

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Scrutiny Committee

Date: 18th November 2015

Report of: Corporate Director Transformation & Resources and Executive Member for Communities & Partnerships

Report Title

Safer Trafford Partnership Update

Purpose and Summary

A report on the Safer Trafford Partnership including:
Performance
Refresh of the Trafford Crime Strategy
Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour
Key strategic programmes of work: Domestic Abuse;
PREVENT;
Hate Crime;
Locality Working and community resilience
Restorative Justice;
Complex individuals and families
Challenges and Opportunities

Recommendation(s)

Report to be noted

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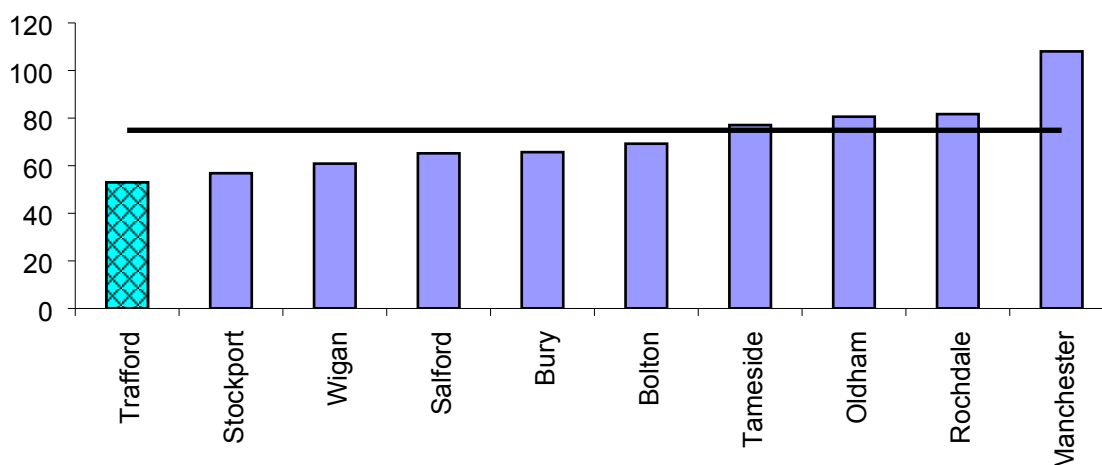
1 Safer Trafford Partnership

- 1.1 The Safer Trafford Partnership is the statutory Community Safety Partnership as defined within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 1.2 It involves key partners including, but not exclusive to, Trafford Council, Greater Manchester Police, Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service, National Probation Service; Community Rehabilitation Company; Trafford Clinical Commissioning Group, Public Health; Trafford Housing Trust; GM West Mental Health Trust and also works closely with Third Sector providers across the borough.
- 1.3 The Safer Trafford Partnership Board is responsible for delivering the Trafford Crime strategy which has been refreshed this year, and is awaiting finalisation. It has sub-groups working on particular priorities and task and finish groups are established to deliver specific service reform projects related to the Public Service Reform agenda. The structure is currently under review in readiness for implementation of the new Crime Strategy.

2 Performance

- 2.1 Trafford remains the safest place in Greater Manchester with the lowest number of crimes per 1000 head of population than that any other Borough. Despite reductions in police officer numbers and a prioritisation on offences involving personal harm, Trafford is currently seeing year to date comparison reductions in the following property offences: Burglary Dwelling, Burglary Other, Drugs offences, Theft from the person, Vehicle Offences, and Pedal Cycle Theft.
- 2.2 Public confidence surveys measured on a quarterly basis provided some of the following headlines for 2014/15: **95%** of residents believe that the police are doing a good or excellent job; **97%** of residents agreed that, taking everything into account, they have confidence in the Police and they treat you with respect; **93%** of residents would feel safe outside after dark (an increase from 91%). Only **1%** of residents perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour in their local area.

