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HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

29 March 2023

Chairman: Mrs Sue Whittaker **Venue:** Ergo Connects Centre,

Bridgehead Business

Park, Hessle

Time: 10.00 am E-Mail Address:

Matthew.nundy@northlincs.gov.uk

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Apologies for Absence
- 3. Substitutions
- 4. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests (such declarations are to be made in accordance with the members' respective council's Code of Conduct).
- 5. To take the minutes of the meeting of the panel held on 8 February 2023 as a correct record and authorise the chairman to sign. (Pages 1 8)
- 6. Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner Update
- 7. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside Update Report (Pages 9 52)
- 8. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside Delivery Plan 2023-24 (Pages 53 76)
- 9. Community Safety Fund Update (Pages 77 90)
- 10. Panel Visit to Humberside Police Training and Development Centre 27 February 2023
- 11. Any other items that the Chairman decides are urgent by reason of special circumstances that must be specified.



Public Document Pack Agenda Item 5

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

8 February 2023

PRESENT: -

East Riding of Yorkshire Council Councillor J Abraham

Councillor B Gateshill (Vice-Chair)

Councillor C Holmes

Hull City Council Councillor A Singh

Councillor L Tock

North East Lincolnshire Council Councillor K Shutt

North Lincolnshire Council Councillor J Davison

Councillor K Vickers

Independent Members Mrs H Chase

The meeting was held at the Lazaat Hotel, Woodhill Way, Cottingham, HU16 5SX.

- 483 **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS** The Vice-Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and invited all in attendance to introduce themselves and state the capacity in which they were attending the meeting.
- APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE That it be noted that apologies for absence had been received from Councillor M Coward (Hull City Council), Councillor H Dawkins (North East Lincolnshire Council), Councillor R Hannigan (North Lincolnshire Council) and Mrs S Whittaker (Independent Member).
- 485 **SUBSTITUTIONS** Councillor K Vickers substituted for Councillor R Hannigan (North Lincolnshire Council).
- 486 DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS (SUCH DECLARATIONS ARE TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MEMBERS' RESPECTIVE COUNCIL'S CODE OF CONDUCT) There were no declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests.
- 487 TO TAKE THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PANEL HELD ON 29 NOVEMBER 2022 AS A CORRECT RECORD AND AUTHORISE THE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN Resolved That the minutes of the meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on 29 November 2022, having been printed and circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded.
- 488 **HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER UPDATE** The Vice-Chair welcomed Jonathan Evison, Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner to provide an update to the Panel on any matters of interest,

and to respond to any questions about his role. The Police and Crime Commissioner informed the Panel of the following –

- Humberside Police had been contacted by several police forces, Police and Crime Commissioners and Government Ministers requesting meetings following the publication of the PEEL inspection.
- Further improvement in the 101 performance.
- Update on the roll-out of the 'Right Care, Right Person' initiative.
- College of Policing had recognised that Humberside Police's neighbourhood policing model was best practice.
- Reduction in anti-social behaviour and burglary across Humberside.
- Force moral continued to improve.
- 71 police officers were currently in training, with a further 75 to commence their training in March.
- Update on the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner publicity campaigns.
- Update on the fraud awareness campaign.
- Progress on Home Office bids for grant monies.
- Purchase of additional equipment to assist Community Speedwatch volunteers.
- Crimestoppers success.
- Not in our Community rollout.

Following the Commissioner's verbal presentation, the Chairman facilitated a discussion between the Panel Members and Mr Evison.

Resolved – (a) That the contents of the verbal presentation be noted, and (b) that Mr Evison be thanked for his verbal update and for responding to members' questions.

POLICE PRECEPT FOR 2023-24 AND MEDIUM TERM RESOURCE STRATEGY 2023-24 TO 2027-28 - The Vice-Chair welcomed Jonathan Evison, Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside and Kevin Wilson, Chief Finance Officer at the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to the meeting. Mr Evison and Mr Wilson were in attendance to guide members through the proposed police precept for 2023-24 and Medium Term Resource Strategy for 2023-24 to 2027-28.

Mr Evison informed the meeting that as part of the budget setting process, the Commissioner was required to consider whether or not to propose any changes to council tax. The amount of the council tax precept was a decision for the Commissioner who would take account of the views of the Police and Crime Panel and the Government's Council Tax increase limit in making that decision.

The Commissioner had proposed a precept increase of 5.9%. The financial implications for residents were that the Band D Council Tax amount would increase to £268.19 for 2023-24, an increase of £14.99.

The panel considered the Medium-Term Resource Strategy (MTRS) of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside, which covered a period of five years. It described the financial direction of the organisation and outlined financial pressures.

The MTRS provided options for delivering a sustainable budget and capital programme over the medium term. It also sets out how the Commissioner could provide the Chief Constable with the resources to deliver the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan within the challenging financial climate.

The MTRS sets the financial context for the Commissioner's revenue budget, capital programme and precepting decisions.

The overall financial strategy sought to deliver the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, 2021 - 2025 and meet the requirements of the National Strategic Policing Requirement.

The Funding formula used to distribute Grant between Forces (Police Allocation Formula (PAF)) was introduced in 2006-07 and much of the data used had not been updated. Members heard that there had been recognition for many years that the formula no longer reflected needs, but previous attempts at reform of the PAF had not come to fruition due to various technical/political considerations. No change was anticipated to the PAF formula until at least 2024-25 at the earliest and therefore, the MTRS had made no assumptions in this regard.

Members were informed that the Government had made a commitment to increase police officer numbers nationally by 20,000 by March 2023. The profile for Humberside Police was as follows:

2020-21 - 97 Officers. 2021-22 - 96 Officers. 2022-23 - 129 Officers.

Funding had been allocated towards the costs of police officer salaries, additional police staff to facilitate the recruitment and training of officers and the necessary kit and equipment they needed.

The Provisional Police Finance Settlement for 2023-24 was announced on 14 December 2022. The final Police Finance Settlement would be released in February 2023.

Members were informed of the following headlines from the Police Finance Settlement for Humberside:

- Police core grants of £139.1m
- Legacy grants of £10m
- Ring-fenced grant of £4.4m relating to achievement of Operation Uplift targets

Members were reminded that the Secretary of State determined the maximum increase PCCs could make to the council tax precept without requiring a referendum and in 2023-24, was more than £15 per year on a Band D property. The Band D council tax precept set by the Commissioner for the year 2023-24 was £268.19.

The Commissioner had also ran a public consultation on the level of the council tax precept for 2023-24. There had been 1,590 responses to the consultation. 69% of these responses agreed with a £9.99 increase or more in a Band D council tax precept.

The MTRS included an increase in the precept of £14.99 for a Band D property for 2023-24 and an increase of £9.99 in future years. A final decision on the actual precept would be made each year by the Police and Crime Commissioner based on the financial circumstances at the time.

Members were informed that the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) allocated a grant to the Commissioner each year for local commissioning of victim services. The grant was allocated between Police and Crime Commissioners on the basis of population. A total of £1.090m was allocated to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside for 2022-23. The amount for 2023-24 was yet to be confirmed.

The MOJ grant was held outside of the Police General Fund and the Commissioner made decisions on the commissioning of services on an annual basis, within the grant funding available. The commissioning of victim services therefore had no impact on Force budgets.

Members were informed of the following pressures -

Indicative budget forecasts for 2023-24 to 2027-28 reflected the impact of inflation on budgets wherever possible such as energy, business rates and rent increases along with known contract increases. In addition, estimates for future pay awards at 3% for 2023-24 and 2% for the following years.

The MTRS also included estimates of the impact of the annual cost of officer pay progression under police regulations and the triennial review of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), this review was completed for 2023-24 and the following two years and an increase in contributions was not required. Humberside Police would also face financial pressures due to the additional costs incurred following the recruitment of additional Police Officers and Police Staff as a result of Operation Uplift.

A revised five-year capital programme had been produced. The implications of this programme were fully reflected in the MTRS.

In considering the rationale behind the proposed increase in the police precept, the Commissioner had committed to the following –

1. Humberside Police would continue its programme of placing 24-hour

- response teams in every town in the force area including the return of 24-hour policing teams in Driffield and Brigg.
- 2. This growth would be in addition to preserving existing bases and protecting officer numbers in Hull, Grimsby, Scunthorpe, Epworth, Beverley, Bridlington, Withernsea, Pocklington, Goole and Hedon (which were at their highest in ten years)
- 3. Humberside Police would be able to afford to keep 148 dedicated PCSO's embedded in every ward in East Riding, Hull, North and North East Lincolnshire
- 4. Humberside Police would be able to increase the number of dedicated community police officers working alongside PCSO colleagues
- The force also recognised that rural communities want an increase in dedicated rural policing, and the continued support and development of dedicated Rural Task Force teams in the East Riding and in North and North East Lincolnshire would be achievable.
- 6. The dedicated Rural Task Force would be enhanced to 1 Sergeant and 8 Constables, based in the East Riding and Northern Lincolnshire
- 7. Humberside Police were also asked by local communities to invest more resources in tackling dangerous driving, illegal and uninsured drivers and driving that was leading to death and serious injury across the whole region.
- 8. Humberside Police would increase the number of police officers in its Roads Policing Unit to increase patrols, visibility and capability to proactively target offenders who continue to reduce safety on the roads for other users
- 9. Humberside Police had a key role to play in ensuring that victims of domestic abuse were protected and offenders were brought to justice. The impact such behaviour had on victims and children was generational and nothing other than providing an outstanding response every time should be accepted.
- Ensure that the new dedicated Domestic Abuse Investigation and Safeguarding Teams could be fully resourced in 2023 whilst not reducing officer numbers elsewhere
- 11. Invest the additional officers as planned into local CID teams, to further improve the force's ability to investigate more crimes and provide a service that increased public trust and confidence in their local force

Following the Commissioners verbal update, the Vice-Chair facilitated a discussion between Panel Members and Mr Evison and Mr Wilson on the Commissioners proposed precept increase of 5.9 %. The financial implications for residents were that the Band D Council Tax amount would increase to £268.19 for 2023-24, an increase of £14.99.

Resolved – (a) That having considered the evidence submitted by the Police and Crime Commissioner and Mr Wilson, Chief Finance Officer at the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, and their responses to questions from members, it was unanimously agreed that the Humberside Police and Crime Panel support the Commissioner's proposal to increase the precept for 2023-24, by 5.9% (from £253.20 to £268.19 for a Band D property, an increase of £14.99), and (b) that, having considered the evidence submitted by the

Commissioner and Mr Wilson, the Panel –

- Acknowledged that with rising inflation and the impact of the cost of living crisis, members were acutely aware of the impact the increase in the precept may have on some residents in Humberside. Despite funding from central Government and local tax payers, a further £6.2m would be required from police financial reserves next year to allow the Commissioner to proceed with current plans and cover increased costs in the present financial climate.
- Noted that Humberside Police had made great progress in improving the service it provided to local communities, resulting in last November's announcement from His Majesty's independent Inspectorate that the force had been graded Outstanding in most areas of its operations.
- Agreed with the Commissioner that this was not the time to reduce the resources available to Humberside Police, instead investing in further developments to drive the force forward.
- Stated that in supporting the precept proposal, the Panel respectfully asks that the members be provided with an update in six months' time on the implementation/continuation of the eleven commitments made by the Commissioner.
- 490 POLICE FIRE AND CRIME PANELS: INDEPENDENT MEMBER RECRUITMENT GUIDANCE The Secretary circulated the Police, Fire and Crime Panels: Independent Member Recruitment Guidance which the Home Office had published in January 2023. The guidance was to assist panel chairs, members and supporting officers, and other officers from relevant local authorities who work regularly with panels. It was designed to support and add value to the recruitment process for independent panel members.

Resolved - (a) That the Police, Fire and Crime Panels: Independent Member Recruitment Guidance be noted, and (b) that the Secretary ensure that, for future recruitment of independent members, the guidance be used to enhance the process.

491 **COMPLAINTS REPORT** - The Secretary to the Police and Crime Panel circulated a report which provided the Panel with an update on complaints made against the Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner during the period 1 September 2022 to 30 January 2023.

As part of the complaint's procedure, it was agreed that the Police and Crime Panel would receive quarterly monitoring reports, at their formal meetings, on the number of complaints received.

During the period 1 September 2022 to 30 January 2023, there had been no complaints submitted against the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside.

Resolved – That the report be noted.

- 492 **DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING** Wednesday 29 March 2023 commencing at 10.00 am at the Ergo Connects Building, Bridgehead Business Park, Hessle.
- 493 ANY OTHER ITEMS THAT THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MUST BE SPECIFIED There was no urgent business for consideration at the meeting.

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Agenda Item 7

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

DATE 29 March 2023

REPORT OF Chief Executive Officer, Office of the Police and

Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

SUBJECT OPCC update report

STATUS Open

1. Executive summary

1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with a progress update for the work of the OPCC.

2. Recommendation

2.1 It is recommended that Members of the Police and Crime Panel note the update and take the opportunity to request further information on any areas of particular interest.

3. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)

- 3.1 Community Safety Partnership agreements are in place with the four Local Authorities, i.e., Hull City Council, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council and North East Lincolnshire Council. The agreements provide significant grant funding streams to enable the CSPs to develop and deliver their delivery plans. The aim of the CSP is to work with partner agencies to reduce crime, substance misuse and reoffending. The length of the agreements in place are for three years giving the partnerships stability and guaranteed income until March 2025. Monitoring shows that the CSPs have carried out various activities including domestic homicide reviews, recruiting White Ribbon Champions and Male Ambassadors. Work has been carried out digitally to reduce domestic abuse and drink spiking. In addition, the 'Left Behind' campaign has been launched demonstrating the causes, choices and consequences around fatalities linked to organised criminal gangs.
- 3.2 As part of the agreements the partnerships can apply to an annual projects fund to support them to tackle emerging issues and work on collaborative projects. During the financial year 2022/2023 the PCC has approved various projects to be funded. The table overleaf shows some examples: -

Lead Local Authority	Name of project	Information
North Lincolnshire Council	ANPR Camera for multi storey car park – Scunthorpe	Reduce the number of reports to the police and Council regarding antisocial behaviour. Reports of exploitation and vulnerability in the area are reduced. Residents feel safe.
North Lincolnshire Council	SOS help points	As part of the CSP North Lincs priorities for VAWG, NTE, OCG, Harm Outside the Home, Sex work, Homeless and Begging and Substance Misuse, best practice research identified a new initiative, installing SOS help buttons with direct access to the CCTV centre with live camera links.
Hull City Council	Mentors in Violence	The program is a peer-led leadership and bystander program, offering opportunities to a range of social issues within an educational setting framework with a focus on positive relationships, health, and wellbeing.
Hull City Council	Domestic abuse event	Host broad sector conference, raising awareness of domestic abuse with the aim of reducing issues before they reach crisis.
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Rural Crime	Purchase of All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) to combat rural crime. tailored marketing campaign around the Project and Crime Prevention signage to deter opportunist thieves and support the feeling of safety within the wider rural community.

