

MEETING OF THE CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMISSION

DATE: TUESDAY, 20 AUGUST 2024

TIME: 5:30 pm

PLACE: Meeting Room G.01, Ground Floor, City Hall, 115 Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1FZ

Members of the Commission

Councillor Batool (Chair) Councillor Bonham (Vice-Chair)

Councillors Clarke, Gregg, Karavadra, Mahesh, March and Dr Moore

<u>Co-opted Members (Voting)</u> Roman Catholic Diocese - one vacancy Church of England Diocese – one vacancy Parent Governor Representative Primary Schools – one vacancy Parent Governor Representative Secondary Schools – one vacancy Parent Governor Representative Special Schools – one vacancy

Standing Invitees (Non-Voting)

Youth Representatives Jennifer Day Laurence Jones Janet McKenna

Teaching Unions representative

UNISON Branch Secretary

Members of the Commission are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business listed overleaf.

For the Monitoring Officer

<u>Officer contacts:</u> Ed Brown (Senior Governance Officer) and Julie Bryant (Governance Support Officer) Tel: , e-mail: committees@leicester.gov.uk Leicester City Council, City Hall, 3rd Floor Granby Wing, 115 Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1FZ

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USEFUL ACRONYMS IN RELATION TO OFSTED AND EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

(updated November 2015)

Acronym	Meaning
APS	Average Point Score: the average attainment of a group of pupils; points
	are assigned to levels or grades attained on tests.
ASYE	Assessed and Supported Year in Employment
C&YP	Children and Young People
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CFST	Children and Families Support Team
CICC	Children in Care Council
CIN	Children in Need
CLA	Children Looked After
CLASS	City of Leicester Association of Special Schools
COLGA	City of Leicester Governors Association
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CQC	Care Quality Commission
CYPF	Children Young People and Families Division (Leicester City Council)
CYPP	Children and Young People's Plan
CYPS Scrutiny	Children, Young People and Schools Scrutiny Commission
DAS	Duty and Advice Service
DCS	Director of Children's Services
EAL	English as an Additional Language
EET	Education, Employment and Training
EHA	Early Help Assessment
EHCP	Education Health and Care Plan
EHP	Early Help Partnership
EHSS	Early Help Stay Safe
EIP	Education Improvement Partnership
L	1

ELG	Early Learning Goals: aspects measured at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile
EY	Early Years
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage: (0-5); assessed at age 5.
EYFSP	Early Years Foundation Stage Profile
FS	Foundation Stage: nursery and school Reception, ages 3-5; at start of
	Reception a child is assessed against the new national standard of
	'expected' stage of development, then teacher assessment of
	Foundation Stage Profile areas of learning
FSM	Free School Meals
GCSE	General Certificate of Education
GLD	Good Level of Development
HMCI	Her Majesty's Chief Inspector
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
IRO	Independent Reviewing Officer
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KS1	Key Stage 1: National Curriculum Years (NCYs) 1 and 2, ages 5-7;
	assessed at age 7.
KS2	Key Stage 2: NCYs 3, 4, 5, and 6, ages 7-11; assessed at age 11.
KS3	Key Stage 3: NCYs 7, 8 and 9, ages 11-14; no statutory assessment.
KS4	Key Stage 4: NCYs 10 and 11, ages 14-16; assessed at age 16.
КТС	Knowledge Transfer Centre
LA	Local Authority
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
LARP	Leicester Access to Resources Panel
LCCIB	Leicester City Council Improvement Board
LCT	Leicester Children's Trust
LDD	Learning Difficulty or Disability
LESP	Leicester Education Strategic Partnership
LLEs	Local Leaders of Education
LP	Leicester Partnership

LPP	Leicester Primary Partnership
LPS	Leicester Partnership School
LSCB	Leicester Safeguarding Children Board
LSOAs	Lower Super Output Areas
MACFA	Multi Agency Case File Audit
NCY	National Curriculum Year
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
NLEs	National Leaders of Education
NLGs	National Leaders of Governance
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills
PEPs	Personal Education Plans
PI	Performance Indicator
PVI	Private, Voluntary and Independent
QA	Quality Assurance
RAP	Resource Allocation Panel
RI	Requires Improvement
SA	Single Assessment
SALT	Speech and Language Therapy
SCR	Serious Case Review
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
SIMS	Schools Information Management Systems
SLCN	Speech, Language and Communication Needs
SLEs	Specialist Leaders of Education
SMT	Senior Management Team
SRE	Sex and Relationship Education
TBC	To be Confirmed
TFL	Tertiary Federation Leicester
TP	Teenage Pregnancy
UHL	University Hospitals Leicester
WIT	Whatever it Takes
YOS	Youth Offending Service

PUBLIC SESSION

<u>AGENDA</u>

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1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To issue a welcome to those present, and to confirm if there are any apologies for absence.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are asked to declare any interests they may have in the business to be discussed.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Appendix A (Pages 1 - 12)

The minutes of the meeting of the Children, Young People, and Education Scrutiny Commission held on 19 June 2024 have been circulated, and Members are asked to confirm them as a correct record.

4. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair is invited to make any announcements as they see fit.

5. QUESTIONS, REPRESENTATIONS, AND STATEMENTS OF CASE

The Monitoring Officer to report on any questions, representations, or statements of case received.

The Monitoring Officer to report on the receipt of any questions, representations or statements of case received in accordance with Council procedures. A question and a statement has been received by Mr Stephen Ashley.

Stephen Ashley to ask:

"Can the City Council commit to immediate, constructive dialogue in order to give the City's nine adventure playgrounds the best possible chance of moving towards sustainability?"

Mr Stephen Ashley submitted the below statement:

The Adventure Playgrounds, for Scrutiny Committee

The City's adventure playgrounds have a long and proud history of serving generations of Leicester's children and young people. They operate in nine of the most disadvantaged areas and have served communities for over 50 years. Their value as effective grass roots provisions is unquestionable and have been a building block of Leicester social cohesion. The longevity of these projects and the high number of children and young people using them over the decades, results in the overwhelming support we have within the wider community and amongst our professional partners.

