youth Offending Service (YOS) and Youth Crime and Substance Misuse (YCSM) projects have been advised that PCC funding will end March 2017. Succession arrangements are to be put in place.</p> <p>Provision for Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) has been reduced following under-spend last year.</p> <p>The Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinator projects have been advised that PCC funding will end March 2017. Succession arrangements are to be put in place.</p>

	<p>The Criminal Justice Interventions Programme projects have been advised that PCC funding will end March 2017. Succession arrangements are to be put in place.</p> <p>The Domestic Violence Perpetrator Parallel project is performing much better following a review and the number of referrals have increased and partners working well together.</p> <p>New bids have recently been accepted and more have been invited to submit proposal bids. New bids will be considered January 2017.</p>
4.	<p>Highlight any underspend for each project and how this will be addressed (where carry forward into the new financial year has been approved, it is on the basis that the funding will be spent on the same outcomes)</p> <p>A summary of under spend shown in the finance monitoring reported submitted. By the end of quarter 4 2017 anticipated zero underspend.</p>
5	<p>Please detail the impact of the funding and success achieved. How is this success evidenced?</p> <p>In summary the impact of the funding contributes to the SSP boards PCP 6 strategic priorities:</p> <p>1. Prevent and reduce crime and antisocial behaviour</p> <p><u>Impact of funding and evidence</u></p> <p>a. Partnership Analyst analyses data and intelligence relating to the issues contributing most to total recorded crime. Problem profiles are produced which support targeting of work to prevent and reduce crime.</p> <p>b. DHRs provide learning regarding the factors leading to domestic homicides and action plans are prepared so that mistakes and structural problems may be avoided in future.</p> <p><u>Evidence</u></p> <p>a. Regular reports to each meeting of the community safety planning highlights the greatest risk and threats to managing the reduction of crime and antisocial behaviour, and the attention of the Partnership is brought to the threats and action formulated.</p> <p>b. Sandwell has commenced two DHRs and has appointed authors and chairs to progress them.</p> <p>2. Protect and Support the most vulnerable victims;</p> <p><u>Impact of funding</u></p> <p>a.. Supporting young victims of Sexual Violence Project (ISVA) prevents young people from becoming victims of sexual violence and repeat sexual violence by direct advice to young people, and specific information and education</p> <p><u>Evidence</u></p> <p>b. ISVA - 13 TRAPPED information and education sessions provided to people at risk of sexual violence. 113 young people supported to become aware and better</p>

protected against being victims of sexual violence

3. Promote community cohesion, prevent terrorism and radicalisation

Impact of funding

2 invest to save projects, Nashdom and EWA, to engage with and support migrant communities, particularly from Eastern Europe, have been commenced in Q4. Next report will update

4. Prevent and reduce re-offending

Impact of funding and evidence

The Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinator brings together partners and stakeholders to target resources at the main risk areas in relation to offending - Deter young offenders and through intervention stop offending behaviour (Families And Communities Together, FACT), national Troubled Families, restorative justice. The following activities include:

Transition to Adulthood protocol has been revised and signed by key responsible agencies i.e. YOT, NPS and CRC; Meetings to operationalise new protocol have taken place; Multi-agency training for awareness of Troubled Families programme eligibility and added value is planned

Troubled Families/Early Help presentation at Integrated Offender Management/Case Management forums has been achieved – i.e. stronger links established

Impact of funding and evidence

Through the Criminal Justice Intervention Programme (CJIP). 95% of IOM clients are retained in effective treatment.

The youth crime and substance misuse project (YCSM) reports the reduction in the number of First Time Entrants (FTE) in Sandwell of better than the national trend.

The DECCA team deliver harm reduction educational work in both primary and secondary schools, face to face to young people. This helps manage ODOC cohorts and look at ways to improve working with nominals that are either current, or ex drug users and or in need of health intervention.

There are strong links into treatment within the CJS and Liaison Diversion Programme (LDP), the forensic outreach team based in the custody block, picking up mental health assessments, learning difficulties and learning disabilities, and ensures that individuals requiring support for a drug and/or alcohol use are appropriately assessed and referred to treatment providers, which means that people being released have access to support that will reduce re-offending.

