

**ORIGINATOR: CHIEF CONSTABLE**

**PAPER NO: AP19/38**

**SUBMITTED TO: ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE PANEL –  
6 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**SUBJECT: CRIME, SAFEGUARDING & INCIDENT MANAGEMENT  
(CSIM)/COUNTY POLICING COMMAND - CHILDREN AND  
YOUNG PEOPLE UPDATE**

**SUMMARY:**

1. This report provides an update in relation to the Constabulary's approach to Children and Young Persons, it provides key performance information and highlights areas of significant organisational and operational development.
2. The demand on policing continues to increase in a number of areas including many related to children and young people. As previously reported, this places great strain upon policing resources engaged in the investigation of child abuse and safeguarding.
3. Changes to legalisation governing local safeguarding arrangements will be implemented from 29 September 2019. This will see the replacement of the current Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) with the new Suffolk Safeguarding Children's board which places responsibility for delivery of safeguarding plans upon the three statutorily responsible agencies (Police, Health and Local Authority).
4. The Constabulary continues to work in partnership with a range of agencies to respond to the ongoing threat to Children and Young Persons from Urban Street Gangs and County Lines. Area based Community Safety Partnerships provide a multi-agency coordinated approach to delivering focussed education, awareness raising, intervention and enforcement work.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

1. The Accountability and Performance Panel is asked to note the content of this report.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Child Safeguarding continues to be a priority for policing and for the public sector widely. A range of bodies apply extensive scrutiny including Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire Rescue Service (HMICFRS), OFSTED, Care Quality Commission (CQC), Her Majesty's Inspection of Probation through the Joint Targeted Area Inspections (JTAI) framework. JTAs conduct "deep dive" investigations into how local services respond to children and their families when there are specific needs, thus holding the police and partners to account for the partnership approach, in line with their statutory responsibilities so ensuring they secure positive outcomes for children and young persons. To date, these inspections have focused on child exploitation and missing children, domestic abuse, the neglect of older children and most recently child sexual abuse in the family.
- 1.2 Neighbourhood and Partnership Teams are now well embedded within the County Policing Command model, with a team in each of the three area commands. A new NPT West Inspector has been appointed with force wide remit for Children and Young Persons (CYP), and is due to take up this post in August 2019. A seconded Sergeant post will be introduced to support delivery of the force strategic objectives.
- 1.3 Safer Neighbourhood Teams continue to employ problem solving methodology, working with partners to manage high harm and demand issues that include those related to children and young persons. This is particularly the case with the newly formed Multi-Agency Gangs Panels (see below) with Operations such as Romsley (Stowmarket), Barden (Forest Heath) & Brenden (Haverhill) all commissioned to tackle youth related ASB with links to drugs.
- 1.4 Strategic oversight of Children and Young Persons continues to be shared across two Superintendent roles – Detective Superintendent (Safeguarding and Crime investigation) and Western Area Commander (delivering policing services to children). A Strategic Governance Board chaired by Assistant Chief Constable provides leadership and oversight, supported by a Tactical Delivery Board chaired Supt (West County Policing Command). Both meetings are embedded and well attended.
- 1.5 Young Person Scrutiny – Suffolk Youth Parliament have been invited to nominate a young person representative to sit at the Strategic Governance Board. The invite was well received and a response expected in September 2019.

## **2. CHILD SAFEGUARDING PARTNERSHIPS**

### **The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)**

- 2.1 The Suffolk Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is a statutory body with a wide remit to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people in Suffolk. Under the leadership of an Independent Chair, agencies hold each other to account for safeguarding effectiveness across Suffolk.
- 2.2 The current LSCB arrangements will cease to exist, as the new Suffolk Safeguarding Children's Board will come into effect from 29 September 2019. Local Authority, Health and the Police have already developed and published their plans for the new local safeguarding arrangements. The proposals make significant changes to the structures, membership and funding arrangements, whilst ensuring the new arrangements build upon the current good practice that is in place within Suffolk. Anthony Douglas, the new chair for both the Child and Adult Safeguarding Boards, has recently taken up his position and is leading the final consultations on the sub-group review.