Another significant feature of the projects is our extensive age range which, coupled with staff offering support and a sympathetic ear throughout their young lives and often beyond, means that many ex users come back to offer help and support

Amongst our users past and present there is a real sense of pride and passion for respective playgrounds, leading to huge support amongst the city's population.

Anyone who works with communities and particularly with young people will testify that to be effective, you need to build up relationships based on trust and mutual respect. It took many years for our playgrounds to earn the trust and respect that we have.

If the playgrounds do close so much community work will be lost, anything that comes after will effectively be starting from scratch.

We cannot believe that the City council want this outcome. Our projects are more needed now than ever. There is a genuine urgency at present as Committees have already issued redundancy notices for staff.

We understand the financial predicament that the council are in and the playgrounds have had over two decades of standstill budgets so we know all about cutbacks.

We have effectively been looking in three different directions since notification of withdrawal of funding at the end of this financial year – maintaining our

service during the busiest time of year; looking to safeguard committee members over possible liabilities and looking for funding and alternative income streams.

In order for the playgrounds to transition away from council funding we require more time and better tenure of the buildings. We have made a lot of progress in a short amount of time. We have a lot of expertise amongst our staff teams, and we have a team of the best bid writers working for us. What we need is the time for bids to turn around.

We are ever hopeful that the present impasse can be talked through and that together we can find a way that not only secures the playgrounds but allows us to be a springboard to develop a wider usage of the playgrounds to benefit the communities we jointly serve.

We believe this can be achieved by retaining and building a good working relationship with the council.

6. PETITIONS

Any petitions received in accordance with Council procedures will be reported.

7. ADVENTURE PLAYGROUNDS UPDATE

Appendix B (Pages 13 - 22)

The Strategic Director of Social Care and Education has submitted a report to update the commission on the position for each of the nine Play Associations that manage the adventure playgrounds across the city.

Members to note that this report is for information only.

8. FAMILY HUBS AND CHILDREN'S CENTRES Appendix C

(Pages 23 - 40)

The Strategic Director of Social Care and Education and the Strategic Director of Childrens Social Work and Early Help have submitted a report and will headline a presentation on ongoing work within Family Hubs and Children's Centres.

Members to note that this report is for information only.

9. USE OF CAPITAL PROGRAMME IN SCHOOLS

Appendix D (Pages 41 - 92)

The Director of SEND and Education has submitted a report to update the commission on Childrens and Education projects and programmes of work

completed relatively recently by the Capital Projects and Minor Works teams within Estates & Building Services.

10. LEICESTER CITY YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2024-25 Appendix E

(Pages 93 - 168)

The Director of Childrens Social Work and Early Help submits a report providing a summary of the annual Youth Justice Plan refresh highlighting progress to date and new emerging priorities. The commission is recommended to consider, note and comment on the recommendations as set out in Paragraph 6.

11. WORK PROGRAMME

Appendix F (Pages 169 - 172)

Members of the Commission will be asked to consider the work programme and make suggestions for additional items as it considers necessary.

12. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Appendix A



Minutes of the Meeting of the CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION SCRUTINY COMMISSION

Held: WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 2024 at 5:30 pm

<u>Councillor Batool – Chair</u> <u>Councillor Bonham – Vice-Chair</u>

Councillor Gregg Councillor Mahesh Councillor Dr Moore Councillor Russell Councillor Karavadra Councillor March Councillor Pantling

Also Present

Councillor Russell – Deputy City Mayor Councillor Pantling – Assistant City Mayor Jennifer Day – Teaching Unions Mario Duda – Youth Representative Thaneesha Hathalia – Youth Representative

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70. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The Chair welcomed those present to the meeting.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Clarke.

71. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were asked to declare any interests they may have had in the business to be discussed.

Councillor Russell declared that she was an agent for an election candidate for Leicester West. She would be careful to keep her comments non-political.

Councillor Gregg declared a pecuniary interest that he was an agent for an election candidate for Leicester South, Leicester West and Leicester East. He would be careful to keep her comments non-political. He further declared, with regard to the item on Children Seeking Safety, that he provided services through his company to the Council on the issue. As this was not a decision-

making meeting, he would contribute to the item, but would be careful to remain objective and did not impact the issue from a financial perspective. He had also previously worked for the Council as an agency Social Worker.

Councillor March declared that she had two children at city schools and that she was the governor of two schools.

Councillor Karavadra declared that she worked in a private nursery and that she had worked in a school for 13 years, including with SEND children.

72. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of the Children, Young People and Education Scrutiny Commission held on 26 March 2024 be confirmed as a correct record.

73. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced that the Council was now within the pre-election period for the UK General Election which is taking place on 4 July.

Although this did not impact on the majority of Council business and that scrutiny and other meetings as well as Executive decisions could generally be exercised, the guidance reminded that the Commission could not provide any publicity to individuals involved directly in the election as either candidates or agents and that the Commission should exercise care to be objective and to avoid the appearance of political bias.

It was important that the Commission took these points on board when conducting their business and would be reminding any member of the necessity to adhere to the guidance should they contravene the practice that is expected at the meeting.

74. QUESTIONS, REPRESENTATIONS, AND STATEMENTS OF CASE

Stephen Ashley asked:

"Can the Council restart the final 12 months funding for the Adventure Playgrounds, to coincide with issuing of further extended leases?

As, given the absence of a support plan for the Adventure Playgrounds, we have been severely hindered in our attempts to make progress towards financial sustainability."

The Strategic Director of Social Care and Education gave the following response:

"We have been proud to support the independent, charitable play associations

across the years even when such facilities disappeared many years ago in most cities. Unfortunately, grant allocations to the voluntary and community sector undertaking important work that falls outside of the statutory services that the local authority must deliver, or commission have become impossible to sustain given the reduction in funding from central government. We are very aware that should Council finances become such that Commissioners are called in, areas of spend where we have discretion could be cut instantly and as such helping organisations so that they are not reliant on that funding is a priority. There is no funding available after the end of this financial year.

The local authority has agreed to provide a grant to nine organisations running the adventure playgrounds for the current financial year with increased flexibility and support so that they can move towards self-sustainability where possible over the current financial year if at all possible. Some Play Associations have already done this through charitable funding and grants, providing alternative education, delivering the Holiday Activities and Food Scheme, and providing respite breaks for children with disabilities for example. Our assessment is that this gives the best opportunity for the Play Associations to be viable charities in the long term. The Playgrounds have all been offered initial five-year leases for the land they operate on with a bore to longer term leases to help them secure their future.

