



Serious Violence Duty - Local Response Plan

Bassetlaw and Newark & Sherwood Community Safety Partnership

November/December 2023

Serious Violence Response Planning

Context

The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts (PCSC) Act 2022 provides new duties in respect to Serious Violence. The specific new Serious Violence Duty (SVD) requires specified authorities¹ to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence, including identifying the kinds of serious violence that occur in the area, the causes of that violence, and to prepare and implement a strategy for preventing and reducing serious violence in the area. The Statutory Instrument² confirmed that the Duty would commence on 31 January 2023.

The specified authorities are required to develop:

- a. An understanding of local issues: the partnership should work together to establish the local 'strategic needs assessment' of serious violence
- b. Preparation and implementation of a strategy: The strategy should set out how the proposed actions will enhance and complement existing local arrangements responding to serious violence. This may include consideration of joint funding or investment to support local early interventions and responses. Partnerships will also need to consult with any and all educational institutions, prisons and secure settings situated in the local area as part of this process.
- c. Review -The partnership should review the strategy on an annual basis. A review should specifically consider how the interventions and solutions have impacted on serious violence within their area

A Serious Violence Duty delivery plan detailing how the Duty funding will be implemented will also be required to be submitted to the Home Office by January 2024.

Response plan

It has been agreed by specified authorities that an overarching county-wide Response Strategy will be developed and published to meet the requirements of the SVD by January 2024.

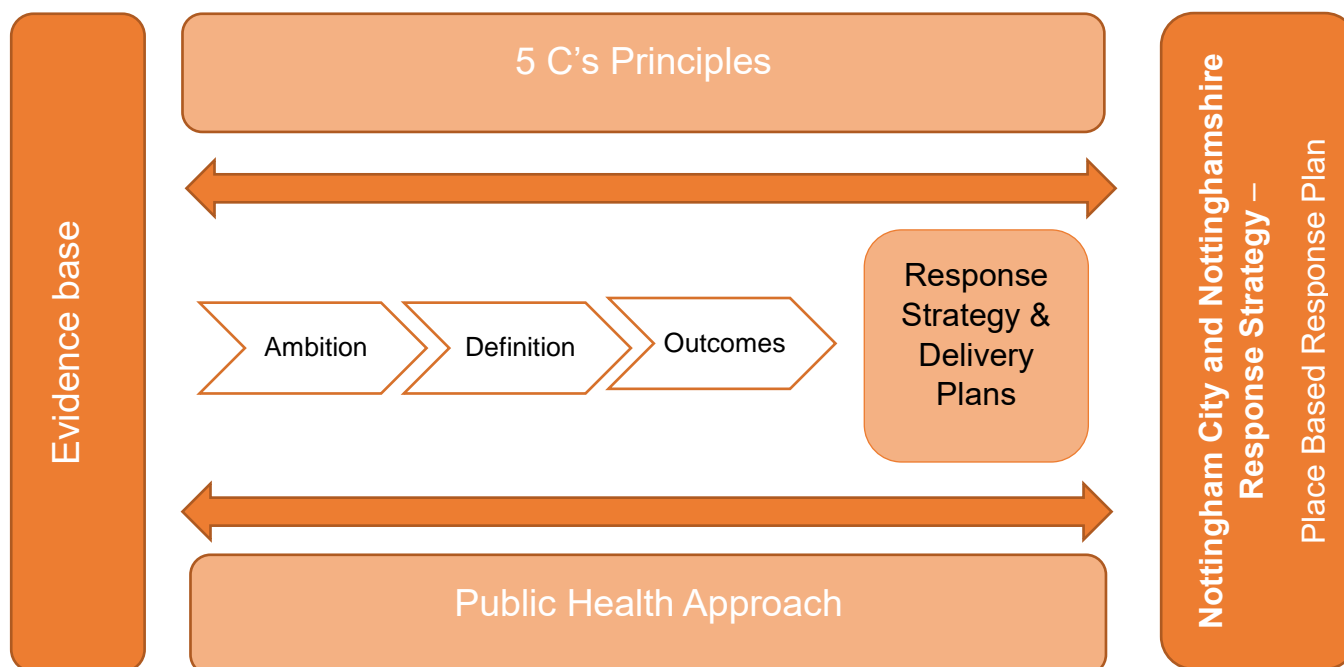
The Strategy will be supported however by a set of clear response plans for implementation of the Strategy and respond to the local evidence based needs. This will require an agreed set of actions with mechanisms and resources in place to enable delivery of all the priorities identified.