**iQuanta Bar Chart Force (12 months) - Crimes per 1000 Residents
Trafford
Crimes
01 May 2014 - 30 Apr 2015**



Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Trafford	52.994
2	Stockport	56.836
3	Wigan	60.868
4	Salford	65.197
5	Bury	65.690
6	Bolton	69.239
7	Tameside	77.077
8	Oldham	80.594
9	Rochdale	81.675
10	Manchester	108.031
	Force Average	74.884

Trafford remains the safest place in Greater Manchester. The rolling 12-month average is 52.994 crimes per 1000 residents to the end of April 2015.

- 2.3 However overall crime numbers are increasing (but below the Greater Manchester average

increase). The rise in overall crime is comparable with all other Boroughs in GM although some have had a slower rise due to innovative pilots around domestic abuse (now being rolled out GM-wide, see below). The rise in crime is a national trend, partly due to a further change in crime recording standards: whereas the police used to investigate to verify an allegation of crime before recording it, now all reports are recorded to investigate.

- 2.4 Without a doubt there has been a shift in focus for police resources in recent times to harm related incidents and increasingly the police are dealing with a wide range of social issues within society. On a typical day, it may only be around 10 - 40% of GMP Trafford's workload is directly linked to criminality. Vulnerability, safeguarding and protecting people at risk of harm is a major part of their work. This presents itself in many different ways on members of our community – whether it is the impact of drugs and alcohol, mental ill health, the impact of worklessness, domestic abuse, people trafficking, prostitution or child sexual exploitation. This shift is reflected in the key strategic programmes of work being undertaken by the Safer Trafford Partnership.

3 A refresh of the Trafford Crime Strategy (2015-18)

- 3.1 The Safer Trafford Partnership has responsibility for the development and delivery of an overarching Crime Strategy.
- 3.2 The draft refreshed strategy for 2015 -2018, developed in partnership over the last 6 months, has 3 priorities:
- Manage crime and anti-social behaviour and increase the community's confidence in the way that the partnership responds to these issues.
 - Protect vulnerable people.
 - Lead through innovation, and by integrating service delivery, provide holistic and collaborative approaches wherever possible.
- 3.3 It is currently being finalised and will then be published.
- 3.4 Whilst the emphasis will continue to be on prevention, early and targeted intervention and effective enforcement, all through collaborative problem solving across partners, we will increase efforts through our Locality Working model on engaging communities in co-producing solutions which prevent crime, build resilience and improve perceptions of safety within our neighbourhoods.

4 Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

- 4.1 There was a 5.1% reduction in ASB recorded incidents in the financial year 2014-15 compared to 2013-14 which continues the 5 year downward trend. The role of the Integrated Safer Communities team has been key to this achievement. Based at Stretford police station, Council, Housing and police officers are able share information and intelligence on a daily basis in order to use evidence and analysis to enable the development of a problem-solving approach, and the targeting of resources towards the areas of greatest need, at the times of greatest risk. Operation Stay Safe, a partnership between the Youth Offending Service, Police, Fire Service and Phoenix Futures continues to work together to tackle ASB hotspots across the borough.
- 4.2 We are constantly seeking to improve services offered and are exploring further integration of services ahead of the implementation of an expanded Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in the borough. We are also planning to adopt Liquid Logic as case management system, which will improve our customer service standards, allow for better monitoring of performance and make information sharing across the Council easier.
- 4.3 Most ASB referrals currently come from GMP. The Council's Safer Communities team is introducing an on call duty rota and will be undertaking more publicity both internally and with the public and partners to raise awareness of the service offered. We expect that this will increase the number of ASB incidents reported and result in some residents reporting

direct to the Council rather than the police. However, it will provide the opportunity to intervene earlier to prevent issues escalating and to reduce demand on services in the longer term.

- 4.4 The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 came into force on 20th October 2014. The Act replaced nineteen behaviour specific powers with six new ones, intending to be streamlined, simple and flexible.