We remain committed to supporting the Play Associations to make links with local voluntary sector partners, businesses, and funders so that they can continue to deliver services, which we know local communities value immensely, in the longer term but have no further funding to offer."

In response to a supplementary question regarding specific help given to playgrounds, the Strategic Director for Social Care and Education responded that play associations had been linked with organisations that might be able to help, additionally, in terms of early years provision, schools had been linked to wrap-around services. A further report on the issue, including the offers made, could be brought to the next meeting of the Commission.

Legal services would need to be consulted regarding community asset transfer due to the allocation of land. A session could be set up outside of the formal Commissions to help members understand the issues surrounding community asset transfer.

75. PETITIONS

The Monitoring Officer reported that none had been received.

76. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION 2024/25

The Membership of the Commission was confirmed as follows:

Councillor Batool Councillor Bonham Councillor Clarke Councillor March Councillor Moore Councillor Karavadra Councillor Mahesh Councillor Gregg

77. DATES OF MEETINGS FOR THE COMMISSION 2024/25

The dates of the meetings for the Commission were confirmed as follows:

19 June 2024 20 August 2024 29 October 2024 14 January 2025 25 February 2025 8 April 2025

78. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Commission noted the Scrutiny Terms of Reference.

79. INTRODUCTION TO CYPE SCRUTINY COMMISSION

The Director of Education and SEND gave an overview of what her services cover and the role of scrutiny in these areas using the slides as attached with the agenda. In addition to the information on the slides it was further explained that responsibility for Early Help had moved back to Children's Social Care. It was also explained that there were a range of functions within her remit, some functions sat across all children's services, some across all eight service areas within Education and SEND and some functions were more specific, such as specialist teaching services.

The Strategic Director of Social Care and Education, on behalf of the Director of Childrens Social Care, Early Help & Community Safety, outlined the six service areas under Children's Social Care, Early Help, Prevention and Safer Communities as set out in the slides attached to the agenda. He further added that some issues were government-led and that we worked also with charities and organisations. He added that with regard to safeguarding, there were regulatory expectations with independent oversight from reviewing officers. Children's services areas were also judged by Ofsted and other regulatory

inspectors.

The Committee were invited to ask questions and make comments. Key points included:

- In terms of resource and funding, some came from grants and some came from the Local Authority. An offer of a separate briefing could inform members on finance and resources could be given.
- The numbers of agency staff were relatively low, and of the ones in place many were long standing. Changes to agency regulations were coming in the summer which would mean that an agency social worker could not be in place unless they were more than three years post-qualification. Some agency workers had gone on to become permanent staff.
- The Council were good at attracting social workers who had recently graduated from university, however, the average length of their career was around 6-7 years which was seen as short. In order to improve retention and conditions within social work, as well as practical considerations, the council were looking at the mental health of social workers given the traumatic situations they worked with.
- A social work academy was being developed and there was hope it would be in place by late autumn 2024. This would give career pathways and development opportunities to social worker to improve retention.
- Early Help had more longevity with their staff as a differently qualified workforce. They also offered apprenticeships in social work in the Early Help division. This offered a different route for the workforce.
- The figures on staff turnover for social workers would be ascertained.
- There was a challenge in staffing for educational psychology due to a shortage of qualified staff.

AGREED:

- 1) That the presentation be noted.
- 2) That an updated briefing come to the Commission to include information on finance and resource and the workforce.

80. EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Director of SEND and Education submitted a report to update the Commission on the overall education performance of children in the city and gave a presentation using the slides attached with the agenda.

The Assistant City Mayor for Education introduced the report and observed that the education outcomes were not because teachers were not putting in the effort but were rather indicative of the effect the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the progress of children's education. The Director of SEND and Education also urged the Commission to be mindful of the fact that the report was largely a place performance, for which the local authority had minimal control.

The Programme Manager (Business Change) for SEND and Education proceeded to present the report. Key points highlighted included:

- The report compared how education outcomes have changed between 2019 and the post-pandemic period.
- The report showed the performance of about 56,100 children in Leicester's publicly funded primary, secondary, and Special schools, across different groupings, including heritage, gender, eligibility for school meals, English as a first or additional language.
- There had been a significant reduction in the roles and responsibilities of local authorities in the direct management of schools. However, they continued to have responsibilities for school improvement.
- Asian Children, English as Additional Language (EAL) children and children with free school meals in Leicester did better than their national peers in the early years' foundation stage. Comparatively, children of mixed heritage, white heritage, and those receiving SEN support performed significantly worse.
- School readiness was influenced by factors that included parents not reading to children at home and a lack of parental and community support.
- Children in Leicester who were eligible for Free School Meals performed better than their peers nationally at all key stages. This underscored the effect of deprivation on education outcomes.
- Children who started at a lower point, such as those with an EHCP, tended not to catch up in outcomes compared to their national peers.
- Areas where Leicester closed the gap and recorded performance improvements compared to previous years were spotlighted.
- Attention was drawn to the performance of children at the key stages 1, 2, and 4 and it was shown that Leicester had not made the recovery from the pandemic as quickly as nationally.
- Next steps were also discussed as stated in the report.

The Commission was invited to ask questions and make comments. Key points included:

- In response to a proposal for cross-referencing between groups locally, it was stated that the report focused on areas that had been previously agreed upon. However, further work could be done on the report to draw out specific data as required.
- On why children of white heritage are underperforming as stated in the report, it was explained that lots of factors are responsible and ultimately, there will be children from different demographics doing well, and some not doing well.

