

Report to: **Adult Social Care and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee**

Date: **3 July 2014**

By: **Director of Adult Social Care and Health**

Title of report: **Annual Review of Safer Communities Performance, Priorities and Issues**

Purpose of Report: **To update the Committee on performance in relation to safer communities in 2013/14 and the priorities and issues for 2014/15 highlighted in the Partnership Business Plan**

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee is recommended to:

1. Consider and comment on performance in 2013/14 and the priorities and issues identified for 2014/15; and
2. Identify any issues the Committee wishes to include in its future work programme.

1. Financial Appraisal

1.1 There are no specific financial implications arising from this report. The 2013/14 Safer Communities budget showed a balance position at £571,200. In addition, £249,246 of Local Area Agreement funding and £120,000 income received in advance has been carried forward to 2014/15, to add to the base budget of £410,000.

1.2 During 2013/14 The Safer Communities Partnership undertook a review of their commissioned services. The review saw the funding for the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor service and the Sexual Assault Referral Centre being sourced from Public Health for the next 2 years (NHS England is now the lead commissioner). This enabled the funding to be directed towards local Community Safety Partnerships and the Safer Communities Steering Group. Just under half of the Safer Communities funding is now used to provide services; Young People Substance Misuse Service, Support to High Risk Victims of anti-social behaviour and the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor Service.

1.3 The Police and Crime Commissioner has indicated that the allocation of £275,000 from the Sussex Safer Community Fund will not be maintained at this level for 2015/16.

2. Introduction

2.1 The County Council has agreed the following policy steer relating to community safety: Work with partners and the Police and Crime Commissioner to strategically lead continuous improvements across the whole community safety agenda.

2.2 The County Council's priorities for community safety are informed by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership Business Plan 2014/15 which has been agreed by the partnership and is attached at **Appendix 1** of this report.

3. Performance Summary

3.1 Crime overall has reduced in East Sussex during 2013/14 by 7% when compared to the previous year, building on significant reductions over the past 8 years.

3.2 During 2013/14 domestic burglary in the county reduced by 16.7%.

3.3 Public Place Violent Crime decreased in East Sussex by 0.3%, although Public Place Violent Crime in the Night Time Economy (Fri/Sat pm) saw a reduction of 3.5% on the previous year. Public Place Violent Crime is a subcategory of violent crime, and within that wider category there were 50 more sexual offences and 100 more domestic abuse cases recorded. Increased reporting in these areas is considered a positive development

4. Partnership Priorities for 2014/15

4.1 Each year, the Safer Communities Partnership undertakes a Strategic Intelligence Assessment to examine the emerging trends in relation to community safety and to inform the business plan priorities for the coming year. This year the priorities for the Partnership are:

- **Alcohol:** To make East Sussex a healthier and safer place by ensuring that all stakeholders share the responsibility to respond to alcohol misuse confidently and effectively, in order to reduce and prevent the harms caused.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Incidents:** To be responsive to people's concerns, support and protect vulnerable victims of Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Incidents and to develop Restorative Justice to improve outcomes for victims.
- **Domestic Abuse:** To improve the ways in which the partnership workforce can assist people to have abuse free relationships, prevent people who have been abusive from continuing to abuse and improve the safety and wellbeing of people who experience domestic abuse.
- **Drug Misuse:** Reducing drug related offending, supporting people to live drug free lives whilst reducing harm for those who continue to use drugs and addressing the issues of novel psychoactive substances (NPS).
- **Road Safety:** To improve road safety across East Sussex by continuing to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured, and reducing the incidents of anti-social driving by encouraging closer involvement of the community with the use of Speed Watch and Operation Crackdown.
- **Offending**
 - **Reducing Re-offending:** To work in partnership to identify and work with priority offenders in each CSP. To work with them to identify specific offending related needs, change their behaviours and reduce the likelihood of future offending and the number of victims.
 - **Youth Offending:** To continue to reduce first time entrants into the criminal justice system, reoffending in young people and the use of custody by tailoring effective interventions based on risk that where appropriate involve the whole family.
- **Sexual Exploitation:** To develop and improve responses to sexual offences and ensure that victims receive a high standard of care and are supported during Court cases. To prevent sexual offences by changing attitudes and intervening when risks are identified.

5. Current Community Safety Issues for East Sussex in 2014/15

5.1 2014 will see the implementation of the Ministry of Justice reforms to the way offender services are delivered across England and Wales. The reform will see the creation of a new National Probation Service and the extension of the provision of offender services to a wider range of service/rehabilitation providers. In addition every offender released from custody will receive statutory supervision and rehabilitation in the community. In preparation for these changes partners across Sussex have reviewed the working arrangements of Integrated Offender Management across Sussex.

5.2 The coalition government's legislative reform programme will bring changes to the way in which the partnership think about and deliver community safety. Legislative changes will see the introduction of: new tools and powers to tackle anti-social behaviour; two new offences of stalking; a Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme; Domestic Violence Protection Orders and make the delivery of the 'Channel' programme, which supports individuals at risk of being radicalised, a legal requirement.

5.3 It is important that we maintain a focus upon preventing harm caused to individuals and communities, particularly where the risk of harm is serious. Preventing people becoming victims, helping and assisting if they do, and working to bring offenders to justice is central to the work that we do. Over the coming year we will be working closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to re-commission victims' support services and develop restorative justice approaches.

5.4 The Safer Communities Partnership is supported by the Safer East Sussex Team, made up from Community Safety staff from Sussex Police, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service, Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust and East Sussex County Council. The County Council is a responsible authority on the five Community Safety Partnerships in the county and team members contribute to tackling crime and disorder priorities both at strategic and operational levels. Team members also have thematic policy leads linking with appropriate departments and external agencies to ensure integrated approaches. Outcomes from the team during 2013/14 include; reducing the number of serious sexual assaults in the night time economy by running a Christmas Rape Prevention Campaign; working with the business community to encourage reporting of shoplifting of particular known offenders under Integrated Offender Management cohort; improving the speed in which partners discuss high risk victims of domestic abuse by implementing weekly

Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference, developing partnership strategies for alcohol and domestic abuse in order to ensure that all stakeholders share the responsibility to respond to these issues effectively.

KEITH HINKLEY

Director of Adult Social Care and Health

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Lead Member: Councillor Bentley

Local Members: All

Attached to this report are:

Appendix 1 Safer Communities Partnership Business Plan

Appendix 2 Background Information on Domestic Abuse, Reducing Re-Offending, Places of Safety and Street Triage

Appendix 3 Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: New Tools and Powers

APPENDIX 1



east sussex
safer
communities
partnership

PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS PLAN AND ACTION PLAN 2014 to 2015

Produced by the Safer East Sussex Team in collaboration with partners
Version 7

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Foreword

Community safety remains one of the top priorities for the people of East Sussex. The Safer Communities Partnership is the key strategic partnership in overseeing the plans to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and reoffending. We work closely with the Drug and Alcohol Action Team Board, which is the key strategic partnership in overseeing the plans to address substance misuse. Our partnership involves a range of agencies that are committed to ensuring that East Sussex remains a safe place for residents and visitors.

This Business Plan sets out how partners will work together to deliver our community safety priorities for 2014/15.

In terms of partnership performance and improving outcomes for local people, total crime in East Sussex has fallen over the last five years and continues to do so. Improvements to drug treatment in East Sussex means more people are leaving treatment drug free and not returning within 6 months. The numbers of high risk victims of domestic abuse referred to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences remains positive. We have also been successful at reducing the number of young people entering the criminal justice system through preventative approaches. The Safer Communities Partnership will continue to work together to maintain the current performance in crime reduction during challenging economic times.

The Police and Crime Commissioners Police and Crime Plan has informed the development of this plan and partnership priorities and the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership is committed to working with the Commissioner and her Office, to engage with our local communities and deliver our collective safer communities objectives.

It is important that we maintain a focus upon preventing harm caused to individuals and communities, particularly where the risk of harm is serious. Preventing people becoming victims, helping and assisting if they do, and working to bring offenders to justice is central to the work that we do. Over the coming year we will be working closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to re-commission victims' support services and develop restorative justice approaches. The Safer Communities Partnership also commissions specialist victim support services for domestic abuse, sexual violence, anti-social behaviour and hate crime.

It is equally important that we maintain a focus on providing suitable stable accommodation and housing support services when looking at both supporting victims and reducing re-offending. Refuges provide places of safety to which women and children can flee when risks of injury or death are highest. Research also suggests that stable accommodation can make a difference of over 20% in terms of reduction in reconviction. Getting offenders into settled and suitable accommodation and supporting them to maintain it can be the foundation of every other part of rehabilitation, resettlement and risk management.

2014 will see the implementation of the Ministry of Justice reforms to the way offender services are delivered across England and Wales. The reform will see the creation of a new National Probation Service and the extension of the provision of offender services to a wider range of service/rehabilitation providers. In addition every offender released from custody will receive statutory supervision and rehabilitation in the community. In preparation for these changes partners across Sussex have reviewed the working arrangements of Integrated Offender Management across Sussex.

The coalition government's legislative reform programme will bring changes to the way in which the partnership think about and deliver community safety. Legislative changes will see the introduction of: new tools and powers to tackle anti-social behaviour; two new offences of stalking; a Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme; Domestic Violence Protection Orders and make the delivery of the "Channel" programme which supports individuals at risk of being radicalised legal requirement

Central to planning community safety activity in East Sussex is how we engage and listen to the concerns of our communities. It is also important that we can tell the community how we are tackling their concerns therefore we will continue to adopt and use creative and accessible ways to gather community concerns in order to mutually identify solutions. By engaging with others to strengthen our communities we will create and deliver local and relevant services.

Consulting with the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) will be undertaken throughout the year and prior to the development of the business plan. Improved links need to be developed between local community and voluntary groups and with local Community Safety Partnerships. Good examples already exist such as the Street Pastor Schemes which run across the County and we need to build on this good example. The street pastors, all from local churches, regularly patrol some of our town centres and streets between 10pm and 4am on Friday and Saturday nights, offering support and advice to people making their way home after a night out as well as to the homeless population. Sharing the expertise, contribution and local knowledge of the VCS at a local level has the potential for more effective delivery of community safety initiatives

I am looking forward to working with all our partners to deliver the community safety priorities. I welcome the new challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. This plan will inevitably develop further as we progress, but the overall aim will be to make East Sussex an even safer place to live, work and visit.

If you have any questions on the work of the Safer Communities Partnership please contact the Safer East Sussex Team on 01323 466013 by email; saferecommunities@eastsussex.gov.uk or by going to our website www.safeineastsussex.org.uk

Councillor Bill Bentley
Lead Member for Adult Social Care & Community Safety
And Chair of the East Sussex Safer Communities Steering Group

About this plan

Every year the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership undertakes a strategic assessment of community safety in order to select priorities for joint work and plan activity for the forthcoming year. The priorities selected by the partnership are based on analysis of data and residents' perceptions of crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse. When selecting their priorities the partnership also takes into account those of the Police and Crime Commissioner and District and Borough CSPs. The assessment also assists the District and Borough Community Safety Partnerships in selecting their local priorities. .

This plan describes the priorities for the partnership and contains an action plan which sets out how these priorities will be delivered, with associated outcomes.

This Business Plan details both County and District and Borough level safer communities priorities. There are a number of shared local and county-wide priority areas, in addition to priorities which relate to specific District and Borough areas. The delivery mechanisms for this Business Plan will be designed to ensure both local and county-wide issues and objectives are being considered, therefore maximising the use of our collective resources. Delivery of both local and county-wide safer communities plans constitutes the East Sussex offer to local residents. The East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership is therefore committed to ensuring its work connects both local and county-wide activities.

The plan also outlines how we will listen to and respond to community concerns and the services we commission to improve community safety.

The Resources and Performance group within the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership has responsibility for monitoring performance and delivery against this plan, and is accountable to the East Sussex Safer Communities Steering Group.

Our priorities for 2014 to 2015

The priorities selected by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership for 2014/15 are:

- **Alcohol:** To make East Sussex a healthier and safer place by ensuring that all stakeholders share the responsibility to respond to alcohol misuse confidently and effectively, in order to reduce and prevent the harms caused.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Incidents:** To be responsive to people's concerns, support and protect vulnerable victims of Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Incidents and to develop Restorative Justice to improve outcomes for victims.
- **Domestic Abuse:** To improve the ways in which the partnership workforce can assist people to have abuse free relationships, prevent people who have been abusive from continuing to abuse and improve the safety and wellbeing of people who experience domestic abuse.
- **Drug Misuse:** Reducing drug related offending, supporting people to live drug free lives whilst reducing harm for those who continue to use drugs and addressing the issues of novel psychoactive substances (NPS).
- **Road Safety:** To improve road safety across East Sussex by continuing to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured, and reducing the incidents of anti-social driving by encouraging closer involvement of the community with the use of Speed Watch and Operation Crackdown.
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- **Sexual Exploitation:** Develop and improve responses to sexual offences and ensure that victims receive a high standard of care and are supported during Court cases. Prevent sexual offences by changing attitudes and intervening when risks are identified.

The priorities selected by the District and Borough Community Safety Partnerships can be found in the overview section on page 18.

Delivering the plan

The partnership action plan sets out how we will deliver our partnership priorities. It will be monitored on a quarterly basis and presented to the Resources and Performance Group for scrutiny. Lead officers for each action will be responsible for providing commentary against their actions and for applying an appropriate RAG (Red/Amber/Green) rating for each action, to indicate whether or not we are on track to deliver.

The Safer East Sussex Team is responsible for collating the commentary and for the process of monitoring delivery of the plan. A Partnership dashboard has been developed which is designed to measure, monitor and manage the priority areas outlined within the thematic sections of this plan.

The dashboard is designed to provide:

- An overview of performance in relation to community safety using the headline measures for all of the partnership priority areas
- A detailed look at all of the priority areas, including commentary on services commissioned by the Partnership where appropriate
- Highlights of areas which partners feel could be any potential risks or issues in relation to performance, including narrative concerning why this might be and what is being done to tackle this
- Findings of community engagement which has been carried out by Partners at both a countywide and local level, including any findings that can help inform the work of the Partnership

Based on the core areas outlined by the Police and Crime Commissioner in the Safer in Sussex Police and Crime Plan 2013 to 2017, a performance management framework has been developed with partners in Brighton and Hove and West Sussex, and in consultation with District and Borough Community Safety leads.

The intention of the framework is to provide the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner with an overview of the performance measures that we feel best evidence the work being undertaken across Sussex in relation to the priority areas as outlined in the Police and Crime Plan. Outcomes from this framework will take effect from 2014/15.

Alcohol

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: To make East Sussex a healthier and safer place by ensuring that all stakeholders share the responsibility to respond to alcohol misuse confidently and effectively, in order to reduce and prevent the harms caused.