Existing Power		New Powers
Anti-Social Behaviour Order Anti-Social behaviour Order on Conviction Drink Banning Order Drink Banning Order on Conviction Anti-Social Behaviour Injunction Individual Support Order Intervention Order		Criminal Behaviour Order Civil Injunction
Litter Clearing Notice Street Litter Clearing Notice Defacement Removal Notice Designated Public Place Order Gating Order Dog Control Order Noisy Premises Closure Order S161 Closure Order Premises Closure Order Crack House Closure Order		Community Protection Notice Public Space Protection Order Closure Power
S30 Dispersal Order S27 Direction to Leave		Dispersal Power

- 4.5 The Act also introduced measures designed to give victims and communities a say in the way in which anti-social behaviour is dealt with. The **ASB Case Review** allows victims (or a person acting on their behalf) the right to request a review of their case. Agencies including Councils, the Police, local health teams and registered providers of social housing have a duty to consider a case review when someone requests one and the case meets a locally defined threshold (3 or more incidents of anti-social behaviour within a six month period).
- 4.6 The Safer Communities team ran workshops and training sessions for staff across the partnership and developed new processes. As a result we have led the way in the use of some of the new powers. We held our first ASB Case review in March. The process resulted in a positive outcome for the residents involved but also demonstrated that in some cases teams and agencies are working in silo and that there are training needs across council teams related to certain crime and community safety issues. This has resulted in a Training Needs Analysis being undertaken. The Safer team is conducting a series of road shows with other council departments to promote their services and a training offer is being developed with Workforce Strategy.
- 4.7 In June 2015 we obtained 5 emergency Injunctions against youths following a violent incident at Sale Waterpark. There were subsequently two further incidents at Firs and Gorse Hill park and we obtained a further three emergency Injunctions against youths. All eight Injunctions are now full Orders with conditions which forbid further ASB in the GM area, restrict association with other young people (except for agreed purposes) and exclude them from defined areas. The Injunctions also include positive requirements to engage the Stronger Families programme and with specialist outreach services so that enforcement is combined with assessment and intervention to encourage behaviour change.

5 Key Strategic Programmes of Work

5.1 **Domestic Abuse:** Safer Trafford commissions a number of support services to higher risk and repeat victims of Domestic Abuse including one to one support and refuge services. The commissioning outcomes and framework was refreshed in 2014. The current services commissioned until 31st March 2018 are:-

Provision	Service Commissioned	Brief Description of Service
Community Based Services	IDVA x 3	The IDVA is a trained specialist whose goal is the safety of domestic abuse victims over 16 years referred to MARAC. The IDVA's job is to be a bridge between victims and the MARAC meeting and provide on-going support. One of the IDVA positions will primarily focus to support the BME community.
	IRISx1	IRIS is a GP practice-based domestic violence training, support and referral programme for primary care staff. It is a targeted intervention for female patients aged 16 and above experiencing current or former DVA from a partner, ex-partner or adult family member. IRIS provides care pathways for all patients living with abuse as well as information and signposting for male victims and for perpetrators.
	Information and Advice Line/Brief Intervention	The Information and Advice Line supports people who have a significant local connection with Trafford who are experiencing or have experienced domestic abuse. The service supports service users throughout the process of making decisions around their legal and social choices.
	Support Worker.5	The Domestic Abuse Support Worker provides advocacy and support to male and female victims of domestic violence. This involves offering follow up support in reported cases of DV, discussing the range of suitable options available and arranging practical measures to increase personal safety, undertaking risk assessments, encouraging reporting incidents to the police and ensuring early signposting to other agencies, e.g. child safeguarding referrals to social services, potential homeless referrals to refuge and housing providers.
	Children/Families Worker .5	Works with children and young people for whom there is DVA in the family setting.
Refuge and Floating Support	Refuge and Floating Support	Provides support to users of the Refuge and a Floating Support units.

5.1.2 We have very recently submitted a bid to the Home Office with the other GM boroughs to allow for increased refuge provision.

5.1.3 Alongside of the other 10 GM boroughs, using Home Office Innovation Funds and sponsored by the Police Crime Commissioner's Office, we are also developing a new service for victims of domestic abuse who report to the police for the first time. Where there is not a criminal justice outcome and where the responding police officer assess the risk as standard or low, PCSOs and trained volunteers will be used to conduct follow up visits and offer bespoke support to families who otherwise would not necessarily be getting the help they need and are therefore likely to present again to the police or other services in the future. The project will run until March 2017 and is being externally evaluated.

