

Hampshire Police and Crime Panel
Proactive Scrutiny of 'Police and Crime Plan Review' - Evidence

Contents:

Organisation	Date recvd	Page No.
Aurora New Dawn	26/01/2016	2
CIS'ters	11/02/2016	4
CSP – Safer Gosport	05/02/2016	7
CSP – Winchester	09/02/2016	9
Hampshire Constabulary	05/02/2016	11
Hampshire County Council	11/02/2016	20
Isle of Wight Association of Local Councils (IWALC)	08/02/2016	23
Love 146	28/01/2016	25
Pompey in the Community (Your Street Project)	18/02/2016	28
Solent NHS Trust	09/02/2016	35
Southampton Youth Offending Service	03/02/2016	37
Southern Domestic Abuse Service	15/01/2016	39
Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust	05/02/2016	41
Youth Commission	08/02/2016	43
Youth Options	02/02/2016	45

Aurora New Dawn

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

We feel the work of Simon Hayes and his team has fostered new developments of partnerships and working relationships between the violence against women sector and wider local authority's across the counties. The IDASH and the new DAPP are both great examples of how the work of the PCC has enabled full partnerships to form and provide services to victims and perpetrators across the county. In addition to this the Stalking Clinic funded by the PCC has been recognised nationally as a beacon of best practice. This pulls together a partnership from Hampshire constabulary, Aurora, Solent Health and National Probation services.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

We feel the PCC has driven very necessary changes and improvements in his term of office and succeeded in delivering the objectives set out. In particular around victims of domestic abuse.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

The PCC and his team is good at communicating! They create and foster an open door policy around new ideas and always consult with service providers and members of the public. The social media presence is very welcome and residents appear to be very engaged with the delivery of what the PCC has said he will commit to.

- 4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*

The commissioning strategy is clear and understandable. The time line of funding is easy to access and has direct correlation to the strategy of objectives. As a third sector provider it is easy to understand and very easy to get involved even if funding isn't always available the PCC makes it a priority to ensure expert voices are heard.

- 5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

We think the PCC should continue with the priorities already set out and go further to ensure that all local authorities join together where possible to pull budgets.

6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

The PCC and his office have made great strides in a time of austerity and uncertainty around decreasing budgets and resources. They have been a beacon of transparency in a climate where all too often the lack of resources provides a catalyst of mistrust. Working with the PCC and his team has meant that there are better partnerships built and stronger communities as a result.

CIS'ters

What progress has been made by the PCC against his four strategic priorities during his term in office?

1. *Improving frontline policing*
2. *Supporting victims and witnesses:* We can state that the Commissioner has evidenced, both in writing, actions and verbally, his awareness of the unmet needs of victims of sexual crimes (during childhood and/or adulthood). In October 2014 it was clear to us that Simon Hayes was not, at that time, fully appreciative of the issues faced by such victims, or the prevalence and complexity of the impact of such crimes. HOWEVER, he readily responded to the request for meetings with representatives from CIS'ters, and has demonstrated, since, that he now has an increased knowledge of the subject and how to improve responses to victims.
3. *Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour*
4. *Reducing re-offending*

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

We can state that the Commissioner has evidenced, both in writing, actions and verbally, his awareness of the unmet needs of victims of sexual crimes (during childhood and/or adulthood). In October 2014 it was clear to us that Simon Hayes was not, at that time, fully appreciative of the issues faced by such victims, or the prevalence and complexity of the impact of such crimes. HOWEVER, he readily responded to the request for meetings with representatives from CIS'ters, and has demonstrated, since, that he now has an increased knowledge of the subject and how to improve responses to victims.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

The Commissioner has devoted resources to the development of a pan Hampshire strategy for responding to sexual crimes and highlighting within it how best to meet the unmet needs of victims (all ages).

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

AT key intervals the Commissioner and his officials have sought engagement from CISTers (and other key agencies) to seek their views on the development of the Sexual Crime Strategy; and it has been clear from the final document that our views have been taken on board. The Commissioner has ensured that he has continued to voice his support for victims of sexual crimes – the most recent being (visible to us) his opening of the CSE Conference (co-commissioned with LSCB) at St Marys Stadium on 4th February – where he was clear and unambiguous in that CSE is a component of Child Sexual Abuse and that the issue needs to be considered holistically, rather than as CSE only. This presentation, alone, indicates his breadth of understanding on this sensitive and emotive subject and how it affects not only the victim, but also others (friends, partners, non abusing parents/carers and workers within regulated authorities).

4) How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?

From within scarce resources the Commissioner and his team have sought to deliver against a large agenda, not just that related to sexual crimes. It has meant, at times, that we have had our disappointments relating to funding but at all times we have sought to be respectful of the challenges faced by the PCC in Hampshire and IoW. That being said, we do continue to seek appropriate levels of funding (& are often unsuccessful) to meet the needs of our beneficiaries, the majority of whom have previously been failed (as children and then again as adults) by statutory services.

5) What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015?

Having experienced, previously, what happens when there are key changes within organisations we have a huge fear that following the forthcoming elections for Commissioner we may go backwards. Given that the plight of victims of childhood sexual abuse has been ignored by statutory sector – both currently and historically (the Childrens Commissioner in 2015 highlighted that 7 out of 8 children are STILL invisible to regulated authorities) – there is a real danger that this will happen if the new Commissioner does not share the same vision as existing Commissioner. If that happens, once again children and adult survivors will be silenced. So – we are asking that HCC and the other local government authorities and health – ALSO embrace the work of the PCC – and embrace fully within their priorities to ensure that CSA (and not just CSE) is a priority for the future.

Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?

Continue to develop the 'voice of' adult survivors – to help regulated authorities better understand how they can improve to help more child victims to disclose (ie reach out to the 7 out of 8 children that remain invisible today). We cannot change our past, but we can help regulated authorities to better understand what silenced us, and how to overcome that.

- 6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

Only to ask that the panel appreciate the steps that the Commissioner has taken to learn about a complex issue; to ask questions and to understand that you cannot stop CSE without understanding that it is a component of CSA – and that by focusing on CSA you will help more children rather than sacrificing them.

CSP – Safer Gosport

- 1) How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?

There is a good level of partnership working offered by the PCC and his team – they regularly attend local community events within Gosport including the Safer Gosport Community Day and Gosport Summer Passport. Hampshire Youth Commission have supported the Motiv8 music project attending sessions and also involving young people and Motiv8 workers in the #Lethalhighs campaign videos. Support of initiatives including Hampshire Police cadets and the Driving Futures project are also examples of a collaborative approach to local projects, with the latter providing an excellent example of partnership working between the Royal Navy, Hampshire Constabulary and a local education setting.

More broadly, grant funding offered by the PCC encourages collaborative applications and the recent partnership with Artswork further enhances this approach.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

The PCC has implemented more strategic partnerships at a county wide level, which delivers a more co-ordinated approach to meeting key objectives including Restorative Justice Investment Plan and Modern Slavery Partnership as well as aligning strategically with the CSA & C&DRP.

Support of new initiatives such as Hampshire Community Court, Hampshire Police Cadets and the Cop Car/Driving Futures project have improved or changed the approach taken to addressing some of the objectives such as supporting victims and witnesses, whilst raising the profile of issues such as Restorative Justice.

The ASB conference held in 2015 was also a good example of the PCC identifying new approaches being used and how partnership working could deliver more broadly in this area.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

Attendance at local events in Gosport including Safer Gosport Community Day, Gosport Summer Passport and hosting COMPASS meetings have ensured a broad range of the community are aware and can support his objectives. Personal attendance and talking directly to local residents and organisations has aided the understanding of the PCC's objectives. This is supplemented by a good presence on social media, with key campaigns highlighting some of the key messages e.g. the Lethal High's campaign.

Support and involvement in other engagement methods including the Youth Commission, Hampshire Community Court and more locally the Motiv8 music project have established communication and involvement of targeted groups aiding visibility of key objectives such as reducing re-offending.