- On what could be done to improve the ready-for-school index, it was
 proposed that the same be viewed in a wider context i.e., the children's
 ability to exercise a level of independence as opposed to focusing on the
 ability to read and write only. It was suggested that some sort of
 campaign may help disseminate this information to parents, nurseries,
 and preschools.
- On whether there was a projected timeline for bringing education performance to the pre-pandemic level, it was explained that the variability of factors and subjectivity of experiences make it difficult to predict a firm timeline. It was however noted that schools had improvement plans in place. It was suggested that a previous report which highlighted high-performing schools and what they were doing right can be revisited.
- On what could be done to support children in the classes preceding GSCE (i.e., Years 9 and 10), it was stated that schools were making efforts to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on GSCE performance. However, there was a likelihood that the impact could be throughout the educational career of a child.
- On whether there was a national plan for tackling the challenges identified in the report, it was noted that whilst there was not currently one in place, there was a likelihood that a plan could emerge in a few years.

AGREED

- 1) That the report be noted.
- 2) That comments made by members of this commission to be taken into account by the lead officers.
- 3) To further review of the data presented for other areas of focus, locally, particularly on the impact of deprivation on the performance of children of white heritage.
- 4) To invite the Regional Director from DfEA to give a presentation on what the Trusts are doing.
- 5) To monitor the emergence of a national plan.

81. CHILDREN SEEKING SAFETY

The Head of Corporate Parenting submitted a report to provide an overview of children seeking safety (CSS) who come to Leicester as Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children and gave a presentation using the slides attached with the agenda.

The Deputy City Mayor for Social Care, Health and Community Safety introduced the report noting that the report needed to be considered as part of the broader issue of new arrivals into the city. She further stressed that it was important to consider children and young people seeking safety who were seeking support from organisations other than the local authority. Key points included:

- The report focussed on CSS that the Local Authority were responsible for. This did not include those arriving with their families. There were 38 Children Looked After (CLA) who were CSS from abroad in the context of approximately 600 CLA. Additionally, there were 64 care leavers from abroad who had previously been CLA but were now being supported by the Local Authority as care leavers. This was in the context of approximately 300 care leavers in total.
- These children were vulnerable by definition and had come to the authority through a range of routes. The three main routes through which CSS came to the Council were:
 - 1) The National Transfer Scheme (NTS)– this was based on a formula of 0.1% of the overall child population of the city. This was the most-used route and the Council did not have control over the rate of transfer. The rate of CSS coming into the city varied each month.
 - 2) CSS who came unaccompanied and had been placed in hotels designated by the Home Office. Within this group there may have been people who came as adults and subsequently presented as children. This raised the wider issue of age verification which was a complex and costly process.
 - 3) Spontaneous arrivals. These were a small number and may have arrived from other parts of the UK or neighbouring local authorities.
- There was seasonal fluctuation in the number of arrivals. This was in part to do with certain migrant routes being preferable during the summer.
- In terms of age profile, CSS were predominantly older adolescents aged 16-17. Care leavers were eligible for support up to the age of 25. Most were male with only one female CLA from abroad seeking safety.
- The Local Authority had responsibility for CSS as corporate parents. A comprehensive package of support was offered in accordance with a pledge to all CLA and care leavers.
- In terms of nationality, most CSS were from countries in conflict zones such as Afghanistan, Iran, Syria, Iraq and Sudan. In terms of heritage, many were of Kurdish origin.
- Numbers coming through the National Transfer Scheme could be larger as the city was not yet near to its designated upper limit. This was important to note in terms of resource implications and future planning.
- Other authorities placed CSS into Leicester. This diminished the ability of the Council to place their CLA and CSS as close as possible to the city.
- Leicester had a reputation as a City of Sanctuary which attracted these young people seeking safety.
- The Council were responsible for accommodation for these young people. A small number were in foster care, a very small number were living in children's homes and many were in supported living. There were pressures over access to suitable and timely accommodation.

- The Council were part of regional arrangements for CSS from Abroad.
- In terms of age assessments, when arrivals presented as adults and then as children, there was a comprehensive process of age verification. The responsibility for this lay with the Council. This process involved two social workers with independent social workers and translators and as such was resource intensive. There were currently eight people going through the process.
- There were a number of young people awaiting decisions from the Home Office on their legal status and right to remain at any given time. In this period, they could be very vulnerable as they did not have recourse to public funds and decisions could take several years.

The Committee were invited to ask questions and make comments. Key points included:

- In terms of funding form the Home Office, the Council received £143 per night per child up until the age of 18.
- There was no duty for other Local Authorities to notify the Council when CSS were placed or move to Leicester. As such the Council relied on collaborative working. Many of the number came from the nearest Local Authorities, but the full numbers were not known. There were many more CSS and care leavers in the city than those the council was responsible for.
- A care leaver had made a film for people arriving in the city which highlighted the communities in Leicester.
- Financial implications were a live discussion. In terms of forecasts on current numbers, the full NTS quota had not been reached and as such numbers could potentially double. Additionally, CSS were supported by the voluntary sector as well as by the Council. Therefore, there was not an accurate figure, but there was discussion about how to prepare for forward projection.
- In terms of a joined-up approach, work was being undertaken with Housing regarding pressures in housing in terms of demand. This was processed through Children's services joint working with Housing. Within this work there was additional support for children and young people from abroad. In addition to this, there was a very strong virtual school team who worked with children from abroad as well as the Council's advice and guidance services.
- The progression and attainment of children from abroad was tracked through education.
- Arts and sports in the city were worked with, including Leicester City FC as softer elements of support to help young people feel settled and integrated.
- It was noted that Leicester were early voluntary adopters of the National Transfer Scheme within the East Midlands, and this was to the council's credit.

AGREED:

- 1) That the report be noted.
- 2) That comments made by members of this commission to be taken into account by the lead officers.
- 3) That the Commission be kept updated of any developments.

82. POST 16 SEND HOME TO SCHOOL TRANSPORT

The Strategic Director of Social Care and Education gave a verbal update of the current situation regarding post 16 SEND home to school transport.

Key points included:

- The new policy was due to be implemented from the start of the next academic year.
- Following legal advice, the Council had agreed to re-consult on policy, however, it was necessary to get formal permission from the executive for this.
- It was aimed to re-consult in September. This had been postponed due to the General Election. The new consultation would go out widely to parents of post-16 SEND children and the wider SEND cohort. The outcome could be subject to scrutiny.
- There had been no change to the budget situation and there was no money to fund post-16 SEND hone-to-school transport.
- The Deputy City Mayor for Social Care, Health and Community Safety had agreed to talk to parents about the consultation process and some early plans on how to do this.
- Changes to the policy could be made based on the findings.