5.1.4 We have streamlined the DA governance structures in line with an overarching review of the Trafford Partnership. The DA Programme Delivery Board remains in place and reports to the Protecting Vulnerable People sub-group of the Safer Trafford Board.

- 5.2 **PREVENT:** The Counter Terrorism and Security Act introduced in July 2015 conferred a new Prevent duty on specified authorities. This includes responsibilities for preventing violent extremism, preventing radicalisation and safeguarding through the Channel referral, assessment and holistic intervention processes aimed at those children and adults identified as being vulnerable and at risk of radicalisation.
- 5.2.1 The purpose of the Prevent duty is to ensure a broadly consistent and common approach across different sectors and areas of the UK at a time when the terrorist threat makes Prevent even more important. It clarifies the role each sector has:
- **Local Authorities** should be the key coordinators for much Prevent work, with an overall action plan, Prevent coordinator(s) and key role in Channel.
 - **Higher and Further education** are dealing directly with people in a key age range, need to understand the support available and how their premises can be abused to facilitate radicalisation.
 - **Schools** have become increasingly important because of the direction of the threat; and need to understand how and why radicalisation may happen (notably on-line) and what to do next. .
 - **The health sector** can be critical in dealing with drivers of radicalisation and supporting the Channel process; and in enabling Channel referrals.
 - **Prisons** are at very high risk of radicalisation, will have programmes to handle TACT prisoners and those who may be vulnerable to their activities.
 - **Police will support all aspects of Prevent;** but Prevent is not a 'police programme'.
- 5.2.3 In Trafford we have established a strategic Prevent Forum which will develop a Prevent Action Plan for the borough to include how we operate Channel processes, raise awareness amongst our communities and train our workforce through a comprehensive online and face to face training package.
- 5.2.4 Accountability for the Prevent programme sits jointly with the Safer Trafford Board and the two Safeguarding Boards.
- 5.3 **Hate Crime:** In July 2015 we launched the 'We Stand Together' campaign for Trafford. We Stand Together is a national campaign to unite communities, celebrate our differences, reduce hate crime and build a safer and stronger United Kingdom.
- 5.3.1 The event, held at Hotel Football, saw over 100 stakeholders; including public services, voluntary and community organisations and interested residents attend. While Trafford is recognised as a safe, tolerant and diverse borough, with strong communities and local pride, everyone agreed it was important to join the We Stand Together campaign, celebrate our diverse, cohesive communities and encourage and demonstrate a sense of unity. Those attending looked at the current causes of hate crime and intolerance in their area and were asked what they knew about the steps being taken to deal with these. They also had the chance to put forward their ideas and make pledges on how issues could be tackled locally. These pledges have been used to inform a refresh of the Trafford Hate Crime Action Plan.
- 5.4 **Locality Working and community resilience:** Our locality working model is a way to work collaboratively and innovatively to make best use of the assets we have in our local area. This means bringing together everyone, from individual residents, businesses, community and faith groups, councillors, community leaders and public sector bodies, to work in partnership to share resources and enable new ideas to develop and deliver a clear outcome , making full use of the physical and human assets, financial resources and community spirit that thrives within our localities. It applies equally to crime prevention and community safety issues which were the subject of much discussion at our 4 Locality Working Stakeholder launch events held in June this year.
- 5.4.1 Emerging locality working projects include resident Home Watch Co-ordinators leading a Junior Neighbourhood Watch scheme with a primary school in Sale, a project which has received positive attention from the Police and Crime Commissioner, and residents in the

South locality expanding a 'Know Your Street' capable guardianship project using social media.