The place based Serious Violence/Community Safety Partnerships will take responsibility for the development and implementation of these response plans.

¹ Police, Local Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, Probation, Fire and Rescue and Integrated Care Boards

² <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2022/1304/part/3/made>

Considerations for developing a response plan



The purpose of the Place Based/District response plans will aim to set out the priorities and actions for each district in supporting the implementation of the Response Strategy. They should be developed within the context of the evidence base (Strategic Needs Assessments) and support the agreed ambition/vision; definitions and overall outcomes of reduction of serious violence and improving population health. It should be clear how the Response Plans will feed into the implementation of the Response Strategy through the focus on delivery to meet local needs.

The following provides a flow chart of considerations in the development of the Response Plan.

Preparation considerations

Who to involve in the response planning and how this will be achieved

Access to and familiarisation of the evidence base and overarching response strategic priorities

Understanding what is already being implemented

Partner familiarisation of their responsibilities and roles

What do we know?

Understanding the SNA findings and Response Strategy priorities



What are our strategic priorities?

What are the key themes we want to address to respond to the evidence and Response Strategy



What could we deliver to respond to each strategic priority?

Develop a long list of potential actions which consider the root causes, risks, protective factors, impact, place and communities involved



Option appraisal

Review which of these responses are realistic and evidence based. Ensure a balance of responses ranging from early intervention to enforcement and use of powers



Prioritisation and planning of response/actions

How, who and when will each action be delivered



Measuring

Who and how will the responses be monitored

Reducing Serious Violence Response Plan

Newark, Sherwood and Bassetlaw CSP

Background and Vision

On 9th April 2018, the government published its Serious Violence Strategy setting out an ambitious programme of work to respond to increases in knife crime, gun crime and homicide. This Response Plan aligns to the priorities and ambitions set out in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire's Violence Reduction Partnership's (NNVRP) Serious Violence Response Strategy, of which the Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood Community Safety Partnership is an active partner.

The NNVRP brings together specialists from the PCC, public health, clinical commissioning, police, local authorities, community safety partnerships, criminal justice partnerships, education, and voluntary and community sector organisations with a shared goal to reduce serious violent crime and the underlying causes countywide. It provides strategic leadership and coordination of the countywide response to preventing and reducing serious violence.

The Serious Violence Response Strategy is underpinned by a multi-agency public health approach to understanding the drivers and impacts of serious violence, with a focus on early intervention and prevention, tackling the root causes of violence and preventing young people from becoming involved in crime in the first place.

The Serious Violence Duty commenced on 31 January 2023 as part of the Police Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. The duty was introduced in the context of an increase in violence over the last decade and a recognition of the impact it has on victims and their families. The Serious Violence Duty requires organisations to work together to share information, analyse the situation locally and come up with solutions, including the publication of local Response Plan, aligned to the Response Strategy, to prevent and reduce serious violence on a local basis.

The Plan outlines a commitment to investing in prevention and early intervention activities that deals with the causes, rather than the consequences, of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB). The Plan will be subject to annual review to ensure it continues to be responsive to national policy, the local evidence base and emerging insight. Progress will be reported to the Safer Nottinghamshire Board on a quarterly basis.

Our Vision:

Our vision is for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire communities to feel safe from violence and the fear of violence.

Our Mission:

We will work with communities to prevent violence and reduce its harmful impacts through developing a detailed understanding of its causes and investment in evidence-based interventions that make a lasting difference.