4. Youth Offending Services (YOS)

4.1 Direct three-year funding agreements and processes are in place with the four Local Authorities. The funding is a commitment from the PCC to invest in each local authority area to divert young people from entering the criminal justice system. Monitoring of the service informs us of various activities with young people taking place such as delivering the RESPECT programme to children that have committed an offence towards emergency workers. Services work with victim of crime and they can be involved in reparation schemes.

5. Safeguarding Adult Partnerships

5.1 The PCC has committed to three-year funding arrangements with the four Adult Safeguarding Partnerships within Humberside. The funding ensures that there is capacity for longer term planning, improving accountability and transparency.

To try and reduce abuse and neglect the partners have committed to ensuring there are independent safeguarding chairs, independent scrutiny, and direction.

6. Safeguarding Children Partnerships

6.1 There are agreements in place with the four Humberside Safeguarding Children Partnerships led by each of the local authorities. The agreements are for three years and provide accountability and transparency. The length of the agreements provides the partnerships to plan longer term. The aim of the partnerships is to prevent abuse and neglect. Monitoring informs us that funding from the PCC has contributed towards independent scrutiny of the service, raising awareness of issues, and ensuring that partnerships have independent Chairs in place.

7. Not in our community (NIOC)

7.1 This is our early intervention education programme to support young people access information to help keep them safe from grooming and exploitation. The grant agreement is due to expire this year, there is an intention to retender the service during 2023 and align it with crime education development partnership. Interim grant agreements in place to secure delivery during the procurement cycle. This project is being funded through monies received from the Drugs Confiscation Fund meaning criminal activity is now funding education and prevention activity for young people. Meetings are planned to develop and create a service specification for the new service.

8. Crimestoppers

8.1 Crime stoppers Yorkshire and the Humber Regional Manager ensure continued engagement with hard-to-reach communities who cannot, or will not, talk to the police; as well as deliver successful campaigns in line with local Police and Crime Plan priorities. The PCC has approved partial funding of the Regional Manager post to March 2026.

9. Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP)

- 9.1 The Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP) was launched in July 2022 to lead the local response to serious violence in the Humber area. The Humber VPP is one of 20 Violence Reduction Units across England and Wales and will benefit from a total of £3.5m of Home Office funding over the next three years to identify the causes of violent crime and lead the local response to preventing and reducing violence through targeted interventions.
- 9.2 The partnership includes the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), Humberside Police, the four local Councils, the local NHS Integrated Care Board, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities and Youth Offending Teams working closely with young people, community groups and education providers.

The partnership will commission a range of programmes in the first year including sports programmes and other positive activities to prevent young people from being drawn into crime, proactive engagement with young people to signpost them to support and positive activities and targeted campaigns to raise public awareness of issues linked to serious violence. The partnership is supported by a core team hosted by the HOPCC.

- 9.3 To date, the VPP has contracted 29 projects throughout the Humber area, with £724,500 invested and over 2000 young people supported.
- 9.4 We are coming to the end of the first financial year of the Violence Prevention Partnership and on track for spend. The Serious Violence definition has been agreed and will now go to CSP Boards for agreement we're seeking to have a common definition across the VPP and Serious Violence Duty to support a consistent approach. First Response Strategy is being developed and will be the subject of consultation over the next few months. First Hope Hack took place in Hull more Hope Hacks planned for this year in Grimsby, Scunthorpe, and Bridlington. The 2023/24 Delivery Plan is submitted, awaiting approval by Home Office. More information on the work of the VPP can be found Home | Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (humbervpp.org)

10. Serious Violence Duty

10.1 The PCC is using his power to assist the specified authorities in distributing grants for staffing costs and commissioning interventions via the VPP. A joint readiness assessment is currently being conducted by Crest, the Home Office's appointed support provider. Anecdotally our planning appears to be well progressed compared with some areas, in large part due to having a VRU.

11. Adult Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) Mobilisation

11.1 New service commissioned, the incumbent provider have won the tender (MHL) Some slight changes to the delivery model to provide more flexibility and offers increased choice / service to the patient in a child house trauma informed model. Mobilisation period now nearly complete and ready for go live' date in April 1st A workshop is planned for end of march to consult on the child version of this service to inform future commissioning, led by NHSE, supported by OPCC.

12. Victims Hub

12.1 Consolidated review of the offer taking market and Service User feedback. Market engagement is now completed to warm up for the procurement exercise. A 1st draft service specification has been produced. We are currently scoping out options for procurement support with Blue Light Commercial due to resourcing issues within regional procurement. It is our intent to go out to market as soon as possible to procure a new service.

13. Independent Sexual Violence Adviser (ISVA) service

13.1 We have commenced the commissioning process for the ISVA service. This will be out to tender in year 23/24. We will be holding an event on May 19th at Melton which will be workshops for ISVA service commissioning, Operation Soteria Bluestone (national good practice operation) and exploring pillar 3 – victims and engagement/hidden victims. It is important that we connect into lived experience and work alongside peer recovery group to co-produce a service that genuinely meets user need.

14. Stalking and Harassment

14.1 We have just funded a Stalking Victim Care Advocate to deliver care, support and advocacy for Victims of Domestic Abuse (DA) and non DA related stalking and harassment. This will support the Police and stakeholders through the Stalking Protection Order process which is a relatively new police power able to be used to support victims. The service provides a single point of contact for victims and enables improved communication and engagement.

15. Bidding opportunities

15.1 BID 1: Safe Places - Addressing Substance Use Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Hull and East Riding

(TOTAL = £988,259)

Substance use is a known risk factor for intimate partner violence (IPV), yet most perpetrator interventions do not address substance use. This approach brings key stakeholders together from both the domestic violence and substance use sectors to develop an evidence-based intervention to address both substance use and IPV.

15.2 BID 2: Delivery of Who's in Charge CAPV North and North East Lincolnshire - Neurodiverse and Early Intervention

(TOTAL = £600,000)

An enhancement on previous children and adolescent on parent violence (CAPV) provision across North and North East Lincolnshire recognising significant gaps in provision for children, young people and families, addressing identified gaps in tackling CAPV for those termed as neurodiverse and a gap for earlier intervention with expansion of pathways to include Youth Justice and substance misuse.

15.3 BID 3: STAR Funding – Automated Community Speed Watch (Total £90,000)

We sent in an expression of interest for STAR (Science, Technology, Analysis and Research) funding and have now completed an application in relation to a technological solution for the next phase of Community Speed Watch. We hope to hear whether we have been successful in early April 2023.

The goal would be to create an innovative automated Community Speed Watch (CSW) approach to take to villages and parishes where volunteer approaches are not feasible, shaping technology in a bid to help protect our local communities and encourage drivers to slow down, particularly in 20mph and 30mph zones where there are persistent problems. This would involve developing Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology combined with Speed Indicator Devices (SIDs) placed in areas where local communities feel there are enduring issues. These would be a mixture of post-mounted and tripod-mounted approaches, to evaluate what works best in our various locations.

16 General Correspondence

16.1



2022/23 has seen a modest reduction in overall correspondence, with improvements to our triage and case management resulting in what we feel is a more accurate picture of demand. From December 2022 to date, we have also signposted 135 cases to the appropriate agencies - we don't count this within our demand totals. These cases do not cover FOI, SAR, reviews, or complaints - these are measured separately below.

17 Complaint Reviews

17.1



Reforms to police complaints legislation in 2020 sought to introduce a more customer focused system that aims to resolve issues and provide learning rather than looking for an officer to blame, with more transparency and independent local oversight. Accordingly, the PCC is now the Review Body for the majority (98%) of complaints about the Force in addition to holding the role of mutual oversight body, which is shared with the IOPC. National statistics published by the IOPC show that Humberside holds a favourable position in terms of demand levels, outcomes, and timeliness.

18 Freedom of Information Requests

18.1



36 out of 37 requests show completed within 20 working days - it should be noted that the 1 exception showing as an outlier was due to a process issue. This identified an improved way of recording and the case itself was processed within the permitted statutory time-period.

19 Subject Access Requests

19.1



Demand for Subject Access Requests remains low

Demand for Subject Access Requests remains low.

20. Complaints against the Chief Constable

20.1



Complaints are recorded internally based upon the perception of the complainant and the wording of their allegation - which is why our KPIs show these cases. In fact, on assessment it should be noted that these cases did not meet the criteria for recording under Schedule 3 of the Police Reform Act 2002 - they did not relate to the Chief Constable's own personal actions or conduct, and the Local Policing Body was not the appropriate authority. After careful consideration, appropriate explanations were provided along with helpful FAQs to further inform individuals of our remit in the police complaints process.

21. Appointment of Independent Panel Members and Legally Qualified chairs to misconduct hearings

21.1



We have a statutory obligation to appoint a Legally Qualified Chair and Independent Panel Member for every misconduct hearing brought by the Force - that is for misconduct investigations which meet a threshold of Gross Misconduct. Both nationally and locally we have seen a considerable rise of cases.

22. Decision Records

22.1



The process on how Decision Records are managed is currently under review to ensure better efficiency and transparency. All decisions authorised by the PCC are published on our website.

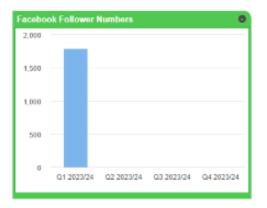
23. Communications

The OPCC Communications Team works to raise public awareness of the PCC and OPCC. Our main objectives are to inform the public on our roles and responsibilities, promote campaigns to further the aims of the Police and Crime Plan and inform and report on community initiatives such as the PCC's Crime Reduction Fund.

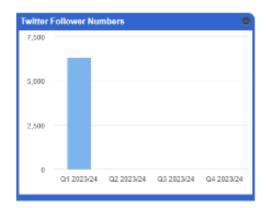
We manage all media enquiries with TV, Radio, printed and online media, publish press releases and other public communications such as magazine articles and leaflets. There are several communication strands we manage: OPCC Website, Social Media Channels, Community Alerts, and reports such as the Police and Crime Plan, OPCC Annual Report and Delivery Plan.

Our statutory responsibility to consult with the public includes the annual Policing Precept survey, Police and Crime Plan progress and other ad-hoc consultations such as Community Remedy.

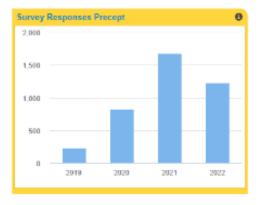
23.1 Social Media Followers

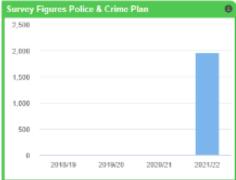


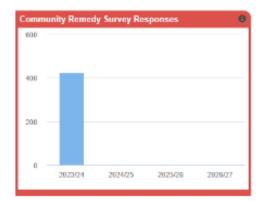


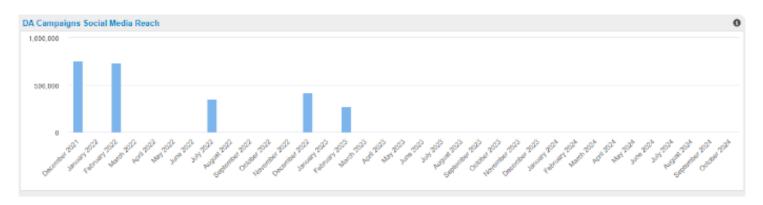


23.2 Survey Results









The OPCC run several campaigns throughout the year with a focus on tackling Domestic Abuse. These have been successful in focussing much closer on the actions of perpetrators and bystanders tackling the issue rather than an emphasis on victims to take action.

24. Public Health Approach to Domestic Abuse (PHADA)

24.1 This partnership now operates within the Violence Reduction Unit framework and engages with multi-agency partners at a strategic and operational level, further background information can be found here: Public Health Approach (humberside-pcc.gov.uk))

A selection of current interventions include:

- HU9 Trauma-Informed Education pilot working with two schools and two children's centres and a therapeutic provider in the HU9 Marfleet ward of Hull, evaluation is underway and a report due August 2023.
- Therapeutic support match funding for child psychotherapy provision for families affected by DA in the East Riding, due to commence April 2023.
- Public Awareness Campaigns targeted campaign materials predominantly aimed at perpetrators and bystanders, with support for victim-survivors. Campaigns delivered at Valentines, School summer holiday period and Christmas – focussed on DA hotspot locations and supported by CSPs to reach high footfall locations. Due to be double branded as OPCC and VPP for wider partnership use with an increased focus on teenage relationships for the School Summer holiday period 2023.
- DA prevalence profile is produced annually next iteration is due May 2023 and will be follows by an analysis of serial offending and consideration of DA related suicide.

25. Ending Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Partnership

25.1 The joint-led partnership between OPCC and Humberside Police now operates at a strategic and operational level. Initial priorities for the working group to cover Q1 of 2023 include:

- Education and Awareness Raising women's safety
- Collate and promote local good practice in tackling violence against women and girls including a section for women to report safety issues: https://www.humberside-pcc.gov.uk/Our-Work/Ending-Violence-Against-Women-and-Girls.aspx

Ensure that as a partnership we strive to be trauma-informed in our collective and individual approaches

 Create a shared definition of what we mean to be 'trauma-informed' in working with women and girls and VAWG, across a range of settings.

Encourage violence prevention measures across a range of key external providers

including the night-time economy, business sector, education providers and others

Engage across the sector with 'Mentors in Violence Prevention' model

In addition, the partnership continues to promote the White Ribbon campaign and encourages organisational commitment: White Ribbon Organisations — White Ribbon UK

26. Trauma-Informed Training

26.1 An ambition of the Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP) and wider partners, is to better understand how we identify and work with those who have experienced trauma, particularly in childhood. With support from Integrated Care Board health partners we intend to roll-out bespoke training and awareness sessions within the VPP, OPCC, service providers and via our governance arrangements – more background information is in the attached toolkit (Appendix 1) and planned sessions shall shortly be made available.