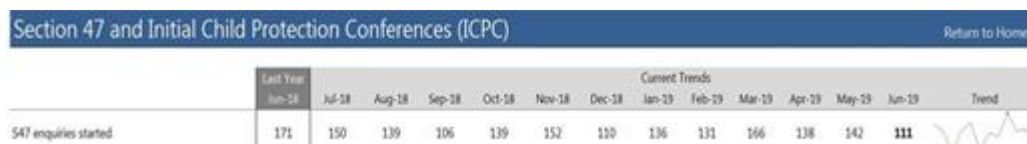
2.3 The sub-groups under the new SSCB structure will consist of the following groups:

- Learning and improvement group
- Policy, Practice and Training Subgroup (joint children and adults)
- Exploitation and On-line safety (joint children and adults)
- Locality Meetings (joint children and adults)
- Child death overview panel
- Case review panel
- Health Subgroup (joint children and adults)

2.4 The restructure and development of these sub-groups reduces the number of meetings and streamline the structure to allow for improved working together between both the adults and children’s safeguarding boards. Emphasis within these subgroups will be placed upon real time issues, effectiveness and outcomes, looking at detailed analysis of data and information to inform direction of work and making best use of resources to ensure children are safeguarded in Suffolk. The restructure seeks to develop a change in culture of one from informing to tasking allowing for delivery groups to be formed from the partnership as required.

### Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

2.5 The MASH is the county’s flagship partnership model for coordinated safeguarding of children and young people and also vulnerable adults. The Suffolk MASH has been nationally recognised as a model of best practice in a number of reviews. The last year for the MASH saw an increase in demand with 19722 referrals being the most seen in the MASH since its inception. Despite this significant demand, in spring 2019 the Suffolk MASH was subject to formal OFSTED inspection, achieving the grade of outstanding for service that it delivers to the people of Suffolk. The table provides details on the Section 47 investigations commenced as a result of referrals into the MASH from all agencies.



2.6 Alongside the MASH the multi-agency tasking and coordinating process, continues to focus on missing and exploited children, to ensure coordination of responses and risk management. This tasking and coordination process discuss ten children and young people based on the level of harm and missing frequency. Information from each agency is collated in advance to allow for meaningful discussion and appropriate decision making. This process has continued to develop throughout the past year with additional partners joining the meeting and further avenues for diversion being explored for young high-risk missing people including mentoring, cadets and apprenticeships. An example of the success of this process is shown by the case of Child F. In July 2019 Child F went missing 12 times. Through the above process interventions were identified and a multi-agency response put in place, this led to only two missing episodes in August.

2.7 The impact of Domestic Abuse on children and young persons is well evidenced and bespoke processes in the MASH ensure that these issues are identified and appropriately managed. This includes a process for informing schools where children have been exposed to domestic abuse in order that ‘enhanced attention can be provided. The Integrated Domestic Abuse Pathway is now fully developed within the MASH and is led by Local Authority and Police. This is an effective but streamlined

process working with the county's Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC). From 1 January 2019 to 1 April 2019, 51.4% of cases going to MARAC were shown to have an involvement link to children.

- 2.8 Following the introduction of the new ICT system into the MASH called Liquid Logic, initial teething problems have mostly been overcome and the system is now fully functional allowing partners to share and explore details via a single secure system. As a result of this MASH performance data capture will be much enhanced in the future. The volume of referrals into the MASH in respect of Children and Young People has generally remained stable as have referrals linked to Domestic Abuse. The Constabulary made provision for its MASH staff to be trained in regard to the instigation of Liquid Logic, which now provides direct access to valuable safeguarding information across the partnership.
- 2.9 The Constabulary remains the main agency referring child-based concerns to the MASH with over a third of all such referrals being generated by the police. This is as expected, with police generally being the first agency in attendance at the point of crisis. The MASH input into Athena is highly significant across all strands of MASH demand. 35% of Athena cases for Suffolk Constabulary are linked to MASH actions / enquiries or referrals demonstrating the safeguarding priorities being an integral part of policing.
- 2.10 Significant focus in the last year has gone to the development of the Suffolk Coordination Centre with the goal of creating a multi-agency one stop shop for any vulnerable person requiring support or service across Suffolk. The ambition is to develop a facility where regardless of the individual requirement immediate multi agency support is available to get it right first time every time. At this stage £100 000 has been allocated for a scoping plan and business model to be developed and this work is currently ongoing through Safelives. There has as yet been no agreed model. This will be a key area for business development for the MASH moving forward with potential implications for resourcing.

