





#### A word from our Chair

This annual report provides an overview of Pennine Lancashire's Community Safety Partnership (PLCSP) activity and impact during 2020-2021. In view of the period covered by this report, the impact of the global Covid 19 pandemic must be acknowledged. In doing so, we recognise the loss that some in our communities have suffered, alongside the dedication and commitment of partnership agencies working together within PLCSP throughout this period.

During the course of the year, the pandemic has forced PLCSP to adopt new ways of working. We have embraced technology to allow all partners to regularly meet and receive assurance about the ongoing work of the partnership. We have reviewed and amended our priorities to ensure that community safety concerns continue to be addressed and have been responsive to the changing needs of our community.

Despite the challenges of this last year, the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership has continued to flourish with strong attendance at all meetings. As a consequence of this, the partnership has seen some successful outcomes on projects commissioned through joint bids. In particular, the Safer Streets project which addresses the problem of acquisitive crime in Burnley and Pause 4 Thought project which aims to reduce youth crime across the whole Pennine Lancashire footprint, have both found ways of adjusting their delivery models to enable significant progress throughout the year.

This has undoubtedly been a difficult year, but the strength of partnership working in Pennine Lancashire has enabled the Community Safety Partnership to remain assured that community safety issues across Pennine Lancashire are identified, addressed and reviewed.



Chair

Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Steering Group



## Introduction

Overview of the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnerships

As noted in the above forward from our Chair, this annual review provides an overview of the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnerships (PLCSP) activity, and its impact during 2020-2021. Given the impact of Covid, this review will include detail on how the partnership has adapted to continue working during restrictions, in order to ensure Pennine Lancashire continues to be a safe place to live, work and visit.

The Crime and Disorder Act of 1998 placed a joint responsibility upon specific agencies and other partners within the community to develop and implement strategies to protect their communities from crime, and to help them feel safe. The PLCSP was established in 2015, with a formal merger of Blackburn with Darwen, Burnley and Rossendale CSPs, and in 2019, Hyndburn CSP formalised their relationship with the partnership.

#### Introduction

Throughout this year, partners of the PLCSP have worked together to deliver successful projects and initiatives against the identified priorities to:

- · Maintain low crime & Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB);
- Keeping young people & vulnerable adults safe;
- Targeting repeat offenders and those causing the greatest harm;
- Tackle the causes of crime through prevention and early intervention; and
- Keep our Roads Safe.

The Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Steering Group (PLCSSG) meets bi-monthly, is the Executive Board of the partnership, and is responsible for ensuring partners are working together effectively against the priorities. The partnership has tactical groups established beneath the PLCSSG that coordinate activity and provide scrutiny for these areas, supported by members of the main Steering Group. The below review will outline the work of the partnership against the above priorities.

The relationship between the PLCSSG and the Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP), Local Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB), Lancashire Community Safety Partnership, Local District Community Safety Partnerships, and other partnership arrangements including the Strategic Reducing Reoffending Board, remains strong, and representatives from all these groups attend meetings and contribute to agendas. The PLCSSG also has a Terms of Reference and an Information Sharing Protocol, which member agencies have agreed to.

In terms of Prevent and Channel Governance, the Service Lead for Community Safety, Safeguarding and Housing Needs, who oversees the management of the PLCSSG and its subgroups, Chairs the East Channel Panel, and oversees the management of Prevent and Channel across Lancashire and South Cumbria, thus ensuring strong links between these groups and the main Board.

We are proud of the achievements the partnership has made this year, and look forward to another successful year.

#### Maintain low crime & anti-social behaviour

To promote consistency of approach across Pennine Lancashire of the use of ASB tools and powers so that residents can expect a common approach Raising awareness of Hate Crime using a community lead intelligence approach, and developing more third party reporting centres to ensure an increase in reporting of these crimes

Utilising existing community group networks to raise awareness of these aspects of community safety, to ensure that residents feel safer and more aware of how to report incidents, measuring this through these community groups and links with local residents

Revisiting the scope and merits of CCTV services, ensuring all Pennine community safety partners have an increased understanding of using the resources, which in turn will increase the detection of crime.

Pennine Lancashire Steering Group

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#### Keep young people & adults with vulnerabilities safe

Improve our understanding of whether young people feel safe in the places they visit, to enhance current partnership arrangements Reduce the number of first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System, work through the Youth **Endowment Fund and Youth** Justice Service partners Utilise existing structures to learn more and improve information sharing For this group to review the impact of multi-agency safeguarding arrangements (MAPPA/CCH etc.) have in managing those causing the greatest harm.

#### Keep our roads safe

Reduce number, severity and rate of road traffic injuries Improve, adopt and change attitude and perception of road safety Reduce rate of fatalities and injuries across road user and age group Improve community engagement with road safety.

#### Tackling repeat offenders and those causing the greatest harm

Using the provision of bespoke support over that available across all pathways to offend and repeat offending from all key partners and commissioners Review Restorative Justice options available to adults and transition cases, confirming the option to sustain or improve them Expand the offer of the use of SCRAM tags for offenders Develop a Housing First model as an alternative to multi-occupancy housing, with provisions across Pennine Lancashire Review the current offers available to female offenders, making recommendation for further development, in order to establish a clear offer.

#### Tackling the causes of crime through prevention and early intervention

Measure how the workforce across Pennine Lancashire have been trained in trauma informed practice (being ACE aware) Measuring how agencies have amended their tools to incorporate routine enquiry of **ACEs** 

For local services to transform the way that public services work with families with multiple problems to take an integrated 'whole family approach' and to help reduce demand for reactive services

Providing an enhanced level of bespoke /personalised support to individual children, young people and families with higher levels of need who may be drawn into crime, from a range of identified priority groups, adopting a case work approach.