27. Education Partnership

27.1 The Police and Crime Plan Roadmap for 2021/22 included the introduction of a new partnership to improve crime education for young people.

Meetings are now held on a regular basis and bring together partners from the OPCC, Humberside Police, Humberside Fire and Rescue, Safeguarding and Children's Services leads from the 4 local authorities, Safer Roads Humber and wider partners involved in safeguarding, education and early intervention.

A website is in development through the Partnership that will bring together all offers of crime education for schools and youth engagement providers across the Humber area.

28. Community Response Fund

28.1 The PCC's Community Response Fund (CRF) is a pilot project which responds directly to the issues that the public have identified via Humber Talking. The CRF Pilot will focus on two specific areas within the Humber, providing funding for projects that seek to address a key issue identified by residents that is impacting on their local area.

- 28.2 This pilot round will provide up to £10,000 to fund a project to address issues identified in both Winterton and Bridlington South. Our focus in Winterton will be on anti-social behaviour, particularly in the park areas within the town where young people gather. We recognise there is the opportunity to provide positive outreach and diversionary activities to engage young people in order to reduce antisocial behaviour and increase feelings of safety within the community. Our focus in Bridlington South is reducing instances of anti-social behaviour which are primarily linked to the impact of drug taking.
- 28.3 The following organisations are eligible to apply for funding from the Community Response Fund:
 - Non-profit organisations e.g. charities, social enterprises, community groups Town and parish councils
- 28.4 The PCC's Office will undertake an initial appraisal on applications received to ensure that they meet the eligibility criteria of the programme. A shortlist of up to three projects per area will then be subject to a public vote with the project receiving the highest number of votes in each location being awarded the funding (i.e. one project will be selected per area). The CRF pilot went live on 09 March with a closing date for applications of 24 April. The public vote will follow in May. Further information can be found at https://www.humberside-pcc.gov.uk/Community/Community-Response-Fund.aspx

29. Criminal Justice System

- 29.1 Local performance has improved significantly over recent months, as we have focused on improving the speed of justice. Efforts have been made to keep the number of cases per hearing down by ensuring that all agencies are properly prepared for trials, and also on the number of guilty pleas at first hearing. The police have worked hard to improve the quality of their case files to support these improvements.
- 29.2 The CJB is currently investigating two areas: Antisocial Behaviour and Rural Crime. For ASB, we are looking to improve the effectiveness of the Community Trigger process. For Rural Crime we will look at rural communities' access the criminal justice system e.g. the distances they need to travel to courts; the availability of unpaid work opportunities in rural locations; and their confidence in the criminal justice system.

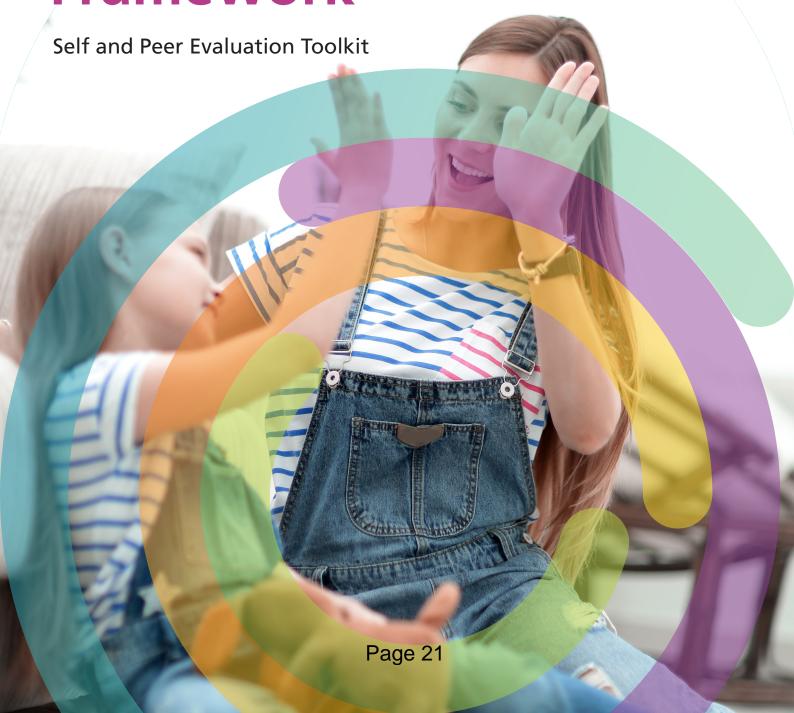
RACHEL COOK
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICE OF THE
POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR HUMBERSIDE





Children and Young People's Trauma Informed Care Programme

A Trauma Informed Organisational Development Framework



Introduction

Children and Young People's Trauma Informed Care Programme

Established in 2022 to deliver a ten-year programme of system change, the Humber & North Yorkshire Children and Young People's Trauma Informed Care Programme is a collaboration of a wide range of stakeholders including health, Local Authority, Education, Youth Justice, Police and Voluntary Services. The programme was developed collaboratively to ensure that all professionals working across the system with children and young people who have experienced trauma, can be supported to respond appropriately, consistently, and compassionately, so that the support these children and young people receive helps them to thrive.

This Trauma Informed Organisational Development Framework was initially developed and tested by a team of subject matter experts working within the violence reduction unit in Lancashire, who understand systems and processes. It has since been used across Lancashire with a range of organisations, as part of the Pan Lancashire partnership on Trauma Informed Care. The programme team have met with Lancashire to learn from their developments and have adapted this for use based on feedback from partners for use across our ICS.

By championing prevention and early intervention, we aim to intelligently use the data and evidence available to us, to improve and embed trauma informed practice across all organisations supporting vulnerable children and young people across Humber & North Yorkshire.

We hope that you and your teams find this resource useful and helpful and look forward to working with you to support this process.



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To deliver the Humber and North Yorkshire (HNY) programme, we have created the Children and Young People's Trauma Informed Care Partnership. This partnership is made up of all statutory and non-statutory agencies/partners across Humber and North Yorkshire that are involved in the provision of services for Children and Young People who are vulnerable. As part of the developing governance model, an operational Steering Group and a Strategic Alliance have been established. The partnership will work collaboratively to lead, plan and co-ordinate the 4 areas of the Trauma Informed Care framework. (Please see page 8).

Our Children and Young People's Trauma Informed Care (TIC) Programme is a collaboration of partners from across our six places within Humber and North Yorkshire. The model aims to build on existing infrastructure to strengthen pathways and collaborative working, while testing new models of delivery to improve outcomes.

As part of our HNY TIC core team offer, we will provide support on policy and practice to organisations working with Children and Young People. This includes working through Trauma Informed Care (TIC) toolkit with organisations working to progress from being Trauma Aware to being Trauma Informed so the culture of the whole system reflects a Trauma Informed Approach.

We will work with stakeholders to identify where training needs lie, and put together a timeline of training over the duration of the programme. All training will initially be delivered by our framework of trainers in a variety of ways and means to suit time constraints, different learning needs and is relevant to role and responsibility. There will also be support in developing your own organisations "ARC Champions" though a training for trainers' model so this training can be embedded and sustained within your organisation's own induction and training programme. The aim of our training is to help and support organisations to progress through the 4 stages highlighted in this document and ultimately become fully 'Trauma Informed'.

Rationale

Trauma is recognised as a profound, global, public health burden. The pervasive and harmful impact of traumatic experiences on individuals, families and communities, and the inadvertent but widespread retraumatisation of children and adults within existing services and systems, has made it essential to rethink 'how we do business'. Although many people who experience trauma will progress in life without any long-term negative impacts, far too many others will experience more profound difficulties and traumatic stress reactions. That said, research indicates that with appropriate support, people can overcome traumatic events. However, many individuals and families have gone – and continue to go – without appropriate support or interventions. Left unaddressed, trauma can prevent achieving good health and wellbeing as well as impacting on wider outcomes e.g. education and employability. Over the years, a tendency to focus on the presenting symptoms (e.g. violence, criminality, or substance misuse), at the expense of addressing underlying issues, has led to huge human and economic costs to society. Now more than ever, there is an urgent need to tackle the impact of trauma and focus on how public systems can support people to prevent, as well as recover from traumatic events. Only by working together, across systems and with our communities, will we reduce the complex and interconnected social determinants and inequalities, which drive trauma. Consequently, this Trauma Informed Organisational Development Framework has been designed to cultivate collective, crosssector learning, to support the ongoing development of trauma informed services and embed a Trauma Informed Approach across statutory and nonstatutory organisations.

About this framework

This framework has been designed as a resource to:

- Promote discussion about how we respond to trauma.
- Reflect on current policies and practices.
- Identify what trauma informed policies, practices and resources organisations already have in place.
- Guide organisations to understand the process of embedding a trauma informed approach.
- Carry out self and peer evaluations against specific statements.
- Facilitate collaborative learning.
- Identify developmental needs and next steps.
- Develop a common language within and across multi-agencies,

Encourage leaders to:

- Think about their organisation through a trauma informed lens.
- Develop infrastructure to support cultural change.
- Incorporate understanding of trauma in all policies and practices.
- Develop reflective practice and critical thinking.
- Minimise the impact of vicarious and secondary trauma; and
- Provide effective supervision to the whole workforce.

Note 1. This framework has been written primarily for organisational development purposes (taking a 'whole systems' approach), however we encourage flexibility in its application; the framework might also be useful for the development of individuals and teams, although individual or team completion is not to be taken as representative of a whole organisation.

Note 2. The Trauma Informed Organisational Developmental Framework refers to the whole of this document, whilst the Self and Peer Evaluation Toolkit refers specifically to Section 6.

Note 3. This document forms one of a number of trauma informed resources being produced by the HNY TIC Programme. The document is not intended to be used in isolation; it is designed to complement existing trauma informed resources, training and processes that organisations are currently engaging in locally, nationally and transnationally.

Note 4. An existing understanding of trauma informed care, approaches and practices is essential to implementing this framework. Our programme has developed training to support this.

Background and context

What do we mean by trauma?

Trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being. (SAMHSA's (2014, p.7) definition)

What do we mean by Trauma Informed Care?

- Trauma Informed Care (see glossary for further information) originally emerged in healthcare settings, but has since been adopted by criminal justice systems, schools and other services for children, adults and families.
- A primary aim of Trauma Informed Care is to increase an organisation's awareness of how trauma can negatively impact on children and adults, so that they can adapt practices to avoid causing further trauma.
- Trauma Informed approaches have been defined as:

An organisational change process focused on preventing (re) traumatisation within services. (Sweeney and Taggert (2018, p.385)

Our Pledge:

We will work collaboratively to ensure that all professionals working across the system with children and young people who have experienced trauma, can be supported to respond appropriately, consistently, and compassionately, so that the support these children and young people receive helps them to thrive.

4

How to use the framework

The Four Phases

The framework is divided into four phases and has been designed to be highly flexible so that each organisation (programme, individual, team or department) can focus on what is most relevant depending on the services they provide. The aim is for all of the services, teams and departments within the organisation, to eventually reach phase 4, so the organisation is providing a consistent approach to Trauma Informed Care.

Phase	Definition
1) Trauma Aware	The organisation has a basic understanding of what trauma is, its prevalence and recognises how it can impact on people who use services and staff.
2) Trauma Sensitive	The organisation has begun to: explore the trauma informed principles in daily work; build consensus, consider the implications of embedding trauma informed practice; and is preparing for change.
3)Trauma Responsive	The organisation is readily responding to trauma, including support for both the people who use the service and staff, and has begun to change the culture to align with the trauma informed principles.
4)Trauma Informed	A trauma informed (TI) approach is the norm, accepted and embedded in the organisation so it no longer depends on a few 'champions', 'coaches' or 'leaders. The organisation continues to work with partners (people with lived experience, communities and multi-agencies) to strengthen and adapt its trauma informed approach. The programme or service has been rigorously evaluated and outcomes demonstrate the positive impact of changes made.

Note 1. It is possible to begin at phase 1 and move through all 4 stages. Alternatively, some organisations may find it more appropriate (depending on their journey) to begin at a later phase.

Note 2. Different individuals, teams and departments within organisations may be at different 'phases', at different points in time, along their trauma informed journey.

How to use the framework

How to use the framework

Self-evaluation

The statements in each phase are intended to guide evaluation of current practice.

FD = Fully Developed, implemented / embedded/ evaluated, and currently operating as business as usual.

AP = Active Progress, partially implemented / readily responding/ culture change underway / support and resource in place.

PP = Planned Progress, beginning to explore/ building consensus / considering implications. Will move into 'active progress' within the next 6 months.

LP = Limited Progress / not started / delayed, basic understanding/ no plans and or operational activity at the current time/ progress delayed.

* Place a tick within the appropriate column, then write down what evidence you have to support each statement.

Children & Young People's Trauma Informed Care – Core Team Support Offer

- One to one support to be offered via the Community of Practice Manager to work through the self-evaluation toolkit.
- Regular planned reviews with Community of Practice Manager to acknowledge successful movement through the phases of trauma.
- Support to be given via the Community of Practice Manager to resolve any barriers that organisations are facing preventing movement forward.

Peer Evaluation

Once you have completed the self-evaluation, you can then contact the Children and Young People's Trauma Informed Care Programme's Core Team who will suggest a peer evaluating organisation.

- The peer evaluation should be a supportive, developmental process, where learning is shared (not a process of critique).
- The peer evaluating organisation should provide feedback under the 'Plan of action / Reflective comments' heading.

Next Steps

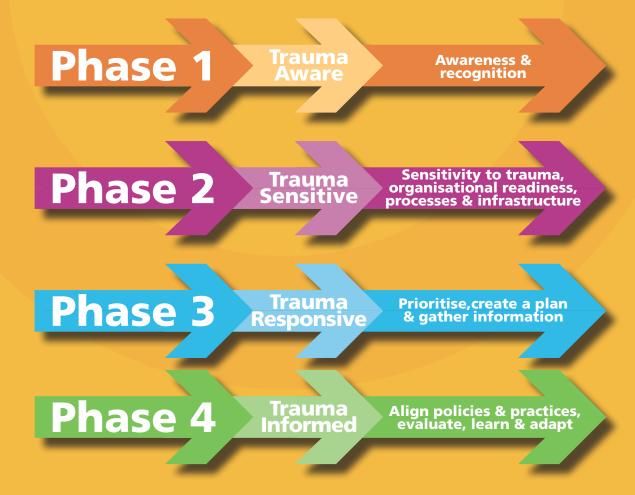
If you choose not to take part in a peer evaluation, then you can make notes under the 'Plan of action / Reflective comments' heading yourself.