The Committee were invited to ask questions and make comments. Key points included:

- Consultations needed permission form the executive and could not start until after the General Election.
- It was recognised that families were more likely to engage in term time.
- It was up to the participants if they responded or not. The Council could only drive awareness of the consultation.
- The consultation was about understanding the impact of the policy.
- Legal advice was still being taken as to the date of the new policy, but there was a legal duty to publish it by the end of May.
- Whilst the policy was not necessarily a desirable one, there was a need to balance budgets. Difficult decisions needed to be made.
- Campaigners had been communicated with and they were glad the Council was re-consulting.

- There was a need for caution. When a decision was made the Council had a duty to enact it. However, as a Council it was important to listen to legal advice and look again. To different sets of legal advice had been received.
- The consultation could be shared with members of the commission prior to going out.
- There was sympathy for those affected by the policy, but there was a responsibility to explain the position of the Council.
- A fuller report could come to a future meeting of the Commission.

AGREED:

- 1) That the report be noted.
- 2) That comments made by members of this commission to be taken into account by the lead officers.
- 3) A fuller report could come to a future meeting of the Commission.

83. WORK PROGRAMME

Members of the Commission were invited to consider content of the work programme and were invited to make suggestions for additions as appropriate to be brought to future meetings.

It was requested that the following be considered by the Commission:

- Further information about roles in CYPE.
- Early Years Entitlement and Wrap-around system.
- Improvement Plan for SEND System.
- Annual Quality Assurance Report.
- Children's Social Care Assessment.
- Regional DfE Officer to report.

The work programme was noted.

84. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There being no other items of urgent business, the meeting closed at 20:01.

Appendix B



Update to the Children, Young People & Education Scrutiny Commission – Support provided to Play Associations and progress on sustainability planning

Meeting date: 20th August 2024 Lead director: Laurence Jones

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Nicola Bassindale
- Author contact details: nicola.bassindale@leicester.gov.uk

1. Purpose of report

As requested at the last meeting of the Scrutiny Commission on 19th June, this report provides an update on the position for each of the nine Play Associations that manage the adventure playgrounds across the city. It contains details of the support offered and provided by Leicester City Council as well as the progress made by each Play Association, as reported by them to the council's Play Development Officer or to other officers of the council.

2. Summary

This report sets out the work to date, the support provided and the progress achieved by each Play Association in their planning for sustainability beyond April 2025.

3. Recommendations

As this is a report providing update information only, there are no recommendations made.

4. Report

In January 2024, individual meetings were held with the nine Play Associations that manage adventure playground sites across the city where they were informed of the council's intention to withdraw grant funding for supervised play services from April 2025.

On 25th March 2024 Play Associations were invited to briefings with the lead director and lead member to set out the timescales for the grant withdrawal and answer questions.

Commencing 19th April 2024, meetings were held with each Play Association's manager/senior worker and committee members to discuss what would be required in terms of sustainability planning and to offer ongoing support through the council's Play Development Officer, Tony McGovern.

At each meeting an offer was made to put the Play Association in touch with the council's VCSE Engagement Manager, Abi Battisto, to see what ideas she may have of opportunities available. Those who requested it were emailed a personal introduction to Abi who followed up by contacting each Play Association.

Following each meeting the Play Development Officer Tony contacted each manager/senior worker to ask what ongoing support they would like in terms of

frequency of meetings and whether they would prefer a face to face meeting, and online meeting or a telephone call.

Where opportunities have come to the council's attention that may benefit all or some of the Play Associations, these have been sent to managers/senior workers by email and they have been encouraged to share the information with committee members as appropriate. To date these have been:

- 20/3/24 Notification of the Social Investment Funding Fair and Growth Accelerator Programme
- 23/4/24 Link to Lloyds Bank Foundation funding opportunity (requested to be shared by Cllr Malik unfortunately criteria excluded most providers)
- 24/4/24 Notification of offer of support from the CEO at Play England
- 24/4/24 Information regarding opportunities to set up and deliver wraparound childcare including the offer of one-to-one support from the Early Education Development team
- 30/4/24 Email setting out the process for Play Associations to request oneoff capital funding for items/work that would enable them to deliver their sustainability plan
- 15/5/24 Link to LLR Integrated Care Board opportunity to join the VCSE Alliance (requested to be shared by Cllr Russell)
- 3/7/24 Notification of the National Lottery Awards for All funding (Requested to be shared by Abi Battisto)

The following summarises the support activity to date with each Play Association:

<u>Braunstone</u>

Managed by: Braunstone Adventure Playground

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at Braunstone have not always been able to attend these meetings.

The VCSE Engagement Manager arranged an online meeting on 22/5/24 but no one attended the meeting.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs
- Visiting The Grove (B-Inspired) next door to the playground, to explain situation and seek advice and potential partnership opportunities
- To attend meetings with local organisations to provide support
- Direct help to develop their sustainability action plan
- To provide advice and read over any potential funding applications/bids
- To directly deliver bespoke sessions with children (for example forest school sessions, bike maintenance, life skills to embed numeracy/literacy into fun sessions linked to ASDAN, a nationally recognised accreditation scheme Award Scheme Development & Accreditation Network). This would enable playground staff to shadow Tony, to develop their skills and demonstrate the potential for the playground to offer a programme to schools in terms of Alternative Provision.

Progress made to date by Braunstone:

 Made successful application for funding from the National Lottery for an arts worker for 3 years (and received advice from them on further funding sources)

- Made successful application for funding from the Postcode Lottery for a sports worker for 1 year
- Alongside other Play Associations, working with a consultant to make a joint Children in Need funding application for core funding, awaiting decision
- Sought additional committee members to diversify skills
- Submitted Sustainability Plan to lead director (16/7/24)

<u>Goldhill</u>

Managed by: Goldhill Play Association

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at Goldhill have fully engaged and attended all meetings offered.

Goldhill did not request a meeting with the VCSE Engagement Manager.

