

Public Document Pack



Safer Policy and Performance Board

Tuesday, 14 September 2021 at 6.30 p.m.
Council Chamber - Town Hall, Runcorn

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David W R', positioned above a faint, illegible stamp.

Chief Executive

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Norman Plumpton Walsh (Chair)	Labour
Councillor Valerie Hill (Vice-Chair)	Labour
Councillor Sandra Baker	Labour
Councillor Victoria Begg	Labour
Councillor Laura Bevan	Labour
Councillor Irene Bramwell	Labour
Councillor Chris Carlin	Labour
Councillor Kath Loftus	Labour
Councillor Angela McInerney	Labour
Councillor Margaret Ratcliffe	Liberal Democrats
Councillor Andrea Wall	Labour

Please contact Gill Ferguson on 0151 511 8059 or e-mail gill.ferguson@halton.gov.uk for further information.

The next meeting of the Board is on Tuesday, 9 November 2021

**ITEMS TO BE DEALT WITH
IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

Part I

Item No.	Page No.
1. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS	
2. MINUTES	1 - 4
3. DECLARATION OF INTEREST (INCLUDING PARTY WHIP DECLARATIONS)	
Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest or Other Disclosable Interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda, no later than when that item is reached or as soon as the interest becomes apparent and, with Disclosable Pecuniary interests, to leave the meeting during any discussion or voting on the item.	
4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME	5 - 7
DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY ISSUES	
5. CONTEST STRATEGY – “PREVENT” AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.	8 - 10
6. CONTEST STRATEGY – “PROTECT” AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.	11 - 13
7. PROBATION SERVICE INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SCHEME NATIONAL REFRESH	14 - 32

In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act the Council is required to notify those attending meetings of the fire evacuation procedures. A copy has previously been circulated to Members and instructions are located in all rooms within the Civic block.

SAFER POLICY AND PERFORMANCE BOARD

At a meeting of the Safer Policy and Performance Board on Tuesday, 15 June 2021 at The Bridge Suite, Halton Stadium, Widnes

Present: Councillors V. Hill (Vice-Chair in the Chair), Begg, Bevan, Bramwell, Carlin, Loftus, A. McInerney, Ratcliffe and Wall

Apologies for Absence: Councillor N. Plumpton Walsh and Baker

Absence declared on Council business: None

Officers present: M. Andrews, C. Patino, G. Ferguson and S. Semoff

Also in attendance: N. Denny (Anthony Walker Foundation)

**ITEM DEALT WITH
UNDER DUTIES
EXERCISABLE BY THE BOARD**

	<i>Action</i>
SAF1 MINUTES	
<p>The Minutes of the meeting held on 9 February 2021 were taken as read and signed as a correct record.</p>	
SAF2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME	
<p>It was reported that no questions had been received</p>	
SAF3 PRESENTATION FROM ANTHONY WALKER FOUNDATION STOP HATE, SPEAK OUT	
<p>The Board received a presentation from Natalie Denny, on behalf of the Anthony Walker Foundation. The presentation outlined the Stop Hate, Speak Out Campaign which was a new initiative to tackle and prevent racially and religiously discriminatory behaviour and those acting against others because of their race or faith. The campaign consisted of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new hate crime reporting tool; • A young people led digital marketing campaign; and • The delivery of a host of education and training opportunities. 	

The Board was advised on the training and education provided to date by the Foundation, for professionals and young people to support communities to report hate crime whilst providing improved awareness/understanding of consequences/impact of hate crime from participants and to support the transformation of prejudicial view, ignorance and faulty perceptions and beliefs. In addition, the Board noted the work of the Foundation in their support for 12 young people with the aim to securing employment for them.

Arising from the discussion, the Board enquired if training was available for Local Councillors. In response, the Board was advised that this was something that could be explored.

RESOLVED: That the Board note the contents of the presentation and agree Halton's participation in the project.

SAF4 MODERN SLAVERY & HUMAN TRAFFICKING - GOVERNANCE & SUPPORT ARRANGEMENTS IN HALTON

The Board received a report of the Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources, which provided information on the current arrangements within the Council to meet its requirements under the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and its review/changes in 2019/20. The report also provided information on:

- The current arrangements in Halton to support victims of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking;
- Activity taking place on a Pan-Cheshire footprint; and
- The Council's Transparency Statement which had been refreshed for 2021-2022.