4) How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?

Theme based funding streams have ensured that projects relating directly to the objectives can apply for necessary funds. The availability of online applications have improved accessibility for a range of organisations and a range of projects have been funded in Gosport that deliver on a range of the PCC objectives including Taxi Marshalls, Cycle Safe and Gosport Summer Passport. However, notice for applying to these funding opportunities from the PCC's is often short, which creates difficulty for our CSP when trying to plan over a longer term more strategically. The frequency of the monitoring and evaluation, particularly when in receipt of funds for more than one project is onerous for the relatively small amount of funding received.

5) What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?

Priorities moving forward could reference safeguarding vulnerable people given the national drive on issues such as Prevent, CSE and MDS.

6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

Nothing further to add.

CSP – Winchester

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

The PCC has an 'open door' policy that encourages a proactive approach to joint working arrangements. The introduction of the Community Safety and Crime Reduction Alliances has proven to be an effective way of consulting partners. They provide partners with greater opportunity to input in the commissioning process and also demonstrate transparency in the overall decision making.

The OPCC uses a variety of methods to work with partners which has included:

- Direct consultation with CSPs
- Being present at individual partnership events
- Involving CSP managers in the Commissioning process
- Face to face meetings
- Developing and leading on campaigns
- Seeking responses to thematic proactive scrutiny

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

The PCC has achieved a number of successful outcomes during the last year and that has largely been due to the fact that he appreciates the importance of cross-agency working.

Examples of partnership activity are listed below:

- Partnership forums e.g. Community Safety Alliance, Modern Slavery, Op Fortress,
- Strategies that deliver against specific themes e.g. Sexual Crime Strategy, Restorative Justice
- Commissioning of services across Hampshire and the IoW e.g. Domestic Violence, Victims & Witnesses, Young people, reducing offending and rural issues.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

Throughout his term of office the PCC has been a visible presence to both the public and partners. Using public consultations, conferences and social media, the PCC encourages community participation and engagement. A number of events instigated by the OPCC have incorporated the launch of strategy and campaign.

Examples listed below:

- Community Remedy
- Lethal Highs Campaign (Psychoactive Substances)
- Be Part of the Solution
- Stop Modern Slavery
- Rural Crime
- Community SpeedWatch
- Neighbourhood Watch
- Rhetoric or Reality with Baroness Newlove

4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*

It has enabled the following services to continue to evolve:

- IDVA Service
- IOM houses
- Youth Commissioning e.g. diversionary schemes
- Community Remedy
- Out of Court disposals

5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

- Further support for Independent Sexual Abuse Services (ISVAs)
- Further development of SafetyNet/Analytical support for CSPs e.g. Strategic Assessments

6) *Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?*

N/A

Hampshire Constabulary

- What progress has been made by the PCC against his four strategic priorities during his term in office?

1) Improving frontline policing

Between April 2010 and April 2014 Hampshire Constabulary was required to reduce its revenue operating budget by £55 million as part of the Government comprehensive spending review (CSR) process. This resulted in a reduction of 950 posts spread across back office support functions within the organisation.

Between April 2014 and April 2016, as part of the ongoing CSR, the organisation was required to further reduce its operating budget by £25 million with the focus now being on frontline policing. This resulted in a reduction of an additional 535 posts spread across response, investigation and neighbourhood policing teams.

Activity

Against this backdrop of significantly reduced funding the organisation has focused on the following activities, as part of an operational change programme, to improve frontline policing:

1. Realignment of district policing boundaries to ensure that they are co-terminus with Local Authorities in order to facilitate improved partnership working
2. Placing a senior police leader of at least the rank of Chief Inspector within each district to drive a problem solving approach with partners
3. Implementing a pan-Hampshire borderless response policing model to ensure that reduced numbers of officers that can continue to respond to incidents in a timely manner
4. Establishing a telephone based Resolution Centre to effectively manage non-emergency demand and reduce the requirement to deploy police resources
5. Delivering police services from improved shared estate (response and neighbourhood Teams)
6. Locating digital forensic teams within the University of Portsmouth campus as part of an innovative partnership to improve Cyber-Crime investigation capability
7. Issuing body worn video to a majority of frontline officers which has resulted in:
 - Increased positive criminal justice outcomes
 - Reductions in complaints against officers
 - Improved public satisfaction
8. Initiating a programme of work to equip frontline officers with mobile information technology to enable them to become more productive and visible within the communities that they serve
9. Expanding "Operation Fortress" to deliver a proactive investigation capability across the Hampshire and the Isle of Wight in order to more effectively disrupt Serious and Organised Criminality

10. Ring-fencing resources and reorganising the public protection capability to further improve the focus on identifying and protecting those who are most vulnerable in our communities
11. Improving the provision of the intelligence product provided to frontline officers in order that they can be more effectively tasked and focussed against policing priorities.

2) Supporting victims and witnesses

The work of the LCJB Victim and Witness subgroup:

Deputy PCC took over as chair of the group in early 2014, a multi-agency group focusing on issues and initiatives affecting victims and witnesses of crime.

A key piece of work governed through this group and highlighted to the board was the Victim Journey Event:

The Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) Victim and Witness Sub Group and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) jointly hosted a two day event in November 2013 mapping the contact and information victims receive as they go through the criminal justice system. Day one focused on the journey for a victim of an assault, whilst day two looked at specialist areas, including domestic violence provision and sexual offences. Practitioners from all agencies within the criminal justice system (CJS) and voluntary sectors were invited to take part and share information about service provision and current victim practices, to identify any gaps, challenge current procedures and look for ways to improve the experience for victims and witnesses.

46 recommendations came out of the event, and have been progressed. Some key recommendations delivered to date:

- **Victim Care Services** Funding for victim care services was devolved to the Police and Crime Commissioner from 1st April 2015. An invitation to tender was published and the evaluation panel met in November 2015 to assess bids received. The contract has been awarded to Victim Support who now have an implementation period of January to March to prepare for the go-live date of 1st April for the new Victim Care Service. The new Victim Care Service will bring all victim care within Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, the existing regional unit at Shoreham will not be used ensuring support will be provided locally at all stages of the process providing a local service for local victims. The new contract includes support for victims of ASB, assessed as high risk.

- **The Court Process and Facilities at Court** A multi-agency Trial Issues Scrutiny group has been created which met for the first time in December 2014. The objectives for this group are to identify issues leading up to and including the court process. 16 clear actions were identified including consideration of extending the time between the preliminary hearing and plea and case management hearing, reviewing processes around the late change of venue, clarifying the procedure for sharing the trial readiness forms, identifying the procedure for out of time special measure applications and de-warning witnesses process.

- **OIC Focus on the Court Process** A number of training events have taken place at Winchester Crown Court, with Judge Cutler taking part. In March 2015 39 officers from the Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) attended Winchester Court for a familiarisation training event. The purpose of the two hour event was to open up the court building to CAIT police officers who deal with young witnesses on a daily basis, to increase their understanding of the court process and facilities so they would be able to better manage victims expectations from the outset which was a very clear concern raised at the 'Mapping the Victim Journey' event. There was a short mock trial with a victim being interviewed via the video link to demonstrate the equipment. The Court Listing Officer acted the role of the victim. Judge Cutler then took questions from attendees which prompted interesting discussions around interviews, special measures, victim personal statements and young witnesses. Officers were able to familiarise themselves with the layout of the court and the special measures equipment.

- **Improving Outcomes Task and Finish Group** Exploring innovative ideas to address the large number of domestic abuse arrests that result in no further action, including whether there is scope to improve outcomes by using the emerging evidence from Project CARA.

- **Mentoring, Advice, Guidance and Information (MAGI) Pilot** launched in Southampton and funded for one year by the Office for Police and Crime Commissioner. Volunteers attend custody in Southampton and meet with individuals in order to complete a needs assessment to identify those with mental health/vulnerability issues. The volunteer works with the individual offering support and signposting them to appropriate services to help with health and social issues.