# Maintain Low Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour

(ASB)

The Pennine Lancashire Tactical Group on Maintaining Low Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Levels is established to provide sub regional coordination and governance in relation to aspects of Community Safety on an East Lancashire basis. The group owns the operational delivery, performance management and regular thematic updates of progress of the Maintaining Low Crime and ASB Priority within the Pennine CSP Plan.

#### Maintain Low Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

The group meets on a quarterly basis and is charged with the following collective objectives:

- Balance support and choice with the use of tools and powers to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) and crime;
- Supporting the commercial sector, in particular retailers, industrial and commercial businesses and our night time economy, to increase their and their customer's resilience against becoming the victims of crime;
- Continue to identify hotspot locations, taking an intelligence-led approach to targeted activity
- Effectively respond to hate incidents and crimes, encourage reporting, and provide support for those affected;
- Strengthen community led responses to preventing acquisitive crimes such as burglary and vehicle crime;
- Work with partners in the voluntary and community sector to tackle the issues associated with rough sleeping and begging, offering support and choice for those in genuine need, and take positive action with those who cause anti-social behaviour, crime and environmental issues;
- Use our CCTV resources effectively and in partnership with the private sector to reduce the opportunity for crimes to be committed and increase their likelihood of detection; and
- Engage with residents and businesses and improve our communication around intelligence, risk and prevention measures as well as our successes.

This year, progress and successes against the above objectives have been measured through the group's delivery plan. Highlights from this plan are outlined below.

The creation of the ASB subgroup. This has been a priority for the main Board, as it is important to all partners that there is consistency in the way we use powers available to us across the East. The 'knowledge hub' groups contains representatives from all CSP areas involved in the Pennine CSP, including Pendle as an associate member, and meets before every tactical group meeting, providing a written report on discussions, including emerging themes. Most notably during this period, the group reported an increase in ASB reporting due to Covid and neighbourhood disputes around lockdown.

#### Maintain Low Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Hotspot ASB locations are identified through the Police Performance Reports, and are discussed during ASB meetings, to identify shared solutions.

In terms of strengthen community led responses to preventing acquisitive crimes such as burglary and vehicle crime, the PLCSSG applied for the Home Office Funded Safer Streets Project. At the beginning of 2020, the PLCSSG established, through the Police Performance Update, that two specific LSOAs in Burnley were recording the highest levels of burglary and acquisitive crime, across the whole of East Lancashire. The Safer Streets Project funded £550,000 worth of crime reduction initiatives in these areas, while engaging the community to make them feel safer. Despite the project plan having to be completely readapted due to Covid restrictions, the project and all planned works went ahead. Evaluation of the work is still in the early stages, as all projects nationally were given an extension until June 2021 due to the impact of Covid and delays in being informed of the successful bid, early indicators are showing these crime types in the two particular LSOAs targeted have reduced, and residents report feeling safer and happier in the area that they live.

Looking to work with partners in the voluntary and community sector to tackle the issues associated with rough sleeping and begging, Covid has had a significant impact in the way we work with the homeless and those at risk of homelessness. There is a specific health/housing integrated care partnership group who undertake the coordination, planning and managing of the response to Covid-19, rough sleeping, homelessness, and those who are considered socially vulnerable, across Pennine Lancashire. This group includes key partners from across the ICP with the aim of improving the health and wellbeing of the rough sleepers and the homeless population. An application has been submitted for the Changing Futures bid, which is a Lancashire wide bid, looking to address key issues associated with rough sleeping and homelessness, the focus of ,this bid is on support, housing and services, working in a holistic way to support individuals.



#### Maintain Low Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

In terms of engagement with businesses to improve our communication around intelligence, risk and prevention measures, in the last 12months, there has been a large increase in awareness raising information internally and externally by Lancashire Constabulary on working with businesses to keep themselves safe. All this information can be found here https://www.lancashire.police.uk/help-advice/keeping-your-business-safe/. During the Pandemic, and as the Business Crime Coordinator was working on awareness raising with businesses, it became apparent that there was no consistent approach when deterring and disrupting shoplifters in supermarkets. In response to this, the 'Deter and Disrupt' pocket guide was created and launched, this offers practical tips and guides for employees in supermarkets on how to deal with crimes that occur in store. From the link above, you will find an information leaflet - "Protecting your business against crime: A practical crime prevention guide for retailers and business owners". This document provides businesses with guidance and examples on how to prevent crime



# Pennine Lancashire Hate Crime Board

Hate Crime is a particularly important focus of the PLCSSG, thus has its own tactical group that reports into the Maintaining Low Crime & ASB tactical group, and trends and partnership working in this area are discussed at every meeting. Recently, and partially due to the impact of Covid, it has been reported that Hate Crime incidents are decreasing, although with lifting of lockdowns, reported incidents were on the rise. Racist hate crime accounts for the majority of crimes reported over the last 12 months.



#### Pennine Lancashire Hate Crime Board

The Hate Crime and cohesion unit that deals with hate crime across East Lancashire recently recruited a new Sergeant, who has looked over the figures and is reporting issues where there seems to be lack of clarity around positive outcomes. The Police will now ensure all Police offices on the front line are aware of some of the possibilities around certain situations and increasing positive outcomes.

Lancashire Victim Support report that the majority of referrals they receive are from taxi drivers who have been racially abused or assaulted, and the trust and confidence in taxi drivers to report is currently low. One of the outcomes from the Pennine Lancashire Hate Crime group to undertake engagement with the taxi drivers across the board in terms of how increase the trust and confidence, in order to improve the processes.