Key outcomes for 2014/15

- To strengthen local partnerships and initiatives to be responsive to alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), including alcohol-related ASB linked to street communities,
- To Increase knowledge, understanding and awareness of healthy drinking limits and reduce acceptability of risky and harmful drinking,
- To ensure that those who need advice, help and support are able to access it.

Drinking alcohol over the recommended limits can lead to significant health and social problems. In East Sussex, it is estimated that 1 in 4 people are drinking at a level that is causing damage to their health, and alcohol is a contributory factor in a range of crime and disorder incidents including - anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse, sexual offences, violence and criminal damage.

Whilst East Sussex has continued to make considerable progress in developing responses to alcohol-related harm, especially with regards to alcohol treatment services, licensing and reducing alcohol-related violence; it is recognised that there is still further work to do to prevent harms.

With partners we have developed a five year Alcohol strategy which provides a framework for all stakeholders to work together to reduce and prevent alcohol-related harms. The alcohol strategy has three priority areas, all of which has the potential to improve community safety outcomes. The three priority areas are:

- Develop individual and collective knowledge, skills and attitudes towards alcohol
- Provide early help, interventions and support for people affected by harmful drinking
- Create better and safer socialising

Anti-Social Behaviour/Hate Incidents

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: To be responsive to people's concerns, support and protect vulnerable victims of Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate; and develop Restorative Justice to improve outcomes for victims

Key outcomes for 2014/15

- Increased confidence to report of Hate incidents and crimes
- Ensure all relevant partners work together to effectively implement the reformed ASB tools and Powers
- Improve outcomes for victims of ASB through use of restorative justice processes and practice
- Strengthen links to safeguarding process to help the most vulnerable victims of ASB and Hate

Anti-social behaviour (ASB), including Hate, is a term that encompasses a range of crime, incidents and behaviours that can affect people's lives and local communities; this can include harassment and abusive behaviours, noisy neighbours, vandalism, litter and dog fouling. ASB remains a top community concern for residents of East Sussex. It also remains a key priority for the Coalition Government which has undertaken a reform of ASB powers and is expected to introduce a raft of new powers during the life of this plan. Our local partnerships will prepare to use the new powers to ensure that victims and communities are supported. A range of local partners are involved in responding to the harms caused by ASB including Sussex Police, councils, housing providers as well as voluntary and community groups.

We will aim to identify the needs of local communities and be responsive to people's concerns; this will be achieved through supporting local operational delivery and the effective use of the reformed ASB powers.

In supporting and protecting vulnerable victims of ASB; we will seek to identify the needs of those affected by Hate and other incidents of ASB, and seek to increase their confidence to report. Promoting the Safe from Harm service to identify and understand victims' needs also fits with this, as will improving the links to the safeguarding processes for vulnerable adults and children.

We will seek to develop a strategy to develop the use of Restorative Justice for dealing with a range of ASB – including informal and formal interventions – to ensure that victims' voice is heard and communities benefit. This needs to include strategic buy-in, further development of operational practice and skills, and seeking to enhance the involvement of Voluntary and Community groups.

Domestic Abuse

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: To improve the ways in which the partnership workforce can assist people to have abuse free relationships, prevent people who have been abusive from continuing to abuse and improve the safety and wellbeing of people who experience domestic abuse.

Key outcomes for 2014/15

- Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse
- People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships
- Increased safety and wellbeing of those who experience domestic abuse
- Perpetrators are held to account and are required to change their behaviour

During 2013/14 the partnership developed a five year domestic abuse strategy, built upon an agreed set of outcomes we want to achieve across East Sussex.

Domestic abuse remains to a great degree a hidden problem in East Sussex, as elsewhere, with an estimated two in three people who experience domestic abuse not reporting this to any agency and therefore not getting help to stop the abuse from continuing. It is estimated that at least 15,000 people over the age of 16 experience domestic abuse and at least 5,000 children are exposed to this abuse in East Sussex each year.

Over recent years the partnership has successfully improved identification of people who are at most risk of serious harm from domestic violence and abuse: referrals to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences in East Sussex have more than doubled since 2009. Whilst this improved identification has been very welcome, in 2013 we conducted a review into the multi- agency management of domestic abuse to identify ways to improve further how people at risk of harm are safeguarded. As a result of this review we will be piloting a new model for our Multi Agency Risk Assessment conferences until September 2014 and evaluating this pilot. As part of this pilot, we will introduce a group to audit the work of the MARAC and ensure that the objectives of the MARAC are achieved.

Our partnership domestic abuse training programmes have been developed to support the improved identification of people at risk of harm. We have also incorporated modules in our training programmes to assist practitioners to intervene effectively and safely where domestic abuse is identified.

The East Sussex Domestic Abuse Steering Group is the multi-agency partnership meeting which will guide the delivery of our domestic abuse strategy, training and workforce development and the work of the Multi-agency Risk Assessment conferences. The work of this group will be informed by the findings of Domestic Homicide Reviews and Serious Case Review and inspections of local services by Ofsted and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, as well as the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guidelines published at the end of February 2014.

Drug Misuse

2013/2014 Partnership Aim: Reducing drug related offending, supporting people to live drug free lives whilst reducing harm for those who continue to use drugs and addressing the issues of novel psychoactive substances (NPS).

Key outcomes for 2014/15

Adults

- Increasing the engagement levels of underrepresented groups in treatment services by ensuring relevance of service, accessibility of provisions and a culturally sensitive environment for a range of diverse groups.
- Mutual Aid strategies, modelled on Public Health England guidelines are implemented.
- Members of the recovery Community are engaged in training and employment opportunities through the development of at least one social enterprise

Young People

- The levels of planned discharges are maintained at their current level.
- Behavioural risks identified at the beginning of treatment are reduced at time of planned exit and this reduction is maintained through meaningful contact with appropriate agencies.

Restricting Supply

- Reducing the demand and restricting the supply of drugs at all points in the supply networks through supporting the enforcement work of partners.

The impact of drug misuse can be far reaching, affecting many areas of personal, public and community life. These include physical and mental health issues, relationship difficulties and family breakdown.

The link between substance misuse and offending has long been established, with East Sussex evidencing particular links between drug misuse and acquisitive crime, with drugs being a particular motivation for burglary (dwelling and other than dwelling) and theft.

There are three main elements to tackling drug misuse in East Sussex; adult drug treatment, young person's drug and alcohol treatment and reducing supply through enforcement.

Adult Drug Treatment

East Sussex is performing better than the national picture in relation to both opiate and non opiate users who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months. People often need help to sort out practical issues such as housing and employment, and develop new relationships with friends and family. We know that people value long-term support, provided through a 'recovery community' of others who have travelled similar journeys.

Young Person's Drug and Alcohol Treatment

Local figures indicated that during 2012/13 9% of all service users in treatment were young people. Age is often the strongest predictor of the length and severity of substance misuse problems, the younger people start and do not receive the relevant interventions, the greater likelihood of them becoming adult problematic drug users.

In East Sussex we have excellent joint working arrangements and specialist substance misuse services that boast a high proportion (89%) of young people leaving specialist substance misuse interventions in a planned way; much higher than the national average (80%).

Restricting Supply

Drug Possession and Drug Trafficking and Supply offences have seen a reduction in East Sussex; however, it is important to note that this tends to reflect enforcement activity carried out by Sussex Police along the entire supply chain, from organised crime groups that import drugs from source to the dealers that sell drugs in our communities, rather than increased usage/dealing.

This is monitored through drug related intelligence and information through weekly police meetings, as well as drug related intelligence across the local

District and Boroughs and local complaints regarding misuse from the community.

The test on arrest scheme continues to run successfully in Hastings. The scheme has been running for 2 years and has seen a reduction in the number of positive drug tests, arrests and charges given by a sample cohort who have completed the review period. The scheme has also been implemented in Eastbourne and has had a noticeable impact on treatment naïve non opiate users as well meaningful engagement addressing the wider health and social impacts of drug use and engagement with mutual aid groups.

This year our focus will be:

To market test community drug and alcohol treatment services to improve accessibility of treatment services across the county, with a particular emphasis on rural areas, engaging young people and non-opiate users. This will be done in conjunction with treatment services, mutual aid groups, service user groups and all other DAAT Partners.

Developing Recovery Communities across East Sussex - A range of mutual aid initiatives, which include behavioural management support groups and other ideas designed to help to sustain recovery will be further developed, both independently or in partnership with other services. The coming year will also see two community recovery groups, the East Sussex Recovery Alliance and Your Recovery Matters, become independent charities.

The Safer Communities Partnerships will also support the development of a Sussex-wide Drug Strategy.

Road Safety

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: To work in partnership to continue reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured, and to reduce the incidents of anti-social driving by encouraging closer involvement of the community with the use of Speed Watch and Operation Crackdown.

Key outcomes for 2014/15

- Behavioural change is encouraged through the use of targeted communication techniques
- Speedwatch implementation is supported
- Partners are involved in the development and delivery of a pan Sussex Road Safety Strategy

East Sussex is a rural county with a poorly developed Trunk and Primary Route network, no motorways and few dual carriageways. It is nationally recognised that the majority of fatal road crashes occur on the rural road network, sadly highlighted by the number of people killed and seriously injured every year across East Sussex.

A road safety coordination group has been established drawing together the Police, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service, County, District and Borough Councils, Highways, East Sussex Public Health, South East Coast Ambulance Service, Sussex Safer Roads Partnership (SSRP) and the South East Group of the Institute of Advanced Motorists to deliver high quality and effective road safety interventions across the County to both reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured and to tackle the scourge of anti-social driving. Working with the SSRP the group provides collision data at ward level to Community Safety Partnerships to enable them to develop innovative targeted interventions to both reassure the community and tackle poor driving through both education and enforcement.

Road safety interventions based on data provides the opportunity for evaluation to determine the effectiveness of activities across the County. One such intervention is the provision of educational resources to support Community Safety Partnerships road safety activities.

Operation Crackdown is supported across East Sussex as an effective means for the public to report poor and anti social driving. Speed Watch groups are being developed to encourage communities to address their concerns regarding speeding.

This year the group is developing effective communication links across the County to ensure that national, regional and local campaigns are disseminated and best practice is shared.

They are also working with the SSRP to develop a road safety strategy that will include local activity at both a County and District level.

In addition East Sussex Public Health department is looking at the potential scope and cost for developing a behaviour change/social marketing approach to 20 mph.

Offending

We have split this priority in to two sections:

- 'Reducing reoffending' which covers people of all ages including young people who are transitioning from young peoples to adult services, and
- 'Youth offending' which focuses on the specific partnership actions and outcomes relating to young people.

Reducing Re-Offending

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: To work in partnership to identify and work with priority offenders in each CSP. To work with them to identify specific offending related needs, change their behaviours and reduce the likelihood of future offending and the number of victims.

Key Outcomes for 14-15:

- Better utilisation of partnership resources to enable effective Integrated Offender Management particularly during a time of transition
- Better use of the Family Key Work programme to support offenders and their families and address issues of intergenerational crime
- Working in partnership to identify those where mental health and learning disability has a significant impact on their offending and ensure appropriate access to support and assistance to address these issues.
- Increased use of Restorative Justice approaches to improve outcomes for victims

Nationally, it is estimated that 50% of crime is committed by 10% of offenders; the most prolific 0.5% commit 10% of crimes. Repeat offenders are often some of the most socially excluded in society. They will typically have chronic and complex health and social problems such as substance misuse, mental health needs, homelessness, unemployment and debt.

In East Sussex the Reducing Reoffending Board provides the governance arrangements through which the Safer Communities Partnership aims to tackle these issues in a targeted and informed way and to provide 'pathways' out of offending, breaking intergenerational cycle of crime and associated family breakdown. By engaging with adult and young offenders we aim to provide them with an opportunity for successful reintegration in the community. Pathways include getting offenders into substance misuse services and settled and suitable accommodation (which can be the foundation of every other part of rehabilitation, resettlement and risk management). In this way the partnership seeks to reduce reoffending and the harm this causes victims, their families and the residents of East Sussex. The Reducing Re-offending board recognises that there are wider issues of Domestic Abuse and violent offending in all communities, however these areas are covered in other strategic settings so are not replicated here.

In 2014-15 the Coalition Government's 'Transforming Rehabilitation' Agenda will be fully implemented. This will result in the creation of a new National

Probation Service that will manage all offenders assessed as High Risk of Serious Harm and 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies, who will manage all low and medium risk of harm cases and provide many interventions. These companies will initially be in public ownership, but will be transferred into private/third sector ownership in due course. In East Sussex we wish to ensure that our structures and partnership arrangements enable new providers to engage fully and meaningfully at both a strategic and operational level to ensure that the needs of communities, victims and offenders are identified and addressed.

Youth Offending

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: To continue to reduce first time entrants into the criminal justice system, reoffending in young people and the use of custody by tailoring effective interventions based on risk that where appropriate involve the whole family.

Key Outcomes for 14 – 15:

- To continue to develop the new functional structure of the Youth Offending Team improving the provision of tailored services based on risk
- Maintained reduction of first time entrants into the criminal justice system
- Maintained reduction in the use of custody and more effective partnership resettlement arrangements
- Increased family interventions within the YOT to ensure all appropriate families are getting the most suitable intervention to meet their needs
- Increased development of restorative justice practices across all areas of the YOT to improve outcomes for victims

The East Sussex Youth Offending Team (YOT) sits within the Children's Services Department of East Sussex County Council and includes five statutory partners – police, probation, social services, education and health.

The YOT reports to a Chief Officers Group at a local level. It is also required to provide statistical and performance data to the Youth Justice Board. The Chief Officers Group is made up of representatives from all statutory partners. It is responsible for the annual Youth Justice Plan which sets the annual budget, decides the operational policy of the YOT for that year and monitors selected key performance indicators.

The East Sussex YOT continues to perform well against the national performance indicators. There has been a 37.3% reduction in first time entrants into the criminal justice system in the first 3 quarters of 2013/4. The numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system are now so low that we are going to be looking to maintain this reduction rather than continue to reduce it. The overall YOT cohort has reduced, however we are now working with an increasingly complex cohort. The YOT tracks the reoffending rate of young people 12 months after they have received a YOT intervention using the binary measure, i.e. whether or not the young person has offended. This rate has been rising recently and is currently at 33%. To put this in context, this figure remains

significantly lower than the national average. In addition we have also seen a large increase in the number of previous offences the young people have received, again a far greater increase than the national average, resulting in East Sussex now receiving more previous offences than the national average. The number of young people receiving custodial sentences continues to reduce, with only 4 young people receiving custodial sentences in the first three quarters of 2013/4.