- **Victim Voice** BME Surveys, Ethnos have completed the surveys and these have been returned to Hampshire Constabulary for analysis. Sexual Offences Consultation has been agreed as the first Victim Voice priority area for 2015-16. The focus will be recent sexual offences within the last 18-24 months, Hampshire residents, reported and non-reported. An invitation has been extended to three organisations specialising in this area of consultation and presentations will be received on 15th June. Young Victim Consultation has been agreed as the second Victim Voice priority area for 2015-16.

- **Victim Voice – Consultation with Victims of Crime** A proposal has been prepared for creating victim consultation panels and focus groups which the OPCC may use as the mechanism for consulting with victims of crime on a wide range of issues. A meeting has been set down for Monday 29th February 2016 for the OPCC to discuss and agree a victim consultation framework to ensure consistency across the organisation.

- **Integrated Domestic Abuse Service for Hampshire (IDASH)** came into effect on 1st April 2015. IDASH is offered in three geographic lots with two providers, Southern Domestic Abuse Service and YOU Trust. IDASH integrates 6 elements of support for victims and survivors of domestic abuse

1. Community based floating support and outreach services
2. Independent Domestic Violence Advisers (IDVA) support
3. Dedicated support services for children and families

4. Crisis accommodation based services (refuge)
5. Move on and resettlement services
6. Personal support networks and group work

- **Court 'Walkthrough' Films** OPCC funding is being provided to create 'walkthrough' films of Portsmouth, Southampton, Winchester and Salisbury Crown Courts. Salisbury is included although in Wiltshire as Hampshire cases are often heard in this location. Subject to the costs, it may be possible to include some or all of the Magistrate Court locations. Links to these films will be made available for all Criminal Justice partners to have on their website and will be used by police officers, witness care officers, court staff, Victim Support and Witness Service to help provide information to victims and witnesses who may be attending court. They can be used early in the process to help familiarise victims and witnesses with the court and what to expect. If a witness does not want to attend for a pre-trial visit they will be encouraged to view the films. In addition, there are times when a trial is moved to another court at very short notice and the victim or witness will not have time for a pre-trial visit – the film will help to provide visual information of the court and layout they will be attending.

- **Utilise Commissioning for Restorative Justice** On 18th November 2015 the OPCC hosted an event in celebration of Restorative Justice Awareness Week and as part of the event the new Level 2 providers were announced. Restorative Solutions have been awarded Southampton, Portsmouth, South East and South West Hampshire. Safer North Hampshire has been awarded Mid and North Hampshire. A bespoke solution is being developed for the Isle of Wight, this should be up and running by June 2016. In the interim, Restorative Solutions have agreed to provide cover. The OPCC Restorative Justice County Co-ordinator will be in post on the 9th of February and the role will be to develop and implement the three year comprehensive Restorative Justice Strategy, which will include setting up joint commissioning approaches, improving policy and practices and developing specialist provision.

- **Victim Personal Statement protocol** The numbers of Victim personal statements (VPS) has been monitored and shown to be too low. This was raised via the LCJB and issues from CPS and Witness Care were considered. A process has been devised by the police to improve the numbers of VPS's taken the force for Guilty and Not guilty pleas.

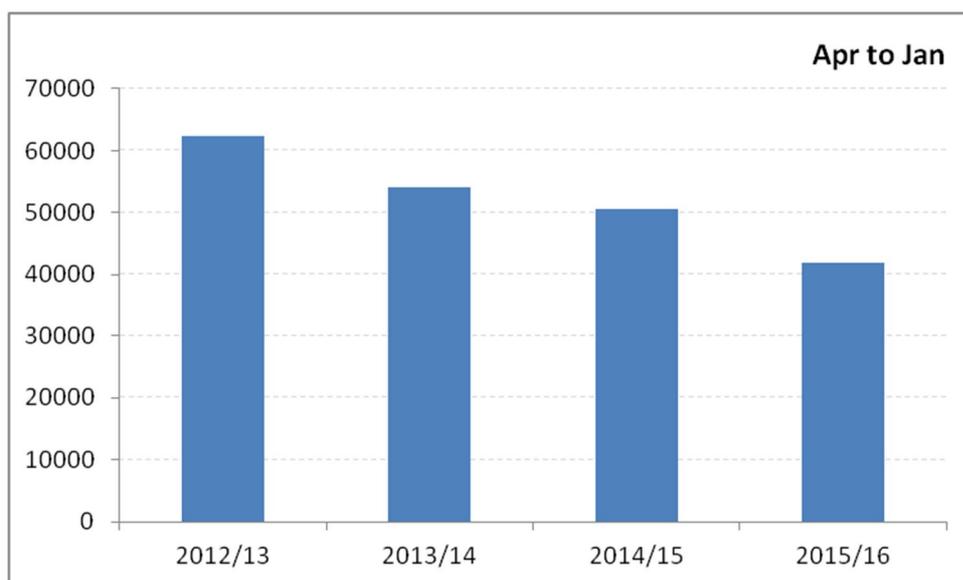
- **Unnecessary Attendance at Court**- this is a new piece of work that is being progressed looking at the type of court cases that fail and what processes can be completed to improve these figures. There is a strong will across the partnership to improve this to limit the stress on the victims and witnesses. This is expected to be a long piece of work, as the courts, police, CPS and Witness care do not have any control over the defence.

- **Project CARA** – this is a project to reduce offending in domestic abuse cases. This has been supported by CPS and other partners to reduce prosecutions and improve outcomes for Victims.

3) **Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour**

District Commanders appointed and retained in structural changes to link with partners: This has been seen as a positive for the strand as it has offered continuity to the partners and a level of commitment. Accepting this may change as we move into HC 2020, we have, however maintained this commitment

- Head Shop closures/other closure orders: We have been successful in closing a number of Head Shops following the support from the PCC in external events and media campaigns
- Maintained PCSO numbers
- Neighbourhood Excellence Training for all NPT officers: All NPT have been and will be through this programme which covers a range of skills required of a NPT Officer in 2016. This does include Rural crime
- ASB performance & CDI – too much previously recorded as ASB now as PO or violence, ASB is down but there are complex factors around this, little more detail below.
- BCS results – 41/1000, 31/1000, 27/1000 (number of incidents per 1000 pop 12/13 onwards), 55% nuisance, 30% personal, 16% environmental
- Vulnerability trackers to identify and manage repeat victims,
- Youth Commission – This now developing well and is addressing issues such as stop and search with success.
 - ASB levels have decreased year on year since 2012/13 over the same time period of April to January.

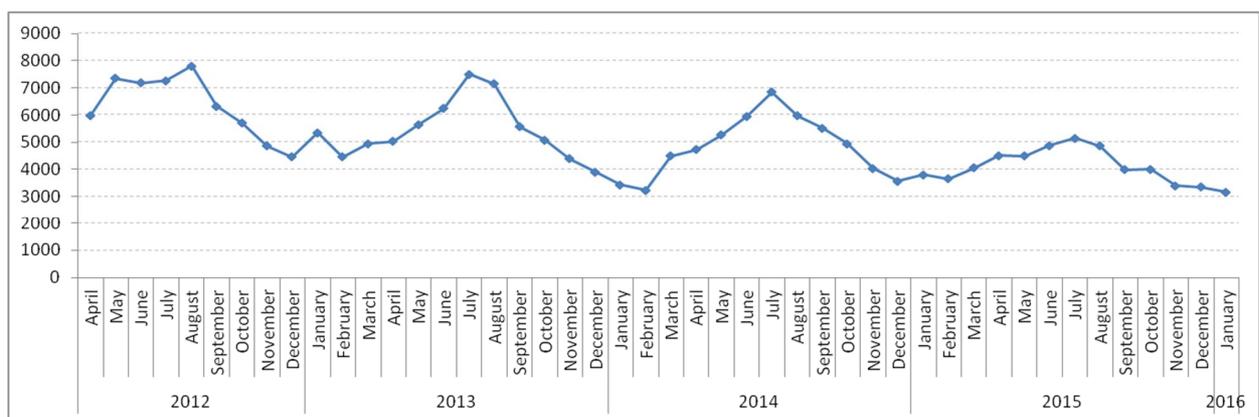


- The percentage change compared to the previous year is shown in the table below