5. Prevent and reduce domestic abuse and support victims

Impact of funding/Evidence. See point in this section - above

6. Prevent and reduce harm caused by alcohol and drugs

Impact of funding and evidence

The Youth Crime and Substance Misuse (YCSM) project provides youth crime prevention activity to education relating to substance misuse and engages young people at risk of offending and those who receive a community resolution, youth cause or youth conditional caution

The Young Person Substance Misuse Service DECCA reports 80% are drug free

	<p>prior to discharge from the service. 12 young people report the service as good or very good. In Tipton 97.62 (82 out of 84) young people who received an intervention through the multi-agency Sandwell Local Community Organising Group (SLOCG) did not re-offend.</p> <p>Annual review report detailing success of the SSP board was published in the Sandwell Herald which is distributed to all residents in the borough.</p>
6	<p>What community engagement and/or consultation has taken?</p> <p>At the SSPPCB development day on 22 September 2016 a large section of the meeting was devoted to hearing the voice of young people, local communities and the voluntary sector. In particular, the voice of young people expressed through the SHAPE consultation included observations regarding the schools programmes and expressed a willingness to engage with helping to sha[p services designed to protect young people against violence and exploitation.</p>
7	<p>Branding and Publicity <i>(Please indicate where publicity has been used or the PCC has been invited to events)</i></p> <p>The Sandwell Safer 6, a programme of seasonal campaigns, promotes the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner. Now rolled out to include all seasons, the programme provides a strong profile for the PCC and Local Police and Crime Board (SSPPCB) all year round.</p> <p>The PCC was represented at the launch of the multi functional trailer to promote cannabis awareness and community safety in April 2016</p> <p>The Police and Crime Commissioner, and the Asst Police and Crime Commissioner are attending the Safer Sandwell Partnership Police and Crime Board in September 2016</p> <p>The PCC and SSPPCB were promoted in the Sandwell Herald in each fo 4 annual editions and are also promoted through regular press releases by the council communications team.</p> <p>All projects are encouraged to use PCC logo as well as Safer Sandwell Partnership and Safer 6 logos.</p>

GRANT MONITORING FORM

Q2 (2016-17)

COMMUNITY SAFETY

WALSALL

1	<p><i>Please give an update on progress of the project/projects funded through the PCCs Grant and identify links into the Local and Strategic Policing and Crime Plan.</i></p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme (DIP)</p> <p>The DIP is an essential part of Walsall's crime reduction/offender management programmes and is aimed at engaging substance-misusing offenders in drug treatment to optimise their recovery from addiction and an outcome of an associated reduction in crime.</p> <p>Class A drug-misusing offenders are identified at every stage in the criminal justice system (CJS) and referred and engaged in treatment and wrap-around support.</p> <p>Key points of intervention include arrest referral services in police custody, court liaison, probation liaison and prison liaison.</p> <p>In Walsall the referral and engagement services commissioned have been extended to cover both drug and alcohol offenders at all stages in the CJS. The investment funds a range of drug and alcohol referral and intervention services across all aspects of the criminal justice process to maximise the engagement of offenders where their offending is related to their substance misuse problem.</p> <p>Youth Justice Service – Crime Prevention</p> <p>The Youth Justice Service (YJS) is committed to working with young people to provide them with the skills to avoid entering the Criminal Justice System (CJS) or appearing at court for a conviction. We have a dedicated crime prevention officer working in close partnership with the police and a dedicated staffing resource part-funded by the Safer Walsall Partnership.</p> <p>The YJS and the police co-chair an Out-of-Court Disposal Panel (OCDP) made up of specialist practitioners and YJS core resources, including the YJS substance misuse sorker, the YJS CAMHS practitioners, youth crime police officer and two YJS crime prevention workers.</p> <p>Primarily the OCDP has oversight of youth cautions, youth conditional cautions and 2nd Community Resolutions. We have expanded the offer to include young people who receive a 1st Community Resolution and also those subject to Acceptable Behaviour contracts in partnership with neighbourhood policing and</p>
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Community Safety.

The YJS Performance and Partnership Board maintains oversight of our re-offending rates and the Crime Prevention and Out of Court Disposal National Standards for practice. From analysis of our current tracked re-offending cohort (2015/16) it is apparent that out of the measured 68 young people, 33 of these received a youth caution or youth conditional caution and could have been targeted for the YJS crime prevention work. A further 11 of the 68 young people appeared in court and received a sentence which did not include any statutory intervention and therefore there were opportunities for voluntary intervention through oversight of the OCPD. Seven of the 33 young people who were subject to a youth caution had re-offended within three months. It is evident that young people who receive pre-court disposals directly impact on our re-offending rates and there is a clear opportunity for the YJS crime prevention team, in partnership with the police, to intervene with this cohort of young people.