#### **Multi-Agency Governance – Gangs and Violence Board; Community Safety Partnerships; Gangs Panels**

- 2.11 There is a partnership led Governance of the response to County Lines and Youth Gang Violence across Suffolk. The Gangs and Youth Violence Board ensures the coordination of activity delivering against a strategic action plan.
- 2.12 Local Area Community Safety Partnerships continue to drive the area based multi-agency response to gangs and County Lines, with activity recorded within locally held tactical action plans in the South, West and East. Area Commanders (Superintendents) attend all CSP meetings as statutory partners.
- 2.13 Public and voluntary sector senior leaders attended a workshop on “What have we achieved during the past 12 months” arranged by the Police & Crime Commissioner. Local councillors have been briefed at Council Twilight sessions. Schools have been prioritised based on risk/deprivation, and a bespoke education product (Alter Ego) has been delivered in 30 Schools; 14 in the West & 16 in the South, with the East to follow commencing in November 2019. These sessions have been supplemented by School Liaison Officers delivering knife crime inputs across the County, with 40 assemblies attended in the West, 16 in the East, and 19 in the South.
- 2.14 Work to further understand awareness raising is currently being mapped out and findings be delivered to Urban Street Gangs and County Lines Leadership Group in October.

- 2.15 The LSCB are hosting a resource library containing county lines material specific to Children and Young Persons and available to all agencies.
- 2.16 Train the trainer sessions have now been delivered across the County, with more sessions planned. These are aimed at public, private and voluntary sector organisations. Sessions are designed to raise awareness amongst practitioners of signs of risk amongst Children and Young Persons, supplemented with “what to do” guidance. To date 9 Police Officers / Police Staff have attended sessions but it should be noted that they are not primarily designed for Police, but to uplift knowledge amongst organisations that are unfamiliar with County Lines. This important piece of work will be ongoing.
- 2.17 Multi-Agency Gangs Panels have now been launched in the West and South, with East to follow. The West Panel has sat on four occasions, and the South on three. Both are well attended by partner agencies with high vulnerability cases discussed, an owner allocated and agencies sharing information, all of which is vital to the creation of meaningful coordinated activity. Chairing the meetings is shared between senior Police Managers and the Gangs and County Lines Manager. The next phase of this initiative will see the introduction of a risk matrix to provide a mechanism to prioritise caseload. Regular attendees include: Police, Integrated Offender Management, multi-agency public protection, Probation Service, Health Well-being & Children’s Services, Social Care, Youth Offending, Education and Borough and District Council (not exhaustive). Police involvement in the panels is: to provide an update on the County Lines profile within each area; provide an intelligence profile for each nominated person; consider police tactical options to assist with disruption, and adopt individuals where Police are deemed the most appropriate agency.
- 2.18 A Multi-Agency Gangs Team has been in place for several months. The team consists of Consultant Social Worker and Support Social Worker, Community Engagement Officer, YOS practitioners, restorative justice practitioner, detached youth work and psychologist amongst other positions. The team focus on gaps in provision, safeguarding, reducing risk and achieving positive outcomes. The team are working on the objectives set under the Strategic Action Plan, as well as activity identified by the Multi-Agency Gangs Panels.
- 2.19 The Constabulary Youth Gang Prevention Team continues to provide a spectrum of policing response, primarily in the southern area. Work includes early intervention and enforcement. The team work closely with a number of young people directly linked to gangs within Suffolk. Officers have worked to forge closer links with the YMCA and this includes mentoring some individuals. Officers also attend social care strategy meetings on a far more regular basis to share information to help safeguard young people. They are supporting diversionary activities for young people including ‘Goals Football’ club in the Westgate and Nacton wards, & encouraging teenagers into boxing through organised sessions.
- 2.20 In addition to conducting search warrants and undertaking enforcement operations, in the first quarter of 2019 (April – June 2019) the team made 27 school visits, conducted 53 engagement visits and 20 safeguarding referrals.
- 2.21 Intelligence sharing between Suffolk Constabulary and Suffolk Secondary Schools has been identified as an area of potential vulnerability. Whilst there is an accepted process for schools to raise concerns via MASH referrals, the process by which the Constabulary disseminate intelligence to Schools is inconsistent. The West AIU Detective Inspector is creating a plan to ensure that all such intelligence is promptly assessed, sanitised and shared with schools, whether on an individual basis or collectively.