- The percentage change compared to the previous year is shown in the table below

Apr -Jan	ASB count	% change
2012/13	62303	
2013/14	54000	-13%
2014/15	50663	-6%
2015/16	41845	-17%

- Profile by year and month



The chart shows a downward trend

- The latest ASB audit (published Oct 2015) shows 85% compliance
- Decrease in ASB volumes has occurred whilst there has been an increase in crime levels - through improved crime recording (CDI).
- No specific research has been carried out to investigate if there is an association between the reduction in ASB and increase in recorded crime.
- However a recent audit on Public Order offences showed that some ASB could potentially be recorded under this category – there was an element of over-recording of public order offences. The overall audit showed 79% compliance.
- In addition, an offence under the Malicious Communications Act (Sending letter etc with intent to cause distress or anxiety, Home Office Classification 8/72 - within the violence without injury category) became a notifiable crime in April 2015. Incidents of this type prior to April 2015 used to be classified under ASB (nuisance communications). These account for 3040 recorded crimes this year (1 Apr 2015 to 31 Jan 2016).
- A combination of the above factors could possibly explain some of the decrease experienced in ASB volumes.
- Some of the reduction in ASB will also be through frontline policing as well as changes in recording practices.

Serious and Organised Crime Local Profile

The PCC was a significant stakeholder in relation to the development of the SOC Local Profile covering Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The Police and Crime Plan helped set the context for the profile as a whole and helped to bring about the buy-in of other agencies, including local authorities. This work was aimed at bringing local partners together in order to map and reduce the impact of organised crime across the force area.

New Psychoactive Substances

The PCC and Youth Commission led a public awareness campaign on NPS. This formed part of our NPS '4Ps' plan and was supported by police, health and substance misuse partners, local authorities, elected councillors and third sector organisations across the Force area. It got some excellent coverage in the press and an early evaluation of the campaign showed a good reach across our communities. This work was aimed at bringing local partners together in order to educate the risk groups regarding the adverse impact of NPS across the force area.



NPS Partner Toolkit
October 2015.pdf

Cyber Crime – Digital Investigation and Intelligence

The PCC hosted a Cyber Crime Security Conference for business representatives on 15 September 2015. This was arranged to inform the business community how they can help protect themselves from being a victim of cybercrime. It is key that business know what they need to do to minimise the risk of them becoming a victim and the speakers provided key messages for businesses. The context was an under reporting of cyber dependant and cyber enabled crimes by businesses. The event was supported by major industry with in-force and industry speakers. The audience was made up of local businesses following circulations with the FSB, Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and local authorities.

The PCC has also recently allocated £1.6M to improve the force Digital Intelligence and Investigation response. This includes work to embed a coordinated approach in relation to Open Source Intelligence (OSINT), Cybercrime response (4Ps), Digital Forensics, Communications Intelligence, Internet Child Abuse Investigation, Fraud and Economic Crime and Social Media Engagement. A significant part of this work is designed to prevent vulnerable people from being victims of cybercrime in the first place. It is widely recognised and evidenced nationally that around 80 percent of common cyber-attacks are preventable by users and network administrators taking basic steps.

4. Reducing re-offending

Out of Court Disposals

Hampshire Constabulary has agreed 21 commitments with the Police and Crime Commissioner in order to deliver against his priorities. One of these commitments is:

“To provide a consistently high quality of service to all communities within Hampshire and the IOW”

This specifically covers the issue of out of court disposals and how this area of work is being used to prevent re-offending. The Constabulary’s work in this area has been heavily supported by Simon Hayes and his office. Examples of this work include:

A renewed force strategy focussing on victim satisfaction and addressing the causes of offending. This has been and continues to be delivered in practical training to officers, referred to as “Exercising your discretion” and has been well received in force with evaluation reporting that officer’s confidence in the area moved from 25.5% to 96%. Simon Hayes personally attended to show his support for the work and ensure that the training addressed the issues within our communities.

The force now has a multi-agency scrutiny panel in place that looks at the use of out of court disposals. This is Police chaired but has representatives from the independent advisory group, CPS, Magistrates, the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, youth offending teams and other interested parties as themes develop. The aim is to look at whether correct decisions were made and whether the action sought to address the route of offending. Results and learning points are passed across all organisations and available for distribution. Each meeting looks at the offending since the previous panel of the cases reviewed.

The Constabulary has provided reassurance to the Commissioner around HMIC reports that highlighted a weakness with Constabulary recording mechanisms for community resolutions. The new processes in place means that all Community Resolutions are now available to be considered in requests for enhanced disclosure and barring requests, this assists in ensuring people are not allowed to work in inappropriate environments where they may offend against the vulnerable.

The Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable agreed the Community Remedy options in November 2014 for Hampshire and IOW. Since then the Constabulary has sought to maximise the use of conditional cautions as opposed to simple cautions, with the proportion of these increasing. Examples this year are:

Southampton July 2015 26%, November 2015 48%
New Forest July 2015 29%, November 2015 53%
Basingstoke July 2015 19%, November 2015 39%
IOW July 2015 6%, November 2015 33%
Portsmouth July 2015 27%, November 2015 45%

This is ongoing work and will continue through 2016.

The Commissioner was instrumental in providing the victim awareness course (provided by victim support) as a diversion tool and this is utilised by officers a number of time a week across the force via out of court disposals.

<http://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/News-and-Events/News-Archive/2014/Commissioner-wants-offenders-to-rethink-their-behaviour.aspx>

Project CARA aimed at using conditional cautions to reduce re-offending in domestic abuse cases, has also received significant support from the Commissioner and his office. This has seen a 3 year partnership between the Constabulary, CPS, The Hampton Trust and University of Cambridge that has shown a reduction in re-offending by domestic abuse perpetrators in Southampton and the New Forest of over 50%. In December 2015 Project CARA was opened up to the whole force area. This work has been recognised in national awards from the College of Policing and the Howard League for penal reform, with other Police areas now looking to adopt the approach.

The Constabulary has worked in hand with the Commissioners office to develop his Restorative Justice strategy and make sure that it is fit to meet the environment and demands of Policing. A commissioned service has now been deployed and officers are receiving awareness training.

The Constabulary now have full diversion options to raise awareness in offenders of their drug and alcohol use and how it can lead to their offending.

Currently new work is being explored with the Community Rehabilitation Company to use unpaid work to provide reparation in the community when out of court disposals are used. The Commissioners office is proving instrumental in facilitating this relationship and turning an idea into a deliverable trial.

The Constabulary has been working with the Youth Offending Teams to improve the decision making around criminal justice outcomes for youth offenders. This has seen decision making made by Police and YOT's in partnership with access to multi-agency information to ensure that the outcome seeks to prevent re-offending and entry to the formal criminal justice system. Southampton and Portsmouth are running, the IOW goes live in February and the rest of Hampshire before Summer 2016.

The Commissioner has heavily supported the work on Hampshire Community Court (youth peer court), which has seen young people deciding on the requirements for youth offenders in Fareham. This is to be spread to the Basingstoke area in the first half of 2016. Again this area has seen national recognition and displayed a re-offending rate of only 5%.