The Director of Public Health's 2015 report referred to the need to keep driving forward the positive crime prevention liaison and diversion work in youth justice. The report recognises that, at the point of entry into the YJS, there is a need to improve the early identification of young people with mental health, learning and communication difficulties or other vulnerabilities that affect their wellbeing. Access to multi-agency support for these young people needs to improve to divert them from the YJS when appropriate or to ensure they have the right intervention. The YJS crime prevention team does the above and Public Health Walsall clearly recognises that issues affecting the health and wellbeing of adolescents rarely exist in isolation.

Intervention and prevention are also key themes throughout the Safer Walsall Partnership Strategic Assessment 2016 and it specifically refers to work we are beginning to undertake within the YJS crime prevention team around Out-of-Court Disposals. The work that the YJS crime prevention workers undertake also feeds in to supporting Walsall's Troubled Families programme and directly addresses the recognised nine pathways to reducing demand on the overall council budget.

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Coordinator

No update available. An update will be provided in Q3.

Buddi Tags

Buddi tags have been allocated to four priority offenders across Walsall who have voluntarily agreed to participate in the scheme. This includes one High IOM, two Medium and one Low.

This progress supports :-

- Reducing re-offending through the voluntary monitoring of priority offenders through Buddi tags.
- Reducing crime and ASB across Walsall LPU through prolific offenders.

Borough Analyst

The role of the partnership analyst is to produce a variety of documents to help inform and direct the partnership's activities. Recent and current projects include the following:

1. Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) – This document is produced every three years. It involves the analyst writing the community safety section. This document is available to the public who wish to be informed on the issues faced within Walsall borough and the direction going forward. It is now seen as a 'living document' and can be refreshed whenever the need is identified.
2. A Serious & Organised Crime Profile has been requested by the Home Office and has required the analyst to provide a local profile on key organised crimes within Walsall including the breakdown of the demographics for the borough, general crime and more specifically drugs. This requires the analyst to approach partner agencies for data, analyse the data and produce this in a report format. An interim report has been submitted and the analyst is now working on a full, detailed product.
3. The analyst produces a monthly 'Be Safe' document to inform on public place violence and licensing concerns so that resources and tactics can be planned in accordance with where the issues are. An internal structural reorganisation means the document will now facilitate a process to secure extra resources from a central allocation.
4. The analyst has been working on a number of pieces of work providing data for partner agencies such as Children's Services and Public Health, as well as data for police priorities, such as hate crime and unauthorised encampments, assisting in securing an injunction prohibiting traveller incursions in the borough. The analyst has also collated and presented data supporting a summer ASB patrol.
5. The analyst also regularly provides data for Area Managers in relation to key issues taking place in their area.

Migrant Communities

One of our Walsall police officers is working on a project to strengthen West Midlands' police relationship with the local eastern European community. We have engaged a provider to deliver training, initially to 10 officers, based around the details within the attached leaflet.