The Chair of the Hate Crime Board is also looking at education with three football clubs across East Lancashire to see how they can educate young people to move away from online abuse, as there has been an increase in online abuse not just locally but nationally.

Other successes from the MLC&ASB Group are outlined in the group's delivery plan, which is presented to the PLCSSG on a regular basis.



The Pennine Lancashire Tactical Group on Keeping Young People and Vulnerable Adults Safe is established to provide sub regional coordination and governance in relation to aspects of Community Safety on an East Lancashire basis.

The Panel meets on a quarterly basis and is charged with the following collective objectives:

- To establish a collaborative partnership which is able to respond to the different developments of community safety across the Pennine Lancashire footprint;
- To inform the Pennine community safety steering group in relation to trends, footprints and best practice relevant to preventing children, young people, and adults becoming the victims or perpetrators of crime, and from being exploited by criminals, tackling the causes of their vulnerability and targeting those that prey on them;
- Work with partners to build children's and young people's resilience, to ensure they feel safe in their neighbourhood and the places they visit;
- Raise awareness amongst children, young people and adults with vulnerabilities of the risks and signs of exploitation, and abuse;
- Protect those individuals and communities most vulnerable to exploitation, human trafficking, radicalisation and harm;
- Find new ways of preventing and diverting young people from entering the criminal justice system so their behaviour and needs can be addressed more effectively, and better outcomes can be achieved for young people and the wider community;
- Improve information-sharing to ensure more effective safeguarding of vulnerable people;
- Continue to develop a collaborative response to safeguarding through the development of the integrated safeguarding offer;
- Expand our understanding of exploitation and improve our intelligence on those causing greatest harm, developing appropriate multi- agency interventions and enforcement;
- Address the increase in violent offences through exploring local and national interventions, and developing appropriate, evidence-based tools to prevent further escalation; and
- Continue to provide support for vulnerable victims and perpetrators by working with specialist services to provide mental health and substance misuse.

Highlights from the group's delivery plan are outlined below.

In terms of raising awareness amongst children, young people and adults with vulnerabilities to exploitation, and abuse, there has been a Task and Finish group created to look at the ways the partnership can pull together all the different streams of information, and communicate this through one channel. Both BwD and LCC children and young people's services raise awareness with the families they work with, to enable them to know the signs of exploitation and to try to steer them away from falling victim to crime. More ways of working with the 0-9 age group are being explored, and Education colleagues who sit on the group are forming part of the T&F group that is looking at this.

The Safeguarding Partnership provide DSL training, and this is also incorporated into this, with the aim to build resilience amongst school aged children and young people, to prevent them from becoming victims of crime. The Police, along with other agencies are working with the pupils in schools to deliver talks on this topic, as part of a wider initiative.

Although Covid did have a significant impact on education settings, and as C&YP were not attending school settings, the KYP&VA safe group adapted the delivery plan, to include a section on this. Assurance was given by both BwD and LCC, that they were in regular contact with children who were home learning and known to services across all levels. Where contact could not be made, home visits took place, and families with a social worker had regular face-to-face contacts.

Throughout the year, the group linked in closely with the work CSAP undertake in their exploitation group, and were part of the development of the contextual

safeguarding priority plan.

With regards to the priority covering prevention and diversion from the criminal justice system, much work has taken place in the last 12 months. The group acted as scrutinising body for the Pause 4 Thought programme, which is a therapeutic programme for 10-14 year olds who are at early risk of getting caught up in anti-social behaviour, crime & violence and who may struggle to regulate their emotions when feeling stressed or anxious. All of the groups are offered across East Lancashire, and offer safe virtual / on line groups or direct face—face groups in local community venues. The programme is currently in the feasibility phase, and early indicators are showing positive outcomes for those that have been through the programme.

Representatives from Lancashire YOT and Blackburn with Darwen YJS attend the group and contribute regular update on the prevention and diversion work they are undertaking across Pennine. In the last 12 months, BwD have appointed a Prevention and Diversion Officer, meaning there is now a designated worker on the team to focus on supporting young people in care to help prevent them from entering into the Youth Justice System. Lancashire Prevention work is aimed at those who are not yet in the criminal justice system; work is undertaken with those aged 8-17, both with children and families. Lancashire Diversion work is available for children who have committed an offence but can be diverted out of the formal criminal justice system. The key principles of both the BwD and Lancashire work is that they are child first, trauma informed and uses a restorative approach.

Caseloads in BwD over the last 12 months have shown a high proportion of white British young people in the service, thus engagement with communities is important to support all young people and prevent any disproportionate over-representation. In the rest of Pennine, it is noted that in the last 12 months, Burnley is the area with the highest caseload numbers for the team, with a high proportion of males on the caseload.

As part of the Pan Lancashire application to the Home Office's perpetrator fund, BDDWA were successful in securing funding to work with families where children & young people use violence and abuse towards their parents/carers.

The Respect Young Peoples Programme (RYPP) is co-delivered by The Wish Centre and Children's Services staff in the local authorities. Both adults and children / young people are supported in the programme in individual sessions as well as bringing the family together.

The group continues to monitor the implementation of the Family Safeguarding Model in East Lancashire and the Complex Case Hub in Blackburn, and receives regular updates on the cases they are working with, to improve our understanding of the response to safeguarding the most vulnerable cases.

The VRN provide regular updates to the group on the work they are undertaking, including the response to continue to develop trauma informed practice. The trauma informed assessment toolkit has now been developed, and is available for agencies to assess where they are on this agenda. There are also packs available for agencies to use.