Given the advanced plans Goldhill already had in place, some of the options Tony was able to offer other Play Associations were not appropriate. However, they were made aware that any support they might need Tony would be glad to help. He did offer to directly deliver bespoke forest school sessions with children later in the year, should the staff team feel it would be helpful to develop their skills. Progress made to date by Goldhill:

- Application made to Ofsted to register as an Independent School
- Development of website
- Secured funding from National Lottery for Million Hours project
- Completed outdoor classroom and decorating of other areas
- Developed partnership with What Cabin and Mowmacre to deliver Alternative Provision for schools from multiple sites
- A meeting was held on 28/6/24 with the council (Nicola) and the three partners in the Goldhill Partnership to discuss joint plans. A further meeting is planned with the lead director on 31/7/24.

<u>Highfields</u>

Managed by: Highfields Adventure Playground

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at Highfields have not always been able to attend these meetings.

The VCSE Engagement Manager has been in touch to arrange an online meeting but no date has been confirmed to date.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs
- To directly deliver bespoke forest school sessions with children to enable Highfields to develop their skills and generate income

Progress made to date by Highfields:

- Made links with University of Leicester to help with bid writing and provide support
- Alongside other Play Associations, working with a consultant to make a joint National Lottery funding application for core funding, awaiting decision
- Issued redundancy notices to staff at end of June 24

- Bids being prepared with the support of the University of Leicester to support core funding
- Planning to work with volunteers and a reduced staffing model to the end of March 2025, in the hope that funding bids are successful to operate beyond this.
- Planning to offer forest school sessions to local schools with support from the Play Development Officer

<u>Mowmacre</u>

Managed by: Mowmacre Young Peoples Play and Development Association Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at Mowmacre have fully engaged and attended all meetings offered.

The VCSE Engagement Manager has arranged an online meeting for 29/7/24.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Support with developing their plans with the Goldhill Partnership
- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs
- To directly deliver bespoke sessions with children (for example forest school sessions and bike maintenance). This would enable playground staff to shadow Tony, to develop their skills and demonstrate the potential for the playground to offer a programme to schools in terms of Alternative Provision.

Progress made to date by Mowmacre:

- Attending Growth Accelerator programme run by De Montfort University
- Developed website to accept donations
- Contacted Tesco and Walkers Crisps to develop links
- Sought additional committee members to diversify skills
- Working on a funding bid with Sports England for a Sports Worker post
- Submitted a funding bid to National Lottery Awards for All fund, awaiting decision
- Developed partnership with Goldhill and What Cabin to deliver Alternative Provision for schools from multiple sites
- A meeting was held on 28/6/24 with the council (Nicola) and the three partners in the Goldhill Partnership to discuss joint plans. A further meeting is planned with the lead director on 31/7/24.

<u>New Parks</u>

Managed by: New Parks Adventure Playground

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at New Parks have fully engaged and attended all meetings offered.

Given their interest in developing a childcare model, support was offered by the council's Early Education Development team. A site visit is planned for 30/7/24 to provide pre-registration advice and guidance regarding Ofsted requirements.

The VCSE Engagement Manager arranged an online meeting on 29/2/24 where the VCSE infrastructure support pledge was discussed along with the forthcoming event engaging with businesses that may be a route to diversify income. They were added to the VCS mailing list for future comms.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs
- To directly deliver bespoke sessions with children (for example forest school sessions and bike maintenance). This would enable playground staff to shadow Tony, to develop their skills and demonstrate the potential for the playground to offer a programme to schools in terms of Alternative Provision.
- Support from a business contact at Company Shop to help develop their business plan

Progress made to date by New Parks:

- Attending Growth Accelerator programme run by De Montfort University
- Sought free legal advice for support with HR issues
- Sought support from Business Manager at New College and co-opted him onto committee for support with business planning
- Made contact with Company Shop representative
- Developed a business plan to open a pre-school setting, with a view to reducing adventure playground provision in the short term whilst the model is developed
- Attended a meeting with the lead director to discuss their sustainability plan and request support with capital funding

<u>Northfields</u>

Managed by: Northfields and District Play Association

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at Northfields have not always been able to attend these meetings.

The VCSE Engagement Manager arranged an online meeting on 29/2/24 but no one attended the meeting.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Offered to support writing lesson plans and schemes of work to assist them to sell sessions to schools, including Alternative Provision. Lesson plans could be around life skills courses, basic numeracy and literacy using creative ways of engaging children and young people, bushcraft activities and accreditation using the Youth Achievement Awards.
- Provided resources around accredited catering programme for young people to gain skills (sessions linked to ASDAN, a nationally recognised accreditation scheme – Award Scheme Development & Accreditation Network)
- To directly deliver bespoke sessions with children (for example forest school sessions and bike maintenance). This would enable playground staff to shadow Tony, to develop their skills and demonstrate the potential for the playground to offer a programme to schools in terms of Alternative Provision. Plans are in place for these sessions to take place over the summer period

Progress made to date by Northfields:

- Met with South Wigston High School and Whitehall Primary to discuss a 12month contract to become their sole Alternative Provision provider.
- Waiting to hear back from the Crime Commissioner regarding the proceeds of crime funding.
- Developed a working relationship with Costco and McDonalds to receive left over food and drink items

- Developed and sent out flyer to all of the schools to promote the Alternative Provision services we are offering.
- Webpage is now up and running.
- In the process of arranging a meeting with Social Care Team to discuss becoming a Contact Point.

St Andrews

Managed by: St Andrews Play Association

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at St Andrews have not always been able to attend these meetings.

The VCSE Engagement Manager has arranged an online meeting for 23/7/24.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Working together with partner playgrounds to develop group sessions together
- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs
- Thinking about developing an offer to take sessions directly to schools in order to overcome the limitations of the site

Progress made to date by St Andrews:

- Attending Growth Accelerator programme run by De Montfort University
- Exploring links with Leicester City Football Club and utilising the site
- Working with bid writers to explore options
- Approached Reaching People regarding joined up approach and fundraising opportunities
- Working on a joint bid to Reaching Communities fund on behalf of five Play Associations
- Sough advice on HR and redundancy issues
- Made contact with the owner/manager of HR4UK who has agreed to give one to one support to Playgrounds as and when it is needed

<u>What Cabin</u>

Managed by: St Matthews Children's Action Group

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at What Cabin have fully engaged and attended all meetings offered.