The Board agreed that the Police and Crime Commissioner would be invited to attend a future meeting.

RESOLVED: That the contents of the report be noted.

SAF5 HEARTSTONE ODYSSEY BOOK FESTIVAL

The Board considered a report of the Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources, which provided information on the Heartstone Odyssey Book Festival and sought approval for Halton's participation in the project. Heartstone were currently engaging with all the local authorities in the Liverpool City Region and the report provided a detailed briefing about the project including a financial breakdown.

It was noted that the requested match was £2,200 and it had been agreed by the Safer Halton Partnership to use monies from years 2-5 of the Home Office sponsored resettled refugee pot and the Board were asked to support this decision.

RESOLVED: That the contents of the report be noted and Halton's participation in the project be agreed.

SAF6 DOMESTIC ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The Board received a report Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources, in relation to the activities being supported across the Borough in response to domestic abuse and sexual violence.

It was noted that the Domestic Abuse Bill had received Royal Assent on 29 April 2021. As a result, councils across England had a legal duty to provide support such as therapy, advocacy and counselling in safe accommodation for victims of domestic abuse and their children. The Act also provided for those who were homeless because of domestic abuse and would become a priority need for accommodation secured by the Council. Full details of the provision of the Act, which it was expected would come into force during 2021/22, were outlined in the report.

Members were advised that Halton had received a share of the £125m national pot to fund the new duty, including commissioning additional vital support services for victims and improving links between existing local services. It was noted that Halton had been identified as a tier one Local Authority and had been awarded £326,878 to support the local delivery of safe accommodation for victims of domestic abuse. As a tier one Local Authority Halton was also required to appoint a multi agency Local Partnership Board that would provide support in performing certain specified functions.

In addition, the Board noted that the Council's bid to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for additional Independent Domestic Violence Advocates across Cheshire had been approved.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

SAF7 COMMUNITY TRIGGER UPDATE

The Board considered a report of the Strategic

Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources, which provided an update on the current Community Trigger scheme. The Community Trigger element of the Home Office's Reform of anti-social behaviour powers was launched on 1 October 2014. Updated guidance in respect of Community Trigger was subsequently published in January 2021.

In Halton, the process was managed within the Safer Halton Partnership (SHP) and was under regular review through Managers of each of the Safer Partnerships across the Cheshire Sub Region. The report outlined how the SHP would deal with requests/applications for the Community Trigger within Halton, including details on timescales and the appeal process.

Members suggested that the document should also include complaints submitted on behalf of residents from Elected Representatives or Member of Parliament. It was agreed that it would be amended to include this suggestion.

RESOLVED: The report and action plan be noted.

At the conclusion of the meeting the Vice Chair advised the Board that this was Chris Patino's last meeting as he was retiring shortly. On behalf of the Board she thanked him for his work and support and wished him well for the future.

Meeting ended at 7.50 p.m.

REPORT TO: Safer Policy & Performance Board

DATE: 14 September 2021

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources

SUBJECT: Public Question Time

WARD(s): Borough-wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider any questions submitted by the Public in accordance with Standing Order 34(9).
- 1.2 Details of any questions received will be circulated at the meeting.

2.0 RECOMMENDED: That any questions received be dealt with.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 Standing Order 34(9) states that Public Questions shall be dealt with as follows:-

- (i) A total of 30 minutes will be allocated for dealing with questions from members of the public who are residents of the Borough, to ask questions at meetings of the Policy and Performance Boards.
- (ii) Members of the public can ask questions on any matter relating to the agenda.
- (iii) Members of the public can ask questions. Written notice of questions must be given by 4.00 pm on the working day prior to the date of the meeting to the Committee Services Manager. At any one meeting no person/organisation may submit more than one question.
- (iv) One supplementary question (relating to the original question) may be asked by the questioner, which may or may not be answered at the meeting.
- (v) The Chair or proper officer may reject a question if it:-
 - Is not about a matter for which the local authority has a responsibility or which affects the Borough;
 - Is defamatory, frivolous, offensive, abusive or racist;
 - Is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months; or

- Requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.
- (vi) In the interests of natural justice, public questions cannot relate to a planning or licensing application or to any matter which is not dealt with in the public part of a meeting.
- (vii) The Chair will ask for people to indicate that they wish to ask a question.
- (viii) **PLEASE NOTE** that the maximum amount of time each questioner will be allowed is 3 minutes.
- (ix) If you do not receive a response at the meeting, a Council Officer will ask for your name and address and make sure that you receive a written response.