The YOT will work to the following set of priorities:

- To maintain the reduction in first time entrants into the criminal justice system
- To main the reduction in the use of custody, both in sentencing and remands
- To ensure the quality of Assessment, Planning., Intervention and Supervision in order to reduce offending
- To increase the level of family intervention
- To continue to increase the level of restorative justice intervention including direct victim offender mediation.

An action plan is being developed and overseen by the Chief Officer Group (YOT Management Board) to achieve these priorities.

Sexual Exploitation

2014/2015 Partnership Aim: Develop and improve responses to sexual exploitation and abuse and ensure that victims receive a high standard of care and are supported. Prevent sexual offences by changing attitudes and intervening when risks are identified.

During 2013/14 we have embarked upon commissioning a new Sexual Assault Referral Centre. The new Centre will begin operation in July 2014, replacing existing provision. By commissioning a SARC from one provider, with clear standards for operation and expectations around performance, victims of rape and sexual assault will receive a high quality of care.

We have also collaborated with Brighton and Hove City Council to commission an Independent Sexual Violence Adviser Service until March 2015. Survivor's Network, an independent specialist charity, have provided this service since October 2013. Their expertise in this area of work will mean that people who have attended the SARC will receive aftercare and access to counselling services where required.

The East Sussex Safeguarding Children Board have continued to develop a strategy to prevent child sexual exploitation and to ensure that sexual exploitation is identified and stopped and that children who have been exploited are supported.

In 2014/15 we will build upon the work already in train and develop new initiatives to deter people from sexually exploiting others. To achieve this we will establish a multi agency group to plan how to achieve this aim.

Police and Crime Plan Priorities

The Police and Crime Plan priorities for 2014/15 are;

- crime and community safety;
- victim focus;
- public confidence; and
- value for money.

Local objectives for each of these priorities have been set by the Police and Crime Commissioner. These are of course not an exhaustive list but do reflect the expectations of the public.

Crime & Community Safety

- Keeping Sussex a low crime area
- Commission new and lasting initiatives to reduce re-offending
- Take account of community priorities and their contributing factors (such as alcohol and drugs)

Measure: Reduce the recorded crimes per 1,000 population

Victim Focus

- Improve the experience that victims and witnesses have of the criminal justice system
- Enhance, develop and commission initiatives to bring justice for victims
- Effective policing, responsive to the needs of victims and the vulnerable

Measure: Support improvements to victim satisfaction in their overall experience of the criminal justice system

Public Confidence

- Build trust in the police and the criminal justice system
- Remove proceeds of crime from criminals and reinvest that money in our communities
- Encourage the development of volunteering to make us Safer in Sussex

Measure: Increase the reporting of domestic abuse and violence, serious sexual offences, anti-social behaviour and hate crimes

Value for Money

- Improve efficiency across the criminal justice system
- Further collaboration & partnership working
- Effective and innovative commissioning of services and procurement of assets

Measure: Working with Sussex Police and partners to meet the financial challenges ahead whilst delivering Crime & Community Safety, Victim Focus and Public Confidence objectives and identifying opportunities to improve
Further details can be found within the Police and Crime Plan.

District and Borough Overviews

There are five local Community Safety Partnerships in East Sussex, Eastbourne Community Safety Partnership, Safer Hastings Partnership, Lewes Community Safety Partnership, Safer Rother Partnership and Safer Wealden Partnership.

The local partnership priorities follow, to deliver the priorities each partnership has a separate action plan.

All partnerships have the same delivery infrastructure requirements

- Community Safety Support Officer
- Community Safety Partnership Strategy Meetings
- Monthly Joint Action Groups
- Funding available to Joint Action Group and Delivery Partners
- Integrated Offender Management
- Neighbourhood Panels
- Mainstream service provision

In addition the Safer Hastings Partnership has Community Safety Hubs which co-ordinate mainstream service provision and targeted operations

Available funds available are monitored regularly by the Partnership but are targeted to the Joint Action Group (JAG), through which all bids for financial support for any project or initiative are directed. Any bids have to support the Partnership's aims. Amounts up to £1,000 are approved by members of the JAG, amounts over £1,000 are given a recommendation by the JAG but have to receive final approval from the Partnership's Finance Sub-Group.

Amounts over £1,000 are approved either at Partnership Board meetings or a sub group of this.

The amount for the Safer Hasting Partnership which requires approval by members of the JAG is £3,000. Bids over £3,000 are approved at Partnership Board meetings.

Eastbourne Community Safety Partnership

Our vision is to improve people's lives in Eastbourne's Communities by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to manage the fear of crime.

Priorities	
Domestic Abuse	Increase reporting and reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse
Alcohol Related Crime and Disorder	Reduction in crimes associated with alcohol abuse, to include street drinking, public place violent crime and under age drinking.
Drug Misuse and organised crime groups	To increase the number of offences of possession with intent to supply and reduce organised crime
Anti-Social Behaviour	To improve reporting and action of police recorded ASB/Hate crime using the county-wide risk assessment form. To deal effectively with reports of graffiti, dog fouling and litter
Neighbourhood Management	To continue to develop neighbourhood management and to problem solve anti-social behaviour and environmental crime.
Road Safety	To reduce the number of killed and seriously injured on our roads
Volume Crime	Reducing and detecting volume crime including burglary dwelling, robbery, vehicle crime and shoplifting.
Fire Safety	To reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires and deliberate fires and deliver home safety visits
Community Engagement / Public Reassurance	To continue to engage the communities we serve and meet their needs in relation to community safety and public reassurance
Reducing Re-Offending / Family Intervention	Actively encourage countywide initiative in relation to reducing re-offending and family early interventions
Sexual Exploitation	Actively support countywide initiatives to positively impact on child exploitation

Measures

A range of measures will be drawn from a number of sources to monitor progress with each of the Partnership's aims throughout the year, this will include both quantitative and qualitative elements:

- Increased reporting of domestic abuse incidents by 5% compared to 2013-14, MARAC improved safety 80% (East Sussex Target)
- A 3% reduction in public place violent crime compared with 2013/14
- To increase possession with intent offences by 5% compared to 2013/14
- 80% of persons referred to the Safe From Harm service whose risk level is reduced

- 5% reduction in Eastbourne Borough Council public reported graffiti, dog fouling and litter compared to 2013/14
- To complete analysis and develop tactics to reduce anti-social driving and cycling
- To reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires and deliberate fires and deliver 1,600 home safety visits
- To reduce burglary dwelling, robbery, vehicle crime by 3% compared to 2013/14
- To reduce overall crime per 1,00 population using iQuanta and compared to Most Similar Groups
- To reduce shoplifting offences by 3% compared with 2013/14
- To record and develop a number of community channels
- Engage 340 families in the East Sussex Family Key working programme (East Sussex Target)
- 13% reduction in offences committed by prolific and priority offenders (East Sussex Target)

Safer Hastings Partnership

The Safer Hastings Partnership (SHP) will continue to work to support the most vulnerable victims of crime & antisocial behaviour. We will also redouble our efforts to sustain the significant reductions in crime achieved in recent years.

Priorities	
Volume & Acquisitive Crime	To reduce & detect volume and acquisitive crime including shoplifting, vehicle crime and criminal damage.
Anti-Social Behaviour, Hate Crime and Vulnerable Victims	To reduce anti-social behaviour including criminal damage, youth arsons, anti social driving and speeding and increase confidence in reporting hate crime.
Domestic Violence & Serious Sexual Offences	To increase the reporting of domestic violence and reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse.
Reducing Re-offending	To reduce the impact of persistent offenders and families with multiple problems who commit crime and antisocial behaviour.
Alcohol Related Crime & Disorder/ Substance Misuse	To reduce crime & ASB associated with alcohol abuse, including street drinking and public place violent crime.
Environmental Crime	To reduce environmental crimes like littering, dog fouling and fly tipping in the local community.

Activities:

Examples of interventions

- Commission Barwatch and Taxi Marshall schemes to better manage the evening economy reducing alcohol related antisocial behaviour and crime
- Further extend the 'Reduce the Strength' scheme limiting sales of beers, lagers and ciders to below 6.5 % Alcohol by Volume (ABV).
- Funding sports sessions and other positive activities for young people who might otherwise engage in crime or antisocial behaviour.
- Match fund drugs & Alcohol outreach services.
- Match fund a multi agency case management system to support High & Medium risk victims of ASB and hate crime
- Work towards accreditation as a White Ribbon Town with partners

Measures:

The Partnership will utilise iQuanta and other partner's data to monitor delivery against targets. Performance will be reviewed at monthly JAG meetings with further scrutiny taking place at quarterly SHP Board meetings and County Resources & Performance meetings

Lewes Community Safety Partnership

Our vision is to improve people's lives in Lewes's Communities by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to manage the fear of crime.

Priorities	
Volume Crime	Reduce acquisitive crime
Anti-Social Behaviour	Work in partnership to seek long lasting solutions to anti-social behaviour
Domestic Abuse	Encourage reporting of domestic abuse incidents
Road Safety	Reduce the number of killed or seriously injured on Lewes District's roads
Community Engagement	Promote community safety initiatives proven to reduce actual crime and the fear of crime
Fire Safety	Reduce the number of dwelling fires

Measures

A range of measures will be drawn from a number of sources to monitor progress with each of the Partnership's aims throughout the year, this will include both quantitative and qualitative elements:

- Reduction in volume crime
- Increase in tackling anti-social behaviour through and improving public confidence by intelligence led police activity, measured at JAGs and public engagement events
- Monitor levels of domestic abuse and raise confidence in reporting through the work of the White Ribbon Campaign
- Reduce the number of recorded killed and seriously injured by 10%
- Improved confidence measured by Community Surveys, local Panel Meetings, JAGs.

Rother Community Safety Partnership

We aim to ensure that Rother remains a safe place to live, work and visit by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and managing the fear of crime.

Priorities	
Anti- Social Behaviour & Hate Crime	Strengthen partnership interventions around ASB and Hate Crime which impact on the local community and victims and carry out targeted work in problem areas.
Cross Border & Rural Crime	Working in partnership with neighbouring districts and forces, including Wealden, Hastings and Kent Police to identify additional inventions to target offenders travelling to commit key crimes. Including burglary, metal theft, thefts from rural and farm buildings, caravan breaks, oil and fuel theft.
Road Safety	Develop and embed Community Speedwatch across Rother, address concerns of local residents around anti-social driving and support all formal programmes against anti social driving (e.g. Operation Crackdown). Continue to work with countywide partners on education and enforcement programmes.
Reducing Re-offending	Deliver multi agency interventions to reduce the impact of offenders and families with multiple problems. Focusing on those who commit crime and anti-social behaviour which significantly affects communities in Rother and deliver focused work in problem areas.
Violent Crime including Domestic Abuse	Respond to the move from public place violence to an increase in domestic setting violence, including intergenerational, young people and rural DA. Focus work on victim support and hotspots for domestic abuse.

Measures

A range of measures will be drawn from a number of sources to monitor progress with each of the Partnership's aims throughout the year, this will include both quantitative and qualitative elements:

- Reduce the risk of crime per 1000 population
- Monitor effectiveness of ASB and hate crime interventions and victims experience
- Increased reporting of domestic abuse incidents, awareness building and reduction of repeat incidents
- Monitor the benefits of multi-agency interventions to reduce offending
- Improved confidence measured through community feedback, Panel Meetings etc.

Safer Wealden Partnership

Our vision is to improve people's lives in Wealden's Communities by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to manage the fear of crime.

Priorities	
Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce the amount of anti-social behaviour experienced by residents in Wealden
Road Safety	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on Wealden's Roads
Burglary (including burglary other than dwelling)	Reduce the amount of burglary and burglary other than dwelling incidents
Environmental Crime	Reduce the amount of environmental crime in Wealden, with a focus on fly-tipping, littering and dog fouling
Domestic Abuse	Raise awareness and promote the help and support services available for victims of domestic abuse
To be a Responsive Partnership	The Safer Wealden Partnership will be a proactive in response to emerging threats and priorities and will also deliver a number of projects to improve general community safety, including increased community engagement.

Measures

The Partnership will utilise a range of measures and from a number of sources to monitor progress and gain insights into each of the aims throughout the year, this will include both quantitative and qualitative elements. In addition the Partnership will bring forward a number of projects to tackle their important aims:

- Reduction in the number of anti social behaviour signal crimes of criminal damage and deliberate fires from the April 2013 to March 2014 baseline and the monitor of statistics from Operation Blitz.
- Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on Wealden's roads over the 3 year time frame 2014/15 to 2016/17 (April 2013 to March 2014 baseline).
- Reduce the number of burglary and burglary other than dwelling incidents by combined reduction of 5% in the rolling year figures from April 2014 to March 2015 (April 2013 to March 2014 baseline).
- A reduction in the importance of environmental crime in the relevant household / neighbourhood survey.
- Increase the number of reports and prosecutions for domestic abuse from the April 2013 to March 2014 baseline.
- Undertake a number of effective evaluated projects to ensure positive results and value for money.

APPENDIX 1

The following sections are work streams that have not been identified through the Strategic Needs Assessment as priorities. They are areas of work that the Partnership considered should be highlighted as programmes which impact on or contribute to a range of community safety objectives and some areas have been identified by the Partnership as requiring specific actions during 2014/15.

Listening to and Responding to Community Concerns

Key to planning the community safety activity in East Sussex is seeking the views of local residents and using this, alongside information we hold as agencies, to inform our business planning processes. It is also important that we can tell the community how we are tackling their concerns.

The Strategic Assessment, on which partnership priorities are selected at a strategic level, looks at community concerns gathered through the Sussex Police Neighbourhood Survey and East Sussex County Council Reputation Survey. We have developed a core set of community safety questions which will be included in both of these surveys. Results will assist us to develop actions and will produce a demographically representative response rate in order for us to use more reliable data in an effective way.

Young people's views will be gathered, on their perceptions of community safety and crime, via the East Sussex School's Survey this year – it is one of the largest consultations activities undertaken with young people in East Sussex and of its type in England. Therefore the findings from the survey are of significant value not just at a local authority level, but also nationally.

At a local level the majority of District and Borough Community Safety Partnerships use three methods of community engagement:

- Neighbourhood panel priorities and feedback
- Quality streets / face the people
- Youth panels

This year the partnership will continue to consult equalities groups on the partnership priorities and whether these are the right priorities based on their personal knowledge of their own communities. This information will be shared with relevant partnership groups. We will also share relevant data and information to equality groups which will inform them of trends, patterns and crime reporting amongst individuals with protected characteristics in order for their work and support to be more directed in relation to community safety.

The new five-year alcohol strategy has been developed with a range of stakeholders. It includes the views of those that took part in the East Sussex Drink Debate during the summer of 2013. Public consultation took place during December 2012/January 2013 to seek opinions and thoughts.