2	<p><i>Indicate how the money was spent and key outcomes for each project</i></p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme</p> <p>The annual investment is £147500.</p> <p>Quarterly expenditure of £36,750 is to fund arrest referral, court liaison, probation liaison and prison liaison services.</p> <p>Youth Justice Service</p> <p>The funding has been spent on two Grade 7 Crime Prevention Worker posts.</p> <p>Ninety-three young people have received direct crime prevention interventions as a result of the project since 1st April 2016, with a further 10 engaged and awaiting panel.</p> <p>Young people discussed at the Out-of-Court Disposal Panel (OCDP) are assessed by the crime prevention workers using the YJS-approved assessment tool ASSET+. The comprehensive assessments take into account Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). The workers then design a plan to address any criminogenic needs or root-cause behaviours and deliver a programme of intervention to young people and their families. This may include referrals to core YJS specialists (substance misuse, CAMHS, SHB, parenting). The aim is to deliver short effective evidence-based interventions which give young people the tools and the belief to prevent them from progressing through the CJS.</p> <p>Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Coordinator</p> <p>No update available. An update will be provided in Q3.</p> <p>Buddi Tags</p> <p>Money spent has enabled the ongoing contract with Buddi tag which provides two Buddi tags and repair costs for Walsall LPU offender management. This enables monitoring of priority offenders and supports reducing re-offending and rehabilitation. For a short period of time during this Quarter one of the tags was damaged and therefore out of use.</p> <p>Borough Analyst</p> <p>The money is spent funding the analyst post which allows for the creation of data-sets, documents and products which inform the partnership of the analytical picture and set the future direction as detailed within the original grant agreement.</p> <p>Migrant Communities</p> <p>The first session takes place on 4th November. The aim is to support police officers to better understand our migrant communities and thus improve engagement.</p>
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3	<p><i>Highlight any risks to projects and what action was/has been taken to mitigate those risks</i></p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme</p> <p>The funding of the Walsall Drug Intervention Programme was based on the opening of the West Midlands Police superblock in Sandwell. The opening of the superblock was significantly delayed, until April 2016, meaning the arrest referral service continues to be offered locally. This means the savings related to the economies of scale having Sandwell, Dudley and Walsall arrestees in a single custody block, will not be realised as planned, and more resource will be required to continue to offer arrest referral custody block coverage than had been commissioned.</p> <p>From September 1st an agreement between Sandwell, Dudley and Walsall commissioners will commence and this should ensure that assessments are carried out in the custody block resulting in fewer cases being picked up by the local treatment service.</p> <p>There are still challenges regarding the superblock. However, commissioners and relevant providers are meeting to develop a plan of action to resolve the issues.</p> <p>Youth Justice Service</p> <p>Walsall YJS received budget cuts in 2015/16 which resulted in a statutory minimum offer being delivered. There are proposed further reductions in the local authority contribution to the partnership which reduces the local authority contribution in Walsall well below comparator authorities and, if progressed, the YJS Performance and Partnership Board will need to decide which statutory activity is ceased or reduced.</p> <p>The continued crime prevention project will drive down demand on the already stretched statutory youth justice services.</p> <p>Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Coordinator</p> <p>No update available. An update will be provided in Q3.</p> <p>Buddi Tags</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Risk 1 is clearly that only having two tags is insufficient. 2) Risk 2 is that damage is always a risk and the damage caused in the previous Quarter did impact for a very short period into this Quarter whilst repairs were undertaken. The tags have a cost implication and until it is returned it prevents the use of the two systems. However where possible charges are progressed against the offenders and cost recovery requested. <p>Borough Analyst</p>
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	<p>The biggest risk identified is the borough analyst post being centralised and therefore Walsall partnership losing the local knowledge provided by the analyst.</p> <p>The analytical picture provided by documents and reports used to direct action/resources and future direction is unlikely to still be available which leaves the borough vulnerable.</p> <p>Migrant Communities</p> <p>This is the first session, the success of this and possible next stages to be discussed following feedback from those in attendance.</p>
4	<p><i>Highlight any under-spend for each project and how this will be addressed (where carry-forward into the new financial year has been approved, it is on the basis that the funding will be spent on the same outcomes)</i></p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme</p> <p>There is potential for an under-spend to be identified due to the delay in the implementation of the superblock drug and alcohol service. When identified this will be returned to Safer Walsall Partnership for re-allocation, with the PCC's approval.</p> <p>Youth Justice Service</p> <p>No under-spend.</p> <p>Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Coordinator</p> <p>No update available. An update will be provided in Q3.</p> <p>Buddi Tags</p> <p>No known under-spend.</p> <p>Borough Analyst</p> <p>No known under-spend.</p> <p>Migrant Communities</p> <p>Overall £5,000 has been allocated to support Walsall Police in engaging with migrant communities. Other work is planned to take place over the next few months.</p>
5	<p><i>Please detail the impact of the funding and success achieved. How is this success evidenced?</i></p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme</p>

Arrest Referral

Month	Positive Tests	Number of Offenders Engaged in Treatment	% of Engaged Offenders
07/16	46	35	76%
08/16	36	31	86%
09/16	36	18	50%
Total	118	84	71%

Remanded on bail

Month	Given	Completed
07/16	1	0
08/16	2	0
09/16	0	1
Total	3	1

Drug Rehabilitation Requirement: Q2

Number of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs) community orders made and successful completions:

Commencements	Completions	Completions YTD
11	9	75%

Percentage of successful completions from all those in structured drug treatment (rolling 12 months): 8% (n=100/1272) at August 2016 (latest data).

Percentage of successful completions criminal justice clients in drug treatment (rolling 12 months): 10% (n=32/319) at August 2016 (latest data).