- Continue to work through each phase in order to progress along a continuum of being Trauma Aware > Trauma Sensitive > Trauma Responsive > Trauma Informed.
- Organisations are continually evolving and therefore it is important to see the
 development of trauma informed approaches as an ongoing process (i.e. there
 will be new recruits, new challenges, and a need to continually review policies
 and practices in the context of a changing landscape).

What do we mean by a phased approach?

By taking a phased approach we:

- Anticipate that different organisations will be at different points along their trauma informed journey.
- Also recognise that different people within organisations, are likely to be at different points along the phased continuum.
- Encourage you to refer to the most appropriate phase depending on your (individual, team or) organisation's current practices.
- Take into account that implementing a trauma informed approach takes time; it is a gradual process of continual development (not a training package or a tick-box exercise) and requires 'buy-in' throughout the whole system.



The Self and Peer Evaluation Toolkit

Phase 1: Trauma Aware

Trauma Aware	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Most workers are aware of what					LValuation	
trauma is and its prevalence						

Plan of action / reflective comments

Most workers have an individual understanding of shame – developing shame competence

FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence

Plan of action / reflective comments

We are working towards having an organisational understanding of shame

FD	АР	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
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Plan of action / reflective comments

Phase 1: Trauma Aware (Continued)

Plan of action / reflective comments

Most workers recognise the different ways in which trauma can affect people ('service users' and staff) Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
We have identified a TI lead and have begun raising awareness of TI practice within the organisation Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	АР	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Most workers (frontline, management and senior leadership) are committed to TI practice	FD	АР	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence

Phase 1: Trauma Aware (Continued)

Most workers can recognise when people are affected by trauma	FD	АР	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
The leadership team are beginning to explore the implications of adopting the TI principles and are preparing for change	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
The organisation's TI approach works in collaboration with people with lived experience to develop and improve the service provided and share learning (applies throughout) Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence

Phase 2: Trauma Sensitive

Trauma Sensitive Workers have attended trauma awareness training	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
Workers are sensitive to trauma and its impact on people (i.e. individuals, communities, colleagues and themselves) Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Workers are committed to the principles of TI practice (see Appendix 1) Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence

Phase 2: Trauma Sensitive (Continued)

Plan of action / reflective comments

Workers have sought out opportunities to implement trauma learning and skills	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
The organisation has considered the implications of adopting the TI principles	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
Most workers (frontline, management and senior leadership) are committed to TI practice	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence

Phase 2: Trauma Sensitive (Continued)

Resources (e.g. time and staffing) have been allocated to support TI cultural change	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
TI agents of change are starting to	FD	AP	∣ PP	∣ LP	Peer	Evidence
influence other staff and are able to call into question non-TI practices and policies					Peer Evaluation	
Plan of action / reflective comments						
Workers (frontline, management	FD	ΔΡ	ı P P	 	Peer	Evidence
and senior leadership) value and are committed to TI practice	. 5	A	••		Peer Evaluation	
Plan of action / reflective comments						

Phase 3: Trauma Responsive

Trauma Responsive The organisation has identified current	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
strengths based on the TI principles						
Plan of action / reflective comments						
Organisational strengths are being captured and celebrated to create a positive movement and drive further change	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
The organisation can demonstrate a change in culture towards being TI	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						

Phase 3: Trauma Responsive (Continued) | Evidence People are supported to safely disclose experiences of trauma where appropriate Plan of action / reflective comments People affected by trauma are signposted **FD** / referred to the appropriate services to enable safe disclosure and ensure their needs are met Plan of action / reflective comments AP | PP | LP | Peer | Evaluation | People affected by trauma have their | Evidence immediate needs for safety identified at the earliest possible opportunity so they can be protected from further harm Plan of action / reflective comments | Evidence The needs of workers exposed to trauma, whether directly or indirectly,

are recognised and addressed (e.g. staff supervision and trauma therapy)

Plan of action / reflective comments

Phase 3: Trauma Responsive (Continued) There are processes in place for gathering **FD** | | Evidence feedback and meaningful input from 'service users' and staff Plan of action / reflective comments FD | AP | PP | LP | Peer | Evidence | Evaluation | Language used considers the TI principles (Appendix 1) Plan of action / reflective comments FD AP PP LP Peer Evidence Evaluation Workers can apply TI knowledge in practice and reflexive practice is supported Plan of action / reflective comments FD | AP | PP | LP | Peer | Evaluation | | Evidence Reviews of outcomes, policies and procedures, and organisational development plans incorporate change through a TI & shame lens

Plan of action / reflective comments

Phase 4: Trauma Informed

Trauma Informed Changes in the organisation's TI journey are clearly evidenced through data collection Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Workers feel supported to deliver TI practice	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						
Reflective practice is considered an essential tool and effective supervision is embedded into routine practice	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Plan of action / reflective comments						

Phase 4: Trauma Informed (Continued)

People affected by trauma are supported to access timely interventions and recover Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
The needs of people affected by trauma are prioritised over systems and procedures to reduce the risk of re-traumatisation Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
Outcomes, procedures and policies are aligned to a TI approach and	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
embedded in practice Plan of action / reflective comments						

Phase 4: Trauma Informed (Continued)

New recruits, volunteers and promoted staff demonstrate a commitment to the TI principles (Appendix 1) Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
All aspects of the organisation have been reviewed and revised through a TI & shame lens Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence
The organisation's TI practice has been independently evaluated (processes and outcomes) and uses evidence and data to inform decision making Plan of action / reflective comments	FD	AP	PP	LP	Peer Evaluation	Evidence

Appendices

Appendix 1: Trauma Informed Principles

What are the key principles of trauma informed approaches?

Sweeney and Taggert (2018) consolidated information from a number of different organisations and resources to produce the following 10 principles. We refer to these principles as those cited by the Early Intervention Foundation (2020).

- 1. Seeing through a trauma informed lens, meaning that there is an **understanding** and acknowledgement of the links between trauma and mental health.
- 2. **Adopting a broad definition of trauma** extending beyond PTSD, including recognising social trauma and the intersectionality of multiple traumas.
- 3. Making trauma enquiries sensitively and with **knowledge about how to respond**.
- 4. Referring people to evidence-based, trauma specific support, where indicated.
- 5. Addressing vicarious trauma and re-traumatisation.
- 6. **Prioritising trustworthiness and transparency in communications**, such as limiting the professionals a person is required to repeat their traumatic history to.
- 7. Moving towards **collaborative relationships** and away from helper-helpee roles, based on trust, collaboration, respect and hope.
- 8. Adopting **strengths-based approaches** that reframe symptoms as coping adaptations, such as dissociation as an adaptive strategy to escape unbearable experiences.
- 9. **Prioritising emotional and physical safety** for service users and workers.
- 10. Working in **partnership with people** who have experienced trauma, for example to design, deliver and evaluate services.

Note 1. Other organisations and resources cite different numbers of principles. For example, SAMHSA (2014) refers to the following six principles: (1) safety; (2) trustworthiness and transparency; (3) peer support.

(4) collaboration and mutuality; (5) empowerment and choice; and (6) cultural, historical and gender issues.

Meanwhile, the NHS Education for Scotland (2017) refer to the following five principles: (1) choice; (2) empowerment; (3) safety; (4) trust; (5) collaboration.

Note 2. Many of the principles overlap with other ways of implementing good practice, such as co-production with experts by experience, collaboration within and across agencies, shared decision making, having a positive and safe environment and strengths-based services. Hanson (2013) argues that there is nothing specific about trauma informed care that is specific to a history of trauma; the need to be sensitive and humane is just good care.

Adapted from Sweeney and Taggert (2018)

Appendix 2: Trauma Informed Guidance

What is the guidance for implementing a trauma informed approach? Sweeney and Taggert (2018) consolidated information from several different organisations and resources to produce the following 10 principles. We refer to these principles as those cited by the Early Intervention Foundation (2020).

The Three E's of Trauma

Events: Events and circumstances may include the actual or extreme threat of physical or psychological harm or severe, life-threatening neglect for a child that imperils healthy development. These events and circumstances may occur as a single occurrence or repeatedly over time. This element of SAMHSA's concept of trauma is represented in the fifth version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5), which requires all conditions classified as "trauma and stress or-related disorders" to include exposure to a traumatic or stressful event as a diagnostic criterion.

Experience: The individual's experience of these events or circumstances helps to determine whether it is a traumatic event. A particular event may be experienced as traumatic for one individual and not for another. How the individual labels, assigns meaning to, and is disrupted physically and psychologically by an event will contribute to whether or not it is experienced as traumatic.

Effects: The long-lasting adverse effects of the event are a critical component of trauma. These adverse effects may occur immediately or may have a delayed onset. The duration of the effects can be short to long term. In some situations, the individual may not recognise the connection between the traumatic events and the effects.

The Four R's of a Trauma-Informed Approach

Realisation: In a trauma-informed approach, all people at all levels of the organisation or system have a basic realisation about trauma and understand how trauma can affect families, groups, organisations, and communities as well as individuals. People's experience and behaviour are understood in the context of coping strategies designed to survive adversity and overwhelming circumstances, whether these occurred in the past, whether they are currently manifesting, or whether they are related to the emotional distress that results in hearing about the first-hand experiences of another.

Recognition: People in the organisation or system are also able to recognise the signs of trauma. These signs may be gender, age, or setting-specific manifest by individuals seeking or providing services in these settings. Trauma screening and assessment assist in the recognition of trauma, as do workforce development, employee assistance, and supervision practices.

Respond: The programme, organisation, or system responds by applying the principles of a trauma-informed approach to all areas of functioning. The programme, organisation, or system integrates an understanding that the experience of traumatic events impacts all people involved, whether directly or indirectly. Staff in every part of the organisation, from the person who greets clients at the door to the executives and the governance board, have changed their language, behaviours and policies to take into consideration the experiences of trauma among children and adult users of the services and among staff providing the services. This is accomplished through staff training, a budget that supports this ongoing training, and leadership that realises the role of trauma in the lives of their staff and the people they serve.

Resist Re-Traumatisation: A trauma-informed approach seeks to resist retraumatisation of clients as well as staff. Organisations often inadvertently create stressful or toxic environments that interfere with the recovery of clients, the wellbeing of staff and the fulfilment of the organisational mission. Staff who work within a trauma-informed environment are taught to recognise how organisational practices may trigger painful memories and re-traumatise clients with trauma histories.

Source: SAMHSA (2014)

Appendix 3: Trauma Informed Activities and Components

In a search of published literature, websites, national (U.S.) resources and feedback from professionals, Hanson and Lange (2016) identified a variety of strategies for becoming trauma informed. Hanson and Lange's (2016) mapping found 15 components, across three domains: workforce development (WD); trauma focused services (TFS); and organisational environment and practices (ORG). In the table below, we highlight the activities and components that were most identified as important elements of trauma informed care.

WD	TFS	ORG
Training all staff in awareness and knowledge on the impact of abuse and trauma	Use of standardised, evidence-based screening/assessment measures to identify trauma history and trauma-related symptoms or problems	Collaboration, service coordination, and information sharing among professionals within the agency and with other agencies related to trauma informed services
Measuring staff proficiency in defined criteria to demonstrate trauma knowledge/practice	Inclusion of child's trauma history in child's case record/file/service plan	Procedures to reduce risk of client re-traumatisation
Strategies/procedures to address/reduce secondary trauma stress among staff.	Availability of trained, skilled clinical providers in evidence-based, trauma focused practices	Procedures for consumer engagement and input in service planning and development of a trauma informed system
Knowledge/skill in how to access and make referrals for evidence-based trauma focused practices		Provision of services that are strengths based and promote positive development
		Provision of a positive, safe physical environment
		Written policies that explicitly include and support trauma informed principles
		Presence of a defined leadership position or job function specifically related to trauma informed care
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Appendix 4: What have we learnt from evaluations?

A report published by the Early Intervention Foundation in February (2020) provides information on current evaluations of trauma informed care (summarised below).

What have we learnt from evaluations so far?

While it is reasonable to assume that increased client choice and trust represent improvements in services, the extent to which these improvements will also reduce symptoms of trauma, anxiety and other forms of stress, or lead to sustained improvements in outcomes, has not yet been rigorously tested' (p.78).

Most evaluations of trauma informed approaches currently lack rigour, and the findings are mixed:

Overall, most findings from less rigorous studies are positive and include improvements in:

- i. Practitioners' knowledge.
- ii. Increased placement stability for children.
- iii. Reductions in reports of depression, family difficulties and child behavioural problems.

Trauma informed practices that have been evaluated often lack a comparison group, which means that their findings are still preliminary.

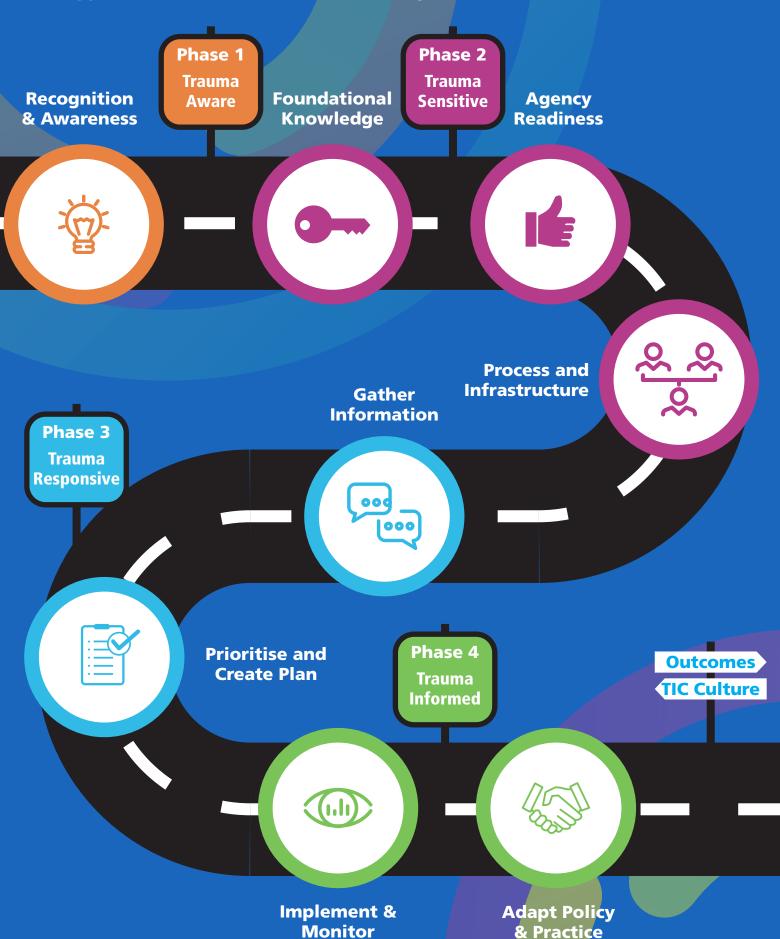
'Findings from the first randomised trial of trauma informed care are less positive'; the study found little difference in outcomes (p.78).