The VCSE Engagement Manager arranged an online meeting on 29/2/24 where the VCSE infrastructure support pledge was discussed along with a query about IDOX (previously NCVO database) funding. The Community Foundation was suggested as a potential funding route and they were added to the VCS mailing list for future comms.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Support with developing their plans with the Goldhill Partnership
- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs

Progress made to date by What Cabin:

- Attending Growth Accelerator programme run by De Montfort University

- Developed partnership with Goldhill and Mowmacre to deliver Alternative Provision for schools from multiple sites
- Submitted funding bids to Garfield Weston and National Lottery
- Hosted visits from schools regarding Alternative Provision
- Made agreement with a tutor to hire the building during term time
- A meeting was held on 28/6/24 with the council (Nicola) and the three partners in the Goldhill Partnership to discuss joint plans. A further meeting is planned with the lead director on 31/7/24.

<u>Woodgate</u>

Managed by: Woodgate Adventure Playground

Support offered: The Play Development Officer agreed to make contact every two weeks via a telephone call. Staff at Woodgate have not always been able to attend these meetings.

The VCSE Engagement Manager arranged an online meeting on 20/2/24 where the VCSE infrastructure support pledge was discussed along with their plans for fundraising. The Community Foundation was suggested as a potential funding route and they were added to the VCS mailing list for future comms.

Given their current delivery of childcare, support was offered by the council's Early Education Development team to look at developing their business model, especially in the areas of wraparound care and moving to a full-time offer. The EED team has not yet had a response from Woodgate regarding their offer of support.

During the following support conversations, Tony suggested/offered:

- Making contact with local schools to offer bespoke sessions to meet individual needs
- To directly deliver bespoke sessions with children (for example forest school sessions and bike maintenance). This would enable playground staff to shadow Tony, to develop their skills and demonstrate the potential for the playground to offer a programme to schools in terms of Alternative Provision.
- To review their draft lesson plans to enable Woodgate to link their sessions to the ASDAN scheme (a nationally recognised accreditation scheme Award Scheme Development & Accreditation Network) which makes their offer more attractive to schools for their children who may not be able to achieve other qualifications.

Progress made to date by Woodgate:

- Development of a questionnaire to find out about the local needs for childcare
- Contacted local schools to discuss Alternative Provision requirements
- Alongside other Play Associations, working with a consultant to make a joint National Lottery funding application for core funding, awaiting decision
- Issued redundancy notices to staff at end of June 24
- Developed a plan to reduce the supervised play hours from October 2024 in order to focus on childcare and Alternative Provision
- Developing a bid for funding from the Post Code Lottery

5. Financial, legal and other implications

5.1 Financial implications

5.2 Legal implications

N/A (update report only)

5.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

N/A (update report only)

5.4 Equalities Implications

N/A (update report only)

6. Background information and other papers:

N/A

7. Summary of appendices:

None

8. Is this a private report (If so, please indicated the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?

No

9. Is this a "key decision"?

No

10. If a key decision please explain reason

In determining whether it is a key decision you will need consider if it is likely:

- to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates.
- to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working *in two or more wards in the City.*

Expenditure or savings will be regarded as significant if:

(a) In the case of additional recurrent revenue expenditure, it is not included in the approved revenue budget, and would cost in excess of £0.5m p.a.;

- (b) In the case of reductions in recurrent revenue expenditure, the provision is not included in the approved revenue budget, and savings of over £0.5m p.a. would be achieved;
- (c) In the case of one off or capital expenditure, spending of over £1m is to be committed on a scheme that has not been specifically authorised by Council.

In deciding whether a decision is significant you need to take into account:

- Whether the decision may incur a significant social, economic or environmental risk.
- The likely extent of the impact of the decision both within and outside of the City.
- The extent to which the decision is likely to result in substantial public interest
- The existence of significant communities of interest that cannot be defined spatially.

Appendix C



Report to Scrutiny Commission: Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme

Date of meeting: 20 August 2024

Lead director/officer: Damian Elcock

Useful information

■ Ward(s) affected: All

■ Report author: Amy Smith Head of Service Early Help and Disabled Children's Services

- Author contact details: Amy.Smith@leicester.gov.uk
- Report version number: V1

1. Purpose of report

1.1 To update the commission on the progress of the Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme.

2. Summary

2.1 Key Successes between October 2023-June 2024

- Delivery Plan approved
- Positive DfE visit to 2 x Family Hubs mid-June
- Recruitment Data Analyst; Children's Health Promoter; Digital Engagement Officer
- FH Branding at early adopter CCs Start for Life offer published
- Multi-discipline working groups well-established and effective
- · Early Help staff engaged in & understand benefits
- Workshops/ Briefings- good engagement and high interest
- Digital Beta version ready to go end of June Easy Peasy app rollout

2.2 Findings from the 'Mapping for Change' needs analysis

Streamline Processes and Information Sharing:

- There is a need for streamlined processes and better information sharing to enhance service delivery, raise awareness of what is on offer and how to access it. This can assist agencies to understand emerging issues and measure performance.
- Share and learn from examples of best practise in the use and deployment of existing digital support services. This can aid in streamlining efforts throughout the Family Hub network.
- Provide integrated systems for information and services to reduce duplication and streamline support.
- Ensure ongoing communication and updates about available services to support better signposting.

Community Engagement and Trust Building:

- Create community navigators from diverse backgrounds to bridge gaps and provide opportunities for peer support.
- Foster trust and build meaningful relationships with community members.
- House community midwives in Family Hubs for stability and accessibility.

- Ensure that services are tailored to the specific needs of different communities and families.
- Address digital literacy and responsible use of social media.
- Implement feedback mechanisms where individuals can regularly provide input on their experiences to help improve service quality over time.

Inclusive and Accessible Services:

- Develop inclusive services that are culturally sensitive and accessible. This should include flexibility around opening hours and hybrid delivery options.
- Provide physically accessible community centres and hubs that are warm and welcoming and can offer spaces for group sessions for different demographics, e.g. women-only, service provider sessions, and private consultations.
- Implement hybrid models combining digital tools that people are familiar with, alongside physical hubs to ensure information and services are accessible to all families.

