**SUMMARY**

This report provides an update on progress for the Havering Community Safety Partnership’s MOPAC funded projects

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

That the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the contents of this report

**REPORT DETAIL**

**MOPAC Crime Prevention Fund**

1. For the financial year 2012/13, MOPAC allocated a number of funding streams inherited from the Home Office that previously came straight to London boroughs’ community safety partnerships. These are listed below:
   - Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) - £12.8 million (part of which was provided directly to MPS to undertake compulsory drug testing)
   - Community Safety Fund - £5.3 million
   - Youth Crime Prevention - £2.2 million
   - CAGGK (communities against guns, gangs and knives) - £1million
These funding streams ceased to exist after March 2013. Instead the Home Office has allocated an un-ring fenced ‘Community Safety Fund’ to each Police and Crime Commissioner, including MOPAC. Taken together with other MOPAC funding streams (the Police Property Act Fund and the Partnership Fund), MOPAC are now calling this fund the London Crime Prevention Fund. For 2013/14 this fund will sit alongside the main policing grant. From 2014/15 these two funds will merge into one MOPAC funding pot. This single pot will also contain funding for victims’ services, which will come to MOPAC from 2014/15. It is not currently known whether the victims’ part of the pot will be ring-fenced. The Ministry of Justice and the Home Office are currently making decisions on this.

To access funding from MOPAC, community safety partnerships now need to bid for funding every three years.

2. Following the first bidding process, which concluded in March 2013, the Havering Community Safety Partnership (HCSP) were advised on the 11th of April that the following bids for 2013/14 had been successful
   1. Street Triage £30,000
   2. Substance Misuse and Young People £40,000
   3. Domestic Abuse Perpetrators £20,000
   4. Improving Support for Domestic Abuse £35,000
   5. Rent Deposit Scheme for offenders £32,400
   6. Drugs and Alcohol Service Provision £56,000

   The total amount of funding awarded totals then £213,400, which is approximately £5,000 more than Havering received in 2012-13.

   The projects which we were unsuccessful in achieving funding for included work to tackle gang crime, which was not seen as much of a priority for Havering as in other boroughs.

3. Final terms and conditions of funding were finally approved and circulated to all London Boroughs in August 2013.

4. Within these terms and conditions, MOPAC reserves the right to reduce funding to any borough by up to £20,000 per annum if they do not voluntarily provide this level of contribution to the maintenance of Rape Crisis Centres during 2013/14. As Havering had not committed to voluntary funding for the North East London Rape Crisis Centre, which is based in Hackney, due to the relatively low numbers of referrals to this unit from Havering, the original funding available could be reduced to £193,400. The Community Safety Partnership will therefore have to adjust its spending plans accordingly to account for this £20,000 reduction.

5. The funds provided under this Grant Agreement cannot be used to fund the Metropolitan Police Service without specific formal written approval from MOPAC. This is to avoid indirect funding and the potential for duplicating provision. This includes not being able to use the grant for the purchase of police officers under MOPAC’s ‘Match Funding’ or ‘Cost Sharing’ schemes.
Crime and Disorder Committee, 17 October 2013

6. As per the grant agreement monies will be claimed in arrears on a quarterly basis

**Progress to date**

1. **Street Triage**
   This is a new project that is being developed as part of the Romford Safe and Sound Night Time Economy programme of work that aims to reduce alcohol/drug related violence in the town centre by providing access to first aid and offering support and advice to people around alcohol. A working group has been established which includes St Johns Ambulance, the London Ambulance Service and the Deeper Lounge voluntary group. The group have visited a similar street triage scheme in Clapham which operates out of a church. We are currently awaiting final costs from St Johns Ambulance. We believe the project may change over its lifetime however in the initial stages it’s proposed that the street Triage will consist of one of St Johns Ambulance mobile units and will run every Friday and Saturday night. The unit will be located beside the Deeper Lounge in South Street as their work can complement the triage unit. The unit will be staffed by 2 St Johns personnel but will in addition have other volunteers. It is anticipated that the project will be starting at the end of October.

The project will seek to achieve the following outcomes:-
A 10% Reduction in alcohol/drug related violence at peak times (8pm to 4pm) in Romford Town in year 1. The Town Centre is defined as the area bounded by the Ring Road and Mercury Mall.