Our Focus:

Our definition of Serious Violence recognises the complexity of violence, with a focus on all incidents (including domestic violence) that cause serious harm. It also focuses on other offending that drives violence, so currently includes organised criminality and child

exploitation

Need

- Please see Newark and Sherwood and Bassetlaw Local Assessment.

Priorities

- Mapping of County Resources and Data Resources.
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Education.
- Community Engagement – Building Relationships with Communities and Co-production approach/Engaging with Communities.
- Safeguarding – Exploitation of Children and Young People.

Measures of success

- *A reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object*
- *A reduction in knife enabled serious violence*
- *A reduction in all non-domestic homicides*

Indicator <i>Insert crime types/indicator to be monitored</i>	Baseline <i>Date of baseline</i>	Update <i>Quarterly figure</i>	Percentage change <i>RAG the change</i>
Reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife/sharp object. (Newark and Sherwood)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		
Reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife/sharp object. (Bassetlaw)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		
Reduction in knife enabled violence (Newark and Sherwood)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		
Reduction in knife enabled violence	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		

(Bassetlaw)			
Reduction in all non-domestic homicides (Newark and Sherwood)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		
Reduction in all non-domestic homicides (Bassetlaw)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		
Reduction in knife related robbery (Newark and Sherwood)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		
Reduction in knife related robbery (Bassetlaw)	01/01/23 to 31/03/24		

Action	Lead	Timescale	Progress update	RAG	
Priority 1: Mapping of County Resources and Data Resources					
1.1	<i>Insert evidence-based action</i>	<i>Who will be responsible for leading the delivery/ monitoring</i>	<i>What is the timescale for implementation</i>	<i>Any narrative on implementation progress</i>	<i>The lead to provide a RAG rating for monitoring its implementation</i>
1.2	In depth data analysis to target resources	VRP	2024/25	Requires updates from VRP	
1.3	Engage with communities to capture their views on violence	PCC NCC	2024/25	Requires updates from PCC/NCC	
1.4	Effective data collection and partnership working. Data storage and sharing system between agencies Police, Social Care, Youth Services and LAs for early intervention not just incident resolution.	Police Social Care NCC YOT NCC Youth Services LAs	2024/25	Requires updates from lead agencies	
1.5	Hotspot areas – Identification and focus for partnership.	VRP	2024/25	Hotspot areas identified in area profiles	
1.6	Map Community Development work in target areas including by District Councils, County Councils, Health and CVS.	NCC/Health/ BNS CSP	April 2025	Mapping exercise to understand the range of development work from partners that is delivered across BNS, how this is recorded, referred into and developed	
Priority 2: Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence					
2.1	Delivery of the countywide Domestic Abuse action plan	Nottinghamshire Domestic Abuse Board	2024/25	Requires updates from DAB	

2.2	Deliver White Ribbon Action Plan and maintain accreditation	BNS BWP Equation	Reaccreditation application 2024 3 year action 2024/27	Reaccreditation application submission Feb 2024 action plan delivery started Jan 2024	
2.3	Gain DAHA accreditation	BDC NSDC	Expected accreditation year 2023-24 (BDC) 2024/25(NSDC)		
Priority 3: Education					
3.1	Working with excluded young people outside of mainstream schooling and their families to reduce weapon carrying including the promotion where appropriate of referrals of excluded young people to YJS MyFuture youth support programme.	NCC Education YJS	2024/25	Requires updates from YJS	
3.2	Expand Police Schools Liaison Officers role in schools to include prevention work and work in partnership to address behaviour of repeat and potential repeat offenders. Included in the annual YJS Strategic plan is a long-term aspiration for the YJS to work more closely with SEIOs to promote early intervention and successful diversion	Police Schools YJS	2024/25	Requires updates from lead agencies	
3.3	Work in schools around healthy relationships	Equation	2024/25	Requires updates from Equation	
3.4	Prevention work in Youth Centres – supported by discussions at the NCC Youth Support Group which discussed incoming PPNs.	Youth Service	2024/25	Requires updates from NCC	
3.5	Local authority to develop and implement an Improving School Attendance Strategy, with	NCC Family Service	2024/25	Requires updates from NCC	