Please bear in mind that public question time lasts for a maximum of 30 minutes. To help in making the most of this opportunity to speak:-

- Please keep your questions as concise as possible.
- Please do not repeat or make statements on earlier questions as this reduces the time available for other issues to be raised.
- Please note public question time is not intended for debate – issues raised will be responded to either at the meeting or in writing at a later date.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None.

5.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton** - none.

6.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton** - none.

6.3 **A Healthy Halton** – none.

6.4 **A Safer Halton** – none.

6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal** – none.

7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

7.1 None.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

8.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.

REPORT TO:	Safer Policy and Performance Board
REPORT OF:	Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources
DATE:	14 September 2021
PORTFOLIO:	Community Safety
SUBJECT:	CONTEST Strategy – “PREVENT” Aims and Objectives

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Board Members about the work of the Counter Terrorism Policing North West (CTPNW) in relation to the Prevent strategy, what the CT threat looks like and our duties and functions within the Council to deliver a Prevent Strategy across Halton.
- 1.2 To inform Board Members of current arrangements in Halton to support the CONTEST Strategy.
- 1.3 To inform Board Members of activity happening on a Pan-Cheshire footprint.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

- 2.1 **The Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.**

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 **CONTEST** is the name of the Government’s counter-terrorism strategy; its most recent iteration was published in 2018. The strategy identifies Islamist terrorism as the principal terrorist threat to the UK, with extreme rightwing terrorism a growing concern. CONTEST identifies four key elements in response.

These are: • **Pursue** • **Prevent** • **Protect** • **Prepare**.

Jointly they aim to identify terrorists, prevent people from becoming terrorists, protect society from terrorist attacks, and mitigate the impact of attacks when they occur. While local authorities may have a role in all these elements, the focus for this guidance is on the Prevent strand. Prevent places a statutory duty on certain specified authorities, including

councils, to “have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism” as per the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

3.2 For local authorities, a key element of the Prevent programme is on safeguarding and supporting individuals who might be vulnerable to radicalisation – the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups. The counter-extremism strategy is aimed at protecting communities as a whole from a broader set of harms beyond terrorism, including hate crime and intolerance, and promoting ‘fundamental values’ including democracy, the rule of law and individual liberty.

3.3 **Prevent** has three objectives in CONTEST:

- Tackle the causes of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism.
- Safeguard and support those most at risk of radicalisation through early intervention, identifying them and offering support.
- Enable those who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.

3.4 The statutory guidance provides detailed information about the exact nature of the Prevent duty, and the organisations to which it applies.

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. Bodies subject to the Prevent duty are expected to take a risk-based approach to how they do so.

The Government’s strategy to meet this duty focuses on all forms of terrorism and extremism.

3.5 The relevant sectors and organisations are:

- Local Government (including all councils, but not combined authorities)
- Criminal Justice (including probation providers, and prison and Young Offender Institution (YOI) governors)
- Education and Childcare (including education providers)
- Health and Social care (including NHS trusts)
- Police (including chief officers of police and police and crime commissioners).

In relation to local government, the guidance notes the statutory requirements under the legislation for establishing a Channel panel to offer support to those at risk of radicalisation and sets out that risk assessment, planning, collaboration and training are important activities for councils to

undertake with a mind to fulfilling their responsibilities under the Prevent duty

- 3.6 The presentation pulls together the different strands of activity across Halton and Cheshire, to show how we are meeting our responsibilities under the Prevent agenda.

4.0 **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 **None**

5.0 **IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES**

5.1 **Children and Young People in Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people.

5.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton**

None

5.3 **Healthy Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

5.4 **A Safer Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

5.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal**

None

6.0 **RISK ANALYSIS**

None

7.0 **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

None

8.0 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

- 8.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources

DATE: 14 September 2021

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

SUBJECT: CONTEST Strategy – “PROTECT” Aims and Objectives.