## **Suffolk Youth Offending Service and Suffolk Constabulary Partnership**

- 2.22 The Constabulary continues to work with the Suffolk Youth Offending Service (SYOS) to deliver the nationally recognised Youth Diversion scheme. The Diversion Programme focuses on early assessment of young people aged between 10-17 who have, or are, at risk of offending and provides effective intervention to prevent criminalisation. For the first quarter of 2019, 759 cases have been referred to SYOS, of which 297 are statutory cases and 462 suitable for diversion.
- 2.23 By way of reminder the Diversion programme includes a focus on prevention with a referral pathway open to all services including parents/carers. This is for children and young people aged 8–17 who are at risk of becoming involved in offending and anti-social behaviour, and includes referrals relating to concerns about harmful sexual behaviour or those at risk of gang involvement. In order to ensure that there is a consistent and fair approach to the application of the Diversion Programme a new bi-monthly meeting involving the deputy head of YOS, NPT Inspector West & YOS Police Officers from across the County is held. The meeting considers case files from the three YOS centres, providing peer review and benchmarking.
- 2.24 The Constabulary and SYOS have jointly developed a Protocol to reduce offending and criminalisation of children in care. The agreement, when signed off, will require coordinated implementation, a piece of work that will be driven by the newly appointed West NPT Inspector. The protocol places further emphasis on early intervention, diversion and restorative justice.
- 2.25 The Internal governance structure for delivery of Suffolk Constabulary's Children and Young Person strategy is now complete, with T/ACC Cutler chairing. The meeting is held bi-monthly and involves SYOS and the voluntary sector as partner agencies. The group's focus is on delivering the National Strategy, the Constabulary's Strategic Plan, and working in cooperation with other agencies to achieve those strategic aims. A young person from the Suffolk Youth Parliament has been invited to attend as a standing member of the governance board.

## **3. OPERATIONAL DELIVERY & PREVENTATIVE INITIATIVES**

### **Child Sexual Exploitation & Missing Children**

- 3.1 As has previously been reported, Suffolk Constabulary continues to work closely with the Regional Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Coordinator, the Eastern Region Specialist Operations Unit (ERSOU) and across a range of statutory and voluntary sector agencies resulting in a number of proactive operations targeting perpetrators of child sexual exploitation (CSE) and child sexual abuse (CSA). Current proactive operations (including Op Ashmore and Op Ascent locally and Op Aident regionally) actively target perpetrators and are set to be maintained throughout the year. These link to internal operational activities to identify victims of CSE and provide safeguarding support and assistance whilst targeting suspects
- 3.2 Between 1 February 2019 and 25 July 2019 there have been 1888 recorded missing episodes. These episodes span 893 different persons, 420 of which are children. Should the current trend continue it is assessed that if missing persons episodes continue on the current trajectory then episodes could hit in excess of 3000 for the year. This would represent an increase against previous years data. It is widely recognised by professionals and through review of high profile CSE cases that missing episodes increase the risk of sexual exploitation for the children involved. There has been a partnership wide investment in the completion of 'return to home interviews' which has seen much higher completion rates and analysis of the information has provided a richer understanding of the issues than has previously been achieved. Furthermore, the sharing of information between the police and

CYPS continues to improve and police now see the content of a CYPS Return interview. At this current time the data showing the number of home interviews completed is not collected