Our Domestic Abuse Strategy will set out its activity and outcomes in a new five year strategy – this has been developed with a wide range of stakeholders. The strategy sets out a coordinated approach, and provides effective leadership to stop the harm caused by domestic abuse in the future. We consulted on this to make sure that we've got our focus right and that our efforts are balanced in the right places

Engaging with and responding to the concerns of our communities is at the core of Community Safety work and using social media is helping increase awareness of Community Safety and engaging with residents and businesses.

The partnership will continue to develop the ways in which we engage using social media so we can effectively participate in the online community.

Sexual Exploitation is a new priority and we will be engaging and listening to views and concerns from representatives who are working in this area to ensure we address the right vulnerable groups which this partnership will focus on.

We are working closely with the Partnerships to provide the Mosaic* profile analysis on a crime or anti-social behaviour type of their choice. We are looking at how this information can be used best operationally and how to best communicate with East Sussex residents and address their concerns. The findings are to be presented at future Joint Action Groups where the Districts and Boroughs can then discuss how they will use the findings operationally to communicate with residents.

* Community profiling tool, Mosaic Public Sector (developed by Experian Business Strategies Limited © 2011

Family Keywork Programme

The East Sussex multi-agency Family Keywork programme has been set up to explore how public resources might be used more cost effectively to address the problems experienced and caused by families with whom a number of agencies are involved.

Family Keyworkers can be based in any organisation offering one-to-one, long-term support to family members. The Family Keyworker will act as a single point of contact for the family, providing direct support and coordinating additional interventions from a range of services.

Alongside this, the Government's Troubled Families programme is offering attachment fees and payment-by-results for local authorities that can turn around those families. East Sussex County Council is using these funds to pump-prime local services to embed Family Keywork, of which many Safer Communalities partners are involved in delivering. This is an innovative approach and one that all partners believe will have a significant and sustainable impact on reducing the number of children and families in need in East Sussex.

We will seek to improve outcomes for families against the Troubled Families criteria:

- Reducing anti-social behaviour and crime
- Improving school attendance
- Progress to work for unemployed adults

In addition to these national measures, we will be measuring improvements in outcomes against our local priorities, which are:

- Reducing safeguarding referrals
- Reducing the number of children in need
- Reducing the number of children coming into local authority care
- Improving parenting
- Reducing domestic abuse
- Reducing substance and alcohol misuse
- Improving mental health and wellbeing
- Reducing recidivism
- Improving value for money

The Safer Communities Partnership business plan does not contain specific actions relating to the Family Keywork Programme as this would duplicate the Programme's work. However, due to the strong links between the aims of the Family Keywork Programme, the work of the Safer Communities Partnership and the aims of individual organisations, the Safer Communities Partnership will continue to support delivery of the Family Keywork Programme and ensure that the Safer Communities Partnership activity is geared towards the Programme objectives wherever appropriate.

Preventing Violent Extremism

Whilst East Sussex is assumed to be low risk in terms of terrorism, the current terrorist threat to the UK from both international and Northern Ireland terrorism is 'substantial'.

The Prevent strategy, launched in 2007, seeks to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. It is the preventative strand of the government's counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST.

Prevent addresses all forms of terrorism and it also tackles non violent extremism where it creates an environment conducive to terrorism and popularises ideas that are supported by terrorist groups.

The three objectives of the strategy are;

- To respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it

- To prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
- To work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address

The Prevent Strategy describes how local delivery will take place. Prevent is central to the Safeguarding agenda and therefore needs to be a priority within Safe-guarding policies, procedures and training

A report from the Prime Minister's Task Force on Tackling Radicalisation and Extremism was published in December 2013. The Task Force looked in detail at five areas and agreed practical steps to address the gaps in their response.

In particular the report outlined a number of recommendations around the areas of preventing radicalisation, developing more integrated communities and stopping extremism in schools. They reported that Local authorities are instrumental in delivering 'Prevent', the government's counter-radicalisation and counter-extremism strategy. To show the importance to tackling extremism and the role of local authorities in delivering it, they will:

- take steps to intervene where local authorities are not taking the problem seriously
- make delivery of 'Prevent' a legal requirement in those areas of the country where extremism is of particular concern
- make delivery of the 'Channel' programme a legal requirement in England and Wales, which supports individuals at risk of being radicalised

Given the above, the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership has agreed a number of actions (see action plan) relating to the Prevent Strategy, which will ensure we are best placed to respond to any potential threats.

East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Priorities

The East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board's vision is to protect and improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities in East Sussex so that everyone has the opportunity to have a safe, healthy and fulfilling life.

The Board works with a range of partners and partnerships across the public, private and voluntary and community sectors to strengthen the links between health, care and other services so that plans that affect health and wellbeing such as housing and housing support, community safety, education and skills, economic development, the environment, culture, leisure and community development help to promote individual, family and community health and wellbeing.

Over the period 2013-2016 the Health and Wellbeing Board will focus on the following seven priorities.

- The best possible start for all babies and young children
- Safe, resilient and secure parenting for all children and young people
- Enabling people of all ages to live healthy lives and have healthy lifestyles
- Preventing and reducing falls, accidents and injuries
- Enabling people to manage and maintain their mental health and wellbeing
- Supporting those with special educational needs, disabilities and long term conditions
- High quality and choice of end of life care

There are clear links between the health and wellbeing and community safety agenda's. The health of a community is directly affected by community safety related issues such as anti social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse and violent crime, which in turn affect people's individual wellbeing. The East Sussex Safer Communities partnership will therefore work alongside the Board to improve the health and wellbeing of our communities.

Welfare Reform Changes and the impact on Community Safety

The Welfare Reform Act 2012 puts into law the biggest overhaul of the benefits systems since the 1940s. It includes changes to Local Housing Allowance and Housing Benefit, it introduces for the first time a cap to how much Benefit payment people receive, it makes changes to Council Tax Benefit changes, Disability related Benefits, Employment related Benefits, and changes how Benefits are received.

It is estimated that there will be an overall loss of around £20 million across East Sussex to individuals and households. East Sussex County Council and the District and Borough Councils, have established an East Sussex Welfare Reform Project Board to help make sure that all East Sussex residents affected by the changes receive as much financial support as they are entitled to, manage their home, retain their health and well-being, and avoid homelessness.

Welfare Reform could have a potential impact on Community Safety in a number of ways including –

- Domestic abuse and Family Breakdown may increase resulting from an greater household stresses
- Alcohol misuse may increase where individuals are striving to cope with added worries and stresses
- Anti-social behaviour/hate incidents relating to housing and street drinking/homelessness may be at risk of increase
- How well offenders are managed may be impacted given that there may be a greater clustering of offenders within small geographical areas due to the restrictions on what housing they will be eligible for

- Property and goods related crimes such as burglary, theft and shoplifting may see an increase as people turn to crime as a means of obtaining goods and money
- Offences related to drug use and dealing are at risk of increasing

In addition, the sense of Community Cohesion may be impacted in relation to the migration of people to East Sussex in the search for more affordable and suitable accommodation and work.

The Safer Communities Partnership will therefore work with the East Sussex Welfare Reform Project Board to ensure information is obtained and shared between key partners.

Organised Crime Groups

In October 2013 the Home Office launched its serious and organized crime strategy. Organised crime includes drug trafficking, human trafficking, and organised illegal immigration, high-value fraud and other financial crimes, counterfeiting, organised acquisitive crime and cyber crime. The strategy also deals with serious crime which demands a national coordinated response, notably other fraud and child sexual exploitation.

Organised crime is a threat to our national security. It costs the United Kingdom at least £24 billion each year, leads to loss of life and can deprive people of their security and prosperity. Crime groups intimidate and corrupt and can have a corrosive impact on our communities. Cyber crime undermines confidence in our communications technology and online economy. Organised immigration crime threatens the security of our borders. We regard human trafficking as a pernicious form of modern slavery. Financial crime can undermine the integrity and stability of our financial markets and institutions.

Overseas, organised crime undermines good governance and the stability of countries of strategic importance to our national security. Organised crime groups overseas can facilitate or engage in terrorism.

The strategy has four main objectives:

- PURSUE: prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised criminality;
- PREVENT: preventing people from engaging in serious and organised crime;
- PROTECT: increasing protection against serious and organised crime;
- PREPARE: reducing the impact of this criminality where it takes place.

Given the above, the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership will also perform the function of the Organised Crime Board and have oversight of the serious and organised crime profiles. These profiles describe local serious and organised criminal activity and criminal markets, associated front companies and related community issues.

Restorative Justice

Restorative justice practice bring those harmed by crime or anti-social behaviour incidents, and those responsible for the harm, into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward. Primarily restorative justice seeks to enable the victim's voice to be heard and their needs met. Restorative justice can work alongside statutory interventions and responses to crime or anti-social behaviour, and includes a range of informal and formal interventions – including use of victim-offender conferencing and reparative measures, which may or may not involve victim-offender contact.

Restorative justice practice are increasingly being used by a range of statutory and voluntary agencies in the criminal justice system, in schools and the wider community to address harms caused by incidents.

The development of restorative justice practice and processes locally is underpinned by principles and best practice, building on a strong evidence base which shows improved outcomes for victims and a reduction in re-offending. Its development will also be aligned with the Sussex Criminal Justice Board's Restorative Justice Strategy – which is due to be developed this year. We will seek to develop restorative justice processes to support delivery of on our Anti-Social Behaviour aims and the aims to reduce offending/re-offending for adults and young people.

APPENDIX 2 Commissioning

Police and Crime Commissioner

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioners distributes funding for community safety initiatives, youth offending services, and drug intervention and rehabilitation to the Community Safety Partnerships, the Youth Offending Team and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team.

The Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner has also allocated funding to provide financial help to community projects in Sussex that help to achieve the objectives under the four priorities within the Police and Crime Plan.

Pan-Sussex Commissioning

Community Safety leads from East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton and Hove are meeting regularly to identify commissioning areas which would benefit from a pan-Sussex approach. So far joint commissioning arrangements are in place for the Independent sexual violence advisors.

NHS Commissioning

From April 2013 local authorities have commissioned sexual health promotion and genitourinary medicine and contraception services, clinical commissioning groups are expected to commission abortion services and the NHS Commissioning Board will commission HIV treatment and Sexual Assault Referral Centres. The NHS Commissioning Board (Kent & Medway Area Team) will be responsible for the healthcare provided with the prison, including the substance misuse service.

The NHS Kent and Medway Area Team and Sussex Police have led a process of commissioning a new Sexual Assault Referral Centre during 2013/14. The contract is due to be awarded in March 2014 and the new service will commence in July 2014. Commissioning has been supported by sexual violence leads from each of the Sussex upper tier Local Authorities.

Services Commissioned by the East Sussex Safer East Sussex Team on behalf of the Partnership and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team.

The following services are commissioned to help delivery of the Safer Communities and Drugs and Alcohol Team partnership outcomes.

Community Safety Area	Description of Service
Domestic Abuse	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) Service
In April 2012 the Council let a new three year contract to CRI for the provision of an Independent Domestic Violence Adviser Service, on behalf of the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership.	
Independent Domestic Violence Advisers (IDVAs) provide advice, support and advocacy to adults who are at risk of serious harm from domestic abuse. The work of Independent Domestic Violence Advisers forms part of the multi-agency work to tackle domestic abuse, particularly the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)	

where the IDVA represents the views of the victim. This work primarily focuses on safeguarding where there are indicators of serious harm present, for example serious injury, psychological damage or homicide.

A commissioning plan for specialist domestic abuse community services will be developed during the spring of 2014 and commissioning intentions will be confirmed by August 2014 for service delivery beyond April 2015.

Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Crime	Safe From Harm Service
Building upon the victim centred approach to tackling hate crime and anti-social behaviour developed in 2011, the Safer East Sussex Team has commissioned a support service, for those who have been identified as being at risk of harm, as a result of their exposure to serious or persistent abuse or harassment from other members of the community. The service was advertised in the 2013 Commissioning Grants Prospectus and a grant awarded to Newhaven Community Development Association to deliver the "Safe from Harm" service from October 2013 to September 2016. Safe from Harm aims to reduce the level of distress experienced through a range of practical measures and emotional support and forms part of a multi-agency approach.	

Rape and Serious Sexual Assault	Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) Aftercare Provision
East Sussex County Council and Brighton and Hove City Council developed a joint commissioning agreement for an Independent Sexual Violence Adviser service and counselling provision to support the ongoing care of SARC clients. The Survivor's Network is contracted to provide this service from October 2013 to March 2015, sub-contracting the counselling components to accredited local counselling providers.	

The commissioning function for adult drug treatment services is undertaken in the Joint Commissioning Unit in Adult Social Care. The commissioning function for young people's substance misuse treatment services is undertaken in Children's Services. The Safer East Sussex Team supports the strategic planning for the Drug and Alcohol Action Team.

Community Safety Area	Description of Service
Adult Drug and Alcohol Misuse	Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service
<p>From 1 April 2014 a new County wide service that integrates both drug and alcohol recovery services comes into effect. This is for a period of at least three years. The service will be provided from three hubs, one in Eastbourne, one in Hastings and one in Uckfield, with a range of satellite outreach and 'shared care' services that extend across East Sussex. The new service will also provide a 'Health and Wellbeing' bus that is intended to provide access to some of the more rural areas, as well as promoting broader messages relating to general healthy living and harm reduction.</p> <p>A significant gateway to drug recovery services in recent years has been through the Criminal Justice System, (e.g. for 2013 21% of referrals for treatment came through the CJS, compared to just 8% through Health services). Of particular note was the 'Test on Arrest' programme, that was piloted in Hastings and rolled out across the rest of the County during 2013. Funding from the PCC is essential in keeping this programme active.</p> <p>There are strong links into treatment from elsewhere within the CJS. The new referral</p>	

function will be co-located with probation services in the courts to ensure that those people requiring support for a drug and/or alcohol use disorder are appropriately assessed and referred, and a change in the commissioning of substance misuse within prisons means that new partnerships are being established to ensure that people being released after serving a sentence have access to support, that will reduce re-offending.

Effective treatment for many means being able to sustain a lifestyle that is free from having to use drugs or alcohol. There is considerable focus on the recovery communities as visible, peer-led organisations to not only help 'shape' services' but provide the aspiration for people who may be contemplating change. To this extent, the DAAT provides resource for a Community Development Officer to support and promote the work of these groups. Furthermore, the Commissioning Grants Prospectus for 2014 has sought to encourage engagement with mutual aid groups.

For others, it may be more appropriate to focus on harm prevention, either as a first step towards a sustained recovery, or for the purposes of reducing the risk to themselves and others. A variety of clinical interventions are provided to assist with this, from a 'Needle and Syringe Programme', to supervised consumption of controlled substances, to inpatient detox and residential rehabilitation, again all funded through the DAAT.