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Board Members about the work of the Counter Terrorism Policing North West (CTPNW) in relation to the Protect strategy, what the CT threat looks like and our duties and functions within the Council to deliver a Protect Strategy across Halton.
- 1.2 To inform Board Members of current arrangements in Halton to support the CONTEST Strategy.
- 1.3 To inform Board Members of activity happening on a Pan-Cheshire footprint.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Board considers the information presented and raises any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 **CONTEST** is the name of the Government’s counter-terrorism strategy; its most recent iteration was published in 2018. The strategy identifies Islamist terrorism as the principal terrorist threat to the UK, with extreme right-wing terrorism a growing concern. CONTEST identifies four key elements in response.

These are: • **Pursue** • **Prevent** • **Protect** • **Prepare**.

- 3.2 Jointly they aim to identify terrorists, prevent people from becoming terrorists, protect society from terrorist attacks, and mitigate the impact of attacks when they occur. While local authorities may have a role in all these elements, the focus for this guidance is on the Prevent strand. Prevent places a statutory duty on certain specified authorities, including

councils, to “have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism” as per the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. ‘**Protect**’ is part of the UK’s 2018 counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST.

3.3 **Protect** has three objectives in CONTEST:

Under the CONTEST strategy, **Protect**’s objectives are to:

- Detect and deal with suspected terrorists and harmful materials at the border;
- Reduce the risk to and improve the resilience of global aviation, other transport sectors and critical national infrastructure most at risk to terror attack;
- Reduce the vulnerability of crowded places, specific vulnerable groups, and high profile individuals; and
- Detect and prevent terrorist access to and use of materials of concern, knowledge and information that could be used to conduct attacks.

Local authorities already undertake considerable work alongside wider partners to assess and mitigate against the risks of terrorism at and around venues and for particular events. More broadly, local authorities, along with many other organisations, will also assess and mitigate against a range of risks as part of existing legislation to keep communities safe.

3.4 The purpose of **Protect** is to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack in the UK or against our interests overseas. Its aim is not to reduce the threat of terrorism (which is the task of Pursue and Prevent), but rather our physical vulnerability to terrorist attack.

3.5 There is currently no legislative requirement to consider or implement security measures at publicly accessible locations. However, there are many reasonable and appropriate measures which can be - and often already are - undertaken by organisations who operate at such locations. These include: • Having security plans and procedures to react and respond to different threats which are understood by all staff and regularly exercised; • Having simple and freely available training and awareness courses in place as part of new staff and refresher training programmes; and • Employing simple security measures (such as door locks, roller shutters) for crime prevention and anti-social behaviour, which may also be used in response to other security threats.

3.6 The recent consultation considers how we might use legislation to enhance the protection of publicly accessible locations across the UK from terrorist attacks and ensure organisational preparedness.

- 3.7 The presentation pulls together the different strands of activity across Halton and Cheshire, to show how we are meeting our responsibilities under the Protect agenda.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 **None**

5.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

5.1 Children and Young People in Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people.

5.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None

5.3 Healthy Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

5.4 A Safer Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

5.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

None

6.0 RISK ANALYSIS

None

7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

- 8.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources

DATE: 14 September 2021

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

SUBJECT: Probation Service Integrated Offender Management Scheme National refresh

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Board Members about current arrangements within the National Probation Service following a refresh of the Integrated Offender Management Scheme (IOM).
- 1.2 To inform Board Members of current arrangements in Halton to support the National Probation IOM scheme.
- 1.3 To inform Board Members of activity happening on a Pan-Cheshire footprint.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Board considers the information presented and raises any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 Neighbourhood crime includes burglary, robbery, theft from the person and vehicle theft. Offenders committing these offences usually do so repeatedly. Reducing neighbourhood crime and making our society safer is a priority for this government.
- 3.2 Integrated Offender Management (IOM) was introduced in 2009 to bring a cross-agency response to crime and reoffending threats faced by local communities. The aim was for the most prolific and problematic offenders to be prioritised and jointly managed by police, probation and other partner agencies.
- 3.3 In February 2020, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) joint inspection found that IOM had 'lost its way'. The report highlighted the potential benefits of greater leadership from the centre, including improving clarity around the cohort focus for IOM and the nature of the work that should be involved. To address this, the Ministry of Justice

(MoJ) and Home Office (HO) have undertaken work to review current IOM practice, engaging with operational practitioners and reviewing the evidence base.