<http://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/Partnership/Hampshire-Community-Court.aspx>

Integrated Offender Management

Throughout his term in office the OPCC has shown a clear and consistent interest in the IOM scheme across Hampshire and the IoW. This has been a turbulent time for Offender Management with the Hampshire Probation Trust being disbanded and split into two organisations (a private sector Community Rehabilitation Company and a public sector National Probation Service); coupled with significant cuts to Local Authority Budgets leading to pressures for them to withdraw services from the scheme. The OPCC has shown significant leadership in bringing all of these groups together throughout this period to secure the ongoing funding and political support of

the IOM Scheme and ensure it doesn't just continue but looks for new opportunities to develop;

- Over the course of his time in office the OPCC has commissioned the Violent Offender Intervention Project. This is a pilot working in the North of Hampshire to provide intensive support and assertive outreach to some of society's most complex and problematic offenders. This project has recently be evaluated by Portsmouth University which has shown how successful the approach can be;

- Over the course of his time in office the OPCC has supported and commissioned the Hampshire Stalking Clinic. Run by Hampshire Constabulary this is a partnership panel comprising Police, Probation, Mental Health and victim advocacy aimed at identifying incidents of stalking across the Force area and reducing reoccurrence. The clinic achieves this by triaging all reports of stalking received by the Constabulary to identify the highest risk cases and then presenting them to the panel where they are comprehensively review to form a partnership Risk Management Plan. This has resulted in a number of suspected offenders being identified as having mental ill health and has led to them receiving appropriate treatment rather than punishment

Hampshire County Council

Introduction

The County Council's evidence is focused around the first key line of enquiry around how well the PCC has worked in partnership with this organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives. This includes examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working.

Over-arching partnership arrangements

The County Council recognises that the Police and Crime Commissioner has established clear over-arching partnership arrangements to secure links with strategic and local partners in order to support the delivery priorities in the policing plan. This includes the Police and Crime Reduction Alliance and the Community Safety Alliance as well as partnerships around specific themes.

The Commissioner and his office have also engaged positively in the one public estate strategy to secure value for money in the delivery of services.

The PCC's office has worked closely with the County Council to ensure continuity and development of a range of investment in strategic programmes which support the Policing Plan priorities. This includes a programme of joint investment and review following the transfer of Home Office community safety funding from the County Council to the PCC in 2012 to the present. Whilst this fund has reduced during the office of the PCC, there has been close collaboration on programmes where the County Council continues to invest significant resources which contribute towards achieving the Commissioner's priorities.

Integrated domestic abuse Services

The PCC has worked with the County Council which has led a review and new joint commission for integrated domestic abuse service across Hampshire (IDASH). The new programme marks a direction to shift from traditional crisis accommodation services to prove a greater focus on rebuilding lives, ensuring consistent access to services and building capacity through a smaller number of strategic providers. The contracts are specifically aligned to the Supporting Troubled Families Programme to promote greater co-ordination between providers.

Domestic abuse perpetrator services

Over the past 12 months, the PCC has worked closely with the County Council which has led to a review of services for perpetrators of domestic abuse. This has involved shifting from a grant funded programme to an outcome based development contract with a consortium and it promotes much closer integration and capacity building with children and family services, providers of substance misuse services, the police, probation and rehabilitation services and victim services. The new joint commission also involves Southampton City Council and the PCC supports a strategic overview of developments across Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.

Integrated Offender Management

Following the establishment of the new Community Rehabilitation Company for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight under the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms, the Commissioner has worked closely with partners to review and subsequently take the lead for the commissioning of the enhanced Integrated Offender Management Services previously led by the County Council. The County Council continues to support integrated offender rehabilitation through the links with its commissioned substance misuse services and through continuing collaboration with youth justice services and the Supporting Troubled Families Programme.

Sexual abuse services

The Commissioner has helpfully taken the lead on drawing together a strategic review of a range of sexual abuse services including Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA), Rape Crisis Services and Sexual Assault Referral Centres. The Sexual Crime Strategy has been launched following the review and provides a much clearer framework for the development of these services and the contribution of partners including the County Council.

Information Management

The Commissioner has worked with the Council to review and subsequently take the lead on the Hampshire Information Management Suite which has been led and developed by the County Council on behalf of partners. The Commissioner's lead on this agenda will secure a robust framework to support the delivery of priorities in the Policing Plan and is supported by the Council.

Youth Crime prevention

The Commissioner has provided welcomed continued support for the development of youth crime prevention services as these have become more closely integrated with developing local targeted children and family services. Evidence has previously been presented to the Panel on this subject. This supports and enhances the work of the Hampshire Youth Offending Team by enabling stronger prevention and diversion, thus taking pressure from the statutory criminal/youth justice system.

The OPCC has demonstrated commitment and helped develop support for Restorative Justice initiatives which is consistent with the longstanding approach and work of the Youth Offending Team.

Hate Crime and Prevention of Violent Extremism

The Commissioner has provided a welcome lead on Hate Crime supported by the County Council and the Police who have undertaken work with service users to understand the nature and extent of hate crime. The Commissioner is also a

committed partner in the new multi-agency arrangements to prevent violent extremism led by the County Council.

Modern slavery

The Commissioner has provided a helpful focus on modern slavery and supports the Council's work on missing, endangered and trafficked children and young people. Evidence has previously been submitted to the Panel on this subject.

Isle of Wight Association of Local Councils (IWALC)

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

The feedback from the Island Town and Parish Councils is that some areas are having good interaction with their community policing teams whilst others are not having the contact they had previously before the last reorganisation of the teams on the Island

One issue that has come up is the withdrawal of the crime statistics by Parish or Town. I have at the request of IWALC emailed the commissioner on this subject. We appreciate that the workload might make providing these statistics more onerous but we have asked if these can be available on a website because they must still be being collated. The T&PCs wish to work in partnership with the community policing teams hence the concern re the loss of these statistics because it helped communities help the police.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

On the Island the teams have now got a wider spread of responsibility, however, currently this doesn't seem to have impacted adversely although there is less face to face contact.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

The updates from the PCCs office are helpful and I think the priorities are visible to us

- 4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*
- 5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

For the Island it is important to residents that responses to contacts are timely and appropriate. This seems to be consistent – always the complaint that the police are out trying to catch speeding rather than fighting crime but not sure that's a valid comment.

6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

Most importantly keep visible and keep the relationship with Town and Parish Councils and local residents strong.

Love146

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multiagency working?*

The PCC has fully supported the Love146 Safe Accommodation for trafficked children from abroad. Love146 have been hugely appreciative of the support from the PCC and grateful that they have acknowledged the importance of the immediate safeguarding of trafficked children.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

Through the Modern Slavery Partnership, the PCC and partner agencies have worked towards working in partnership in 4 key areas. Pursue, prevent, protect and prepare.

Through this group the PCC and partners will be looking at training events, developing training tool kits, and promoting best practice. The focus is on identification, awareness raising, and importantly on victim support.

The PCC have been part of the planning for masterclasses that will be delivered to Multiagency and frontline police an area we believe will have a significant impact for the benefit of victims.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

The PCC have been active in raising awareness of trafficking and exploitation through the promotion of the slavery act.

They have been instrumental in bringing together the Modern Day Slavery Partnership, funding the coordinator role which Love146 would be keen to support in whatever way possible.

- 4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*

The PCC helped fund the Love146 Safe Accommodation, and have more recently funded the Medaille Trust to coordinate the Modern Slavery Partnership.

- 5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

The immediate priority is to ensure children who are trafficked and victims of trafficking are identified and safeguarded.

The PCC could continue to support referrals to Safe Accommodation for immediate safeguarding.

The PCC need to continue to ensure front line staff are trained on signs and indicators of child trafficking, and aware of the resources available for immediate safeguarding.

6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

There are currently 3 protocols in place. Missing, CSE, Trafficking.

It would be useful to know how the PCC would challenge agencies who do not adhere to protocols / best practice that have been agreed upon.

Pompey in the Community – Your Street Project

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

The Your Street project (launched in March 2013) has received full support and funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner. A great day to day example of where we have really seen the benefits of our direct relationship with the Police & Crime Commissioner. In May 2015, at a local anti-social behaviour conference, Louis Faith (Sports Youth Worker for PITC) raised the issue of a lack of police presence on our weekly community sports sessions. The PCC directed this towards the Chief Inspector who consequently came to meet the team shortly after this and took away actions to resolve this and for the local police officers to build better relations with young people through attending and participating in our sessions. As a direct result of this discussion, in September 2015, police officers started to attend 2 of the 6 sports sessions that were running on a weekly basis. Monday at Priory Football and Wednesday's at the Mountbatten Centre Football. They also took it upon themselves to attend other sessions with other projects within Pompey in the Community.