- 3.3 Operation Hydrant is the national coordinating response to historic allegations of child sexual abuse linked to prominent individuals or institutions. The Constabulary continues to receive referrals from Operation Hydrant. For the period 1 January 2019 to 1 July 2019 eighteen new referrals were received. Six of these related to historic abuse in schools / youth related activities with one relating to church.
- 3.4 Both through the Safer and Stronger Communities Group (SSCG) and the Suffolk Safeguarding Children's Board (SSCB) the Constabulary is engaging with partners to tackle child and vulnerable adult exploitation, particularly relating to gangs and groups involving drugs and County Lines. These groups are working with the National County Lines Co-ordination Centre who have developed a new County Lines Vulnerability Tool (CLVT) which helps in identifying and assessing new information relating to children and vulnerable adults who are criminally exploited for use in county lines or local drug dealing. The tool creates a single vulnerable cohort repository which Suffolk Constabulary and partners can use to inform a coordinated safeguarding response, and also better understand their strategic picture of County Lines vulnerability.
- 3.5 The 'disruption toolkit' continues to be used to good effect by front line police officers and professionals as a directory of available tactical options for dealing with CSE. This includes advice and guidance of several pieces of rarely used legislation that can be used in tackling this criminality.

### **Child Sexual Abuse and Online Investigation**

- 3.6 As previously reported it should be noted that numbers of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) offences reported to police continues to increase year on year in Suffolk. This is believed to be due to increased confidence of victims to report based on media coverage of a number of high-profile cases. The increases correspond with the start of Operation Yewtree (Saville investigation). This position is replicated nationally.
- 3.7 From 1 January 2019 to 28 July 2019 there have been 664 reported investigations that carry a child abuse flag. In regard to Indecent Images of Children (IIOC) investigations over the same period there have been 222 leading to 69 arrests.
- 3.8 The Constabulary continues its focus on those individuals making, possessing, sharing and distributing Indecent Images of Children (IIOC). The Constabulary makes effective use of technology to identify those using file sharing platforms. From 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 49 investigations were undertaken. For the following six months (1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019) there were 51.
- 3.9 Significant work has been undertaken in the area of IIOC to assist in dealing with increased demand. The unit itself has been re branded to become the Internet Child Abuse Investigation Team (ICAIT) to better reflect the investigative role played by the staff on the team. Having created a dedicated supervisor post work is ongoing to recruit two additional police staff posts within the ICAIT team with a view to undertaking all of the illicit image viewing for the Constabulary.

### **Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)**

- 3.10 The addition of a specialist child facility at the Suffolk SARC, with specialist equipment and staffing continues to provide an effective service to young victims of serious sexual abuse and wider support to their family or carers. To complement this facility and as part of the new tender for Mountain Healthcare the clinical provider to

the SARC, the SARC has doubled the level of paediatric provision making it possible to provide a service to more child victims of sexual assault. To further improve service the SARC has reinstated the Operational Group meeting process to bring partners together to improve the multi-agency service that we can provide to victims, opening referral pathways and allowing for better demand management. Significant recruitment has taken place within the SARC to bring together the full operational team including three additional IDVA and an administration assistant to assist the newly appointed SARC manager. These additional are now on line and beginning to accrue caseload; this has increased capacity whilst relieving some of the burden placed on existing staff.

### **Police Community Support Officer School Liaison SPOC Roles and Community Safety Activities**

- 3.11 The three School Liaison PCSOs are now working within the area-based Neighbourhood Partnership Teams, introduced within the 2018 changes to the local policing model. A further 1.5 SLO growth posts have been identified. This consists of one full time post for the South, and 0.5 FTW post for the West. Current priorities for the SLOs is the launch of the School engagement strategy under the heading "OneCopStop" which is due to be launched in September 2019 as a 12 month rolling programme. Engagement will see SNT's work with SLO's in providing high visibility school visits targeted at teachers, pupils and parents focussed on maximum coverage via attendance at parents' evenings and school open evenings. The West NPT Inspector is the tactical lead for Children and Young Persons & oversees the roll-out of this initiative.
- 3.12 Schools Liaison Officers are currently prioritising education packages which address: County Lines; Knife Crime; Child Sexual Exploitation; cybercrime and on-line bullying. However, delivery by SLO's remains a short-term objective with a strategic intent to integrate these packages within school curriculum via PSHE. This longer-term objective features within the Constabularies strategic delivery.
- 3.13 The Suffolk Youth Offending Service (SYOS) Diversion programme is embedded within schools and is regularly used by the Schools Liaison officers to refer young people to. Both Schools Liaison Officers and YOS Police Officers attend a bi-monthly police CYP tactical meeting at which missed opportunities for diversion are raised. YOS Officers are sending reminders to all front-line staff as to the need to abide by the diversion programme in order to prevent the unnecessary criminalisation of children. Training in Restorative Justice enables suitable interventions to be delivered within the school communities reducing criminalisation of children and allowing greater self-reflection and taking responsibility for their actions.
- 3.14 The liaison posts & SNT youth Link Officers continue to develop, support and engage with a number of initiatives around youth and knife crime including 'Crucial Crew' and support of the Constabulary Operation Sceptre (knife amnesty). 2019 "Crucial Crew" has now been completed in Forest Heath, Bury St Edmunds, Haverhill, Stowmarket & Ipswich, with the all East sessions planned. Material delivered has focussed on raising awareness and safety messages associated with County Lines & Knife Crime.
- 3.15 The national document 'Police in the classroom: a handbook for the police and PSHE teachers has been disseminated across the Schools Liaison Officers and Neighbourhood partnership team and provides guidance on working with schools.