- 3.4 Neighbourhood crime IOM is an opportunity for probation leaders, Police and Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables to work together with other local leaders to reduce reoffending and make communities safer. From June 2021, probation reform and the creation of Regional Probation Directors will facilitate new ways for the police and probation to work together in this space. Particularly, Regional Probation Directors will need to work closely with Police and Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables to ensure that the use of IOM is a core component of local crime and policing plans. The success of this strategy will depend significantly on the strength of the partnership formed between local police and probation leaders, as well as the links they forge with other local agencies (including third sector organisations).
- 3.5 This report pulls together the different strands of activity across Halton and Cheshire, to show how we are meeting our responsibilities.

4.0 **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 **None**

5.0 **IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES**

5.1 **Children and Young People in Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people.

5.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton**

None

5.3 **Healthy Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

5.4 **A Safer Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

5.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal**

None

6.0 **RISK ANALYSIS**

None

7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

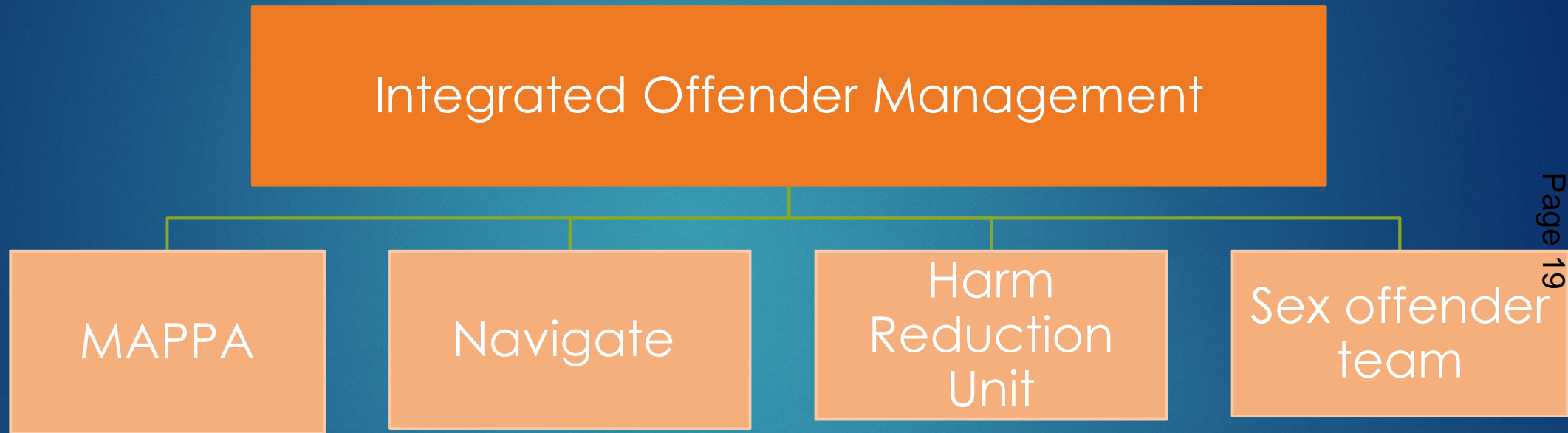
8.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.

IOM National Refresh

Why the Refresh?

- In February 2020 a joint HMICFRS / HMIP inspection found that IOM had 'lost its way'.
- The report highlighted a lack of national strategic leadership and made recommendations in relation to improving consistency of the cohort of offenders while still reflecting local needs.
- A new Neighbourhood Crime strategy was published in December 2020 which adopts an evidence-based approach providing clarity and greater accountability.
- Neighbourhood crime will be the centre of IOM with the aim of ensuring swifter action and effective intervention which will hopefully reflect in communities being safer.
- The strategy incorporates a revised model for the IOM cohort consisting of three distinct cohorts: Fixed, Flex and Free.