They in turn have supported events we have delivered since then, for example educational workshops and have taken part in tournaments against are targeted groups who are at risk of substance and Alcohol misuse and who engage in and are at risk of criminality. By engaging with these groups it breaks down barriers between them and really is vital for our young people to see them in a different capacity. The police are judged by young people and this gives them an opportunity so see them in a different light.

A recent example is the Paris Truce Tournament on 20th December where Southampton and Brighton Kicks attend the Portsmouth University Langstone Campus for a football tournament as a mark of respect for the victims of the terror attacks in Paris. The police fielded a team to compete against the young people and also refereed matches. They also present the Race & Equality workshop which was held in the middle of the tournament. The workshop focused on extremism and was designed to educate young people at a time where there were a lot of emotions people were feeling after the Paris terror attacks.

The following statements are from local police officers that we have been working more closely with over the last 6 months and demonstrate how invaluable this type of working together is and the mutual benefits to both parties.

"I attend a two hour PITC football session on Wednesdays at the Mountbatten Centre. I really enjoy the sessions, which are extremely well run by Louis and his fellow coaches. It is a great opportunity for young people to get some exercise and access to great facilities at the centre. It's also an invaluable opportunity for young people to have access to positive role models, something which can often be lacking in their lives. As a police officer attending the sessions, it encourages me and my staff to build rapport with young people in the area and break down barriers between them and the police. We are also able to refer any young people to PITC who we

think might benefit from additional support and access to educational and sporting activities.

In summary, I have first-hand experience of how valuable the work that PITC does and am proud to say that I enjoy an excellent working relationship with the organisation. It is very difficult to quantify, but I am in no doubt that these sessions have a really positive effect on reducing crime and anti-social behaviour in our communities. They are diversionary in nature, but also provide young people with the chance to be active outdoors while improving their confidence and team working skills in the longer term."

TPS 24099 Iain Clancy
Hilsea, Copnor, Drayton & Farlington Neighbourhood Policing Team,
Hampshire Police

"The team thoroughly enjoyed taking part as we see this as a really positive way of breaking down barriers and building positive relationships between police and local youngsters. It was good to see the three local rivals mixing and showing respect and sportsmanship toward each other during the games. I also think we may have surprised one or two of the lads playing with our "park the bus" tactics in the six-a-side matches. Once a centre half always a centre half I'm afraid! We look forward to more events where we can continue to build bridges and support the youth of today."

PC 25662 Steve Hopes, Eastney & Milton Neighbourhood Policing Team

"PITC delivers youth engagement on both broad terms to local young people and also specifically to those identified at risk. PITC operates mainly from a local park / Community Centre on my beat area and the local people were not using the space for fear of confrontation with local youths who were hanging about and generally causing ASB. PITC has allowed a turn round making the space free for everyone without fear.

My team has a great relationship with the PITC team and it helps build relationships within the community. I regularly see Jamie HARRIS and this helps him engage with young people whose names arise who he may not yet be aware of, offering positive outcomes for them. In summary PITC is an essential service for young people and without it young people would have less to focus their attentions on, which in my experience leads to boredom, nothing to look forward to and an increase in crime and ASB. PITC are a valuable service and I cannot describe fully in words how much I highly rate their service."

PC Karl Warner, Eastney & Milton Neighbourhood Policing Team

2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

Very effective in terms of addressing our particular problem in terms of a lack of police presence on our community sessions and has been extremely helpful in making those partnership links stronger with our local police officers. This has been a massive win-win situation for us and for the young people we work with every day. Partnership working such as this can only benefit the young people in a positive way.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

Youth Commission

The PCC's Youth Commission is a great example of Simon's initiative to engage members of the public to enhance his priorities. Louis Faith from our team has in particular been volunteering his time on this for the past 18 months alongside a variety of young people from all over the county have been working towards 6 key priorities that underline the crime commissioner's key objectives. 2016 will bring new young people from across Hampshire to continue to contribute to the Youth Commission and we hope that more young people from south-east Portsmouth will join to make a difference in their local communities.

Louis mentored a young person and encouraged his participation in the youth commission in 2015. This young person had been involved with the criminal system, had been on TAG for alleged criminal offences and had an impending court case which was due in July 2015. Due to the Youth Commission, our young person could contribute directly to the PCC on issues that he has faced with having had a negative experience with the police. The young person in particular volunteered with us, completed his FA refereeing and FA Level 1 with us and has gone to secure a full time apprenticeship which he is now committed to.

Due to Louis Faith's commitment to the Youth Commission, as a team we are well briefed on the activities of the PCC and his current initiatives. Louis ensures that messages are communicated to our young people and families involved in our projects from the PCC using social media accounts as an effective tool to do this, share key messages, videos, photos and updates.

ASB Conference

PITC attended the ASB Conference which was held in May 2015 and found this really informative and useful to hear from different perspectives throughout the day. Simon provided an in-depth view into his priorities and the type of activities funded in order to set an overview to the conference programme.

Social Media

We use facebook and twitter as the main efforts to communicate with young people that participate in our project on a daily basis. The PCC has also used effective means of communicating online to his audiences on different themes and messages. These messages are shared and forwarded onto to our social media channels to reach a wider audience.

Visit to projects

Your Street hosted a successful visit from the PCC and his team in August 2015. This enabled Simon to interact directly with the many young people that participated in the football tournament and various community sessions that were being held that day. It is quite difficult to explain to our young people who funds us and where this

comes from and a tangible visit from the PCC where they can meet him, speak to him directly and tell them about issues that are facing them are so important. On the day Simon spoke directly with are most Challenging young people as well as those who volunteer. You can see photograph's of Simon's in the Police & Crime Commissioners plan 2013-17 when he visited.

4) How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?

Louis is an inspiring young person, who has engaged, mentored and delivered on so many levels nationally and internationally. He leads on the Youth Commission and has been used as a case study by PCC office due to the inspiring work he does.

To date Louis has been a speaker and the Beyond Summit in London, New York in 2012 and London this year. Been an ambassador for Barclays Spaces for Sport, involved with their promotional video in 2011 and is going to be involved in the new TV campaign advert that recognises the 15 year sponsorship for the Barclays Premier League and has been a guest Speaker at the House of Lords 2015

Louis spoke at the ASB conference and has used his experiences and opportunities with the PCC as a platform to inspire others as well support the good work the PCC does.

Louis has been interviewed by the Independent about his positive engagement at the (Spaces for Sport) Bransbury Park site which included the good work that the PCC does in funding the Your Street project.

In light of Louis's work over the last few years with Barclays, The football Foundation, Beyond Sport and ourselves he was recognised into the Beyond Sport's Inspirational top 50 sports people powered by Barclay's that was issued in the Telegraph Tabloid newspaper that went out to over 700,000 people across the UK & Ireland, 900,000 if you include handovers!

All of this has given Louis's the confidence to showcase his good work by engaging young people at sessions to answer their questions about what he's been up too, using social media to promote the sports sessions, photo's & video's, memorabilia & past achievements of young people. Giving the YC an insight to what he does nationally and Internationally louis has gone on to deliver inspirational presentations to groups of challenging young people to help aspire their dreams, also Louis has been asked to speak at the University of Portsmouth at a Criminology Seminar in March to talk about how sport can play a vital role in our criminal justice systems and how it can be a tool for social change.

Louis Faith, 22

Seven years ago I was out of education, committing anti-social behaviour and risked getting into petty crime. Through my engagement with Pompey in the Community I turned my life around, trained as a youth worker and now run my own football and boxing sessions with young people who are in the same situation as I was.

I'm now an ambassador for Beyond Sport and have spoken to audiences of over 800 people at events in London and New York. I joined the Youth Commission in February 2015 and have spoken at the Anti-Social behaviour conference with Simon.