What needs to happen next?

Many trauma informed activities overlap with existing practices, so it is important to clearly outline how each activity is expected to add value over current practices, to improve short- and long-term outcomes.

More rigorous evaluations of the impact of trauma informed care on child and adult outcomes are needed 'before trauma informed care can be considered a proportionate and evidence-based response to childhood trauma and adversity' (p.79).

Appendix 5: A Trauma Informed Journey



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Appendix 6: Glossary

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs): The term ACEs was first coined in 1998 by a landmark population study (Felitti et al., 1998) to refer to 10 categories of abuse, neglect and family dysfunction in childhood used to predict a variety of poor adult outcomes. Since the original study was published, there has been widespread debate regarding the approaches used to prevent ACEs. It is also important to note that there are other negative child circumstances, beyond the original 10 listed, that can predict negative adult health outcomes (e.g., low birth weight, childhood disability, bullying and social discrimination). Furthermore, the link between ACEs and poor adult outcomes is not deterministic.

Critical thinking: Consideration of deeply held assumptions and questioning of accepted 'norms' and 'rules', not only the impact of our own roles, but also society's impact on people we work with and our practices.

Intersectionality: A term first coined by American scholar Kimberlé Crenshaw, that asserts that people are often disadvantaged by multiple sources of oppression, such as their race, class, gender, sexual orientation, religion and other categories of identity. Intersectionality theory argues that most sociological theories make the mistake of examining only one variable at a time (e.g., gender oppression or race oppression and so forth). The basic premise is that variables are not isolated but work in groups to create an intersecting or interlocking system of oppression.

Reflection: process of learning from experience and using it to inform future actions. Using reflection in a professional setting helps to develop and improve future practice.

Reflexivity: In contrast to reflection, reflexivity involves more than just recognising the importance of the past. Reflexivity can happen before, during or after events. It involves self-reflection to interrogate our beliefs, values and practices 'before and in action'.

Resilience: The notion of 'bouncing back' (Pooley and Cohen, 2010) or 'Ability to develop positively despite exposure to significant threat, severe adversity, or trauma that typically constitute major assaults on the processes underlying biological and psychological development' (EIF, 2020, p.22). The concept of resilience has been challenged by those who argue that we should take pro-social action to prevent trauma and change inequalities (e.g., poverty, social exclusion and poor housing) rather than mitigating their effects.

Strengths-based (or assets-based) approach: 'explores, in a collaborative way, the entire individuals' abilities and their circumstances rather than making the deficit the focus of the intervention' (Department of Health & Social Care, 2019, p.24).

Supervision: 'An accountable process which supports, assures and develops the knowledge, skills and values of an individual, group or team' (Skills for Care, 2007, p.5).

Case Supervision: 'with workers or groups of workers to enable and support quality practice. A key aspect of this function is reviewing and reflecting on practice issues. This may include reviewing roles and relationships, evaluating the outcomes of the work and maximising opportunities for wider learning' (Skills for Care, 2007, p.5).

Clinical Supervision: 'In some professions and occupations, alternative titles may be used, such as "peer supervision", "developmental supervision", "reflective supervision" or just "supervision", but generally clinical supervision is seen as complementary to, but separate from, managerial supervision, which is about monitoring and appraising the performance of staff. The purpose of clinical supervision is to provide a safe and confidential environment for staff to reflect on and discuss their work and personal and professional responses to their work. The focus is on supporting staff in their personal and professional development and in reflecting on their practice' (CQC, 2013).

Continuing Professional Development Supervision ensures workers 'have the relevant skills, knowledge, understanding and attributes to do the job and profess their careers. Constructive feedback and observation in practice should be part of the learning process for workers and supervisors' (Skills for Care, 2007, p.5). Line management supervision: 'is about accountability for practice and quality of service. This includes managing team resources, delegation and workload management, performance appraisal, duty of care, support and other people-management processes' (Skills for Care, 2007, p.

Trauma: 'Trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well being' (SAMH 2014, p.7). Sometimes 'trauma' is subdivided into 'single incident trauma' and 'complex trauma'. The term 'single incident trauma' is used to describe 'one off' events (e.g. a rape, assault or serious accident). On the other hand, complex trauma involves exposure to and the impacts of multiple traumas or trauma that persists over time (e.g. child neglect or domestic abuse). Secondary trauma: is when another person's experience of trauma starts to affect you.

Trauma Informed Care: This term and way of working originated in healthcare organisations. 'The primary aim of trauma informed care is to increase practitioners' awareness of how trauma negatively impacts children and adults and reduce practices that might inadvertently re-traumatise clients. Trauma informed care also aims to increase practitioners' sensitivity so that users perceive them as trustworthy and feel safe to disclose traumatic experiences' (EIF, 2020, p.22).

Trauma Informed Approaches: Over the years, the terminology of trauma informed approaches has evolved, reflecting the wider relevance of trauma informed ways of working beyond healthcare services. Trauma informed approaches is a wider umbrella term for integrating understanding of trauma and its potential impact into policies, procedures and practices in schools, social care, the criminal justice system and other frontline services.

Trauma Informed Practices: These are about applying trauma informed knowledge in our daily work, how we conduct ourselves and the decisions we make.

Vicarious trauma: This can occur when a professional's perception of the world becomes distorted as a result of their area of work. Care' typically refers to the provision of what is necessary for health, welfare, safety and protection. An 'approach' is about a way of dealing with a problem or situation. 'Practice' is about the application of knowledge about trauma.

Trauma Informed Care, Approaches and Practices: Often the phrases trauma informed care, trauma informed approaches and trauma informed practice are used interchangeably, although there are subtle differences in their meanings.

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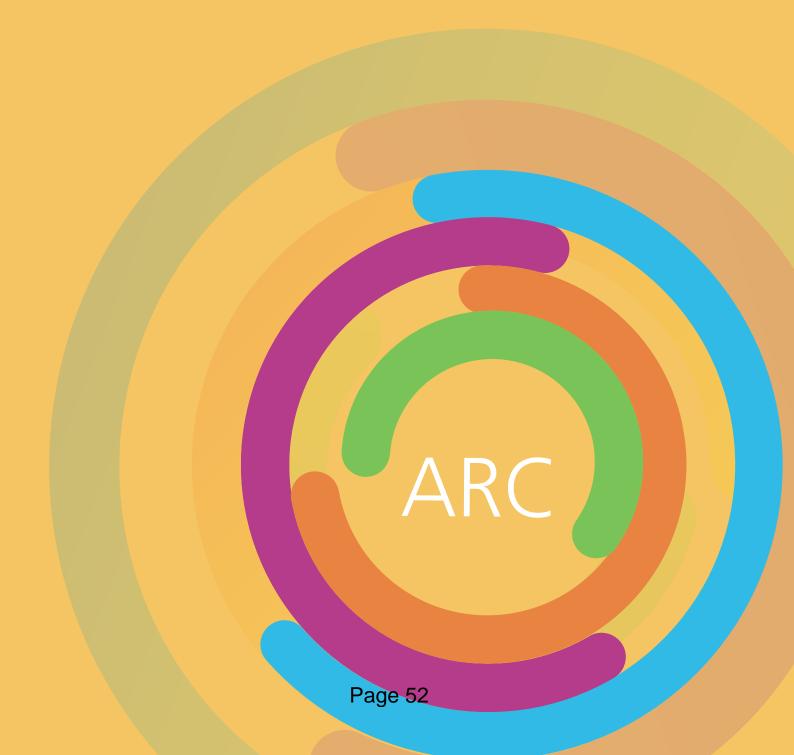
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If you would like to find out more information about the work of the Children & Young People's Trauma Informed Care Programme please get in touch.

> Email: hnf-tr.hnymhpmo@nhs.net Website: humberandnorthyorkshire.org.uk









DELIVERY PLAN

2023/24





Engaged, Resilient and Inclusive Communities

Safer Communities

Effective Organisations

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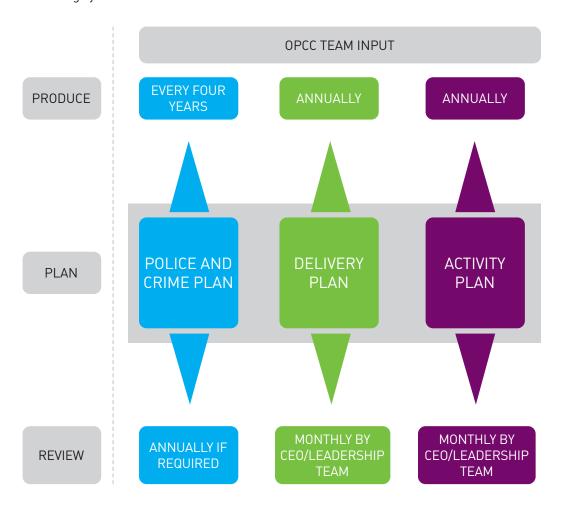


INTRODUCING THE HUMBERSIDE OPCC DELIVERY PLAN



Welcome to the OPCC Delivery Plan for 2023/24. This document is the annual summary document for how the OPCC team work effectively towards achieving the aims of the Police and Crime Plan. The new Police and Crime Plan was published in October 2021 setting out Police and Crime Commissioner, Jonathan Evison's vision for the next three years. The Delivery Plan sets out the intended work programme for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for the next twelve months.

The process for agreeing the work programme of the team is developed and refined each year using the following cycle:



In line with our office ethos to use a system of outcome based planning, this document details the outputs or products that the team seek to achieve over and above anything recognised as ongoing or business as usual. We have also produced a summary of the business as usual items to provide opportunity to inform the public of the work we do.

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

The OPCC will replicate the Vision, Mission and Values as set out in the Police and Crime Plan. Since the Police and Crime Plan was produced the team have re-visited the organisations values and updated them to reflect the change in emphasis required.

We have a new acronym for our values of ACE IT!

Ambition, Compassion, Enabling, Integrity & Trust.



VISION, MISSION AND VALUES



We thought really carefully about our values and they are owned by everyone. They are used as the foundation for all we do and a fundamental part of how we undertake recruitment and selection. There is an expectation that collectively we will strive to achieve great things, enjoy our work, make one another proud and work with the public in mind at all times.

AMBITION

We see this as "We challenge and drive the highest standards and aspirations for ourselves and others."

- You are persistent and determined using setbacks as a way to grow and improve further
- You never place ambition above maintaining high ethical standards and acting with integrity
- You want the best levels of service for the communities we serve

COMPASSION

We see this as "We put people first, acting with kindness and understanding to listen and respond."

- You don't hesitate to go the extra mile for others
- ➤ You stop and consider what is going on for other people, and amend your approach accordingly
- You want service delivery that places people first

ENABLING

We see this as "We create an environment that empowers, facilitates, connects, and drives solutions."

- You connect, collaborate, cooperate, consider, and contribute
- You see possibilities to bring people and resources together to make things happen
- ➤ You use the assets of the OPCC to create opportunities that benefit the public

INTEGRITY & TRUST

We see this as "We demonstrate the highest ethical standards to uphold reliability, transparency, honesty, and respect."

- You are authentic and build real rapport with others you work with and for
- ➤ You understand that your actions represent the OPCC at all times
- You work to the ethos of the Nolan principles of public life

Beyond our values, we have our 4 strategic pillars – these are the key ingredients for driving success.

We trust our people to strive for all our communities through their own leadership brand, searching for progressive solutions and acting with personal accountability in everything that we do.



ENDORSEMENTS, ACCREDITATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS



The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner are members of a variety of organisations to help support the activities of the office. The office is also signed up to endorse and proactively support several projects and initiatives that fit with the Police and Crime Plan direction and our Vision, Mission and Values. We have also sought to achieve accreditations against initiatives that align with our objectives. These are detailed below.



The Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) is the national body that supports Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), and other local policing bodies across England and Wales, to provide national leadership and influence change in the policing and criminal justice landscape.



The OPCC is a member of the Humber Bondholders and part of a 280-strong engaged and influential membership base, with a key focus on helping to improve the environment for local businesses, so that we attract investment, whilst retaining and harnessing the talent here, to create a thriving economy. Membership provides a unique opportunity to access resources supporting promotion of the Humber area and a means of communication with the Business Community.



The OPCC, through the Chief Executive, is a member of APACE which provides a national network for Chief Executives of Police and Crime Commissioner's Offices. As a member we benefit from sharing good practice, lessons learned as well as helpful access to policy development and ability to influence collectively on police developments. APACE also offers training opportunities for Chief Executives and staff of the office.



The OPCC is a member of the Hull and Humber Chamber of Commerce. The PCC is provided the opportunity to engage with the Business Community through a variety of events to understand their needs in regards to community safety issues as members of the public and as business owners. The Chamber provide a useful point of consultation with business leaders in the Humber area.



The PCC has signed a commitment to become a Scambassador as part of the Friends against Scams initiative. We proactively share materials and tools provided as part of our endorsement with the public.





The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is White Ribbon Accredited; White Ribbon is the UK's leading charity engaging men and boys to end violence against women and girls. The office is a keen promoter of the campaign that works to make sure all men realise that they can take responsibility for thinking about their own actions, promote equality and respect, and are prepared to call out harassing, sexist and violent behaviour when they see it in others.



In October 2017, the OPCC successfully received Living Wage Employer status accredited by the Living Wage Foundation. This demonstrates our commitment to paying the Living Wage to our employees and throughout our supply chain also. This initiative fits closely with our Police and Crime Plan values as well as helping create more resilient communities by paying a living wage.



The OPCC has supported the work of Crimestoppers and continues to be an advocate of the scheme and its work.



The OPCC is a member of the National Independent Custody Visitors Association and supports the work of ICVA through our ICV Scheme Manager. The OPCC values the support of the ICVA in providing tools for the management of an effective local scheme.



The OPCC is a proactive member of the Humber Modern Slavery Partnership. The partnership is a multi-agency approach to tackling modern slavery. The OPCC has supported the partnership in accessing resources to support activity to further their work.