	targeted support to schools with the highest rates of unauthorised absence.	NCC Education			
3.6	Effective staff training	All	2024/25	Requires updates from all	
3.7	Deliver OPERATION SCEPTRE weapon amnesties	Police	2024/25	Requires updates from Police	
3.8	Support for Schools to promote behaviour change. Prevention and reporting comms to parents and carers through schools. Prevention and reporting comms to students (secondary and primary) through PHSE and assemblies.	Schools BBC Police	2024/25	Visits into school annually	
3.9	Early intervention work with parents and families ensuring prevention work is implemented before issues escalate	NCC Family Services	2024/25	Requires updates from NCC	
3.10	Continue to deliver the Positive Future Peer Mentoring programme for young people at risk of offending.	Positive Futures	2024/25	Requires updates from YJS	
3.11	Promote appropriate referral and support of children and families to The Family Service for targeted early help support. The Family Service will continue to deliver relevant parenting intervention programmes such as NVR, and Managing risk taking teenage behaviour workshops.	All NCC Family Services	2024/25	Una Daniels – Early Help Strategy (City). Early Intervention and Prevention Workstream (Notts County Council – Family Hubs).	
3.12	Positive Future Community engagement projects in geographical areas of concern	Positive Futures	2024/25	Requires updates from YJS	
3.13	Promote appropriate referral and support of children to the YJS MyFuture youth support programme	YJS	2024/25	Requires updates from YJS	
3.14	Identify young people at risk of being NEET post 16 and refer to Futures NEET support	All	2024/25	Requires updates from NCC	

	programme, commissioned by NCC children's services.				
3.15	Schools – alter approach to behaviour polices and exclusion. Requires willingness from school and partners. YP need to feel connected.	NCC Education	2024/25	Requires updates from NCC	
3.16	Deliver interventions and support at transition age (Year 5/6), there is a disconnect between Primary and Secondary school.	NCC Education	2024/25	Requires updates from NCC	
3.17	Family Service – Empowering Parents Empowering Communities (EPEC). Parent champions who facilitate parenting courses.	NCC			
3.18	Engagement with schools for ASB Panel.	BNS	January 2024		
3.19	Creating links with education (secondary and primary). Developing Activities and Events with Schools e.g. 999 challenge and water safety.	BNS	March 2025	NSDC have arranged a number of different education activities for young people across the 2024-25	
3.20	N&S High Levels of C&YP not in mainstream education.	NS	March 2025	Ongoing work to understand the impacts this causes. NS delivering a training programme for NEETS in addition to multi agency engagement group for GRT communities. Engagement with NCC for any young person causing crime and ASB during school time for action to be taken	
3.21	Better engagement with the education sector, primary specifically. Education programmes for Primary School Children – changes to attitudes and DA/VAWG.	BNS	September 2025	As part of engaging schools with the ASB Panels, developing links to primary schools to deliver education activities to a younger age group	

Priority 4: Community Engagement – Building Relationships with Communities and Co-production approach – Engaging with Communities.					
4.1	Non-Engagement with services who are available to the most vulnerable. Access to services – some areas have difficulties accessing services and areas are isolated.	NCC			
4.2	Local Area Coordinator's – NCC role who sit within community to offer information support to all.	NCC			
4.3	Reporting – raising awareness of how to report.	BNS	Ongoing	Targeted campaigns about reporting SV, what SV means and what support is available	
Priority 5: Safeguarding – Exploitation of Children and Young People					
5.1	Family Service and Social Care complete CSE and CCE assessments when concerned about risk.	NCC			
5.2	Youth Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth Workers and Youth Activities including Diversionary activity including Drug and Alcohol Services, Young People Services and Youth Club Services. - Access to outreach provisions for children. - Access to Youth Centres during holidays – activities to enable children to be children. 	NCC			