Support for vulnerable victims and perpetrators to access mental health support was high on the group's agenda over the last 12 months, and although there is no specialist commissioned services in this regard for mental health, assurance was provided on the services available to this group. If a referral to services comes through as urgent, that individual is contacted within four hours of services receiving the referral. Assurance was also provided that if individuals are difficult to contact or FTA appointments, they are contacted several times and by several different means, before the referral is closed.

In Pennine, services are working closely from a dual diagnoses point of view, and joint care planning in Pennine is noted as being further ahead that other ICP areas of Lancs. MH teams are looking to increasingly move towards trauma informed ways of working, and the Changing Futures Bid for Lancashire addresses this. There are still some challenges re continuity of care between prison releases and community care, especially with regard to those on short sentences.

Other successes from the KYP&VA Safe Group are outlined in the group's delivery plan, which is presented to the PLCSSG on a regular basis.

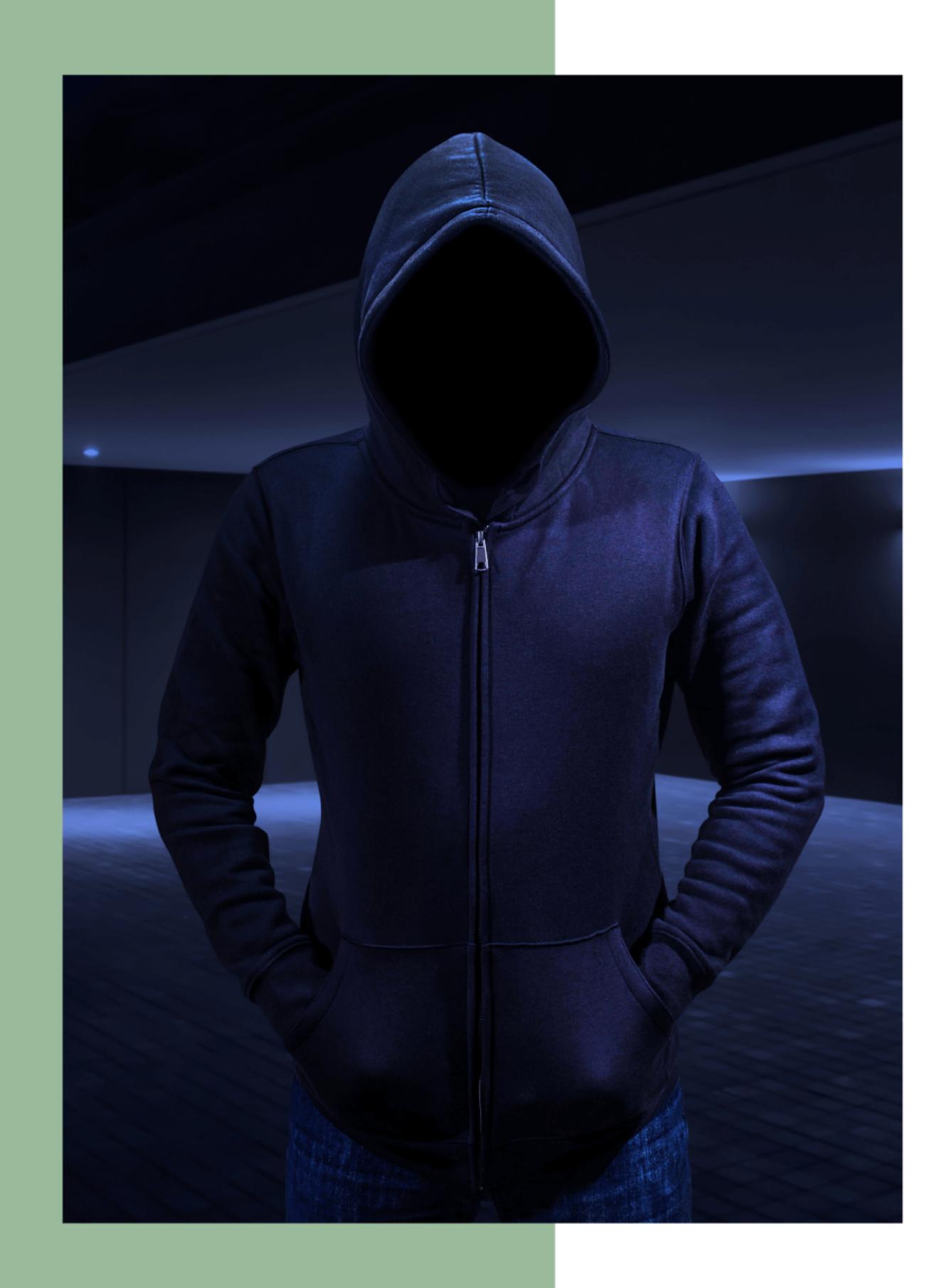


The Pennine Lancashire Reducing Reoffending Board (PLRRB) is a Subgroup of the Strategic Reducing Reoffending Board (SRRB). As such, it reports directly to the SRRB. The PLRRB comprises members from key organisations of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) in Lancashire.

• To work in partnership to reduce reoffending and protect communities in Pennine Lancashire.

Vision

- To develop a strengths-based approach to support individual resilience.
- To share information and expert knowledge in order to identify and manage areas of activity for the Pennine Lancashire Area.
- To support and deliver locally the priorities of the Strategic Reducing Reoffending Board (SRRB).