2. **Substance Misuse and Young People**
   The restructure of the Youth Offending Service (YOS) puts in place new arrangements for working with substance misusing young offenders by referring clients out to the charity Young Addiction. MOPAC funding will provide a new post, based in the YOS, with Young Addiction holding line management responsibilities. The post will provide a number of key functions including;

   a) Providing a comprehensive assessment of each young offender’s needs in order to identify their substance misuse problems in relation to psychological and physical harm, their safety and their risk of reoffending.
   b) To work with each young offender to complete a structured and agreed care plan that supports the young offender’s individual needs and helps them set and reach their goals relating to reducing their substance misuse.
   c) To assess each young offender for suitability to access a diversionary activities project which offers substance misusing young offenders a range of health and social activities.
   d) To work closely with the family, youth offending service and other appropriate agencies to monitor the young offender’s progress (e.g. Mental Health services), collaborating, attending meetings, recording and sharing information to safeguard the young offender from substance misuse and reoffending.
   e) To identify young offenders who have additional needs and support them to access contraception and testing as well as receive structured interventions for
young offenders that address issues around sexual bullying, violence and abuse in relationships.
f) To ensure that there is a planned and managed exit from the service with the offer of aftercare support and agreed appropriate onward referrals to other relevant agencies to support each young offender in the future.
g) To ensure targets and performance indicators around assessing, referring and interventions are met in line with local and national key targets and performance indicators.

Following notification of the bid’s success in April, the Council worked closely with the YOS and Young Addiction in designing the service whilst putting in place interim arrangements between both services to support substance misusing offenders whilst the recruitment took place. Recruitment was completed in July and the new worker started in September.

This new service will work with young offenders to achieve the following outcomes;
a) 55% of young offenders reporting reduced substance misuse
b) 70% of young offenders reporting improved physical health
c) 75% of young offenders reporting improved psychological well being
d) 65% of young offenders reporting improved family relationships
e) 65% of young offender’s reduction in reoffending

3. Domestic Abuse Perpetrators

Training for front line workers has been delivered by the Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP) in identifying and working with perpetrators of domestic violence. Further training will be provided before the end of the financial year.

We are currently exploring the potential of the DVIP providing intensive 1:1 work with young male perpetrators who are currently with the YOS.

4. Improving Support for Domestic Abuse

Funding from MOPAC will be used to continue to deliver a programme of support and advocacy to victims of domestic violence in the Borough.

A full time Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) continues to be based in Victim Support. The post holder offers confidential 1-1 advice and support for victim of domestic abuse and their families. High risk cases of domestic abuse are identified and referred to the Havering Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and victims are also supported through the criminal justice process.

Since April 2013 the IDVA has provided on-going support to 29 high-risk victims of domestic violence referred to the MARAC and 24 cases have been supported through the criminal justice process.

A specialist Domestic Violence worker has also been seconded from Havering Women’s Aid and has been based in the Children and Young Peoples Services Tier Three team since April 2013. The Tier Three team brings together staff from a variety of agencies to work with families and young people up to the age of 19,
before they reach the point of statutory intervention. Criteria for referral to the tier 3 team includes

- Families who have a history of requiring intervention services resulting in re-referrals to MASH and other agencies plus one of the following
- Neglect which impacts on the outcomes of children / young people
- Domestic abuse issues impacting on children

Currently the worker is providing 1:1 work with six families.

MOPAC funding also supports the continuation of the domestic violence advocacy service provided by Havering Women’s Aid. In Quarter 1 and 2 of 2013/14, the Advocacy service provided 52 two-hour drop in sessions per quarter, with 145 victims of domestic violence attending drop-ins. An additional 26 hours extra support was provided each quarter to victims of domestic violence to follow up from actions agreed at the clinics.

The MOPAC funding continues to support the provision of Support Groups for female victims of domestic violence. Ten support groups sessions were held each quarter with 25 women attending in quarter 1 and 23 women attending in quarter 2, and 23 children were supported through the crèche. Twenty women have accessed counselling services. Following attendance at the support group women were signposted to the following services: 3 to mental health services, 5 to GP services, 11 to housing services, 11 to a solicitor, 9 reported the crime to the police. Women were also assisted to access the following services: 7 to higher and further education and 7 started computer courses.

The work of the above services will contribute to the overall outcomes of a 5% reduction in repeat calls for domestic abuse reasons by household and 5% reduction in the number of children placed on a Child Protection Plan for a domestic abuse reason by March 2014.

5. Rent Deposit Scheme for offenders (RDS)
The main aim of this project is to reduce re-offending by providing clients with a stable base in order to allow them to re-integrate into society. This, it has been shown, significantly reduces the risk of re-offending and returning to prison.

The amount spent on each individual varies according to their age and their entitlement to housing benefit. Rent deposit for those under 35 years of age costs around £1,290 per person while those over 35 years of age costs around £2,160 per person. The MOPAC bid was based on 15 Offenders costing the higher amount. The RDS programme is able to help re-settle more than 15 people if not all of them are over 35 years of age.
To date the RDS has achieved the following:
Number of offenders accommodated via B&B: 6
Number of offenders re-settled into secure accommodation after B&B: 4
Referrals Pending: 5
Offenders Rejected before funds were spent: 4
Total Referrals into the RDS Scheme (including pending): 15

Those that have been resettled into secure accommodation are all complying with their orders, have not reoffended and are all looking at education, training or employment as the next phase of their support plans.