Then I was invited to the House of Lords for the Barclays and Football Foundation Parliamentary Reception. I was on the panel representing PITC, talking about how sport changed my life and the pioneering programme Space for Sport.

I was really pleased to be named in the Beyond Sport Inspirational Top 50. The shortlist recognises people from across the world, involved in all different sports, who have made a difference to their community or future generations.

The top 50 includes sporting stars like David Beckham and Muhammad Ali and other famous people like Michelle Obama, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Prince Harry



Another example is when Brandon Newman, a Targeted young person who was looking at a custodial sentence, he was on TAG and we got him regularly volunteered for our Your Street Project. We approached Simon and asked if he could be part of the Youth Commission. Brandon was accepted and took to the Youth Commission well which helped build his confidence and self-esteem.

Brandon signed up to the NCS programme after taking part the Youth Commission which was a real positive step for him, he had his TAG removed during the 4 week programme and he came out with a Special Leadership Achievement award.

I feel that being involved with the Youth Commission, Attending the ASB conference and meeting Simon changed Brandon's thoughts of the police and helped him grow up and be responsible for his actions Being involved in the Youth Commission has helped him take positive steps to improve his quality of life.

He was found not guilty on the day of court trial and has now found a full time job, however he still finds time to support the Your street project giving something positive back to the community.

5) What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?

We need to look at offenders with custodial sentences who have already delivered 6 week programme to Targeted young people and give them opportunities to make positive impact back to the community. Our James Laurence funding bid that was declined several times by funding various streams and this involved a lot of work and in the end it raised more disappointment for James, as we were unsuccessful and HMP Ford Prison were not prepared to fund his day release to volunteer on the our project.

Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour and reducing re-offending are the main focus of our work and are priorities where we would like to see continued investment. We work closely with the Youth Offending Team (YOT) at PCC to accept community reparation placements and this particular partnership has worked extremely well as we are able to directly evidence and track where these young people go and their re-offending rates.

One of our key weekly sessions is aimed at 15-21 year old young men who are classed as NEET or obtain regular informal (cash in hand) work. We offer an hour and half session in a safe environment with positive role models (both male and female) of football on a weekly basis. This is well attended by many young men who have fallen through the cracks of systems/agencies and partners and may no longer be on other's radars. This group is particularly vulnerable to alcohol and drug abuse. Through this session, we offer targeted support and a host of opportunities such as volunteering, training, work experience, signposting, workshops with the police and health and wellbeing team, positive re-enforcement from role models who have

turned their life around and most of all, a safe and supported environment with positive role models who allow them to be themselves.

This type of informal prevention work that is part of staff's every day role is significantly important to addressing the priorities above.

6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

We are seeing an increase in demand across the city for free and open access community sports provision to provide positive activities for young people aged 9-18 years. Partners are becoming used to us delivering quality provision and making a difference to a locality are coming to us to request support with young people in their local area. A recent example of this, we already run a weekly session at Somerstown and are being asked to provide additional positive activity for boys aged 12 years plus who are creating a disturbance for the centre and residents on a regular basis. We recently trialled a four week boxing session which worked really well and was well attended. However due to limited funding, we are struggling to be able to fund this on a longer term basis.

I feel that the projects that are performing to a high level should be able to access further opportunities to increase their funding to be able to offer provision in other much needed areas of the city. Portsmouth is a complex city and there are several areas of high deprivation and high vulnerability within young people. Our work offers a successful solution to be able to provide positive activities and long term aspirations for young people.

Solent NHS Trust

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

The continued work of the Mental Health Response and Diversion Sargent has been very beneficial in the promotion of multi-agency working. He meets regularly with the Portsmouth Crisis Team Managers to review and evaluate past incidents of good practice and / or problematic incidents that have occurred. Findings are used as learning for both front line officers and front line mental health staff. Police involvement in the Portsmouth Partners in Practice Group, the Crisis Care Concordat Group and the Portsmouth High Intensity User Group have also been invaluable in the encouragement of multi-agency working as future service provision and future patient care are discussed within these groups. These groups are attended by a wide range of professionals and key stakeholders.

Solent NHS Trust has worked well in partnership with the PCC. We have jointly funded an expansion of the Mentoring Advise and Information Service (MAGI), which supports vulnerable people involved in the criminal justice system. This service now covers the whole SE and SW Hampshire court areas.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

There is still some way to go with establishing some consensus on when the Police will respond to incidents / crimes committed on mental health in patient units. There appears to be reluctance for the Police to attend serious incidents that occur on mental health wards and / or mental health assessment settings, as mental health units are deemed by police as having staff and security that are trained to deal with all high risk events. Although in-patient mental health staff are trained in managing violence and aggression, there are some occurrences when the situation has become unmanageable and the Police have refused to attend.

It is difficult for us to comment on the overall delivery of the PCC's objectives. However in our partnership work around Liaison and Diversion we have found the PCC cooperative and able to implement initiatives in line with joint strategic objectives.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

The PCC has engaged effectively with Solent NHS Trust around Liaison and Diversion and in particular the development of engagement pathways. The strategic priority of reducing re-offending has been central to this.

Recent attendance by Police at The Pledge Event run by Portsmouth City Council.

4) How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?

Solent NHS Trust has worked very closely with the commissioning wing of the PCC. Solent NHS Trust has provided funding for the PCC to expand engagement pathway and mentoring services directly commissioned by the PCC. These have met the strategic and operational needs of the PCC and Solent Liaison and Diversion Services.

5) What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?

A greater emphasis needs to be placed on the reduction of section 136 detentions. Portsmouth mental health services take direct referrals from the Police and will work collaboratively with the Police to try and avert the use of 136. Often the Portsmouth Crisis Team is not contacted prior to the member of the public being placed on a 136.

Focusing on evidence based interventions around reducing the risk of re-offending. Ensuring that 3rd Sector providers directly commissioned by the PCC, provide good quality evidence for effective interventions.

6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

Colin Bulpett the Mental Health Response and Diversion Sargent's input into improving joint working has been invaluable. We would like to thank the PCC for their cooperation and joint working outlined above. In particular Alan Hagar and Caroline Sargent from the commissioning team have been responsive and insightful throughout our joint work.

Southampton Youth Offending Service

- 1) How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?

The following PCC priorities apply to the work of our organisation:

Supporting victims and witnesses

Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour

Reducing re-offending

The OPCC supports youth justice work to reduce offending, re-offending and young people entering the criminal justice system through the Safer Communities grant. This supports:

- Our Priority Young People scheme; which responds to the most prolific young offenders in the City.
- The Southampton Joint Decision Making Panel; which responds to young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system.
- Our participation work with young people.
- Offending behaviour and accredited arts programme.

OPCC support has contributed to reducing re-offending and first time entrant trends in Southampton. The number of first time entrants between April 2014 and March 2015 was 102, compared to 200 in the same period two years before (a reduction of 49%). Re-offending by young people who had committed an offence between October 2012 and September 2013 in the following twelve month period was 33.8%. This is a reduction of 14.8% from 48.6% in the equivalent period two years before.

- 2) How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?

Whilst there has been consistent engagement with the OPCC, I do think there is an opportunity for OPCC participation at the Southampton YOS Management Board to further develop the local youth justice strategy.

- 3) How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?

In respect of young people, the OPCC supports our service user involvement programme, 'Have Your Say'. In the past year we have been able to engage with over 200 young people regarding their views on a wide range of issues including youth provision, criminal justice, serious youth crime and service improvement.

- 4) How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?

In addition to Safer Communities, OPCC Victims and Witnesses funding was used to develop the YOS Restorative Practice Project. This piece of work is developing strongly as a result of OPCC support in the initial stages.

- 5) What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?

OPCC engagement with the local youth justice / safe city partnership will be particularly important in the next twelve months; in the context of the national review of youth justice.

- 6) Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?