#### **PLRRB** Priorities

- Reducing re-offending by effectively managing prolific, priority and non MARAC violent offenders within an Integrated Offender Management System
- Change the way offenders think, to bring home the effect of their behaviour on themselves and others, and to teach positive techniques to avoid the situations that lead to offending
- Deliver an integrated approach to rehabilitative programs and support. This should be tailored to the individual and cover, in and out of custody based on a comprehensive assessment of need, working with the reducing re-offending board where regional influence is needed
- Using new technology and data systems to improve the monitoring of the activities of prolific local and cross border offenders
- Securing safe and appropriate accommodation for those who would otherwise be homeless on release should be a priority, resisting low quality, multi occupancy premises being used as a default. The use of a housing first model will developed at scale
- Bespoke Support for female offenders.

Highlights from the group's delivery plan are outlined below.

The way IOM is working in Pennine Lancashire has seen a great improvement over the last 12 months. Although it has not been without its challenges, we are now greater numbers on the cohort than we have seen before. Regular monthly screening panels take place, and referrals are coming from all CSPs across East, as well as an increase in referrals from the Police. There is now an IOM Working Group to discuss all aspects of IOM and individuals on the cohort. This ensures the process is working as it should and any issues can be resolved. NPS have also submitted a bid for the IOM fund - for a band 3 IOM coordinator.

In terms of restorative justice (RJ), the RJ Team sits within the Lancashire Constabulary Criminal Justice Department and has a representation of staff within each of the three Policing Divisions. The practitioners are skilled RJ and Mediation practitioners managing a number of cases and also RJ trained community volunteers. The RJ team delivers a service for all crimes (including serious and complex) and reported incidents, for both offender and victim initiated requests.

There are a number of referral pathways, and the scope of the service has now significantly expanded and a large proportion of work is now for cases post sentence for more serious and complex types of crimes.

BwD YJS: During the year April 2020 to March 2021, BwD YJS contacted all victims who had given their consent for their details to be passed to them. 67 offences had victims and of these, seven received direct apologies. 11 victims received information about their cases, asked for progress reports but declined any involvement in a restorative process. Whilst COVID -19 brought its challenges, victims were still contacted by phone. They were represented in PSR's, Referral Order Reports, and at the Out of Court Disposal Panel ensuring their voices were heard. For all statutory Orders, there is a community reparation element and the YJS ensure this is carried out, with victims sometimes requesting a certain project, which is dear to them. A victim from The Mall attended a virtual Referral Order Panel meeting. When the young person completes his victim awareness programme, and continues to stay out of trouble, there may be opportunity for him to have his ban from the Mall lifted.

The Police RJ Team noted that in the last twelve months from 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021, the team received 240 referrals, of which 32 were of a serious and complex nature, 49.5% of these resulted in a restorative intervention and 66 were referred from East division.

Prior to Covid-19, the scope of RJ delivered across Lancashire had continued to expand resulting in an increase in referrals and the recruitment of additional staff. Despite the various restrictions and deployment of core staff into essential areas of policing, Restorative Justice, on a lesser scale, has continued to be offered across Lancashire. At the end of March 2020, all Restorative Justice cases were placed on hold and a number of staff were temporarily seconded to support other areas of policing, a presence of skeleton staff was held within the department who continued to review outstanding work and provide victims and professionals with regular updates on case progression. The delivery of the Lancashire Victim Awareness Course within Prisons was also placed on hold due to restrictive access to into the prison establishments. Despite this, and throughout this time, the team continued to receive Restorative Justice and Mediation referrals from internal officers for out of court disposal cases, and where it was suitable to do so, interventions were delivered successfully over the telephone with positive outcomes being achieved allowing cases to be finalised.

Over the summer, with the easing of restrictions in some areas, the team then resumed some of their face to face work, primarily these were referrals relating to community cases or cases whereby offenders had recently been released from custody. The community work was delivered in 'safe' COVID community venues, away from home addresses, where all participants could socially distance with the added protection of PPE. Microsoft Teams was also utilised in order that they could continue to promote Restorative Justice and deliver training, throughout the COVID pandemic, they have continued to deliver all the frontline Police Officer new recruit RJ training sessions and also RJ Training for the Lancashire Youth Offending Teams. The further easing of restrictions in 2021 then allowed the team to fully resume normal work in the community, which is resulting in a significant increase in monthly referrals.

Despite COVID-19 restrictions, the team has continued to prosper. By innovatively utilising virtual technology and focusing on out of court disposals referrals, the team have only seen a decrease of 30% in their overall number of referrals. Restorative Justice delivery in Lancashire continues to have an excellent reputation both regionally and nationally, and the team are often approached by neighbouring forces/providers for their wealth of knowledge and experience and the internal delivery model provides added benefits to the force. Over the coming 12 months, the RJ team expect referrals to continue to increase through continued use of out of court disposals and via wider promotion of victim's rights to RJ.

With regards to the priority on securing safe and appropriate accommodation for those who would otherwise be homeless, great strides have been made in the last 12 months in this area. More recently, the government announced that the North West would be a vanguard region for CAS3. This funding is coming through the Ministry of Justice as CAS3 (Community Accommodation Scheme 3). This funding is to provide accommodation on day one of release from prison, for a three-month period.

The key elements of the bid that is being submitted include, guaranteed day one of release accommodation, it has to have holiday let standard, and there will support going into the property from services. There will be bespoke accommodation from women and single occupancy accommodation available.

There was also recently a further announcement that there is more money available from the MHCLG to provide a move on accommodation from that initial three-month accommodation. This money will be around improving the private rented sector and local authorities, and there has been a Pennine wide bid submitted. This will include pre tenancy training; anyone in CAS3 is eligible for support after their three-month stay, for up to nine months.