Moving forward, the service has been designed to ensure that a greater focus is provided to those people with more complex, longer term, and harder to resolve issues. These have been built into the commissioning process and identified through a thorough evidence based Needs Assessment, using a DAAT funded resource.

Community Safety Area	Description of Service
Parental Drug and Alcohol Misuse	SWIFT: Specialist Family Services
	<p>The DAAT commissions a specialist drug and alcohol treatment service for parents/carers, where there is a significant concern about the safety and well being of children in the household. The SWIFT specialist family service incorporates a specific multi disciplinary drug and alcohol team, that will assesses and deliver interventions to families adversely affected by parental alcohol and/or drug misuse. This may include an IBA intervention or care planned treatment service for parents/carers with alcohol or drug specific needs. This service may also be instructed by the Family Justice Court to provide independent expert assessment of parental drug and/or alcohol misuse.</p> <p>The SWIFT service also provides multi disciplinary assessment and treatment services for parents/carers known to statutory children's services where mental ill health, domestic violence, learning difficulties or sexual risk is adversely impacting upon children's safety or well being. The service is jointly commissioned by adult and children's sector allocations with a children's social care lead.</p>
Young People's Drug and Alcohol Misuse	Under 19s Substance Misuse Service (U19s SMS)
	<p>The Under 19s Substance Misuse Service (U19s SMS) provides one-to-one support and care planned treatment to young people under the age of 19 who misuse drugs and/or alcohol and to their carers and other professionals, in appropriate circumstances. The multidisciplinary team pro actively engages young people and, following assessment, develops a treatment plan specific to their substance misuse needs. The service model consists of specialist workers co located in a range of vulnerable young people's services enabling drug/alcohol treatment to be integrated into existing statutory care plans where ever possible. The U19s SMS supports young</p>

people through treatment so that they leave in an agreed and planned way. This joint commissioning model has received positive recognition by the DFE and Dept of Health and the quality of service delivery was referenced in recent local Children's Services OFSTED and HMIP YOT Inspections.

Additional Services for Young People Provided by East Sussex County Council Children's Services

Youth Offending	East Sussex Youth Offending Team (YOT)
The Youth Offending Team (YOT) brings together workers from children's services, Sussex Police, the probation service, the NHS and the voluntary sector. Their aim is to prevent children and young people aged 10-17 from offending and reoffending. Projects include Community Payback and Restorative Justice.	
Targeted Youth Support	East Sussex Targeted Youth Support (TYS)
Targeted Youth Support offers young people assistance when they need additional advice, information and support. They offer support around sexual health, mental health, drugs and alcohol, family and relationships, education and training, money and accommodation. Youth work sessions include sports and arts based activities, involvement in Youth Councils and local volunteering opportunities.	

Supported Housing and Housing Support Services

The commissioning function for support housing and housing support services for vulnerable people is undertaken in the Joint Commissioning Unit in Adult Social Care in consultation with partners in Children's Services; District and Borough Councils; Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust; East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership and health. The recently published Pathways to Support and Independence: a strategy for supported housing and housing support 2013 – 2018 outlines commissioning intentions for services which support the community safety priorities of the Safer Communities Partnership.

Community Safety Area	Description of Service
Offending	
Please note that all of Supporting People services can accommodate people with offending histories. Some services are likely to support higher numbers of offenders and these are the services focused on.	<p>Home Works The service is a countywide generic floating support service for 16 to 24 year olds.</p> <p>STEPS to stay independent STEPS provide a countywide floating support service for people aged 65 and over</p> <p>Mental Health Service There are 3 services providing specialist accommodation based housing support for people who are vulnerable due to a mental illness or disorder. These services provide support to 43 units of accommodation</p> <p>Seaview Providing drug related information and advice, screening and referral to specialised drug treatment.</p>

	<p>Single Homeless with Support Needs There are 3 services dedicated to providing housing support to single homeless clients. These services provide support to 40 units of accommodation</p> <p>Young People at Risk There are 13 services dedicated to this client group, providing support to 152 units of accommodation at any one time. These services are accommodation based and there is at least one in each District/Borough</p> <p>Prevention of Accommodation Loss (POAL) POAL programmes target housing advice and intervention towards offenders serving less than twelve months, to reduce the likelihood of losing accommodation whilst in prison or to help seek accommodation on release for those who were homeless when they entered prison.</p> <p>This also has rent deposit schemes attached, which are funded through District and Borough CSP funds</p>
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Community Safety Area	Description of Service
Domestic Abuse	Refuge
<p>There are five accommodation based services in East Sussex providing 47 units of supported accommodation for women and children fleeing domestic violence. There is one service available to each District and Borough.</p> <p>All services listed under offenders above also offer housing support to people with histories of domestic abuse. Home works in particular has a high proportion of clients with domestic abuse issues requiring support to access and maintain accommodation.</p>	

APPENDIX 3 - East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership Action Plan

Priority – Alcohol				
Aim: To make East Sussex a healthier and safer place by ensuring that all stakeholders share the responsibility to respond to alcohol misuse confidently and effectively, in order to reduce and prevent the harms caused.				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1. Targeted campaigns to reduce risky behaviours linked with drinking relating to Road Safety, Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Abuse	To Increase knowledge, understanding and awareness of healthy drinking limits and reduce acceptability of risky and harmful drinking, To ensure that those who need advice, help and support are able to access it.	Safer East Sussex Team and Public Health	March 2015	
2. Targeted campaigns at parents to advise on alcohol consumption and supply	To Increase knowledge, understanding and awareness of healthy drinking limits and reduce acceptability of risky and harmful drinking, To ensure that those who need advice, help and support are able to access it.	Safer East Sussex Team and Children's Services	December 2015	
3. Develop partnership schemes (such as Community Alcohol Partnerships and Reducing the Strength Campaigns) with retailers and licensees to promote responsible sales	To strengthen local partnerships and initiatives to be responsive to alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), including alcohol-related ASB linked to street communities,	Safer East Sussex Team – Strategy and Partnerships Officer McGrath/Sgt Denham Vokins	March 2015	
4. Promote processes for reporting concerns about problem premises and sales (on/off sales)	To strengthen local partnerships and initiatives to be responsive to alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), including alcohol-related ASB linked to street communities,	Safer East Sussex Team - Strategy and Partnerships Officer McGrath/Sgt Denham Vokins	March 2015	
5. Take action against public place drunkenness and manage issues associated with problematic street drinkers	To strengthen local partnerships and initiatives to be responsive to alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), including alcohol-related ASB linked to street communities,	Safer Sussex Team Sussex – Sgt Vokins	March 2015	

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6. Review A+E and ambulance data to identify problematic premises and locations	To strengthen local partnerships and initiatives to be responsive to alcohol-related crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), including alcohol-related ASB linked to street communities	Safer East Sussex Team – C/I Rosie Ross	March 2015	
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Priority - Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Hate Incidents

Aim: To be responsive to people's concerns, support and protect vulnerable victims of Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate; and develop Restorative Justice to improve outcomes for victims

Actions	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1. Increase engagement with BME and LGBT networks and communities	Increased confidence to report of Hate incidents and crimes	Safer East Sussex Team	March 2015	
2. Develop and deliver training on reformed ASB powers	Ensure all relevant partners work together to effectively implement the reformed ASB tools and Powers	Safer East Sussex Team	August 2014	
3. Implement agreed recommendations of ASBRAC review, especially with regarding to strengthening the links to safeguarding processes	Strengthen links to safeguarding process to help the most vulnerable victims of ASB and Hate Improve information sharing across a range of agencies	C/I Rosie Ross	March 2015	
4. Develop restorative justice (RJ) for dealing with a range of ASB	Improved outcomes for victims of ASB	Safer East Sussex Team	March 2015	
5. Undertake a review of the Safe from Harm Service	Ensure the effectiveness for improving the outcomes for victims of ASB and efficiency of service	Safer East Sussex Team	October 2014	

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Priority – Domestic Abuse				
Aim: To improve the ways in which the partnership workforce can assist people to have abuse free relationships, prevent people who have been abusive from continuing to abuse and improve the safety and wellbeing of people who experience domestic abuse.				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1. Oversee the implementation plan for the East Sussex Domestic Abuse Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships • Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse • Perpetrators are held to account and are required to change their behaviour 	Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick	Ongoing	
2. Launch the East Sussex Domestic Abuse Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships • Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse • Perpetrators are held to account and are required to change their behaviour 	Safer East Sussex Team/Ben Fitzpatrick	May 2014	
3. Evaluate the pilot of the revised MARAC operating protocol and develop recommendations for a sustained future operating model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse 	Safer East Sussex Team/Nicola Spiers	October 2014	
4. Implement the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme and Domestic Violence Protection Orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships 	Sussex Police/Vivienne Johnson	April 2014 (DVDS), July 2014 (DVPO)	
5. Develop a commissioning plan for specialist domestic abuse services in East Sussex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse 	Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick	July 2014	

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<p>6. Implement findings and learning from the HMIC Review, NICE guidelines and Ofsted Inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships • Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse • Perpetrators are held to account and are required to change their behaviour 	<p>Sussex Police/ Jason Tingley Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick Children's Services/ Colin Anderson</p>	<p>August 2014</p>	
<p>7. Continue to develop the skills of the workforce to encourage disclosure, identify risk and respond appropriately</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse • Perpetrators are held to account and are required to change their behaviour 	<p>Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick Children's Services / Jo Enright</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
<p>8. Develop Interventions and work with schools to prevent children and young people being harmed by domestic abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships • Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse 	<p>Children's Services / Colin Anderson</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
<p>9. Implement the recommendations from Domestic Homicide Reviews and Serious Case Reviews where domestic abuse is a factor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased safety for those who are experiencing abuse 	<p>Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
<p>10. Develop a communication and engagement plan with groups more likely to experience domestic abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance of domestic abuse 	<p>Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick</p>	<p>June 2014</p>	

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Priority – Drug Misuse				
Aim: Supporting people to live drug free lives, whilst reducing the harm caused to the community by those that continue to use and reducing drug related crime				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 - Market-test community drug and alcohol treatment services	Improved accessibility of treatment services in rural areas, and engaged young adults and non-opiate users in effective drug treatment	Joint Commissioning Manager – Paul Cooper	March 2015	
2 – Develop the work of Mutual Aid Groups across East Sussex	People are able to sustain a drug free lifestyle and are able to access mutual aid support in a style which suits them.	Safer East Sussex Team/Caz Evans	March 2015	
3 - To support the development of a Sussex wide Drugs Strategy	To support partners in their enforcement work against drugs; reducing the demand and tackling the supply and furthermore, their link to Organised Crime Groups	Safer East Sussex Team / Sussex Police	March 2015	
4 – Develop partnership working to address the impact of novel psycho-active substances (NPS)	A collective approach to addressing the impact of NPS focussing on prevention.	Safer East Sussex Team/Caz Evans	March 2015	

East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership Action Plan 2014-15

Priority – Offending				
Reducing Reoffending Aim: To work in partnership to identify and work with priority offenders in each CSP. To work with them to identify specific offending related needs, change their behaviours and reduce the likelihood of future offending and the number of victims.				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 – Implement the findings and recommendation of the pan Sussex IOM Task and Finish group	Improved Partnership involvement in IOM Increased consistency across IOM recognising local difference Improved data collection and analysis Ensure Partnership arrangements are fully embedded and support the changes of Transforming Rehabilitation	CRC (Probation)/ IOM group	March 2015	
2 – Review and improve the use of restorative justice approaches for victims and offenders across East Sussex	Improved outcomes for Victims Improved outcomes for communities	Probation/ IOM group	March 2015	
3 –To review and embed services for offenders identified with mental health and learning disability issues by the police, court mental health liaison and diversion scheme	Reduce the numbers of offenders with mental health/learning disability issues in custody Increase access for offenders to mental health services Implement the use of the mental health specified activity requirement in East Sussex	Probation Police/NHS	March 2015	
4 - Ensure the smooth implementation of the new East Sussex Integrated Substance Abuse service to enable effective treatment outcomes for substance misusing offenders	Offenders identified for treatment through all relevant routes – test on arrest, Offender Managers and Courts. Offenders assessment completed timely and access to treatment in line with contractual requirements Processes relevant to the changes implemented through the Transforming Rehabilitation Programme	Substance Misuse Commissioner – Paul Cooper	March 2015	
5 – Ensure better use of Family key work provision in East Sussex for offenders and their families	Reduce intergenerational crime Increase employability	Family key work Police and probation/ CRC		

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Youth Offending Aim: To continue to reduce first time entrants into the criminal justice system, reoffending in young people and the use of custody by tailoring effective interventions based on risk that where appropriate involve the whole family				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 –				
2 –				
3 –				
4 –				

Priority – Road Safety

Aim: To work in partnership to continue reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured, and to reduce the incidents of anti-social driving by encouraging closer involvement of the community with the use of Speed Watch and Operation Crackdown.

Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 – Develop a Road Safety communications plan	1. To deliver road safety activities based on the annual SSRP calendar to include national, regional and local campaigns 2. To influence attitudes and encourage behavioural change to reduce casualties.	Road Safety Co-ordination Group		
2 – Scope and Cost a behaviour change/social marketing approach to 20mph	1. Identify areas in each District/Borough that would support the implementation of 20mph zones	Anita Counsell Public Health		
3 - Provide resources to support key activities	1. Provision of educational resources to support CSP road safety activities 2. Support implementation of Speed Watch	R/S Coordination Group		
4 – To support the development of a Pan Sussex Road Safety Strategy	A single pan Sussex strategy that delivers all partners' road safety aims and objectives	Road Safety Co-ordination Group		

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Priority – Sexual Exploitation				
Aim: Develop and improve responses to sexual exploitation and abuse and ensure that victims receive a high standard of care and are supported. Prevent sexual offences by changing attitudes and intervening when risks are identified.				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 - Establish a multi agency group to plan how to tackle sexual exploitation.	To develop new initiatives to deter people from sexually exploiting others.	Safer East Sussex Team / Ben Fitzpatrick	April 2015	

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The following four work streams are not priorities identified through the Strategic Needs Assessment. They are areas of work identified by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership as requiring specific actions during 2014/15.