No

Southern Domestic Abuse Service (SDAS)

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

The PCC has met with and listened to SDAS on many occasions to discuss issues around domestic abuse especially on the subjects of service provision and funding/commissioning. The PCC has encouraged SDAS to work with other partners and has facilitated multi-agency working including hosting meetings. The PCC has also hosted events such as Domestic Abuse Conference, Launch of Sexual Crime Strategy, Working with Perpetrators etc. which have brought practitioners together.

The PCC has also been open to funding innovative new pilot projects that are at the leading edge of service provision e.g Boys To Men (supporting boys and young men that have experienced domestic abuse) and FGM (Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting) Community Development Work (supporting the diaspora communities affected by FGM)

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

Supporting Victims and Witnesses:

- The PCC has funded additional Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) across Hampshire – these workers ensure the safety of those at greatest risk of serious harm. This combined with National Lottery Funding has ensured that South East Hampshire has adequate levels of IDVAs.
- The PCC has funded Domestic Abuse projects across Hampshire including specialist group work, projects for children and young people, FGM, etc

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

The PCC has had a strong community presence including attending public meeting and events e.g. guest speaker at SDAS AGM 2014

The PCC communicates well with professionals and the public e.g. newsletter, events, website email, social media etc

4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*

The PCC has commissioned domestic abuse services independently and through the Hampshire County Council Commissioning process.

5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015?*

One in four women will experience domestic abuse in their lifetime – it is imperative that the PCC continues to place victims at the heart of his policy making to ensure that all women, children, young people and men that experience domestic abuse are supported to lead lives free from domestic abuse. The PCC must continue to invest in

- support services such as IDVAs, Stalking advocate etc
- policing initiatives such as body worn cameras
- monitoring initiatives to improve the handling of domestic abuse cases
- monitoring and improving the support the police provide to victims of domestic abuse
- etc

6) *Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

The PCC is now only commissioning Domestic Abuse Projects in Hampshire Districts via the HCC IDASH Contract. This means that providers cannot apply for funding to deliver innovative projects or projects that fall outside the scope of IDASH e.g. work in schools in Hampshire District areas. In the longer term this will reduce service delivery and reduce innovative pilot projects. Evidence and learning from pilot projects often attracts additional funding to Hampshire from Trusts and Grants etc. This has marginalised some small local providers and has inhibited development and innovation.

Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

Over the past couple of years Southern Health and the Hampshire Constabulary have formed a close working partnership, working together in driving the mental health agenda within the Officers on the Ground, ensuring that the people experiencing mental health crisis are appropriately supported. This involved, Mental Health workers in the Police Call Centre liaising with the officers and advising on the most appropriate action when attending an incident where the person is presenting in mental health crisis.

The Trust has also worked with Hampshire Constabulary in reducing the number of people detained under s136 in the police cells in line with the Crisis Concordat principles and working on innovative ways of improving the quality of service and availability of the Health based place of safety across the county. This has also led to ensuring that no under 18s are detained in the police cells on s136, but are admitted to the Health based places of safety.

The Hampshire Constabulary and the Trust are currently working together on setting up the High Intensity User Groups across the county, where the people who repeatedly present in the Mental Health crisis, are reviewed as part of the multi-agency approach and the Crisis Plan is agreed and shared with the relevant agencies to ensure that the service users are receiving appropriate and consistent response from each agency.

The Liaison and Diversion Team is based in the Southampton Custody suite and our team have developed close working relationship with the Police officers, enabling further awareness of Mental Health for the Police officer and the offending issues for the Health staff. This service has proved to be very successful and is supporting the offenders to receive most appropriate service, where they are presenting with Mental Health issues. As part of this service, the Trust jointly, with the PCC, commissions the Magi service, which provides practical and emotional support for the offender and help them to stop re-offending

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

The Trust, with the help of the Mental Health Lead for Hampshire Constabulary, has made a great progress in supporting the individuals in mental health crisis to ensure that they receive the appropriate mental health support when presenting in the crisis and they do not proceed through Criminal Justice system, where this is not appropriate.

- 3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

As detailed within the answer to question 1, the Trust has developed a close working relationship with the Hampshire Constabulary and we are continue to work closely on a number of initiatives.

- 4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*

The commissioning of the Magi service and of the Mental Health Lead for Hampshire Constabulary has had a significant impact on improving the quality of services received by the people experiencing mental health crisis in Hampshire.

- 5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

Hampshire Constabulary should continue driving the Mental Health agenda within its workforce, both in terms of close multi-agency working and education staff through the roll out of the SIMS project throughout the county to ensure that the officer on the ground recognise individuals in the Mental Health crisis and are aware of the process of how they can support this individuals most appropriately.

- 6) *Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?*

We look forward in continuing to work together closely in the delivery of the crisis Care Concordat across Hampshire.

Youth Commission

1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

- Simon, with the support of his Office, encouraged us as a Youth Commission to look at key areas such as Legal Highs. This paved the way for our successful 'Lethal Highs' campaign which was mentioned in Parliament by MP Flick Drummond when the [Psychoactive Substances Act 2016](#) was recently being debated.
- Through his work we have had lots of opportunities to meet people and a variety of agencies projects i.e. SAFEdate, Chelsea's Choice, Error404 and people such as Lord McNally.
- With regards to reducing ASB, last year Simon spent some time at Access All Areas, a diversionary scheme which he funds. He also visited the local skate park in Winchester with us to engage with young people there and talk about the priorities in our 'Big Conversation'. We all completed postcards while we were there. Simon is very supportive and engaging and wants to get involved when he attends our Youth Commission events and takes time with us as individuals i.e. sponsoring a member undertaking a half-marathon.
- Simon's ASB conference brought together partners to examine and tackle the issue and provided an opportunity for the Youth Commission to present, be on the panel and run a workshop during the event.

2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

- Simon has trusted us to deliver the Youth Commission priorities, within this covers the priorities of reducing ASB, reducing re-offending, improving relationships between young people and the Police and having a focus on victim care
- Simon has given us good ideas, guidance and opportunities to deliver our priorities

3) *How has the PCC engaged with members of the community to communicate, and encourage them to support delivery of, his key objectives? How has the PCC ensured that his priorities have remained visible to the public throughout his term in office?*

- Simon holds regular COMPASS meetings, which members of the public can attend or view online. We have attended these meetings and had the opportunity to ask questions.
- We are aware he has communicated with the public via BBC South Today, press releases, TV and radio.
- He meets us and the Student Union Presidents; it's good that Simon gets young people's views on different topics.

4) *How has the PCC's commissioning strategy supported delivery of these objectives?*

- The Youth Commission group has been set up to get our views and we are involved in the panel that looks at bids for grants from the OPCC.
- He funds many projects that aim to reduce reoffending and diversionary schemes as well as victim care support services – some of which we have visited.

5) *What do you think should be the priorities for action to take forward these objectives beyond 2015? Are there any additional areas which you feel the PCC should apply focus to going forward?*

- Focus on:
 - young people's relationships with the police
 - promote positive stories
 - anti-terror messages

6) *Is there anything further that you can provide to the Panel that will assist us with our proactive scrutiny of this topic?*

- Our Recommendation report which will be presented at our Recommendations Conference on March 14th.

Youth Options

- 1) *How well do you feel the PCC has worked in partnership with you or your organisation to support delivery of his strategic objectives? Are you able to provide examples of the PCC's approach to encouraging multi-agency working?*

The funding that we have received through the PCC to deliver detached youth work across Southampton, focussing specifically on reducing ASB amongst young people, has meant that we have been able to directly supporting one of the 4 strategic priorities. We have seen significant drop in ASB in the areas that our detached teams have been operating – an 11% reduction in the last 5 months compared to the previous 5 months. This project has only operated due to the funding that it received from PCC.

- 2) *How effective do you feel the PCC has been in driving the necessary changes and improvements to succeed in delivery of his objectives?*

There is a real drive from within PCC to get its message and changes across. We are not aware of where they stand in respect of success as we do not have access to that information