It is well known that there is an oversupply of Homes of Multiple Occupation (HMOs) in Blackburn and these have been used as the default for those leaving prison with no accommodation. The standards in the HMO's has improved considerably over the last 12 months, some of this down to the work of the HMO Co-ordinator based in the Housing Needs Team and some of it down to the owners willingness to adapt and change for the better. A Housing First model is in place for the most chaotic individuals, which includes a package of support, to enable sustainment and change.

Women in contact with the Criminal Justice System (CJS) need gender-specific, holistic and personalised support so they can rebuild their lives and begin their journey to desistance from crime. Despite this recognition, barriers still remain that prevent both the provision of and access to gender-specific support for many women. Lancashire Women's Centre have developed an offer for female offenders, and they report into the main RR board, along with leads from other agencies who work on this agenda.

During CV-19, the way these services work with offenders has changed, as many face-to-face appointments could not take place, but probation services are currently implementing processes which will mean offender managers can once again undertake home visits and face to face meetings with offenders. Lancashire Female offender board are in the process of identifying priorities for the year ahead, which will include better use of data to inform strategy (including types of offending / links to poverty / domestic abuse etc.). Also for women in custody who have children in custody, better links with schools and for women in custody who are pregnant, how to develop a trauma informed approach to CSC assessments, and multi-agency meetings.

Other successes from the PLRRB Group are outlined in the group's delivery plan, which is presented to the PLCSSG on a regular basis.



Alcohol and drug misuse are drivers for crime and anti-social behaviour, and often cause health and social problems. Alcohol is a factor in a range of offences, particularly violence crimes and domestic abuse. There is also a strong correlation between substance misuse and acquisitive crime, such as shoplifting and burglary. This can also lead to individuals being exploited and abused.

The Pennine CSP's priorities to tackle these issues are

- Work with communities to break down the barriers that exist to prevent, identify and report crimes that can be hidden because of fear, intimidation or poor experiences of support or justice
- Develop an understanding of new and emerging threats, such as psychoactive substances and drug markets
- Focus on prevention and early intervention, evolving to respond to changing demands and supporting people before crisis point
- Proactively identify vulnerable groups and provide support in line with their needs and wishes, preventing or reducing harm
- Work collaboratively as a partnership, fostering a genuine integrated approach to support services around people with complex need and affected by trauma
- Contribute to and influence local and national policies and strategies focused on working with vulnerable people to include Adverse Childhood Experiences, trauma informed responses and Making Every Adult Matter
- Develop a network of community alcohol champions, providing local people with skills, knowledge and key contacts to support them to influence friends, family and colleagues and reduce alcohol-related harm, including crime, antisocial behaviour and hospital admissions
- Continue to work in partnership to implement the Drug and Alcohol Misuse Strategy and support the development of the local Drug Information System, ensuring that relevant stakeholders are signed up and receive up-to-date information and alerts
- Increase the use of community sentences with treatment and positive requirements



Highlights from the delivery plan are outlined below.







In terms of breaking down barriers that may exist to prevent the reporting of crimes, work goes on throughout both BwD and the rest of Pennine, encouraging and explaining the importance of conversations about reaching out for support, minimising stigma, judgement & the confidentiality of services to members of the community. This work is particularly prevalent amongst harder to reach communities, for example, the South Asian community in BwD, where education sessions are delivered within the local South Asian population.

Building Bridges Pendle has sustained initiatives, which seek to build an understanding of diversity and create platforms where people come together for cross-cultural engagement and interaction. This also includes challenge those who would disrupt our communities through divisive dogmas. BBPendle have continued to engage in a virtual offer during Covid 19, alongside partners but no face-to-face activity. It is hoped that this face-to-face activity will resume over the summer, when restrictions are eased

Transforming Lives Panels across the East provide an opportunity to share latest information in relation to emerging threats across the multi-agency partnership. Public Health teams across the East are working on these agendas, and information is released as and when a new threat emerge. Local authorities across the patch react to this, in forms of leaflet and information sharing/7mb briefings etc., and bespoke training being provided as and when is necessary.







Early intervention work is a key priority for council's across the East, and The Early Help and Support Service for both BwD and the Child & Family Service for Lancashire offers a swift and intensive family support service, addressing issues such as home conditions, family relationships, parenting, meeting young children's needs, through play and stimulation and identifying positive activities for older children. The service provides practical support and advice, working in partnership with universal and targeted services.

Education sessions in schools, youth clubs, community settings to discuss the effects of drugs & alcohol, promote attendance at service before dependency/crisis point and increase understanding of the term 'problematic' when referring to substance use (eg. damage to relationships, debt, loss of work etc.).

BwD and Lancashire Councils have a strong commitment to integrated early intervention and its 'early help services' focus on prevention and targeted support in order to break the cycle of deprivation and reduce the risk of poor outcomes for children and families. Visits to families in need have continued throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, in line with Government advice in relation to undertaking these safely. Threading ACEs & trauma language informed and messaging throughout the entire education & training delivery package is also important in this approach, including MEAM approach in all training packages. ACE enquiries are included in all assessments for early help support.

Over this period, CGL were delivering an intervention for 10-14yr olds both male and female, with a counselling CBT background, aiming to help these YP's control and regulate their emotions so that they don't act out in physically violent behaviour, and go on to further violent crime and enter the criminal justice system (and other issues like exclusion, family problems etc.) as they mature. Due to be delivered at minimum 10 programmes of 10 sessions each, to 10 YPs in each cohort. It runs from Sept 2020 to Sept 2021.