Work Stream: Listening to and Responding to Community Concerns				
Aim: To co-ordinate the delivery of messages and campaigns relating to selected Community Safety priorities to inform and reassure individuals and communities.				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 - To continue to engage with East Sussex SpeakUp forum and the Voluntary and Community Social Enterprises (VCSE) to identify needs and engage with minority groups	To better engage with the voluntary and community sector and how we could work together to improve community safety	Safer East Sussex Team /Justine Armstrong-Smith	June 2014	
2 - Establish a Safer East Sussex Team advisory Group in order to engage with equalities groups on the delivery of partnership priorities	Partnership activity is informed by community groups - Feedback on the impact of partnership activity informs future work	Safer East Sussex Team /Justine Armstrong-Smith & Lucy Spencer	June 2014	
3 - Collate community consultation results and map them though MOSIAC and overlay with crime and demographic data	To enable partners to have a comprehensive understanding of community concerns across different data sources	Safer East Sussex Team /Claire Rivers	June 2014	
4 - Gather views from young people on perceptions of community safety and levels of young people reporting they have been victims of crime	To better engage with young people on community safety and to share results with partners in relation to perceptions and levels of young people who have been victims of crime	Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	January 2015	
5 - Gather feedback from the core set of community safety questions – from both the ESCC reputation Survey and the Police Neighbourhood Policing Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better quantity of data • More reliable data for Mosaic • Improved response rate 	Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	August 2014	
6 - To evaluate the effectiveness of the Mosaic project	To measure the effectiveness of the profiling tool	Safer East Sussex Team /Claire Rivers	March 2015	

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7- Use our communications plan to plan an effective response in how we are supporting our key priorities	Partnership communications are clearly targeted and managed	Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	June 2014	
8- Promote and raise awareness of our priorities in a coordinated way	National and local campaigns are planned and coordinated with partners - SAFER EAST SUSSEX TEAM will lead on key priority areas	Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	March 2015	
9- Use a variety of communication tools to disseminate information to partners and communities ensuring our messages/communications are easily accessible and have maximum reach	Partners and communities are well informed of how we are supporting our priorities.	Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	March 2015	

Work Stream: Prevent

Aim: To support the understanding and delivery of the Sussex Police PREVENT Strategy

Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
1 - Deliver training and briefings to key local authority , education, HE, FE institutions and voluntary sector staff	Raise awareness of PREVENT and local referral arrangements	Sussex Police/ Supt Di Roskilly	March 2015	
2 – To establish the Channel Referral process	Clear process and procedures of the local inter agency process and expectations in identifying appropriate interventions and the Channel process.	Sussex Police/ Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	March 2015	
3 - Plan and deliver a PREVENT community Showcase in partnership with Youth Providers	To empower, support and facilitate young people to participate in workshops that will lead to production of presentations at a local conference around the meaning of British values.	Sussex Police/ Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	August 2014	
4- Single point of contact identified within partner agencies who will be represented at the Channel Panel	The most appropriate members are selected to ensure the panel is effective and efficient in managing the risk	Sussex Police/ Safer East Sussex Team / Lucy Spencer	May 2014	

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Work Stream: Restorative Justice				
Aim: To develop restorative justice practice to improve outcomes for victims of crime and anti-social behaviour				
Action	Outcome	Lead	Completion Date	Commentary & RAG status (Red/Amber/Green)
Review and improve the use of restorative justice approaches for victims and offenders across East Sussex	Improved outcomes for victims of crime Improved outcomes for communities	Probation/ IOM group	March 2015	
Develop restorative justice (RJ) for dealing with a range of ASB	Improved outcomes for victims of ASB	Safer East Sussex Team/Strategy and Partnerships Officer	March 2015	

- ASB - Anti-Social Behaviour
- HI - Hate incidents
- ASBRAC - Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference
- MARAC - Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
- ESCC - East Sussex County Council
- ESHT - East Sussex Healthcare Trust
- IOM - Integrated Offender Management
- IDT - Integrated Delivery Team
- OCG - Organised Crime Group
- MAPPA - Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
- CRC - Community Rehabilitation Company

Background Information on

1. Domestic Abuse
2. Reducing Re-offending and Integrated Offender Management
3. Places of Safety for people detained under s136 of the Mental Health Act

1. Domestic Abuse

From March 2013 the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership have adopted the new cross-government definition of domestic abuse. This is defined as:

“Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse:

- psychological
- physical
- sexual
- financial
- emotional

“Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

“Coercive behaviour is ‘an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim’.

“This definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so-called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group.”

Domestic abuse in East Sussex happens in all communities, regardless of deprivation, education, age, sexuality, ethnicity or ability.

The majority of domestic abuse is experienced by women, and perpetrated by men; however there are a significant number of men who also experience domestic abuse. Domestic abuse is experienced by transgender people, and it happens in heterosexual, lesbian, gay and bisexual relationships.

If it's not stopped, domestic abuse often escalates, becoming more intense and severe. It can lead to serious physical and psychological injury and, in some cases, death. Nationally, two women a week on average are killed by a current or former male partner.

The gender of both victim and perpetrator are a key influence on how someone is abused (the methods), the risks associated with that, and how severe the harm could be. There are other factors that can increase the risk of homicide (murder), which include:

- if the victim has been raped,
- The extent of controlling behaviour;
- if the abuse includes strangulation
- stalking;
- if child abuse is also happening;
- isolation and barriers to accessing services;
- separation, and
- child contact disputes.

The British Crime Survey 2010/11 found that 7.4% of women and 4.8% of men aged 16-59 reported being a victim of domestic abuse¹ in the last year. If you applied these percentages to the East Sussex population, it would mean at least 10,000 women and 5,000 men within this age group had been a victim of domestic abuse in the last year.

However, that doesn't take into account the pattern of ongoing, repeat abuse that forms part of a pattern of controlling and coercive behaviours. Research shows that women are much more likely to experience repeat domestic abuse than men (Walby and Allen 2004). Based on this, we estimate that over 40,000 women and nearly 1,250 men living in East Sussex could, at some point in their lives, experience four or more repeat incidents of domestic abuse as adults.

Limited national research estimates that lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgender people will experience roughly the same amount of repeat domestic abuse incidents as heterosexual people.

¹ includes partner or family non-physical abuse, threats, force, sexual assault or stalking

In East Sussex in 2012/13:



6,027

Domestic abuse crimes and incidents were reported to the police and were risk-assessed. ...that's an increase of 523 on 2011/12.

Of those:

A significant number of the incidents reported to the police are verbal altercations, where there are no indications of a risk of significant harm, and no crime has been committed.

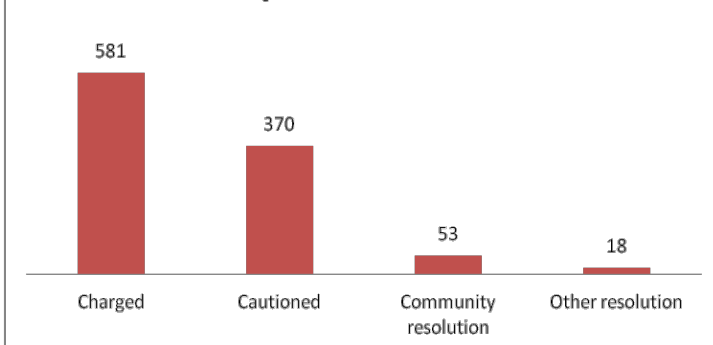
1,899
were recorded as crimes and referred to Victim Support

1,290
were assessed as having a risk of significant harm and referred to the IDVA Service

1,022
were detected or resolved by Sussex Police

877
are 'no further action needed' or still being investigated

Of 1022 crimes detected or resolved by Sussex Police:



In the same period (2012/13), there were 437 finalised domestic abuse prosecutions, of which 344 were successful.

Domestic abuse can be a contributing factor to serious health problems, including

- physical injury,
- self-harm and eating disorders,
- homelessness and unemployment,
- sexually transmitted infections,
- attempted suicide,
- depression and anxiety, and
- a significantly higher risk of developing alcohol or drug problems

Children Affected by Domestic Abuse

Being exposed to domestic abuse is the most frequently reported form of trauma for children: nationally around a quarter of people aged 18-24 reported that they had been exposed to domestic abuse during their childhood.² Three quarters of children living with domestic abuse are directly exposed to the abuse and, of these, half are directly abused.

Based on these national figures, and on the assumption that children's exposure to domestic abuse in East Sussex is in proportion to the national picture, we estimate that 6,500 children are exposed to domestic abuse each year in East Sussex. Studies suggest that the consequences of exposure to domestic abuse will be persistent and serious for a fifth of those children.

In 2012/13, of the 477 people experiencing domestic abuse (where there was an assessed high risk of serious harm referred to MARAC), 306 (68%) had children. In the previous year, there were 398 people referred to the MARAC, of whom 279 (70%) had children.

Children's Social Care representatives attend MARAC meetings in order to ensure that appropriate action is included in the MARAC action plan to ensure safety of children and young people.

Domestic abuse is a particularly significant factor in referrals to children's social care services in East Sussex, particularly referrals triggered by attendance at domestic incidents from Sussex Police.

In 2012, there were 2,766 contacts made with children's social care services in East Sussex where the immediate issue was recorded as either 'Domestic Abuse' or 'Alleged Domestic Abuse'. Domestic abuse was more likely to be identified as a referral issue for children aged 0-4: some of the contacts were repeat contacts (about the same children), including those already receiving children's social care services. As a result of these contacts,

- 806 social care Family Assessments were undertaken, and
- 246 formal investigations completed.

Although in many cases the primary reason for referral to children's social care is not domestic abuse, 19% of all Family Assessments initiated in 2012 had an initial referral reason of 'Domestic Abuse' or 'Alleged Domestic Abuse'.

Domestic abuse was also seen as the primary risk factor for 27% of children who had Children in Need or Child Protection Plans in 2012-13 – a proportion that is consistent with the previous three years. Again, this is likely to be an under-representation, as risk from domestic abuse may be one of several risk-factors for children, but not necessarily identified as the primary one.

Teenagers also experience domestic abuse in their own relationships; there are links between domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, youth offending and teenage pregnancy.

² (NSPCC; "Cruelty to Children Must Stop", 2013).

The change in the cross-government definition of domestic abuse is relatively recent, which means that we have limited information to tell us the extent of domestic abuse in teenage relationships in East Sussex.

Between January and December 2013 there were 194 non-crime occurrences (incidents where the police were called but there is no evidence that a crime had occurred) (4.7% of the total) recorded by Sussex Police involving people aged 16 or 17. In the same period, there were 59 victims of a domestic abuse crime recorded as aged 16 or 17 (3.1% of the total), and there were 34 offenders recorded in this age group (1.8% of the total). Since this change in definition was introduced however, East Sussex County Council has introduced a development role within the Targeted Youth Support to improve the identification and response for teenagers experiencing abuse. We hope to gain an improved understanding of the extent of teenage relationship abuse as these practices are embedded.

Specific forms of abuse, like so-called 'honour' based violence and forced marriage, are more likely to affect younger adults and have a significant impact, but are likely to be less well reported than other forms of domestic abuse.

In East Sussex, we've been developing our response to domestic abuse, building on local experience and drawing from national policy and from examples of good practice.

We commission specialist domestic abuse services in East Sussex including refuge provision, the Independent Domestic Violence Adviser Service and the Children Therapeutic Service. Alongside these, we also run specialist interventions, such as perpetrator programmes and sanctuary schemes. The MARAC model has been adopted in East Sussex since 2008 and we've been making improvements to how they work from their start.

The Offices of the Police and Crime Commissioners for Surrey and Sussex carried out a joint assessment of needs of victims of crime in 2013 to inform their future commissioning plans. Work is underway to ensure that support to victims of particular crime types (such as domestic abuse) is linked to commissioning plans for specialist services such as Independent Domestic Violence Adviser and floating support services.

In 2013, Sussex Police conducted a review of domestic abuse victim experiences in a facilitated workshop. Police, local authorities, specialist service providers and members of the public with direct experience of domestic abuse explored the particular circumstances and issues affecting male victims, women who are victims of abuse whilst pregnant, young people as victims and the issues affecting women who experience escalating abuse over time and who have children. The group developed detailed maps of the barriers to reporting abuse and seeking help during the workshop, and agreed a set of recommendations. These included streamlining the multi-agency response to improve the co-ordination of agency responses, improvements to training, better information sharing and better support within the criminal justice system.

Sussex Police were given an award by the White Ribbon Campaign in the summer of 2013, in recognition of their work in preventing and tackling violence against women and girls, including domestic abuse. Raising awareness, together with a commitment to responding effectively were aspects particularly commended by the campaign.

In June 2013, we began a review of the Multi Agency Management of Domestic Abuse across East Sussex. The review focused on two key things: the processes that organisations involved use, and what the people who use the services value or get benefit from. We wanted to be able to use the results to identify and then remove or reduce activities that weren't valued or gave no benefit. The review highlighted some key

ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of our approach to managing domestic abuse, drawing on learning from other areas who had updated their systems.

As a result of this review, we're devising a new process for managing cases of domestic abuse in East Sussex. Key changes include

- introducing a new MARAC system using technology to share information in a more timely way (compared to the previous monthly system),
- a reduced core membership, with opportunities for other agencies to participate on a case-by-case basis, which will reduce the amount of time spent in physical meetings, and
- introducing a 'quality and audit' group to ensure that the outcomes of the MARAC are being met, and that learning from cases that have been referred to the MARAC is used to continuously improve practice.

We'll test out these methods during 2014 and they will be evaluated by asking for all the participants' views.

In response to worsening attrition rates in criminal courts, Sussex Criminal Justice Board launched a review of Domestic Violence Courts across Sussex in September 2013. The recommendations arising from this review included:

- simplifying the way victims of domestic abuse can get support
- better coordinating risk assessment and risk management between agencies
- reducing the time between a perpetrator being charged and the case progressing through the Court

The East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership Domestic Abuse Strategy 2014-2019, reflects the level of commitment by East Sussex agencies and organisations to work together to effectively combat domestic abuse.

The strategy sets out a coordinated approach, and provides effective leadership for dealing with the impact of domestic abuse in the future.

The overarching aim for the domestic abuse strategy is that residents and communities are free from domestic abuse and are less socially tolerant of it. Within that, the strategy also aims to increase people's ability to have healthy relationships, increase safety for people at risk of abuse and hold perpetrators to account, requiring them to change their behaviour.

- Increased social intolerance and reduced acceptance
- People have safe, equal and abuse free relationships
- Increased survivor safety and wellbeing
- Perpetrators are held to account and are required to change their behaviour.

Each high level outcome, has a number of sub-outcomes, and actions in the action plan are set out to deliver these outcomes.

With themes around

- Communications and engagement targeted at groups most likely to be affected by domestic abuse

- Training requirements for the workforce, taking into links with training programmes already in place for safeguarding adults at risk and children
- Raising the awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and exploring options for promoting healthy relationships with teenagers and young people to prevent abusive behaviour becoming normalised.
- Facilitating review of organisational policies supporting staff experiencing domestic abuse, employee relation policies and specific domestic abuse policies.
- Developing a partnership approach to the management of high risk serial perpetrators
- Strengthening partnership approaches, improving the MARAC system via the pilot, audit processes, reviewing provision and needs such as specialist domestic abuse advisers co-located in health care settings to support this work.

A raising awareness campaign will be launched in September 2014, focusing on the impact of domestic abuse on children, and raising the issue of domestic abuse on older people.