Cheshire IOM

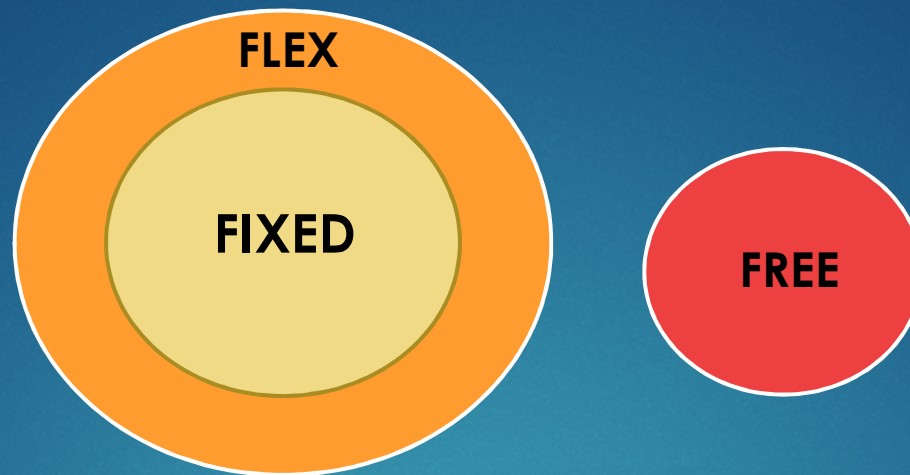


Why Neighbourhood Crime?

- Neighbourhood crime types have the highest levels of reoffending.
 - Recent figures show that 31.9% of those convicted of robbery and 52.2% of those convicted of theft reoffend within one year of release from prison, compared to 25% for all other crimes.
 - A total of 80% of all crime is created by those reoffending, a significant proportion of which is neighbourhood crime.
- Neighbourhood crime types have low levels of suspect identification.
 - In 2019, 76% of theft offences and 58% of robbery offences closed with no suspect being identified, compared to 21.2% for all other cases.

Regional and Cheshire picture

- ▶ NW Regional refresh team who are reviewing all IOM schemes across Cheshire, Merseyside, Lancashire and Cumbria
- ▶ We are in a strong position in Cheshire
- ▶ We have a well established Navigate scheme but we need consistency and buy in across all partners



FIXED

- This will be the priority cohort (60% minimum resources). Must meet 3 criteria set by the Police and Probation Service:
- Assessed as posing a high risk of reoffending by the Probation Service using Offender Group Reconviction Score (OGRS)
- Use of Office of National Statistics Crime Severity Scoring (CSS) Matrix
- Recently committed a Burglary, Robbery, Theft of or theft from motor vehicle, Theft from Person.

FLEX

- People who do not meet the Fixed criteria, but who commit the offence types and the IOM team agree would benefit from being managed by IOM.
 - E.g. Burglar who is escalating their offending but hasn't reached the CSS value.

FREE

- Groups that the IOM team and Community Safety Partners agree would benefit.
 - DA offender who'd benefit from Multi-Agency management.
 - Prolific homeless shoplifter with drug addiction needs.

Navigate caseloads

CWAC

Fixed - 11
Flex - 33
Free - 16
Total - 60

CEAST

Fixed - 11
Flex - 33
Free - 15
Total - 59

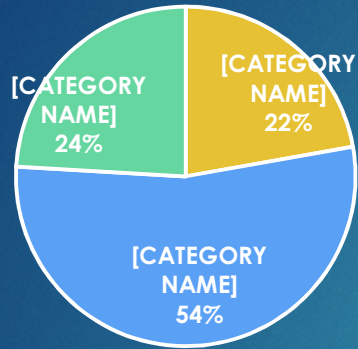
Halton

Fixed - 12
Flex - 29
Free - 13
Total - 54

Warrington

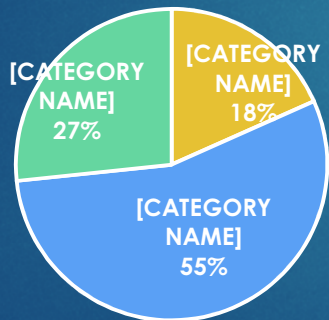
Fixed - 11
Flex - 23
Free - 9
Total - 43