The Police, in conjunction with Probation Services are moving towards increasing the number of mandatory treatment and positive requirements in their community sentences.

CSPs across the area will include mandatory treatment and engagement in services where it is felt it is necessary, in their Criminal Behaviour Orders, and also include engagement in treatment services and positive requirements as a recommendation in their Community Protection Warnings and Community Protection Notices, when required.

Other successes from this priority area are outlined in the delivery plan, which is presented to the PLCSSG on a regular basis.



## Road Safety

We are committed with working with Lancashire partners to ensure our residents are safe and feel safe on Pennine Lancashire's roads, benefitting our residents, economy and wellbeing. Our approach is built around delivering, locally the four 'toward zero' outcomes of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership: reduce road fatalities by user groups, age and districts of Lancashire; improve outcomes for vulnerable road users in Lancashire; reduce severity and numbers of road traffic injuries by user group, age and districts of Lancashire; and improve and change road safety attitudes and behaviours.

#### **Road safety**

The Pennine CSP's priorities to tackle these issues are

- To develop a rad safety needs assessment that can be used to identify strategic challenges and where tactical responses are needed thematically and geographically
- Educate and engage with children and young people across the education sector to promote and raise awareness of road safety
- Develop high profile targeted campaigns aimed at inconsiderate parking, particularly around schools
- Educate and engage with older drivers, targeting those groups highlighted as at greater risk
- Educate and engage with drivers on the effects of alcohol and drug use
- Collaborate with partners on shared outcome enforcement in high risk areas, maximising shared resources
- Maximise the use of speed cameras in higher risk locations, to include a needs assessment aimed at managing speed camera requests
- Identify priority safety locations and propose appropriate and cost effective remedial action through engineering schemes
- Develop annual capital programmes of works for road safety to be considered by members
- Respond to community road safety complaints and concerns, making best use of available resources and legislation to enforce against those posing the greatest risk of harm.



#### **Road safety**

Highlights from the delivery plan are outlined below.

In terms of developing a needs assessment, the partnership analyst is working on publishing 'areas of focus' for the LRSP. This will include road user groups, causation factors and geographical locations. This is to be ratified with the LRSP exec board and will be published and shared with the Pennine CSP following this.

Various education streams have had to be adapted during Covid. Usually, education would take place in person in schools regularly. During Covid, RoadSense has been delivered online by Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service to year 6 pupils during the pandemic. SafeDrive StayAlive is currently being delivered online to colleges with the view to bring this back as theatre style engagement as soon as possible.

School toolkits have been developed aimed at reducing car use with available options such as, walking buses, bikeabillity training, walking packages and active trails outside the school gates to increase engagement. Travel surveys are also provided to schools so assess individual needs.

School Streets have been introduced to allow families to travel to and from school safely by closing the road to vehicles during school drop off and pick up times. Travel crossings near schools that needed remarking have been updated with colourful crossings to highlight and increase use.

Senior Road users' events have been suspended due to the pandemic; however, these will be re-introduced as soon as it is possible. Due to the older age of attendees, this has not been developed as an online offer.

#### Road safety

Education on the effects of substances is Partnership led but often police fronted due to the nature of the messaging. There are messages throughout Wasted Lives and SafeDrive StayAlive delivery, frequent social media activity and purposeful annual national campaigns we are part of. As part of the National Police Chief's Council road safety calendar, initiatives are delivered at specific times of the year in line with the rest of the country.

In terms of partnership activity, the LRSP were involved in operation Manta Ray during lockdown (decrease in traffic with perceived increase in speeds). Conversations are now being held with the police at local level in relation to joined up approach on speed concerns in the borough. Speed concerns are co-ordinated through the LRSP website to ensure there is a consistent, auditable approach to community concerns www.lancsroadsafety.co.uk. Any enforcement activity LRSP do is based on speed, casualty and collision data. This has increased during the pandemic and it is noted that responses have been appropriate.

Other successes from this priority area are outlined in the delivery plan, which is presented to the PLCSSG on a regular basis.

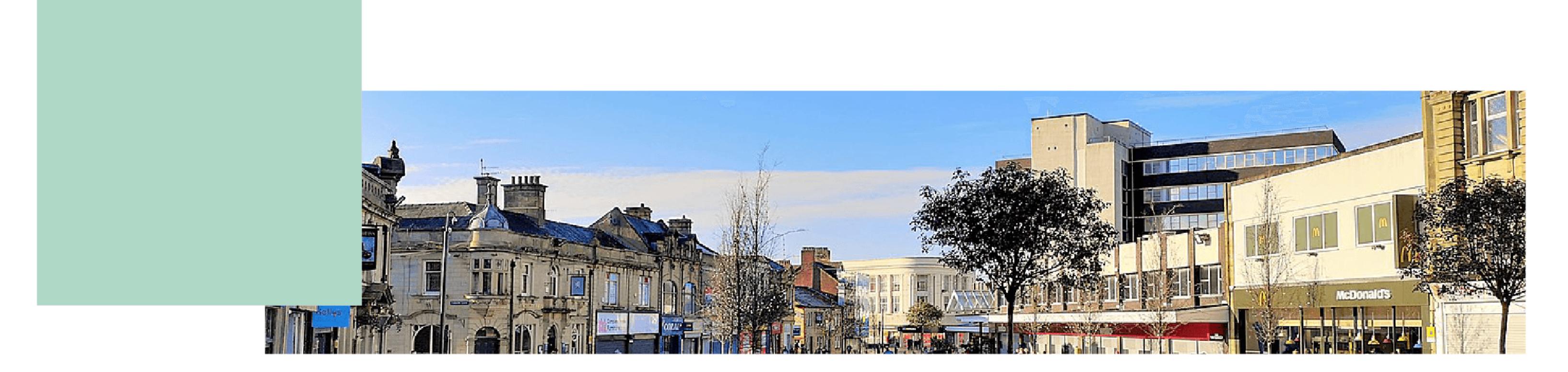




### Looking Forward

The Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership aim to build on the successes of the past year, particularly in relation to the work that has been developed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic in response to protecting and providing support those who are most vulnerable.