- 5.4.2 In addition the Partnership continues to support Crucial Crew, a multi-agency safety event aimed at Year 6 primary school children designed to provide children with life skills that will, in the future, help to keep themselves and others safe.
- 5.4.3 We are committed to scaling local place based initiatives which work and to taking partnership action in the areas of Trafford which are most affected by environmental crime, criminal damage, deliberate fires and Anti-Social Behaviour. By developing campaigns such as "Be Responsible" and "Be Bold" to encourage social responsibility amongst communities and make Trafford a cleaner, greener place to live and to keep individuals and their homes and vehicles safe.
- 5.4.4 As such we are planning to deliver a small grant initiative in each locality in the next few months to seed-fund innovative ideas residents may have about how to improve feelings of safety in their neighbourhoods or increase awareness about how people can better protect themselves and their property.
- 5.5 **Restorative Justice:** The Partnership are working with ROC Restore to deliver Community Restorative Meetings where they use trained community volunteers to bring victims and offenders together using restorative justice techniques to provide satisfactory resolution to minor crimes, anti-social behaviour and neighbourhood disputes.
- 5.6 **Complex individuals:** Safer Trafford was shortlisted for a national APSE Innovation and Demand Management award for its introduction of a dedicated Specialist Mental Health Practitioner from Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust to co-locate within the Safer Communities Team. The role of the Practitioner is to triage emerging risk cases; and to engage with individuals who are presenting demands on services, supporting the development of a multi-agency intervention plan. Although the pilot was originally devised as a key means of reducing demand on Police resources, it has demonstrated a much wider potential to reduce demand on other emergency services, and independent evaluation has demonstrated it has the potential to achieve demand reductions worth in excess of £150k per annum. The pilot has now been mainstream funded by the CCG and Trafford have been asked to develop a proposal for how it can be rolled out across GM.
- 5.6.1 Analysis by GMP earlier this year identified a cohort of repeat victims of crime (more than 3 incidents in a 12 month period) which placed a high demand on police resources. Safer Trafford have therefore commissioned a new pilot in conjunction with the Community Rehabilitation Company to work with the top 40 identified repeat victims of crime across the borough to reduce their vulnerability and the number of incidents of repeat victimisation. Early indications are that this pilot has the potential to make a big difference.
- 5.6.2 Trafford Child Sexual Exploitation Practice is fully embedded within Greater Manchester's Phoenix Project. The Phoenix risk measurement tool is integrated into practice and all children/young people at risk of CSE are risk assessed using this tool. All cases where there are CSE concerns are referred through MARAT and assessed by a social worker and a police officer experienced in child protection and CSE. All cases assessed as medium or high risk are open to children's social care. If a case assessed as medium or high was not open to social care the risk assessment would trigger referral to social care. All high and medium risk cases are transferred to the appropriate area team. For the small number of low risk cases not open to social care an early help package is put in place at the Sexual Exploitation and Missing (SEAM) panel.
- 5.6.3 In 2014-15 Safer Trafford commissioned CCF (Community Change Foundation) to deliver a set number of Intensive Resilience Model Mentoring hours with at risk young people referred by the SEAM panel. The CCF end of year report evidence that 11 young women received a service and there was an 89.52% engagement rate. 100% of those who engaged improved in one or more of the outcome domains. Managing mental health was the most successful outcome resulting in 100% success rate.

5.6.4 A review of provision for CSE across the risk spectrum identified the need to broaden the offer to young people at medium as well as high risk of sexual exploitation by providing counselling alongside mentoring services. The Safer Partnership has recently commissioned Pennine Care and 42nd Street to deliver the new services.

6 Challenges and Opportunities

6.1 The Safer Trafford Partnership has seen further reductions in Community Safety funding since peaking in 2008/9, with £210,000 being allocated by the Police and Crime Commissioner's office in 2014/2015 and £200,000 for 2015/16. This is likely to further reduce in 2016/17. There have also been reductions in staff and funding across all key partners.

6.2 However the PCC's Office has recently developed a new Commissioning Framework for GM which provides opportunities for the Partnership, and in collaboration with residents, to bid for funds for innovative projects which reduce demand, improve community resilience and transform services. Trafford has a good track record for attracting innovation funds, such as for the Mental Health project and currently has a bid in to deliver a different approach to how we deal with young people who go missing from home. In the new Crime Strategy the Safer Partnership pledges to collectively recognise emerging risks and maximise opportunities for further service integration and commissioning pilot projects and initiatives which seek to address them. A SWOT analysis has been introduced at each Board meeting, to which all partners contribute, to inform and support this process.