The PCC has endorsed the Humber Watch Association which has been created to support closer working together of the Neighbourhood Watch schemes across the Humber area.

THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN



The Police and Crime Plan runs from October 2021 - March 2025 and includes three aims / outcomes:

- Engaged, Resilient and Inclusive Communities our aim is to provide pathways for everyone to contribute to the safety of our communities
- 2. Safer Communities our aim is to focus activities on interventions that significantly impact on local crime levels
- 3. Effective Organisations our aim is to make the system work better for local communities

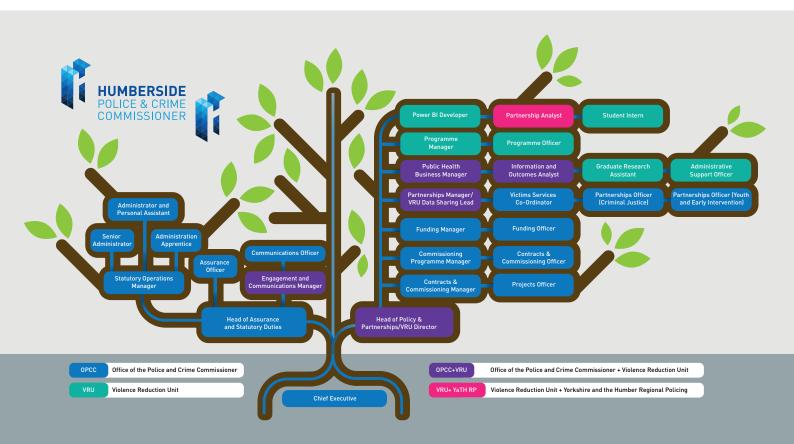
Each of the aims has a series of outcomes, objectives and commitments that demonstrate what we will do to achieve the aims. The plan exists to provide strategic direction to the Force and all partners operating around community safety. The OPCC engage with partners to promote the aims of the Police and Crime Plan, notably the statutory partners of the Community Safety Partnerships and members of the Criminal Justice Board as well as other stakeholders of interest.

The Police and Crime Plan can be found on the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner website. www.humberside-pcc.gov.uk/Our-Work/Police-and-Crime-Plan.aspx

The structure of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will continue to flex and change to meet the needs of the Police and Crime Plan and any additional responsibilities provided to the Police and Crime Commissioner through legislative change.

The office was subject to full structural review in 2021 following the change in Commissioner and continues to adapt to the changing needs that emerge from the likes of the national Police and Crime Commissioner Review. Over the course of the 2022/23 financial year we received funding to create a Violence Reduction Unit and the OPCC now host several posts funded via that budget.

The structure agreed for the financial year 2023/24 is as follows:





TEAM STRUCTURE

MANAGING THE BUDGET

The funding available to the Police and Crime Commissioner is principally made up of the precept, Government grants and access to reserves to balance the budget. Much of the funding is delegated to the Chief Constable to be spent on operational policing with monies being retained to support community safety initiatives, victims' services and to pay for the costs of the OPCC. The PCC holds the Chief Constable to account for spending against the budget.

The total budget for 2023/24 is as follows:-

INCOME	2022/23 £'m	2023/24 £'m
Central Government Grants	£148.612	£149.100
Council Tax	£72.916	£77.357
Funding from Reserves	(£1.531)	£6.239
TOTAL	£219.997	£232.696

EXPENDITURE	2022/23 £'m	2023/24 £'m
Chief Constable	£207.893	£218.639
Police and Crime Commissioner (Including Community Safety and Victim Support Grants)	£4.905	£5.147
Capital Charges (Buildings, equipment etc.)	£7.199	£8.910
TOTAL	£219.997	£232.696

Each year the PCC in collaboration with the Chief Constable updates the Medium-Term Resource Strategy (MTRS) covering a five year period based on financial and workforce plans and projections on the use of reserves. The MTRS aims to ensure that funding is available to finance agreed programmes and activities to support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan. Details on the budget and MTRS can be found on our website. What We Spend and How We Spend It (humberside-pcc.gov.uk)

The Force Finance team prepare the annual accounts for the PCC, the Chief Constable and for the PCC Group and these are reviewed by the OPCC. The annual accounts are subject to external audit each year, who provide an opinion on the financial statements and the adequacy of the arrangements for securing value for money. The OPCC and the Force also manage the programme of work undertaken by the Joint Independent Audit Committee.

The Joint Independent Audit Committee consists of 5 paid members and is a key component of our corporate governance. The purpose of the Committee is to provide independent advice and assurance to the PCC and the Chief Constable on the adequacy of the governance and risk management arrangements, internal controls and financial reporting, internal and external audit, thereby helping to ensure efficient and effective procedures and practices are in place. The Committee meets 5 times a year (with additional meetings by exception if required). Members of the Committee regularly attend other meetings run by the PCC and the Chief Constable.

For more details on the work of the committee see:

www.humberside-pcc.gov.uk/Working-for-you/How-We-Make-Decisions/Joint-Independent-Audit-Committee.aspx

ASSURANCE AND STATUTORY DUTIES TEAM

The Assurance and Statutory Duties team supports the PCC to carry out his statutory responsibilities of holding the Chief Constable to account. Business as Usual for this team includes a broad portfolio of activity including:

- ensuring community engagement and involvement in a way that enables people to ask questions, raise concerns, or communicate support on behalf of local people. This is done through scrutinising the use of stop and search powers, use of force, or how the police protect and support people who have been victims of hate crime. Local volunteers from all walks of life, geographic areas and with lived experience carry out our scrutiny and ensure that policy is undertaken fairly, respectfully and to the highest possible standards
- managing a programme of assurance to monitor the performance of the police force
- providing the PCC with access to analysis and data to demonstrate progress against the Police and Crime Plan
- ensuring the PCC has access to policy advice on policing matters that they need to be aware of and provide opinion on
- ensuring the needs of the public are captured and priorities communicated to the PCC
- ▶ the recruitment and management of volunteers from the community to scrutinise the use of police powers, hate crime, and manage an Ethics and Scrutiny Board
- providing a professional support and administrative function, providing personal assistance to both the PCC and Chief Executive
- co-ordinating national consultation responses, as well as looking for potential learning and good practice through their detailed knowledge and understanding of emerging national policy and the operating environment, implementing research and policy development as required

- managing a gold-standard statutory Independent Custody Visiting Scheme, ensuring that the highest standards are maintained, and that the scheme is developed further as necessary. Custody visiting schemes must be independent of the Police and are a statutory requirement under the United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT) More information available www.humberside-pcc.gov.uk/In-Your-Community/Volunteering.aspx
- providing the communications and media expertise for the organisation which includes managing the PCC's website and statutory consultation with the public on subjects such as level of precept, the Police and Crime Plan and the Commissioner's annual public survey
- acting as the point of contact for members of the public who wish to enact their right of review for the way a complaint has been handled by the police force. The team manages the process of the complaint review and considers whether the way in which the complaint was dealt with by the police force was both reasonable and proportionate
- dealing with complaints made to the PCC directly regarding the Chief Constable, and developing and maintaining effective relationships with the Independent Office for Police Complaints (IOPC)
- managing Freedom of Information and Subject Access requests made for information held by the OPCC
- maintaining a general overview of adherence to regulations including meeting the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations, Health and Safety for the office, assisting the Chief Executive in the running of the office in regards to information in / out of the office and tracking of information and correspondence through the Pentana system
- ensuring transparency of decision making to the public in sharing decision records and other material of interest to the public via the OPCC website

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POLICY AND PARTNERSHIPS TEAM

The Policy and Partnerships Team includes our work on Commissioning Services, Funding, Partnerships and Public Health programmes. Business as Usual for this team includes:

- supporting the PCC to chair the local Criminal Justice Board and leading various work programmes commissioned by the board
- managing the grants provision and interaction with the four Community Safety Partnerships that operate in our force area
- building lasting, effective working relationships with partners that can proactively support the achievement of the Police and Crime Plan aims
- coordinating messaging and two-way communication with the business community
- coordinating grant provision and communication with Youth Offending Services, Children and Adult Safeguarding Boards across all four local authority areas
- commissioning key services, including a range of victim related services, so that outcomes against the Police and Crime Plan are delivered
- working with partners and the community to seek feedback which means we can drive service improvements as well as additional value from the services contract managed
- putting in place robust arrangements to manage contracts. This includes gathering evidence of impact and ensuring that services are evaluated to drive improvement
- leading the bidding process for grants and funding opportunities. This involves preparing and submitting bids and when successful, managing the projects through to a successful conclusion
- managing grant funding offered by the PCC to partners and community organisations, ensuring the best outcomes and value for money

- developing a "Victims' Hub" which will bring together the services that the PCC commissions to support victims and help them assert their rights under the Victims' Code of Practice
- leading a partnership approach to reduce domestic abuse utilising a public health methodology
- working collaboratively with named partners to address serious violence through a targeted Violence Prevention Partnership including coordinating activity to implement the Serious Violence Duty
- working with partners to create opportunities for young people through our Education Partnership work, coordinating safety messaging to young people across the force area





KEY PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE OPCC



COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS (CSPs)

These are statutory bodies that bring together a range of organisations (such as Police, Fire and Rescue, Local Authority, Integrated Care Board etc). CSPs generally include other organisations in their meetings because they are concerned with improving community safety across a whole Local Authority area. We work with all four CSPs, North East Lincolnshire, North Lincolnshire, East Riding of Yorkshire and Hull. CSPs are a key partnership and the OPCC provides significant grant funding streams to enable the CSPs to develop and deliver their delivery plans.

HUMBERSIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE BOARD (HCJB)

This is a non-statutory body that brings together the senior leaders from the local criminal justice agencies. There is typically a criminal justice board or equivalent in every Police Force area in England and Wales. HCJB also includes other organisations in their work such as those that provide services to victims of crime, witness service providers and representation from Criminal Defence firms. HCJB exists to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and fairness of the criminal justice system and is the responsible body for many national initiatives such as Digital Criminal Justice. The OPCC supports the HCJB through the provision of a Business Manager and other business support. The PCC is chair the Board.

YOUTH BOARDS / YOUTH CRIME BOARDS

At a national level there is a Youth Justice Board (YJB) which is a non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Ministry of Justice. The YJB is responsible for overseeing the youth justice system in England and Wales. At a local level, each of the four Local Authorities has a Youth Board (aka Youth Crime Board) where the local Youth Offending Team or Youth Justice Service comes together with other interested parties (such as Police, Probation, Local Authority Children Services, local Schools etc). These Youth Boards play a significant part in helping to reduce the numbers of young people becoming involved in crime and provide intervention and support to those young people who do offend. The OPCC is a member of each of these Boards and ensures co-ordination between them.

SAFEGUARDING BOARDS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Statutory Safeguarding Adults Boards and Safeguarding Children Partnerships operate in each of the four Humber local authority areas, with agencies working collaboratively to prevent abuse and neglect. The PCC supports the operation of these partnerships with a grant funding contribution, while Humberside Police attend the meetings as a statutory partner.

SAFER ROADS HUMBER (SRH)

This is a non-statutory body that seeks to reduce road casualties in the Humber area. The partnership comprises of Humberside Police, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, Hull City Council, North East Lincolnshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, Highways England and Humberside Fire & Rescue Service. SRH also works closely with the Military of Defence School of Transport in Leconfield. The OPCC is a non-voting member of the SRH Board. The OPCC developed a Community Speed Watch (CSW) scheme during 2019/20 to empower communities further. This scheme is now run through Humberside Police with support from the SRH Board.



PUBLIC HEALTH FOR SUBSTANCE MISUSE

The PCC has a representative to attend the now formalised Combatting Drugs Partnerships and recognises that the misuse of drugs and alcohol is identified as key drivers of crime and disorder. Offenders who regularly use heroin or crack cocaine are estimated to commit around 45% of all acquisitive crime. In recognition the PCC ensures local targeted investment in substance misuse services, both in the community and in custodial settings. This has made a significant contribution to reducing drug and alcohol related crime and improving health outcomes and has supported the vision of the Police and Crime Plan. This investment has achieved increased community safety by reducing the impact of substance misuse behaviour by engaging problematic substance misusers in treatment programmes. This has contributed towards and supported a much wider Council investment programme and in turn enabled partnerships to build on the wider Health and Wellbeing priorities, such as alcohol licensing conditions, safety in the night time economy, Community Safety, Adult and Children Services in both Safeguarding and Education.

NHS ENGLAND

The OPCC works alongside national NHS partners to ensure quality services for children's Sexual Assault (CSAAS). Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust (HEY) are commissioned to provide the Humberside service. This service involves the partnership of health, care, justice, social care and third sector, requires them to work together to ensure judicial process and health care are well coordinated. This can often result in lifelong support for the damage and devastation caused by the assault, which are extremely varied and extremely traumatic for the victim. The aim of the service is to conduct a comprehensive Child / Young Person Protection Medical Assessment when child / young person Sexual Assault is alleged, has been disclosed or is suspected. This will include the taking of a clinical history and examination, looking for signs and symptoms of all forms of abuse. It may include the taking of forensic DNA samples, depending on the timing and nature of the suspected sexual abuse. There are both immediate and long-term health consequences of sexual assault, requiring coordinated responses in the short, medium and long term.

The OPCC works alongside national NHS partners to ensure quality services for Adult victims of sexual assault. The Humberside Sexual Assault Referral Centre is delivered by Mountain Health Care (MHC), delivering services from the CASA suite, designed to be comfortable and multi-functional, to support private interview and clinical examination. The service supports survivors of rape or sexual assault regardless of whether the survivor/victim chooses to reports the offence to the police.

THE BLUE DOOR

The OPCC directly commission the Blue Door, a third sector provider who deliver support and interventions to victims of sexual assault across the Humber region. This is the role of the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) and the Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (CHISVA). The roles provides invaluable emotional support and guidance for victims who are either currently experiencing or have historically experienced the traumatic effects of sexual assault. In addition to the above service the OPCC commission the Blue Door to deliver Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA), these contribute towards the Local Authority commissioned domestic Abuse services. IDVAS are trained specialist support workers, trained to work with victims of domestic Abuse at risk of a high risk of harm from partners or family members. The resource is a partnership asset and is able to offer advice and guidance to practitioners within partner organisations to encourage supportive referral, victim engagement and case management.

EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP

Established by the OPCC following a commitment in the Police and Crime Plan, this brings together organisations with a role to play in coordinating and improving young people's education on crime and safety issues. The partnership is seeking to improve the quality and availability of resources, and work with schools and other partners to ensure children and young people benefit from them.

KEY PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE OPCC



VICTIM SUPPORT

Humberside and South Yorkshire PCC co commission the Victim Support service across Humberside and South Yorkshire for victims of crime, from low level through to enhanced need. The impact of crime is varied from person to person, depending on their circumstance, their support networks and their resilience. This requires victim support to deliver an assessment at initial contact (triage) with victims to understand the impact. It is important that any victim who has needs can get the help they require as soon as possible and made aware of the extent of services available. Currently Victim support make contact with 87% of enhanced level victims within 24 hours of the reported incident. Often when the victim has experienced a detrimental impact there is requirement for further engagement and ongoing case management. Where there are instances of serious crime such as domestic violence or sexual assault there is a requirement for referral to a specialist service area. The aim is to support victims from initial contact through to final healing and restoration, working in partnership to support victims to both cope and recover.

RESTORATIVE PRACTICE / JUSTICE SERVICES

Remedi are directly commissioned by the OPCC to deliver Restorative Justice (RJ) across the Humber region. RJ give's victims the opportunity to explain the impact of crime upon them to the offender, to seek an explanation or an apology from the offender or to seek restoration, reparation for the offender. RJ seeks to hold offenders to account and enable them to face the consequences of their actions and the impact on others. RJ ultimately delivers increased victim satisfaction and victim confidence. These outcomes can be complemented by feelings of safety, empowerment and confidence within accessing support. In addition to these outcomes RJ reduces offending. Additionally the PCC recognises the impact of prevention and early intervention to reduce repeat victimisation and vulnerability and increase resilience and as such have provided additional funds to Remedi for a Restorative Practice pilot to look at using Restorative approaches to supporting to dealing with issues prior to criminal activity taking place as a means of reducing demand on policing as a preventative measure.

HUMBERSIDE MODERN SLAVERY PARTNERSHIP (HMSP)

Humberside PCC provide grant funding for a Modern Slavery Coordinator post to facilitate the work of the Humberside Modern Slavery Partnership. HMSP is a strategic partnership of front line organisations from across Humberside dedicated to identifying and tackling all forms of modern slavery and exploitation. There are over 60 agencies that have joined together to fight Slavery and Trafficking. The partnership offers access to many resources to support the identification of modern slavery as well as awareness raising on how to report.

CRIMESTOPPERS

Humberside PCC provides a grant contribution to Crimestoppers to fund the national call centre infrastructure and local support. Crimestoppers are an independent charity that gives people the power to speak up and stop crime, 100% anonymously. By phone and online, 24/7, 365 days a year, Crimestoppers also share advice on how to protect the people you care about from crime.

HUMBER VIOLENCE PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP

The OPCC led the creation of the Humber VPP in 2022/23 after securing Home Office funding for a Violence Reduction Unit. The partnership is responsible for leading and co-ordinating local work to prevent and reduce serious violence through a public health approach. It conducts detailed analysis of the causes and ways of preventing violence, seeks to improve data sharing between agencies, and commissions and evaluates a range of evidence-based interventions. The VPP is working closely with CSPs on the implementation of the new Serious Violence Duty. For further information see **www.humbervpp.org**



ACHIEVING THE AIMS OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS (VAWG) PARTNERSHIP

A joint partnership formed alongside Humberside Police to engage partners locally in working together to look at collective action and responsibility to prevent and reduce violence perpetrated against women and girls, more information and shared resources can be found here: **Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (humberside-pcc.gov.uk)**

PHADA – PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH TO REDUCING DOMESTIC ABUSE

An innovative strategic response that employs a long term approach to understanding and reducing the prevalence of domestic abuse and inter-familial violence. This partnership now works within the Violence Reduction Unit framework and engages with multi-agency partners at a strategic and operational level, further background information can be found here: **Public Health Approach (humberside-pcc.gov.uk)**

No single organisation can achieve the outcomes of the Police and Crime Plan alone. The OPCC is no exception to this. The office has identified a series of achievements they make in the coming year that will contribute to the working towards the outputs and outcomes of the Police and Crime Plan.

The office is focussed specifically in this plan on a process of outcome based planning that looks solely at activity that is above and beyond our statutory or business as usual activities. That should not be mistaken as these activities not taking place and the OPCC will ensure sufficient emphasis is placed on these areas of work including on our statutory responsibilities. These activities will be evidenced in updates provided to the Police and Crime Panel. These areas of work include:

- Improving the performance of the Force through an effective programme of assurance and robust governance arrangements
- The PCC being an effective voice of the public and thoroughly understanding the needs of the public
- Leading and shaping partnership working throughout the criminal justice and community safety sector thus creating more impact with less resource
- Encouraging effective collaboration at local, regional and national level where it is in the best interests of the people of Humberside
- Effective provision of high quality services to victims of crime
- Proactively engaging in the activity of the wider Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC); playing an active role in areas of particular interest to the success of the Police and Crime Plan
- Ensuring the OPCC team is directed, engaged and performance managed to serve the best interests of the public with a team that is fit for purpose and at the appropriate level of capacity to deliver the outcomes of the Police and Crime Plan

For clarity the tables on the following pages outline our current position and the product or output we shall achieve. The table also identifies the primary aim of the Police and Crime Plan to which these contribute however, many are cross cutting.

ACHIEVING THE AIMS OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN



ENGAGED, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

AIM

Provide pathways for everyone to contribute to the safety of our communities



OUTCOMES

This plan aims to deliver:

- 1. Greater trust and confidence in urban, rural and coastal areas
- 2. Clear routes to raise concerns
- 3. Effective and timely support for those impacted by crime and antisocial behaviour
- 4. More people volunteering in community safety roles
- 5. Organisations equipped to respond to evolving crime issues
- 6. Place-based approaches that respond to community safety issues

2023/24 NEW ACTIVITY

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	PRODUCT
There is no current independent scrutiny of complaint outcomes. The level of review outcomes has increased and there is a need to ensure consistency in the approach and force responses	Independent scrutiny arrangements that better enable the PCC to undertake their statutory role in holding the Force to account
The OPCC advocates volunteering on its website for the OPCC but could signpost more widely other opportunities	Portal that signposts communities to volunteering opportunities in the Humber region
Public awareness of the PCC is improving. Our correspondence and survey work tells us there is a need to further increase the awareness of the OPCC within our communities	New campaigns to raise awareness of the OPCC and pilot other methods of contact that meet the needs of our communities



WHERE ARE WE NOW?	PRODUCT		
We have identified some of the concerns of the public and partners around antisocial behaviour and know there is more to do within communities to alleviate their concerns	ASB multi-agency action plan		
We have sought the views of the public and partners around how we can better support rural communities affected by crime	Rural crime multi agency action plan		
We receive data at Humberside totality level and want to ensure we can better understand service levels for those in urban, rural and coastal areas	Understanding of rural and coastal communities through data		

BUSINESS AS USUAL

- Routine engagement at community events raising awareness of latest crime threats
- Campaigns to raise awareness on reducing risk / threat of crime e.g. fraud
- Regular community surveys to understand residents' priorities and experiences
- Providing grant monies to CSPs for them to improve community safety

- Ongoing engagement with CSPs to collaborate on local issues and opportunities
- Range of victim services to support those impacted by crime
- Established Victims and Witnesses group taking a collaborative approach

ACHIEVING THE AIMS OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN



AIM

To focus activities on interventions that significantly impact on local crime levels.



OUTCOMES

This plan aims to deliver:

- 1. Education and support for young people, preventing them being impacted by crime
- 2. Reduced harm through sustainable interventions aimed at domestic abuse perpetrators
- 3. Reduced impact of drugs in our communities
- 4. Reduced high-harm offending/reoffending by working together to protect the most vulnerable in society
- 5. Safer roads for all users

2023/24 NEW ACTIVITY

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	PRODUCT
Community grant schemes developed and grants awarded. There is an opportunity to promote the impact of successful projects and continue to build awareness of the schemes	Communication plan showing impact of successes from community grant scheme
There are currently awareness campaigns for DA and Fraud. There is a need to broaden our campaigns to ensure we reach out to the wider community and meet the aims of the Police and Crime Plan	Range of refreshed/new campaigns that can be used across all of our communities
The two-tier disposal system has been introduced for police and we have published our Community Remedy document in consultation with the public	Recommissioned Restorative Justice Service

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	PRODUCT
We have developed a vision for a hub-based approach to support services for victims and market warming has commenced to begin commissioning	Commissioned Victims Hub
We have established an Education Partnership and commissioned a website to host information and material	Quality resources available to all young people
We are part of various networks with a focus on reduced re-offending. We don't have clarity of proven interventions that have independent evaluation that could be commissioned in the future	Understanding of research around proven programmes to reduce reoffending
We currently report only annually via the statutory required Annual Report and by exception at the Police and Crime Panel	Mid year performance reports for the public
We have links with various business forums to send out briefings but are limited in scope to request action	New routes for businesses to support community safety and reducing reoffending initiatives

BUSINESS AS USUAL

- ► Not in Our Community resources created and widely available online
- ► Partnership working via the Violence Prevention Partnership
- Substance Misuse investment in cocommissioning with local Public Health partners to reduce risk of drug related acquisitive crime
- Managing grant schemes and contracts

- ► Maximising the funds available through Safer Streets programmes and ensuring their impact is felt by the community
- ► Support for Circles of Support preventing re-offending of high harm sex offenders
- Provide input to Safer Roads Humber to ensure views of the public are articulated at board level
- Ongoing analysis to understand the local crime profile

ACHIEVING THE AIMS OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN



AIM

To make the system work better for local communities.



OUTCOMES

This plan aims to deliver:

- 1. Better partnership working
- 2. More funding and resources for the Humber region
- 3. More social value from your money
- 4. Innovative approaches to community safety
- 5. Shift to Net Zero carbon emissions for our area
- 6. Collaboration with other organisations only where it demonstrates improved service to the public
- 7. Workplaces that are diverse, inclusive and seen as 'Employer of Choice'

2023/24 NEW ACTIVITY

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	PRODUCT		
Independent Custody Visitor approach currently meets ICVA Gold requirements. New members in place. Electronic approach requires further development as identified by members	ICV - Electronic recording and reporting approach that is fully utilised by members and Platinum Standard met		
The OPCC and PCC liaise as and when required with the Home Secretary, MPs and other relevant persons. There is a need to formalise and create a consistent approach to assist with responses, lobbying and understanding	Proactive approach to how we deal with the Home Secretary, MPs and others		
We have identified with partners some of the issues and risks for Women in or at Risk of Entering the CJS	Whole System Approach for Women in or at Risk of Entering the CJS		



WHERE ARE WE NOW?	PRODUCT
We know social value is considered in our procurement and ways of working but we have not consolidated and considered impact	Report on how we add social and environmental value through our work
We have planned in our capital programme to consider facilities in Scunthorpe	Development of new South Bank police facility in Scunthorpe

BUSINESS AS USUAL

- ► The OPCC has a culture of responding to bid opportunities and has brought in significant additional resources to the area
- Collaborations in place for a variety of delivery functions and commissioned services
- ▶ PCC Chairs the Criminal Justice Board, provides significant funding to the Community Safety Partnerships and attends various partnership boards across the Humber area.
- Annual employee engagement survey to monitor engagement levels in the OPCC
- Student and graduate internships offered in the OPCC to support local skills development





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Sign up to My Community Alert for up to date news and community safety information at

www.mycommunityalert.co.uk

Agenda Item 9

HUMBERSIDE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

DATE 29 March 2023

REPORT OF Chief Executive Officer, Office of the Police and

Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

SUBJECT Community Safety Fund Update

STATUS Open

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with a progress update for the Community Safety Fund.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that Members of the Police and Crime Panel note the update and take the opportunity to request further information on any areas of particular interest.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Community Safety Fund offers grants towards the costs of community safety and crime reduction projects across the Humber area. It is designed to support community organisations to kick-start local projects that will cut crime and antisocial behaviour and improve feelings of safety.
- 3.2 The Fund provides grants of between £500 and £35,000 towards projects that meet the scheme criteria. A total of £1.1m has been allocated to the Fund between 2022/23 and 2024/25. Funding will be distributed via bidding Rounds until the full allocation has been committed to projects. To date two rounds have been allocated and a further round is currently live for applications.

4. COMMUNITY SAFETY FUND ROUND ONE - UPDATE

4.1 Round One of the Community Safety Fund was launched in May 2022 with a closing date of end of June 2022. There were 74 applications submitted by the deadline with a total value of £1,566,267.55. Of those, 28 projects were shortlisted and a further five were taken forward through the Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP). This represents an investment of £382,600 from the Community Safety Fund (adjusted based on actual performance). A summary of the projects that have been selected can be found at Appendix 1. The following provides a breakdown of the applications by geography:

Geographic Split	Applications				Sele	ected
Hull	28	38%	£490,044	14	50%	£167,509
East Riding	12	16%	£274,987	5	18%	£73,657
Hull & EY	4	5%	£83,328	0	0%	£0
Humber Wide	4	5%	£230,965	0	0%	£0
North East	12	16%	£254,704	3	11%	£82,535
Lincolnshire						
North Lincolnshire	14	19%	£232,239	6	21%	£58,899
	74	100%	£1,566,267	28	100%	£382,600

4.2 All applicants were notified of the outcome of the appraisal process and those that were unsuccessful were provided with suggestions of alternative funding streams they might wish to apply for. Grant Agreements for each successful project were put in place. The first quarter's claims for live projects were received in January 2023 and a total of £114,688 funding has been paid and a further £41,304 of match funding has been levered.