This year has not been without its challenges, and as noted above, much of this was down to the way services have had to adapt their ways of working due to the pandemic. There were challenges in the way we ran our programmes, particularly the Pause 4 Thought Programme. The whole concept of P4T was to bring 10-14 year olds together, face-to-face in groups, and to work with the schools to do this. As schools closed, referrals dropped, and face-to-face programmes could not go ahead. The project team managed to develop a bespoke online platform to continue the delivery of the programme, more delivery partners were recruited, and relationships with the schools across Pennine strengthened, resulting in increased referrals to the programme.

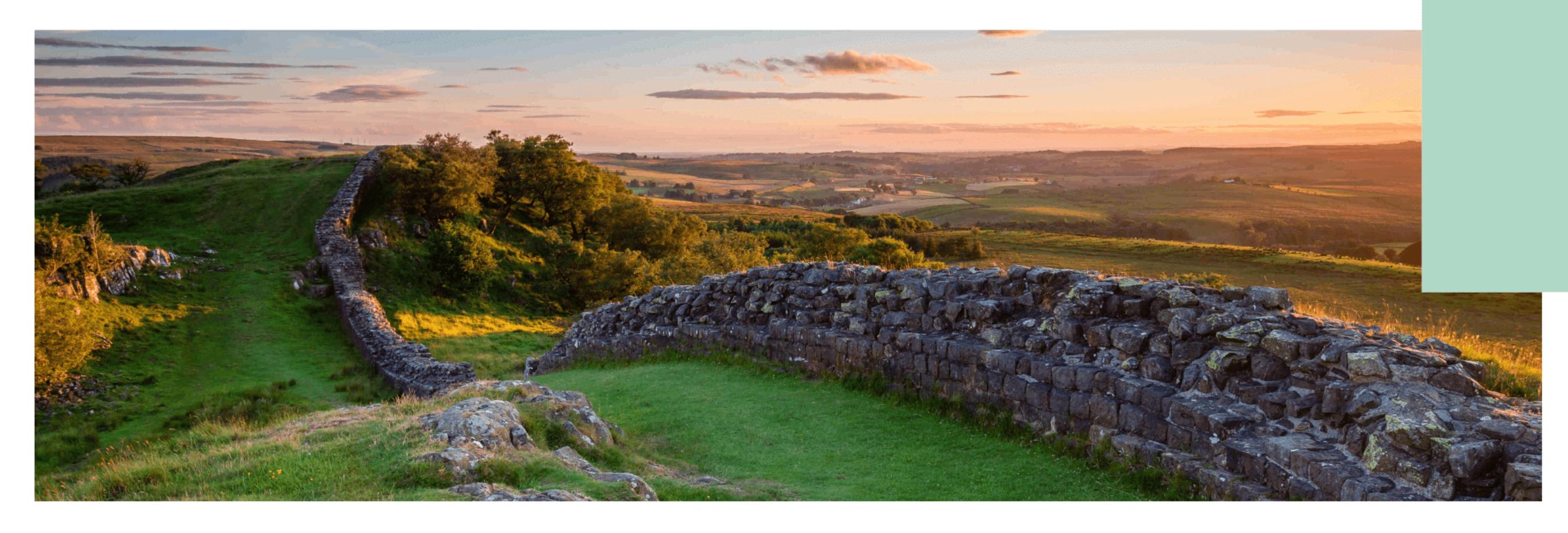


#### **Looking Forward**

The Safer Streets 1 project in Burnley also had to adapt to work under Covid secure guidelines, meaning that the door-to-door activity for crime prevention surveys had to be re-designed, and a significant mail out and communications strategy for engagement took place, resulting in more referrals to the project. The theatre group who were originally commissioned to go to the local area schools to deliver an interactive, educational workshop with pupils had to be delayed in the first instance. As the pandemic continued, rather than cancel delivery, the group was commissioned to develop an online video, which can be used in schools across Pennine.

The Pennine CSP have also submitted a bid to Safer Streets 2, focusing on an area of Blackburn that has high levels of personal robbery and vehicle crime, as well as acquisitive crime such as burglary. Should this bid be successful, the Pennine CSP will oversee the project for this area.

Focus will also be on crime and ASB levels in general as we emerge from Covid, keeping a close eye on developments across East Lancashire, to ensure we can resource areas sufficiently through partnership working.



#### **Looking Forward**

The next year will see the Domestic Abuse Bill become an Act, which will mean increased responsibility on partners to protect victims and families, and the Pennine CSP will be overseeing this implementation.

There is also the development of the new Strategic Assessment early in the next year. This will focus on the most problematic factors in the region, looking at health, education and crime. This will enable the Pennine CSP to re-evaluate our priorities, to ensure that we are always looking to focus our attention to the issues at the forefront of community safety across Pennine Lancashire.

In conclusion, although this year has proved challenging in many ways as we adapted to new ways of working, the Pennine CSP are proud of efforts made against each priority area, particularly how the partnership collaborated to focus on specific areas of need during the Covid-19 pandemic. We look forward to continuing to build on this effort in the year to come.