### **South**

- 3.16 Roma Community School Engagement – The South NPT have been working to build successful engagement within the Roma community. A process has been created with education partners in Ipswich to break down cultural barriers and build trust, with



focus on early intervention amongst key stage 1 & 2 year groups (Primary Education). Work is underway to create a PHSE classroom input aimed at improving relationships with marginalised groups. A trial is proposed within six primary schools in Ipswich, with the package delivered via teaching staff, aided by either the SLO, CEO, Link Officer or SNT and further supported by the Diverse Communities Co-ordinators. The project is designed to run as a pilot from September 2019-July 2020

- 3.17 Chantry Football Project - Co-op Secure Response and Suffolk Police have come together to tackle anti-social behaviour in Ipswich with a game of football. Up to 40 young people were invited by Co-op Secure Response, Suffolk Police, Chantry Academy and Suffolk County Council to take on members of the Suffolk Police and Co-op Secure Response at a game of football every Monday over the six-week school summer holiday. The objective of the initiative was to break down barriers between young people and the local authorities and to help reduce potential anti-social behaviour by providing positive diversion activity. The sessions combine education (consequences anti-social behaviour can have on others) and encourage those attending to learn from each other and build new friendships.
- 3.18 Further community-based sports initiatives have seen Suffolk Police support Kickoff@3, and attend Catch 22 football sessions. KickOff@3 took place on Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> April at Whitton Sports Centre. Approximately 140 young people between the ages of 13-16 took part in the event supported by family, friends, school teachers and a range of individuals from public sector and community organisations. Participants were from a range of backgrounds, with one team consisting of individuals from five different nationalities; Lithuanian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Turkish and British. Young people, police, members of the RAF, local businesses, youth organisations, Council representatives, Suffolk FA staff members, referees, staff from Positive Futures steering group and VIP guests, linked arms and held a minute's silence in memory of individuals nationally and locally who have lost their lives to knife or gun crime. The Constabulary are committed to continued support for this excellent initiative given the links to community cohesion and the opportunity to help build confidence and raise aspirations.

### **West**

- 3.19 Locally commissioned operations to tackle youth anti-social behaviour with links to drugs and violence has seen the development of tactical action plans and targeted activity in Stowmarket (Op Romsley), Newmarket (Op Brenden), Bury St Edmunds (Op Bardsley) and Haverhill (Op Rosella).
- 3.20 All operations have seen extensive mapping of individuals with targeted disruption activity in the form of high visibility patrols, disruption visits, prioritising suspects for arrest, and use of diversion for first time entrants to the criminal justice system.
- 3.21 All relevant YP have been referred into the West Gangs Panel. This means that a partnership approach has been utilised, and social media used to promote positive action.
- 3.22 Whilst there has been a reduction in demand, it is not yet at a level where Police activity can desist, so continued action remains in place and with the exception of Op Romsley, all of the above operations remain commissioned at the time of writing.

### **East**

- 3.23 Operation Torte has been commissioned for Saxmundham, focussing on ASB, burglary and drugs related activity linked to CYP. Combined CID and Local Officers have been working together to tackle the issues with parents invited to a county lines

talk/discussion. Next steps include a drop-in surgery where parents can talk to Police and partners if they are concerned about their children.