The delivery of the Strategy's action plan will be overseen by the East Sussex Domestic Abuse Steering Group, which will report to the Safer Communities Partnership.

2. Reducing Re-Offending and Integrated Offender Management

Nationally, it is estimated that 50% of crime is committed by 10% of offenders; the most prolific 0.5% commit 10% of crimes. Repeat offenders are often some of the most socially excluded in society. They will typically have chronic and complex health and social problems such as substance misuse, mental health needs, homelessness, unemployment and debt.

In East Sussex the Reducing Reoffending Board provides the governance arrangements through which the Safer Communities Partnership aims to tackle these issues in a targeted and informed way and to provide 'pathways' out of offending, breaking intergenerational cycle of crime and associated family breakdown. By engaging with adult and young offenders we aim to provide them with an opportunity for successful reintegration in the community. In this way the partnership seeks to reduce reoffending and the harm this causes victims, their families and the residents of East Sussex.

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) brings together a number of agencies to target offenders who commit the highest volume of crime. IOM involves the co-location of police and probation staff that together provide an intense level of monitoring, supervision and support to offenders. A range of other professionals, including health staff specializing in drugs and alcohol, careers advisors, mentoring staff and women's services, provide advice to offenders on employment, health and housing.

IOM aims to:

- Reduce crime and re-offending, improve confidence in the criminal justice system and tackle the social exclusion of offenders and their families
- Address potential overlaps between existing approaches and programmes to manage offenders and address gaps
- Align the work of the local criminal justice agencies and their partners more effectively, expanding or improving on partnerships that already exist

- Simply and strengthen governance to provide greater clarity around respective roles and responsibilities

Role of the County Council in Reducing Offending

- The East Sussex Youth Offending Team (YOT) sits within the Children's Services Department of East Sussex County Council and includes five statutory partners – police, probation, social services, education and health. The YOT brings together into one service the expertise of staff from the professional organisations. The YOT aims to cut youth crime by changing the behaviour of young people who offend and helping them get mainstream education and health services, so that they can be diverted from crime in the future.
- The County Council either directly provides or commissions services with partners which help to address the needs of offender's e.g. Homeworks, Criminal Justice Integrated Team, Prevention of Accommodation Loss, and Targeted Health Improvement Support
- Strategic Leadership of the IOM Scheme with partners from Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust, Sussex Police, West Sussex County Council, and Brighton & Hove City Council
- Development and co-ordination of Partnership networks and structures which support IOM e.g. Safer Communities Steering Group, Drug and Alcohol Action Team Board, Supporting People
- Safer East Sussex Team co-coordinating strategic work around IOM e.g. Transforming Rehabilitation. This has involved sitting on a pan Sussex IOM task and finish group looking to prepare for the arrival of the Community Rehabilitation Companies. Work has involved drafting and coordinating information to be sent to the MoJ and presenting the East Sussex picture to bidding organizations). The East Sussex Division IOM Manager is based within the Safer East Sussex Team and a Probation Officer is co-located one day a week

Offender Cohorts

Cohorts that are currently being worked with include:

- Priority and Prolific Offenders (persistent offenders who pose their greatest threat to the safety and confidence of their community)
- Offenders who are on Drug Rehabilitation or Alcohol Treatment requirements who are assessed by the probation service as being at the highest risk of re-offending
- Those who have a proven or suspected high risk of non violent offending. These are on licence or community order
- Locally identified offenders by Police (those who are suspected of being actively involved in acquisitive crime but not on licence or order)
- Women offenders who meet any of the above criteria
- Young offenders (the majority of these come from the Youth Offending Team to the IOM Team)
- Non Statutory Through the Gate (people released from prison sentences of less than 12 months and therefore have no statutory duty to work with probation)

Strategies to Reduce Re-offending and Reduce Risk

Staff from Sussex Police and Sussex and Surrey Probation Trust are co-located at two sites in Eastbourne and Hastings Probation Offices. These teams manage fortnightly IOM meetings, alternating weekly between the East and West of the County.

The approach is multi-agency information sharing at the IOM panel and co-operation in sentencing and planning and management, whilst oversight is owned by a lead agency, which is the whole ethos of IOM. Criminogenic need is assessed by the lead and partners contribute to an engagement plan devised using the resources of relevant agencies to address the needs.

Levels of intensity of intervention are constantly reviewed according to risk and need. Services are commissioned to address these criminogenic needs through partnership structures such as the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Supporting People and by individual and joint initiatives between the probation service and the police.

Risk assessments are based on the professional judgments within Probation, Police and substance misuse services and will incorporate in-depth debate and negotiation around the benefits of housing support and intervention.

The Effectiveness of IOM – an East Sussex Case Study

The IOM model was introduced across East Sussex in 2011 and led to the identification of a cohort of the most Prolific offenders, the majority of whom were committing acquisitive crime. As part of the model a set of varied and creative interventions were introduced, the intention being to engage with the offenders and to reduce their offending.

The interventions included multi – agency case management meetings, enhanced contact schedules with offenders, problem specific personal programmes (example Thinking Skills), reflective group work and multi agency project work. .

One of the offenders within the IOM cohort is Dave who is a 21 year with a criminal history dating back to when he was aged 13. His criminal convictions included seventeen theft related offences of which six were for burglary dwelling.

Dave was arrested on fourteen occasions between April 2008 and August 2011. In October 2011 Dave was handed a 42month prison sentence for two of these dwelling burglaries. Whilst in prison he completed some rehabilitation programmes including thinking skills, victim awareness and drug intervention.

On 3rd June 2013 Dave was released from prison under licence with enhanced conditions consistent with him being a Prolific Priority Offender (PPO).

Initially he was subject to four contacts per week with his probation officer from within the IOM team. These contacts would take place in both an office and home environment and many would be in company with the police officers within the IOM team. Some of the contacts were given over to other partner agencies in order to assist with housing, employment, or substance misuse management.

Dave was given the opportunity to attend the 'Seeds of Change Allotment Project' in lieu of a compulsory office appointment with his probation officer. The 'Seeds of Change Allotment Project' is a joint probation / police initiative where offenders work together on an allotment giving

them an opportunity to accept responsibility, develop team building skills all of can lead to greater self esteem.

Dave entered the project somewhat hesitantly but very soon became fully engaged with the 'hands on' elements and remained part of the team that planned, cleared, planted and maintained the allotment plot throughout the year. Through engaging with probation and police staff at the project, Dave states he now has a more positive relationship with them and is able to engage in a more constructive way. Such has been his commitment to the project that he agreed to feature in a promotional video that was broadcast to the Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust annual staff conference in March.

Dave is also now attending an IOM football inclusion project which he also believes has further expanded his social horizons.

Dave has built on his work with regards to victim awareness and has asked to participate in a Restorative Justice Conference with some of those he has harmed as the result of burglaries he has committed and the facilitation of this is now an ongoing piece of work.

Dave has been pro-actively searching for employment despite the limitations of his criminal record and he secured a temporary job with a local company in September 2013 before securing a full time job with a different local firm in March 2014.

Since Dave was released from Prison in June 2013 he has not been arrested and if the current positive progress is maintained his PPO status is likely to be removed in the relatively near future.

IOM Sussex Evaluation by Sheffield Hallam University

Sussex Criminal Justice Board commissioned researchers at Sheffield Hallam University to assess the impact of IOM on reconviction rates in Sussex over the first two years of its existence.

Sheffield Hallam University compared reconviction data of 483 offenders for 24 months before and after IOM units came fully operational in October 2010. Their analysis found:

- a 57 per cent reduction in the proportion of offenders reconvicted and a 69 per cent reduction in frequency
- that for each £1 spent on IOM in Sussex, there is a saving for the Criminal Justice System of £1.59 over five years and £1.78 over ten years.

Wider benefits to society of IOM include the positive impact on reducing the number of people affected by crime and people who were previously offenders changing their lifestyles and being gainfully engaged in society, through for example, employment.

Full details of the Sheffield Hallam University research is available at www.sussexcriminaljusticeboard.org.uk

3. Places of Safety

Section 136 of the Mental Health Act

There are occasions when the Police may act if they believe that someone is suffering from a mental illness and is in need of immediate treatment or care. Their powers for such occasions are set out in Section 136 of the Mental Health Act. This gives them the authority to take a person from a public place to a "Place of Safety", either for their own protection or for the protection of others, so that their immediate needs can be properly assessed.

A Place of Safety could be a hospital, police station or some other designated place. However, the most recent guidance states that a police station should be used only in exceptional circumstances.

Places of Safety in East Sussex which are *not* Police custody are:

- S136 suites at Eastbourne DGH and Woodlands in Hastings.

The **place of safety** is defined in s.135(6) MHA as:

Residential accommodations provided by a local authority under Part III of the National Assistance Act 1948;

- A hospital as defined by the MHA
- A police station
- An independent hospital or care home for mentally disordered persons, or
- Any other suitable place the occupier of which is willing temporarily to receive the patient.

Note: It may be entirely appropriate to remove the person to the address of a friend or relative who is prepared to look after him/her. This could then become the place of safety. However, in relation to this specific policy and procedures, it is understood by all the signatory organisations that the place of safety should be Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust Hospital Place of Safety or, in exceptional circumstances, Police Custody

In response to this there are two pilot schemes running in East Sussex.

i). Supporting mental health work in courts and police custody

A joint initiative between Sussex Police, Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust and Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust has been awarded £450,000 a year until April 2015 to extend support for people with mental health issues, learning disabilities or substance misuse problems in police custody and at court. The additional and extended funding from the Department of Health means that Criminal Justice Liaison Nurses service, piloted at each of the six police custody suites in Sussex, can be extended to 8am to 8pm, seven days a week. Through ensuring vulnerable people have access to appropriate support and treatment, re-offending and the number of victims of crime can be reduced.

Over the first 12 months of the scheme from August 2012 to July 2013:

- 3,264 people in Sussex received an assessment from specialist nurses either in police custody or at court
- 78% of these people had at least one previous conviction
- 32% of these people had more than ten previous convictions
- 70% of the people assessed had a mental health problem such as a depressive illness, schizophrenia or a personality disorder.

In East Sussex there are two criminal justice liaison nurses (CJLN) working at the Hastings and Eastbourne hubs. Custody Staff identify cases where they would like the involvement of the CJLN using Risk Assessment Questionnaire. For youths between the ages of 10 and 17 years this information is supplemented with relevant information from YOS and shared with the CJLN. The CJLN checks all health systems available for pre-existing conditions/substance misuse for both young people and adults.

At the end of the pilot the Department of Health will decide whether to roll out the scheme nationally.

ii). Street Triage Pilot in Eastbourne

In addition to the above there is a pilot 'Street Triage' scheme being undertaken in Eastbourne where mental health nurses are accompanying police officers on patrol during late afternoons and evenings.

The 'Street Triage' team, funded by a 12-month grant from the Department of Health, is tasked by police emergency operators to go to incidents where other police units have arrived and have found someone needing immediate expert mental health intervention.

The aims of the scheme are to:

- Reduce the number of detentions under s136 mental health Act 1983
- Reduce the time Police officers spend dealing with members of the community who have mental health issues.
- Gain immediate support and advice for people who are in crisis from an appropriately trained mental health professional.
- Provide timely access into Primary, and Secondary care and referrals to the community & voluntary sector organisations.
- Improve health outcomes and experiences for people suffering a mental health crisis

The current operational hours are Wed-Fri 1400-0000hrs and Sat-Sun 0800-2300hrs. Assessments can result in

- an ongoing referral to mental health services
- access mental health admission or intensive home treatment
- onward referral to longer term mental health care
- those already open to mental health services can be immediately alerted as being in need of support via individual patient records

The Section 136 suite at the local Department of Psychiatry has noticed a significant reduction in its use, therefore ensuring it is readily available when most needed.

This scheme also has the support of the South East Coast Ambulance Service, NHS England, and Professor Gillian Bendelow from the University of Sussex who has been independently commissioned to research the use of Section 136 powers in Sussex.

A review of the Pilot is planned to take place after the twelve month pilot (October 2014). The activities of the pilot are reported back to SPFT Mental Health Act Liaison / s136 East Sussex Monitoring meeting.

iii) Overarching agreement (ESCC signatory)

- Pan-Sussex Assessment of Persons under Sections 135 and 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 (MHA) –

This policy describes the criteria and operation procedures for detention in Hospital as a Place of Safety (or in Police Custody Centres where required).

The key duty for ESCC includes the agreement of effective joint working to maintain a high professional standard to meet the needs of people detained under ss.135/136 MHA. It is acknowledged that the use of Police Station Custody Centres in relation to s.136 MHA would only be in exceptional circumstances; the Hospital Places of Safety will always be the first preference.

East Sussex County Council is required to make available **Approved Mental Health Professionals** (AMHPs) under s.114 MHA for the purposes of assessment as appropriate. ESCC (and all other Sussex authorities) commit themselves to providing an efficient and effective 24 hour response to requests for assessment. During working hours an AMHP will be provided by the local AMHP rota service and by the relevant local out of hours service at all other times.

Appendix 3

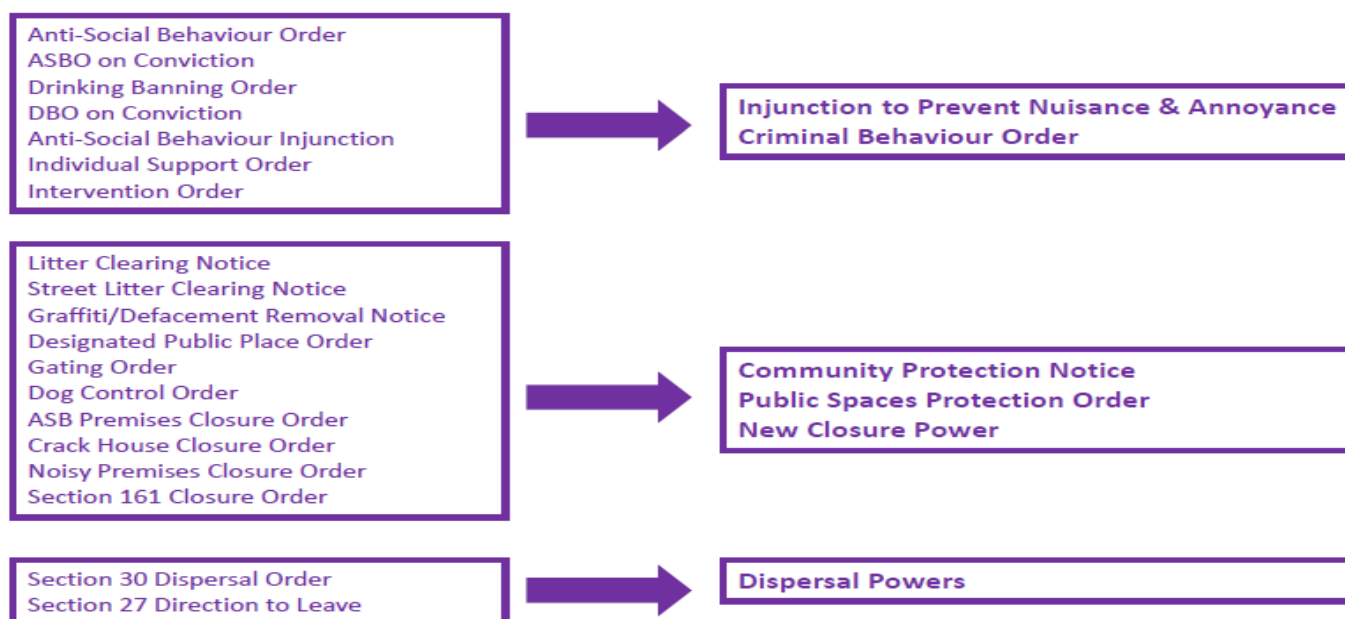
Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: New Tools and Powers

Parts 1-6 of the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), Crime and Policing Act provides for significant changes in the tools and powers available for responding to ASB. The Act reforms a range of existing powers; collapsing 15 powers into 6 designed for easier and more effective use. The Act also aims to give victims more of a voice in how ASB is responded to through the introduction of the 'Community Trigger' (listed as Response to complaints about ASB) and Community Remedies.