Alcohol

Number of Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) community orders made and successful completions:

Alcohol Treatment Requirements: Q2

Commencements	Completions	Completions YTD
8	9	75%

Percentage of successful completions from all those in structured alcohol treatment

Rolling 12 months to August 2016 = 28% (n= 79/282)

Percentage of successful completions from criminal justice clients in structured alcohol treatment

Rolling 12 months to August 2016 = 30% (n= 7/23)

Youth Justice Service

[Prevention Work]

Approximately two young people are referred to the Prevention panel on a weekly basis. In the initial 12 months of the project there was not a single young person who committed a further offence that led on to a conviction in court, subsequent to their involvement with the Prevention service. This therefore displaying a 100% success rate with the cases that have come into contact with our service. However, in recent months there have unfortunately been three young people who have reoffended; this gives a reoffending rate of 1.07%. This is significantly lower than the binary rate of the tracked reoffending cohort (which is 29%), and the 2015/16 reoffending rate for young people who had received a youth caution (19.6%) before this project was implemented.

Service users comment that the panel is a great way to achieve what young people who are on the cusp of involvement in the formal CJS really need. We have had comments from parents, social workers, teachers and foster carers that this intervention is just what was needed and were surprised at the comprehensive and robust assessment of risk and vulnerability and the nature of the detailed, structured and evidenced based intervention programmes in place. One specific comment relating to a young person in looked-after care was that the carer felt relief that the young person in question will no longer “just end up in prison”. Young people who have attended intervention sessions have, subsequent to their case closing, requested to come back to complete voluntary appointments in order to refresh their learning and encourage their positive outlook. We try to facilitate these as often as possible.

[Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC) Work]

Sixty ABCs have been referred to the YJS Prevention team - 88% of young people have engaged with the prevention offer.

Feedback from local policing suggests that from the Coalpool/Blakenall ABC's pilot led to over 50% reduction in ASB related police calls and youth ASB criminal damage has resulted in a 59% reduction.

This incorporates the identification of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) factors into early stage crime prevention intervention.

This is an excellent example of partnership working. Completing structured intervention with young people on ABC's allows them to understand the facts around the behaviour and links to possible future offending behaviour. The work completed with the young people is aimed at deterring them from further anti-social behaviour and, ultimately, entry into the CJS which in the short term is successful and with support from parents and communities members will hopefully have a positive long-term effect on the young people.

We are unaware of any neighbouring YJS offering out this service and have now rolled this pilot project out borough wide after conducting three-hour long training/information sessions to relevant partners over a three-day period. Feedback from partners was positive and they were pleased that targeted and specialist crime prevention work was being undertaken with these children and young people by the experts in this field.

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Coordinator

No update available. An update will be provided in Q3.

Buddi Tags

Four offenders have been fitted with the Buddi systems throughout Q2. One had High IOM status, two had Medium IOM status and one had Low IOM status demonstrating they are our priority offenders.

Due to only having two tags on a couple of occasions offenders that wanted tags could not have them. Allocation is based on priority around reducing re-offending and serious harm. The outcomes for these offenders were:-

1. Offender 1 - Drugs seized from home address 15/07/16. Deselected from ODOC due to lack of engagement and continued criminality and control opportunities explored.
2. Offender 2 - Did not offend whilst tag was in place a real positive. However, several offences prior and since its removal. Mostly driving offences.
3. Offender 3 – No known crimes committed. However did not always charge tag, therefore it didn't transmit a signal.
4. Offender 4 – MAPPA nominal. He committed no known offences during his time wearing the tag. He asked for it to be removed as he wanted to take his son swimming and didn't want members of the public to see the tag.

Success is monitored through the continued reducing re-offending rates which are positive for Walsall. The effective management of offenders who have not committed further crimes and have engaged voluntarily in the project in support of their rehabilitation and pathway provision is a positive.

Borough Analyst

	<p>The documents produced are shared amongst partners/agencies across the borough within a number of arenas and are used to identify areas of threat and risk and vulnerability. This in turn allows police/partners to identify where action needs to be taken and what that action needs to look like to address highlighted issues. The documents are used as a preventative tool as well as a tool to address issues that may already be in motion and allow for accountability and multi-agency working across the borough to combat such issues.</p> <p>Migrant Communities</p> <p>This is the first training session. Other work is around educating communities on issues such as car insurance to ensure migrant communities do not fall foul of the law through misinformation or lack of understanding.</p>
6	<p><i>What community engagement and/or consultation have taken place? Questionnaire pre- and post-course to ascertain knowledge / attitude change following the course.</i></p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme</p> <p>The treatment service has a community development officer who engages with partners and service users on an outreach basis.</p> <p>Youth Justice Service</p> <p>None at this point.</p> <p>Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Coordinator</p> <p>No update available. An update will be provided in Q3.</p> <p>Buddi Tags</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Borough Analyst</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Migrant Communities</p> <p>Nothing as yet, though this will follow. Other work is to support operational challenges.</p>