The following outcomes have been agreed:
- 75% of the cohort to sustain engagement with floating supports services and criminal justice agencies after 6 weeks. Currently achieving 100% although only based on four offenders.
- Reduction in offending after 12 weeks. Currently achieving 100% although only 3 offenders have been in accommodation for 12 weeks, the 4th is on target and complying.
- Reduction in substance misuse after 12 weeks on the IOM scheme. This is only applicable to one of the offenders supported who is showing a reduction in substance misuse.
- Increased engagement with education, training or employment after 6 months. This will be assessed after the 6 month period.
- 75% of the cohort to be sustaining their tenancy after 6 months. This will be assessed after the 6 month period.
- 75% of the cohort to be successfully completing/completed their order/licence. 100% are currently sustaining.

7. Drugs and Alcohol Service Provision

MOPAC funding for this project for 2013/14 was £56K, which was match funded by Public Health.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure period</th>
<th>Quarter 1 &amp; 2 2013/14</th>
<th>MOPAC</th>
<th>Public Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrest Referral Service</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>12,488.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhanced Court interventions</td>
<td>6,930.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Case management provision</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,476.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assertive outreach</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,476.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice co-ordinator</td>
<td>20,352.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aftercare services/interventions</td>
<td>5,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£28,000</td>
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<td>£56,223.50</td>
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**Update on Priorities**

Note: Following data is for Q1 only; Q2 data is not yet available.

1. Processing and assessment of offenders
A total of 100 clients were processed via the Drugs Intervention Panel (DIP) during Q1, this included prison referrals and out of borough referrals, from this figure 52 (51%) clients engaged in Tier 3 treatment. Below the table shows the number of clients from testing on arrest given an Required Assessment (RA) who entered
treatment, data has shown once a DIP client enters structured treatment the likelihood of them completing treatment successfully is very good (59% Q1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Assessments Q1</th>
<th>No. Attended</th>
<th>No. retained in Treatment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>44 (86%)</td>
<td>29 (69%)</td>
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2. Enhanced court interventions
The employment of a court worker has seen the number of clients assessed for treatment at court increase dramatically from last year figures, which is positive. The aim of the court worker is to identify offenders who may be deemed as suitable for a community order. A total of 41 drug and alcohol treatment starts 2012/13, it is expected Havering will exceed that figure this year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Order Q1</th>
<th>Assessments</th>
<th>Awarded by court (starts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug Rehabilitation Order (DRR)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alongside RA assessment the court worker also completed 8 Restrictions on Bail assessments with 5 (63%) being awarded by the courts.

3. Supported case management for drug using offenders
As part of supporting criminal justice clients, all clients who enter structured treatment are offered the “Breaking the offending cycle Group” (BTOC), this group sessions helps clients to identify their patterns of offending.

4. Assertive outreach
The Criminal Justice team offers outreach to clients who fail to engage in treatment after a DIP assessment, the overall aim is to increase the number of clients who drop out of treatment after an initial assessment.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Legal implications and Risks
The Council has a responsibility under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to address crime and disorder within the borough.
Although the funding available to the HCSP is consistent with previous years, we no longer have the flexibility of how we spend the funds which will impact on the Partnerships ability to respond to emerging crime trends over the coming year. Failure to comply with terms and conditions of the grant agreement may result in funding for future years being withdrawn.
Financial implications and risks:

This report provides an up-date on progress for the Havering Community Safety Partnership (HCSP) on projects funded by the Mayor’s Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC).

An allocation of £213,400 has been agreed. However, a possible reduction of £20,000 in the original funding to provide continued funding for the East London Rape Crisis service could mean that budgets for other agreed projects will need to be adjusted to accommodate this. MOPAC have confirmed that this can be agreed at a local level.

Future funding from 2014-17 is dependent on the HCSP achieving agreed MOPAC targets and therefore is not guaranteed.

Funds will be claimed in arrears and are dependent on the HCSP submitting agreed grant returns in accordance with agreed timescales. A lead officer has been identified within the Community Safety Service with responsibility for this.

Human Resources implications and risks:
The Domestic Violence IDVA is employed by Victim Support London on an annual contract and therefore there are no HR implications for the Council if future funding is not secured.
The Tier Three worker is employed by Havering Women’s Aid on an annual contract and therefore there are no HR implications for the Council if future funding is not secured.

As this report is for noting only, there are no HR implications affecting current staffing arrangements.

Equalities implications and risks:
An equalities impact assessment has been conducted on the 3 year Community Safety plan and equalities impacts were considered on each of the proposals submitted to MOPAC as part of the bidding process.

Equalities implications run thorough each of the projects and analysis of data in relation to the demographics of victims and offenders has been used to develop appropriate services.

Data will continue to be collected and reviewed to ensure series are delivered appropriately and that the needs of the changing communities in Havering are accommodated.

All commissioned services must ensure as part of our contractual arrangements and corporate procurement processes that they are compliant with the Equality Act 2010 and in particular the Public Sector Equality Duty. This will be monitored through the equalities monitoring of those who access the series
HAVERING GRANT AGREEMENT FOR MOPACs CRIME PREVENTION FUND FOR THE 2013-14 FINANCIAL YEAR.