HALTON Navigate Caseload



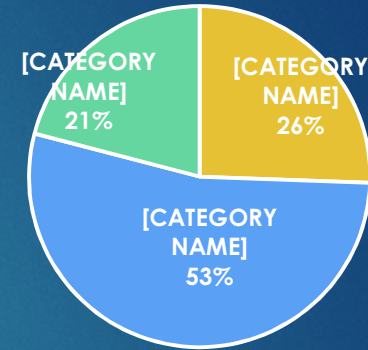
■ FIXED ■ FLEX ■ FREE

CHESHIRE WEST Navigate Caseload



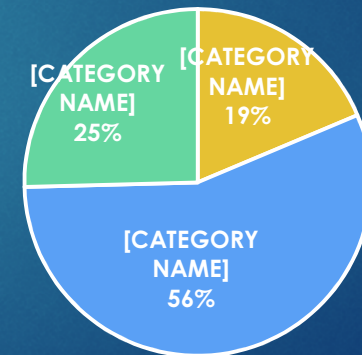
■ FIXED ■ FLEX ■ FREE ■

WARRINGTON Navigate Caseload



■ FIXED ■ FLEX ■ FREE

CHESHIRE EAST IOM CASELOAD



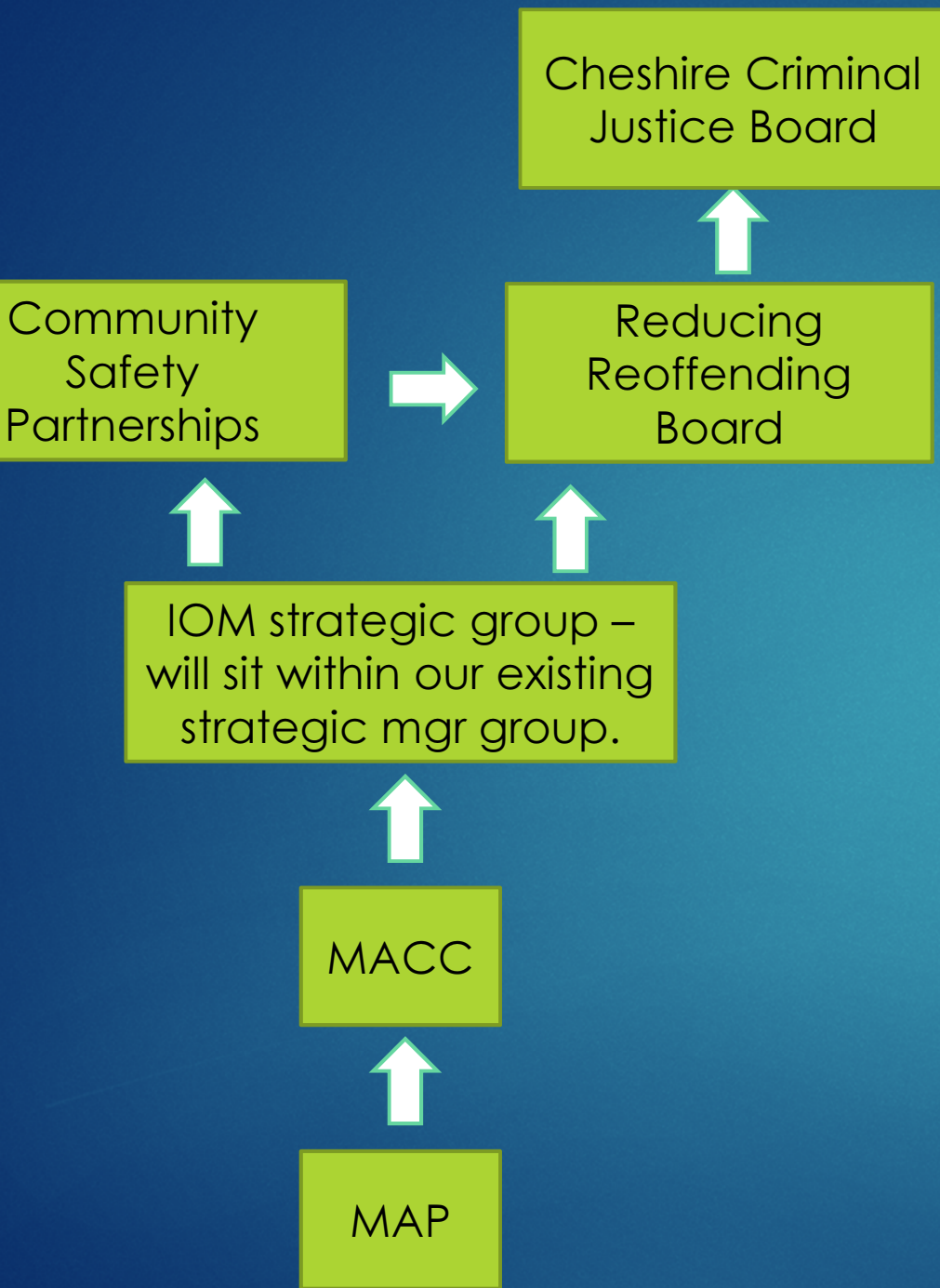
■ FIXED ■ FLEX ■ FREE

Focus of the strategy

- Reduction of 'Neighbourhood Crime'
- All Statutory IOM Nominals will have an assigned Offender Manager from both Police and Probation
- Aim for co-location of Police, Probation and service providers
- Managed offenders to have enhanced access to services
- 7 identified pathways to reduce reoffending
- Evaluation of effectiveness – reductions in volume and frequency of reoffending, risk of reoffending scores and severity of offences are all markers of success that IOM schemes will be expected to monitor.
- Governance arrangements

Governance

The IOM refresh strategy “strongly encourages police and probation leaders to build links with local authorities in order to ensure IOM is embedded into the local agenda, and links with relevant partners are facilitated at this level. Local governance should set the agenda for local IOM schemes – offering clear guidance on the processes and responsibilities for joint offender supervision between agencies.”



Issue escalation and Performance reporting to CSP / RRB:

- Local issues to CSP
- Countywide issues to RRB

Non-operational group to discuss issues / concerns / performance / successes / strategy

Multi Agency Case Conference Monthly - The new name for JAG

- Selection/deselection
- Review of current cases by exception
- Discuss thematic issues

Multi Agency Practitioner meeting Weekly / daily multi agency discussions supporting current cases

Navigate & Community Safety Partnerships

- ▶ Community safety partnerships – network of partnerships who work together to make their area safer; by reducing crime, reoffending, anti-social behaviour & supporting victims
- ▶ Supporting multi agency solutions like IOM & identifying suitable interventions
- ▶ Applying a joined up approach to problem solving for those who are causing harm and who are most prolific in their offending