The Home Office have advised that they anticipate commencement around Autumn 2014.

There are changes which will impact Police, Local Authorities and Housing providers in a number of ways and these will be covered in future training and briefings to be delivered by Safer East Sussex Team.

This briefing highlights changes most relevant to Community Safety Partners and East Sussex County Council.



Definitions of ASB:

The Act uses two main definitions of ASB

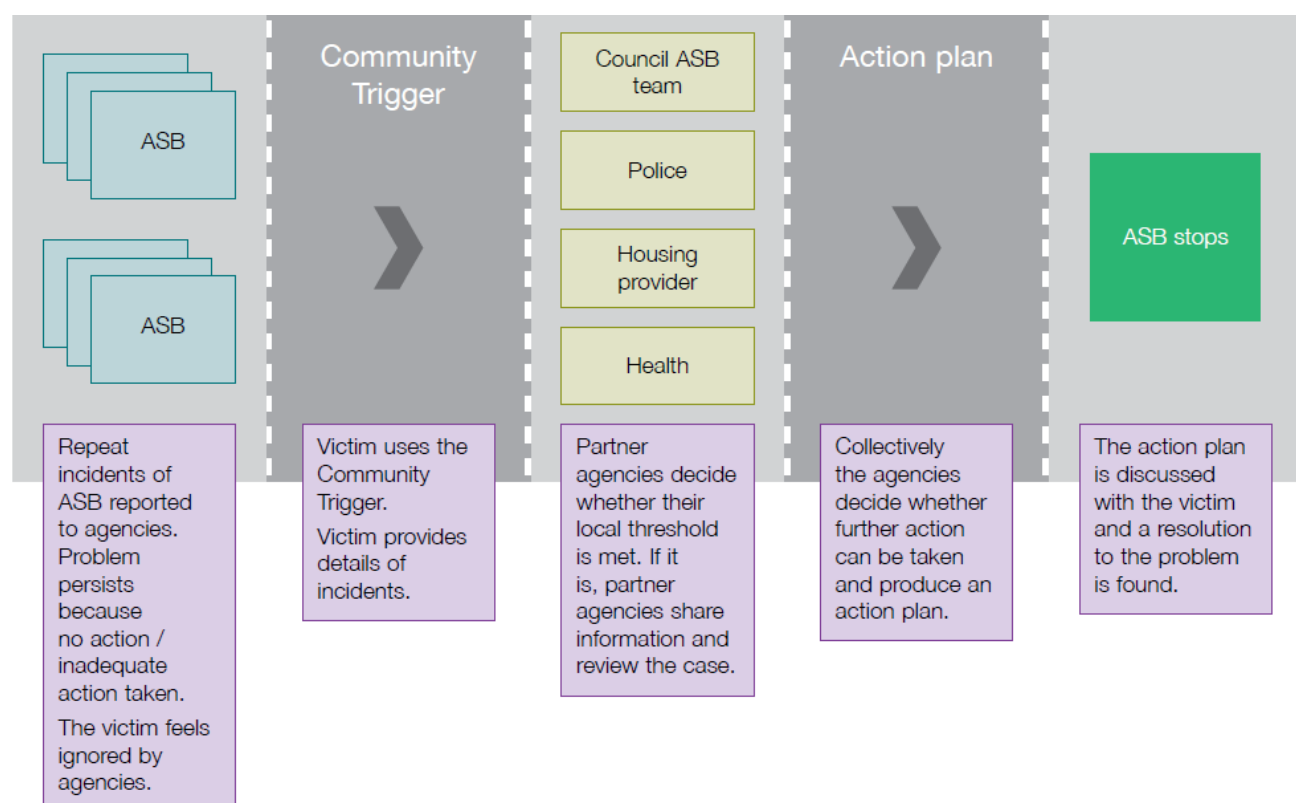
- The higher threshold – “conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person”
- The lower threshold – “conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person’s occupation of residential premises”, and
 - specifically for use by social housing providers “conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person”.

Early and informal interventions are still regarded as an effective way of responding to ASB, stopping the problems and helping perpetrators change their behaviour. Such interventions include written and verbal warnings, mediation, acceptable behaviour contracts, parenting interventions and models of restorative justice.

Response to complaints about ASB – more commonly known as the Community Trigger

Purpose: To give victims and communities the right to request a review of their case and bring agencies together to take a joined up, problem-solving approach to find a solution. This can be used by victims of ASB or someone acting on their behalf including carers/families and councillor or MPs.

Use: A minimum threshold has to be met in order for a review to be triggered. That threshold has to be agreed and published locally within the local government area (district, unitary).



Key feature	Community Safety Partnerships	ESCC
<p>The threshold to review a case must be a minimum of:</p> <p>Three reported incidents of ASB in the previous six month period, and may also take account of :</p> <p>The persistence of the anti-social behaviour;</p> <p>The harm or potential harm caused</p>	<p>Local Community Safety Partners are required to define the local threshold for the trigger (bearing in mind the differences of need between urban and rural areas)</p> <p>And to consider how to promote and ensure accessibility to the Community Trigger (especially for vulnerable victims)</p>	<p>Recommended that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ elected members are made aware of the Community Trigger which could be used on behalf of victims ○ services working with vulnerable victims (e.g. carers) are made aware of the Community Trigger which could be used on behalf of vulnerable victims

by the anti-social behaviour; The adequacy of response to the complaints		
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Community Remedies – The Community Remedy document

Purpose: Restorative Justice or Community Resolutions, and informal interventions play a significant role in tackling ASB and low-level crime. The Community Remedy gives victims a say in these out-of-court punishments of offenders for low-level crime and ASB.

Use (by Police only): The Community Remedy document will provide a list of actions from which victims can, in discussion with the investigating Police officer/PCSO, choose what type of action is to be taken to hold the offender to account for their actions. The Police officer will make the final decision on what action is proportionate and appropriate. Options may include – a written or verbal apology, mediation, Acceptable Behaviour Contract, repairing damage, use of Conditional Caution or Youth Conditional Caution.

The diagram illustrates the process of a Community Remedy through four stages, each with a corresponding text box below it:

- Consultation:** The Police and Crime Commissioner consults the local community about what actions should be included in the Community Remedy document. The list is agreed with the chief constable and published.
- Offence:** Someone commits a low-level crime or anti-social behaviour. They admit to the offence and the police officer considers that a community resolution is appropriate. The offender agrees to this course of action.
- Decision:** The police officer invites the victim to choose an appropriate action from the community remedy. The police officer will make the final decision as to what action is appropriate.
- Resolution:** The offender agrees to the action, signs an agreement and carries out the action. The offender provides proof that they have completed the action and the matter is resolved. The victim is informed that the action has been completed.

Key feature	Community Safety Partnerships	ESCC
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<p>Each Policing area has to prepare a community remedy document, the PCC is responsible for consulting the local community and agreeing the final document with the Chief Constable.</p> <p>Community Remedy document is a list of actions which might be appropriate in a particular case to be carried out by a person who has</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engaged in ASB or has committed an offence - Is to be dealt with for that behaviour or offence without court proceedings. 	<p>CSPs will need to be aware of the Community Remedy document and its availability for use in supporting victims to have their say.</p> <p>The Community Remedy is only for use by the Police, but increased sharing of best practice around the use of informal interventions and restorative justice will be of benefit to other partners (e.g. housing).</p>	<p>YOS will need to be aware of the Community Remedy document in relation Youth Conditional Cautions and the range of interventions listed to deal with ASB and low-level crime.</p> <p>Other services (e.g. those working with vulnerable adults) would benefit in being aware of the Community Remedy document to help vulnerable victims make decisions relating to their case.</p> <p>Recommended that elected members are made aware of the Community Remedy.</p>
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Injunctions –

Purpose and use: The civil threshold of “balance probabilities” is applied to the ASB Injunction. The Injunction can use the lower threshold ASB definition (nuisance and annoyance) where the ASB is housing-related, and can use the higher threshold (harassment, alarm or distress) for non-housing-related ASB (e.g. parks, high street).

An Injunction can be applied against a person U18 (granted by Youth Court) as well as Adults (granted by County Court).

Key feature	Community Safety Partnerships	ESCC
<p>The Injunction includes requirement to have positive activities as well prohibitions – it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prohibit respondent from doing anything described (not to go certain places, or do certain behaviours) o Require the respondent to do anything described (e.g. anger management, substance misuse support) <p>For U18 the maximum duration of an Injunction is 12 months, for adults it needs to be for a specified period.</p>	<p>Agencies applying for an Injunction will need to be aware of what is available within their area to support the positive requirements, and provide evidence of suitability and enforceability.</p> <p>Agencies will also need to provide supervision arrangements for compliance with positive requirements (individual or organisation) and to act as contact for arrangements and keeping in touch.</p> <p>There will also be monitoring arrangements for compliance with the prohibitions</p>	<p>YOS need to be aware that ASB Injunctions can now be used for U18s and will be heard in the Youth Court. YOS need to be consulted with before an application is made</p> <p>S49 of Children and Young Persons Act 1993 relating to reporting restrictions does not apply.</p> <p>Recommended that elected members are made aware of the Injunctions and how it can be used especially in relation to the use of ‘nuisance and annoyance’ which should not be used for reasonable, trivial or benign</p>

<p>Different duration periods can be applied to each particular prohibition or requirement.</p> <p>The Injunction replaces the stand-alone ASBO and the housing Injunction.</p>		<p>behaviours.</p>
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Criminal Behaviour Order -		
<p>Purpose and use: The criminal threshold of “beyond reasonable doubt” is applied to the Criminal Behaviour Order. The order uses the higher threshold ASB definition (harassment, alarm or distress). The Order is issued by a criminal court against a person who has been convicted of an offence to tackle the most persistently anti-social individuals who are also engaged in criminal activity, to help prevent the offender from engaging in such behaviour.</p>		
Key feature	Community Safety Partnerships	ESCC
<p>The Criminal Behaviour Order replaces the ASBO (on-conviction or CRASBO).</p> <p>Unlike the ASBO is now includes a requirement to have activities, as well prohibitions – it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prohibit respondent from doing anything described (not to go certain places, or do certain behaviours) ○ Require the respondent to do anything described (e.g. anger management, substance misuse support) <p>For U18 the minimum duration is 12 months, the maximum duration is 3 years. For Adults the minimum duration is 2 years and maximum can be indefinite, or until a further Order.</p> <p>Different duration periods can be applied to each particular prohibition or requirement.</p>	<p>Agencies applying for an Order will need to be aware of what is available within their area to support the positive requirements, and provide evidence of suitability and enforceability.</p> <p>Agencies will also need to provide supervision arrangements for compliance with positive requirements (individual or organisation) and to act as contact for arrangements and keeping in touch.</p> <p>There will also be monitoring arrangements for compliance with the prohibitions.</p> <p>Breach of the Order is a criminal offence – including breach of the positive requirements.</p>	<p>The views of the YOS need to be included in the application.</p> <p>S49 of Children and Young Persons Act 1993 relating to reporting restrictions does not apply.</p> <p>Arrangements needed for an annual review of Orders for those who are U18.</p> <p>Trading Standards on securing a conviction of a criminal offence, could apply for an Order.</p> <p>Recommended that elected members are made aware of the Injunctions and how it can be used especially in relation to the use of ‘nuisance and annoyance’ which should not be used for reasonable, trivial or benign behaviours.</p>

Community Protection Notices

Purpose and use: To stop a person, business or organisation committing ASB which spoils the community's quality of life, it will be used by Police, local councils and designated housing providers. It can be used for statutory and non-statutory nuisances (including noise, litter, graffiti) in private and public spaces (e.g. noise from a private house or noise from race gatherings in car parks). A warning must be issued before a Notice is issued (by agencies) and there are penalties for breach.

ESCC: There is no duty or responsibility relating to this, other than awareness of its use as a power.

Community Safety Partners: Will need to work together to share intelligence and information

Dispersal Powers

Purpose and use: Used by Police to instruct a person involved or likely to be involved in ASB, crime or disorder to leave an area for up to 48hours. A direction to leave can only be given to someone over 10 (or appears to be). A person U16 can be taken home or a place of safety. An area does not need to be designated a dispersal zone in advance.

ESCC: There is no duty, lead or responsibility relating to this, other than awareness of its use as a power.

Community Safety Partners: Police do not have to consult with local councils, but may consider doing so

Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

Purpose and use: Replaces a range of powers and orders to deal with environmental ASB occurring on public areas and land. Local councils issue PSPO after consultation with Police, PCC and other relevant bodies. The Orders can create blanket restrictions or targeted restrictions. Could be used for - restricting consumption of alcohol where linked ASB, control of dogs, alley-gating.

ESCC: No lead role as there are district councils in place – it is not available for parish and town councils.

Community Safety Partnerships: Local councils will lead and consult with relevant agencies namely Police, and will be enforced by police and council officers.

Closure Powers

Purpose and use: Allows for Police and Council to close a premises used, or likely to be used to commit nuisance or disorder. A closure notice for up to 48hours can be issued, on application to a Magistrates court, a closure can be issued to close a premises for up to 6 months. It can cover land, buildings, residential, business and licensed premises. There must be evidence of ASB at or near, and associated with, the premises.

ESCC: There is no duty, lead or responsibility relating to this, other than awareness of its use as a power.

Community Safety Partnerships: Will need to work together to share intelligence and information on a case using existing ASB, crime and disorder processes. Police and Local councils will consult, closures are enforced by police.

**Safer East Sussex Team
May 2014**