5. COMMUNITY SAFETY FUND ROUND TWO

- 5.1 Round Two of the Community Safety Fund was launched in September 2022 with a closing date of 03 October 2022. There were 62 applications submitted by the deadline with a total value of £983,531. Of those, 25 projects were shortlisted with two benefitting from funding through the Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP) in 2022/23. Funding from the CSF will contribute to year 2. We also worked with another project to amalgamate the activity into a larger Community Safety Partnership bid focusing on rural crime which has been approved and will cover a larger geography as a result.
- 5.2 Overall this represents an investment of £354,435 from the Community Safety Fund. A summary of the projects that have been selected can be found at Appendix 1. The following provides a breakdown of the applications by geography:

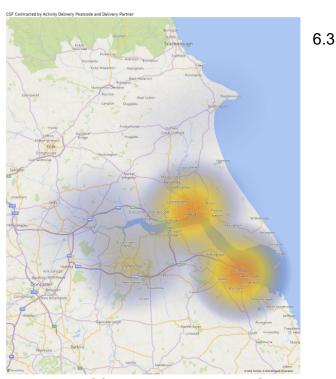
Geographic Split	Applications			Selected		
Hull	20	32%	£251,200	12	48%	£118,637
East Riding	11	18%	£217,787	2	8%	£42,000
North	12	19%	£228,598	3	12%	
Lincolnshire						£26,514
North East	10	16%	£115,410	5	20%	
Lincolnshire						£85,262
Hull & EY	5	8%	£73,250	2	8%	£47,022
Humber Wide	2	3%	£40,000	1	4%	£35,000
North & North	2	3%	£57,286	0	0%	£0
East Lincolnshire						
TOTAL	62	100%	£983,531	25	100%	£354,435

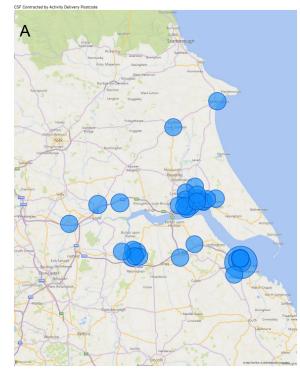
6. OVERALL THEMES, GEOGRAPHIC SPLIT, MATCH FUNDING AND OUTPUTS

6.1 The following provides a breakdown of all projects by bid category, which highlights that most projects are focused on security measures followed by sports programmes and other diversionary activities for young people.

Bid Category	Number of Projects	% of Total
Alcohol / Substance Recovery Support	1	2%
Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	8	15%
Diversionary activities (including sport)	4	8%
Domestic Abuse	2	4%
Ex-Offender Support	1	2%
Holistic Support programmes	2	4%
Scam awareness	1	2%
Security Measures	23	43%
Sex Worker Support	1	2%
Sports programmes	7	13%
Training for partners	1	2%
VAWG	1	2%
Victim Support	1	2%
Total	53	100%

6.2 The maps below show the geographic spread of the projects by delivery area. These show the concentration of activity around urban centres with a number of other projects taking place across the rural areas of East Riding of Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire.





total of £292,511 cash match funding and £78,078 of in-kind match funding will be levered by the projects. This represents

- a total of £370,589 match funding taking the total project spend to £1,107,624 with match funding at 33.5%.
- 6.4 This investment will generate a range of outputs which we have attempted to quantify wherever possible. The following provides a breakdown of some of the key output types which are measurable, showing contracted and actual reported to date in the first quarterly claim:

Output	Contracted	Actual
Alarm System	2	2
Businesses / Organisations supported	20	9
Case Studies Provided	13	0
CCTV Cameras	44	45
CCTV Cameras - maintenance	1	1
Community engagement	0	200
Community Organisations engaged	20	0
Improved Community Space	3	3
Participants	3172	214
Participants - achieve qualifications	30	0
Participants - engage in work experience	30	0
Participants - Improved relationships with children	5	0
Participants - into employment	10	0
Participants - receiving mentoring support	75	0
Participants - Reduced dependency on partners	10	0
Participants - Reduced or abstained from		
substances	5	0
Security - vehicle restriction barriers	1	0
Security Fencing	5	0
Security Fencing - Length (m)	372	0
Security Grilles	2	1
Security Lighting	1	1
Security Measures - Windows and Doors	9	9
Security Screening (m)	0	60
Support Sessions	887	107
Training Sessions	1	0

- 6.5 It is also important to note that we are also encouraging grant recipients to report on outputs that they have achieved that were unforeseen, as well as quantifying outputs that were not originally provided within the funding bid / Grant Agreement (e.g. clarification of the number of CCTV cameras installed etc). A list of output measures which will enable like for like comparison with existing projects has been included within the Application Form for Round Three so that the measurement of progress and impact will be more effective
- 6.6 Case Studies templates will also be provided to grant recipients to enable them to capture participant case studies which will give a greater overview of the impact interventions are having on the people that are benefiting from funded projects.

7. COMMUNITY SAFETY FUND ROUND THREE

- 7.1 Round three of the Community Safety Fund was launched on 15 March with a closing date of 14 June 2023. This is for projects that will commence from 01 October onwards.
- 7.2 Based on funding commitments to date of £737,035, there is up to £362,595 of funding available for projects in this Round.

LAURA BARLEY
FUNDING MANAGER
OFFICE OF THE
POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR HUMBERSIDE

Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
The Hull	Prison	Hull	Supporting	Sex Workers	£4,760	£5,760
Diggalmisation Project	Preject name Outreach	Location	fe ProjectiActivity and those at risk to help reduce	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Creative Start Arts In Health CIC	The Grimsby Docks Recovery Café	North East Lincolnshire	offending and racing in the covery cafe and support		£18,500	£39,250
Friends of Pelican Park	Recovery Café Stay Onside	Hull	Multi-Sports Drogramme delivery to	Sports Support Programme	£19,900	£22,600
Gunness Village Hall Fund	CCTV Community Max	North Lincolnshire	PAGGAGE AND THE TO PEOPLE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PAGGAGE AND	Security Measures	£1,296	£1,440
Street Beat Marks Scout Group	Westcliff Security Froup	Harth East Riding Un conkentre	Dancing as a diversive and the state of the	Spectarity Programmes	£5,000	££8,885
Driffield Town Council	St Margaret's Play Park CCTV	East Riding of Yorkshire	Reducing clime crime ASB utilough the Installation of	Security Measures	£4,000	£4,869
The Freedom	Preston Road	Hull	CCTV Upgraded CCTV	Security	£6,446.52	£7,482.80
Emmunity Frust Beacon District	Community Tablers Wood Safety Safety Lingsite Lingsite Improvements	East Riding of Yorkshire	Providing site security	Measures Security Measures	£3,050	£5,615
Grimsby Retailers in Partnership	Shopkind - Freeman	North-East Lincolnshire	improvements Refailer's and development support camparé, to tackle	Security Measures	£30,000	£36,000
AFC North Football Club	Security Fencing	Hull	Shopliffing Violence and which abuse against shoppyorkers and shoppers on	Security Measures	£9,000	£11,000
Howden AFC	Security Fencing	East Riding of Yorkshire	Freeman Street in Grimshy which	Security Measures	£32,165.36	£41,465.36
Café Indie	Café Indie Yoot	North Lincolnshire	is used for Refurbishment football, of the top floor of	Diversionary Activities	£18,090	£33,100
Sutton On Hull Cricket Club	Security Cameras Alarm System and Key Cabinet	Hull	Café Indie into a Additional CCTV, fully equipped alarm system & working space for the delivery of youth work	(excluding Security sport) Measures	£3,350	£3,751
Winner The Preston Road	Winner The Preston Road	Hull	and diversionary Domestic abuse activities post crisis	Domestic Abuse	£35,000	£40,000
Women's Mountbatten Primary School	Women's School Sentre Protection Application	Hull	recovery service Upgraded CCTV, fencing, anti-vandal paint	Security Measures	£11,855.63	£13,382.48
3011001			and creation of a secure area for			

| secure area for |
APPENDIX 1 – ROUND ONE PROJECTS

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Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Ulceby Village Association	Village Hall Window Protection	North Lincolnshire	Installation of a window grille.	Security Measures	£781.63	£862.57
Drypool Green Community Association	Garden Security and re- engagement project	Hull	Replacement security fencing.	Security Measures	£2,323.88	£2,583.20
Together Women	Bridlington Bright Futures	East Riding of Yorkshire	Victim Support with a focus on DA and VAWG to prevent entry into the criminal justice system or reoffending.	Victim Support	£29,442	£32,442
North Lincs Country Watch	Country Watch Deployable Camera Project	North Lincolnshire	Rural Crime - deployable security cameras	Security Measures	£4,521	£5,323.50
Pickering & Newington Development Association Ltd	Wheeler Children Centre	Hull	Improved external lighting and CCTV.	Security Measures	£1,926	£2,188.50
Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Humber region YMCA	YMCA Humber Kent Street	North East Lincolnshire	Providing young people aged 8-16 years with physical and creative activities, emotional and wellbeing support.	Diversionary Activities (including sport)	£34,035	£43,704
Age UK Lindsey	Older Peoples Scams Prevention and Victim Support	North Lincolnshire	Scam awareness and Victim Support - focused on supporting older people	Scam Awareness	£30,268.40	£52,444

Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Beats Bus	Beat It	Hull	Creative engagement with victims and perpetrators – working with two cohorts - young people aged 14– 25 and adults aged 25- 50	Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	£33,800	£41,800
No Pants CIC t/a Creative Briefs	Creative Thinkers	Hull	Creativity-based project which aims to empower children & increase their confidence with a focus on dyslexia	Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	£4,740	£6,610
Crosby United Junior Football Club	Crosby United CCTV	North Lincolnshire	Installation of CCTV at football ground	Security Measures	£4,000	£5,000
Achieve Potentials Limited	Holderness Road Area Youth Engagement	Hull	Multi-sport and leisure programme	Sports Programme	£10,875	£14,625
Lord Taverners	Wicketz Programme Hull	Hull	Cricket sessions for young people in Hull aged 8-16.	Sports Programme	£20,000	£45,200

APPENDIX 2 - ROUND TWO PROJECTS

Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Hull Homeless Community Project	Move on community outreach	Hull	Supporting victims of modern slavery, domestic abuse and sexual violence into safe secure accommodation.	Victim Support	£15,774	£24,018
CatZero Ltd	CatZero 2023 Grimsby Full Families Programme	North East Lincolnshire	Relationship- based programme providing early intervention with families approaching a point of crisis with an emphasis on issues relating to crime and community safety.	Holistic Support Programmes	£32,878	£121,402
Barnetby Recreational Field Trustee	Recreational Field CCTV Upgrade	North Lincolnshire	Upgrade to the CCTV system	Security Measures	£5,000	£8,000
Ghetto Lincs CIC	Future Olympians	North East Lincolnshire	Purchase of new scooters, helmets, knee & elbow padding and mouth guards to increase participation.	Sports Programmes	£10,855	£12,118
Change Grow Live	ReNew	Hull	Restorative practice training for the Criminal Justice team (Drug and Alcohol Treatment)	Training for Partners	£2,250	£2,500
Child Dynamix	Winter Engagement	Hull	To enhance the current delivery to young people particularly over the winter months.	Diversionary activities (including sport)	£3,160	£6,040
Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project

						cost
Beverley Cherry Tree Community Centre	Beverley Cherry Tree Youth Club	East Riding of Yorkshire	Youth provision – project has been delayed – to be contracted.	Diversionary activities (including sport)	£35,000	£42,000
St Michael's Youth Project	Orchard Park Bike Maintenance	Hull	Bike maintenance sessions, during peak anti-social behaviour hours to engage young people that do not access mainstream activities and face barriers in participation.	Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	£5,165	£6,395
PATT Foundation	Nature Based Therapy for Offenders	Hull & East Yorkshire	Using nature, horticulture, tree planting and the great outdoors to provide a creative, supportive, and comfortable environment and safe space for ex-offenders that will lead to a qualification in the horticulture and land-based sector and lead to employment opportunities.	Holistic Support Programmes	£32,022	£38,000
Local Works Ltd	Marfleet Champions	Hull	Sports based engagement programme for young people.	Sports Programmes	£1,705	£2,080
Hull & East Yorkshire Children's University	Children in Care Project	Hull & East Yorkshire	Supporting children in care to reduce the disadvantages and increase aspirations.	Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	£15,000	£41,814

Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Brumby Community Association	Project Grille	North Lincolnshire	Enhanced building security at Brumby Community Centre and installation of a vehicle height restriction barrier to prevent unauthorised use of car park.	Security Measures	£6,514	£7,237
Goodwin Development Trust	Weekenders	Hull	Delivery of a weekend youth club offer on the Great Thornton Street Estate providing a programme of diversionary activities.	Diversionary activities (including sport)	£12,400	£14,896
St Stephens Neighbourhood Centre	Our Safer Greatfield	Hull	To increase and maintain engagement with young people 14+ using a Kit Car. CCTV installed to the site.	Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	£9,800	£26,971
Waltham Parish Council	CCTV Waltham	North East Lincolnshire	Installation of new CCTV at the Car Park at Neville Turner Way - delayed - to be contracted.	Security Measures	£5,508	£6,120
Forces Employment Charity	Project Nova	Humber	Specialist programme to support veterans in the Criminal Justice System.	Holistic Support programmes - veterans	£35,000	£60,840

Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Old Hymerians Cricket Club	YPI Cricket Ground Security	Hull	The project will install a secure compound to prevent further damaged to wicket covers which have become a focus for vandals.	Security Measures	£2,500	£3,500
Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire	The North East Lincolnshire Community Cache	North East Lincolnshire	Provide households across North East Lincolnshire with personal and household safety equipment.	Security Measures – In Home	£12,545	£13,945
Baby Rainbow Memorial Gardens / NLC	CCTV Baby Rainbow Memorial Gardens	North Lincolnshire	CCTV within Central Park, covering the Fountain area and Baby Memorial Gardens	Security Measures	£15,000	£15,616.40
Achieve Potentials Limited	Sutton Ward Youth Engagement	Hull	Activity programme, using sports and leisure as a tool to positively engage children and young people	Sports Programme	£3,383	£ 4,783
Gilberdyke War Memorial Hall	Upgrade of CCTV and external lighting for Gilberdyke War Memorial Hall	East Riding of Yorkshire	Upgrade to the current CCTV cameras and lighting to improve coverage.	Security Measures	£7,000	£13,000
Fusion Health and Well Being	Targeted Youth Work Equipment	North East Lincolnshire	Purchase of new equipment to enable additional sessions to engage at risk young people.	Diversionary activities (including sport)	£23,476	£29,816

Organisation	Project name	Location	Project Activity	Theme	CSF Grant	Total project cost
Vulcan Boxing Club	Musical Inclusion	Hull	Purchase of new equipment providing music and creative arts opportunities for young people.	Diversionary activities (excluding sport)	£22,500	£31,787
Hull Sisters	Hull Sisters EVAWG Programme	Hull	Educational and support programme for women from black and minority ethnic backgrounds to help them recognise the different forms of abuse and how to access support.	VAWG	£35,000	£38,500
Thorpepark Academy	Challenging Crime Targeting Vulnerable (CCTV)	Hull	Installation of new and upgrade to existing CCTV cameras	Security Measures	£5,000	£5,850