- ▶ Local governance should be based on our integrated principle ‘working together’

Cheshire wide engagement in Navigate

CWAC

CWAC Housing (Alison Reaney / Ray Howard)
MH services (various personnel)

Halton

HBC ASB Officer (Andrew Bailey)
CGL alcohol and drugs (Clare Lunt / Sue Grave / Victoria Whiteside)
Housing Solutions (Lucy Hargrove)
Criminal Justice Mental Health Liaison Team (June Fagan)
Plus Dane SHAP (Paula Meadows) recently started attending in May

CEAST

- CGL drug & Alcohol Services (Carl Allen & Ian Brown)
- Crewe rough sleep outreach (Jane Fox)
- Macc Homeless relief officer (Lindsay Magari)
- CE rough sleeping contract monitoring officer (Vicky Rhodes)
- Adult Safeguarding (Annette Lomas) for the last two MACC mtgs
- Emerging Futures (various personnel)

Warrington

- CGL drug & Alcohol Services (Alan Walker)
- Criminal Justice Mental Health Liaison Team (Alan Bentham)
- James Lee House (Salvation Army) accommodation provision (Mathew Davenport)
- WBC Homeless & Housing (Kate Neilson)
- Your Housing VTSS (Cath Collier)

IOM with MAPPA and MARAC

- ▶ MAPPA is the management of serious risk of harm.
- ▶ IOM (Navigate) seeks to reduce the risk of reoffending.
- ▶ Where an offender is subject to both arrangements MAPPA takes precedence and the risk is owned by MAPPA.
- ▶ The IOM team should be present at MAPPA and sighted on the Risk Assessment.
- ▶ Due to behaviours and lifestyles IOM nominals may be subject to MARAC as perpetrators or victims.
- ▶ The IOM team should be represented at MARAC to provide in depth knowledge of the nominal and support actions required.

Lessons learnt -

- ▶ Impact of TR and solutions Unified model.
- ▶ Co location – how do we achieve this?
- ▶ Positive Halton – located in CGL – Drug treatment providers.
- ▶ Multi disciplinary team in one place.
- ▶ Impact of covid.
- ▶ Macclesfield – police station
- ▶ Warrington – level of integration but not formally co located.
- ▶ Opportunities?
- ▶ What can we do to support.
- ▶ Standing agenda item for IOM at each CSP meeting.
- ▶ Prioritisation of IOM cases in terms of pathways.

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