- 3.24 ASB - Whitton Green Estate, Lowestoft. Community tension and rising concerns were the result of youths causing criminal damage, assaults, and thefts from shops. Initial tactics involved identification and prosecution/YOT referrals, engagement with the offenders, and use of Community Protection Notices (CPNs).
- 3.25 Diversion was employed utilising a Partnership approach with Waveney District Council, Lowestoft Rising, the Church and youth workers. Funding was raised for a free Community day involving an ice rink, boxing and a drama group. Hundreds of people attended and funding has been obtained for further youth free activities in the school holidays. Final phase involves improving the attractiveness of the Green and designing crime out. Initial results have seen crime fall since to no reported ASB, local businesses happy thus reducing demand and increasing Public Confidence.

### **Volunteer Police Cadet and Emergency Services Cadet Scheme**

- 3.26 The Volunteer Police and Emergency Services Cadet scheme currently has 154 cadets across the county and a waiting list of 66 potential new recruits. There is still a need for further Police Officer Cadet Leaders and ongoing recruitment campaign is in place. There are currently 8 active Cadet Units throughout the county, made up of 5 Police Cadet Units and 3 Emergency Services Cadet Units.
- 3.27 There are currently 57 Leaders supporting Suffolk Emergency Services Cadets, some working occasionally within their set shift patterns and some volunteering weekly. There are 27 Police Officer/Staff Cadet Leaders who volunteer their time to support the Cadet Scheme, and 18 Specials/PSV Cadet Leaders, 11 of these being ex Cadets who have returned to the Scheme as Volunteers, wishing to give something back to a scheme which for themselves provided a safe and fun environment to develop as a young person. Our 3 Joint Emergency Services Units are also supported by 12 Fire Cadet Leaders in addition to the Police Cadet Leaders.
- 3.28 The police cadets undertake engagement activities across the county at weekends and on other significant events such as the Suffolk Show and the Latitude music festival, Carnivals and County Shows and there was a large attendance of Cadets at the recent PRIDE march. The Ipswich & Martlesham Cadets recently completed the 'Ring Campaign' in the Ipswich area, supplying and fitting Specialist domestic alarms for the vulnerable and elderly giving crime reduction advice. They continue to support local charity fund raising. There is an additional focus on safeguarding arrangements within cadet groups nationally and the Constabulary is working to ensure it is fully compliant with national guidance. The Cadets annual camp was held at PHQ on 13 and 14 July 2019. All units came together to learn further valuable policing skills, formulated in workshops, competitions and challenges and then enjoyed an overnight camp with a formal parade for Parents to finalise the event.
- 3.29 The Constabulary is maintaining support for enrolments onto the free qualification, BTEC Level 2 in Teamwork and Personal Development in the Community, making this available to all of our Cadets aged 16 and over, thus ensuring the educational value of the scheme.

## **4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 The potential financial implications, referenced in the September 2018 APP paper, in relation to the restructure of local safeguarding arrangements remain. At this time there has been no further request for funding, and current funding arrangements remain the same. Financial implication connected to the Domestic Abuse hub model also remain unknown.

## **5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS**

- 5.1 Demand relating to child protection and CSE continues to rise in keeping with national trends. It is anticipated this will continue to be the case as more hidden harm is identified and professionals become more experienced in the recognition of CSE/ CSA. The increase will provide ongoing challenges to the managers and practitioners charged with providing a service to this most vulnerable group of the community.

<b>ORIGINATOR CHECKLIST (MUST BE COMPLETED)</b>	<b>PLEASE STATE 'YES' OR 'NO'</b>
Has legal advice been sought on this submission?	No
Has the PCC's Chief Finance Officer been consulted?	No
Have equality, diversity and human rights implications been considered including equality analysis, as appropriate?	No – there are no issues likely to impact on either diversity or human rights implications
Have human resource implications been considered?	Yes – no HR implications identified.
Is the recommendation consistent with the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan?	Yes – Objectives 2 and 3.
Has consultation been undertaken with people or agencies likely to be affected by the recommendation?	Yes – MASH and SARC are subject to multi-agency governance arrangements. SYOS also consulted.
Has communications advice been sought on areas of likely media interest and how they might be managed?	Yes
Have all relevant ethical factors been taken into consideration in developing this submission?	Yes