Comprehensive and Tailored Support:

- Ensure tailored support and resources target both the geographical areas and demographics most in need.
- Services offered should include resources and support that cover nutrition, life skills, parenting and professional development. Service integration should also target youth support, and offer financial advice, appointment assistance, and digital access.
- A focus should be made to increase support and activities for older children, including those with SEND. Collaborative efforts should be made to identify the best locations, operational set-up and activities with young people involved.

Capacity Building:

• Develop capacity-building and training opportunities across the Family Hub network to ensure consistent communication and culturally sensitive support, fostering strong relationship-building.

Partnerships and Collaboration:

- Driving partnerships: Family Hubs should facilitate, strengthen and promote cross-sector partnerships to ensure consistency in the information provided for signposting.
- Use existing community centres' experiences and expertise to identify best practices that might be replicated in other areas.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Note this report and accompanying presentation at scrutiny on 20 August for information.

4. Report/Supporting information including options considered:

4.1 Please see attached presentation in appendices that includes all relevant updates in detail.

5. Financial, legal and other implications

5.1 Financial implications

N/A

5.2 Legal implications

N/A

5.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

N/A

5.4 Equalities Implications

N/A

5.5 Other Implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

N/A

6. Background information and other papers:

6.1 Leicester City Council is one of 75 local authorities selected by DfE and DHSC as being eligible to receive a share of £300m funding through the Family Hubs and Start for Life programme. Through this programme the aim is to create a system where families with children aged 0 to 19 (or up to 25 with SEND) have a main point of access where they can source a range of help in one place at the right time.

7. Summary of appendices:



August Scrutiny 2024 Family Hubs update.p

8. Is this a private report (If so, please indicated the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?

Yes/No

9. Is this a "key decision"?

Yes/<mark>No</mark>

10. If a key decision please explain reason

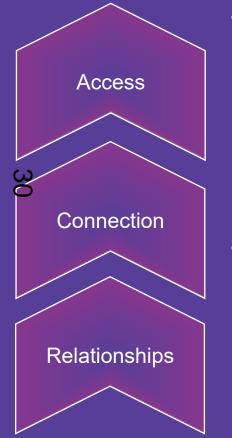
Leicester's Fonily Hub

LMB Update July 2024



Appendix (

Leicester's Family Hub vision



Family

- Leicester's Family Hubs are a network of welcoming places, both online and in-person, for children, young people and families to get the support they need all in one place.
- The vision is for Leicester's Family Hub network to include:
 - Core physical delivery locations
 - Online presence
 - Partner and community network



The offer to families

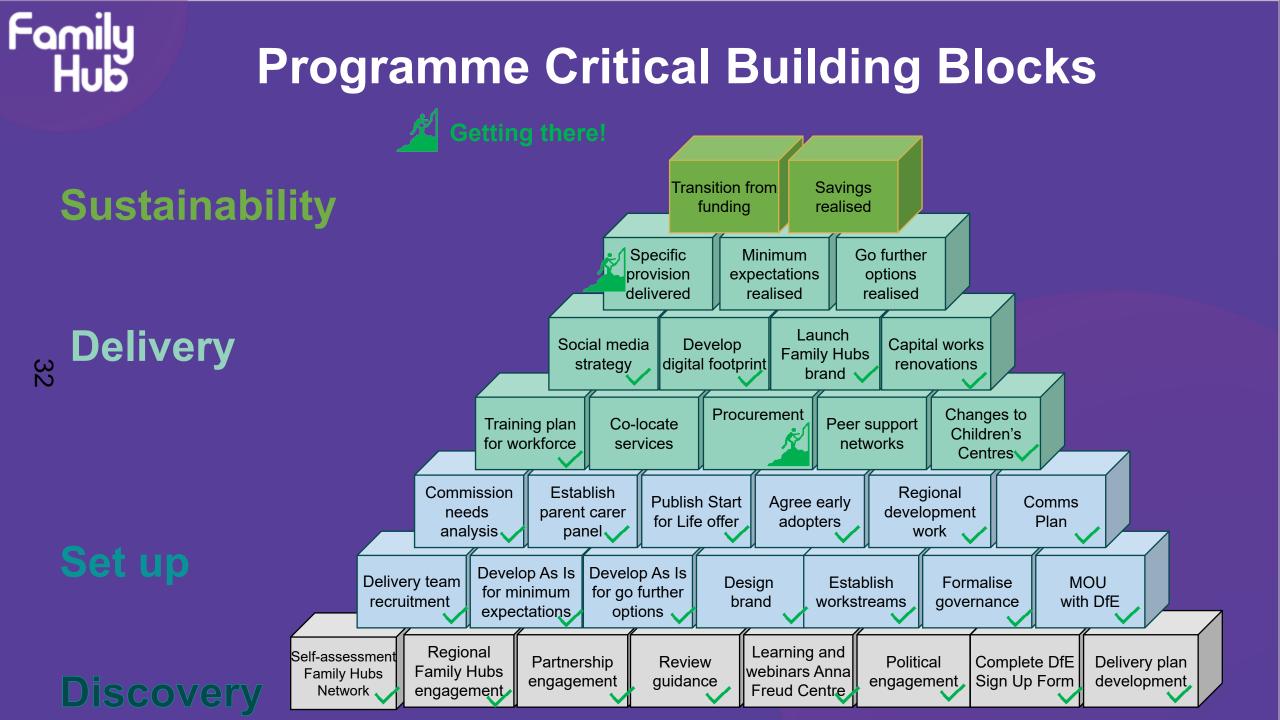
Offering advice and information for families including:

- Antenatal and postnatal support V
- Feeding your baby and family V
- Child health and development చ ఫ
- Speech, early language and education
- Attachment and healthy relationships V
- Special educational needs and disabilities $\mathbf{\mathbf{v}}$
- Parenting advice and support V
- Emotional wellbeing and mental health \mathbf{v}
- Money and housing \mathbf{v}

Family Hub

Community groups in your area \mathbf{v}







Successes

Key successes between October 2023 and June 2024:

Delivery Plan approved Positive DfE visit to 2 x Family Hubs mid-June

FH Branding at early adopter CCs Start for Life offer published

Early Help staff engaged in & understand benefits Digital Beta version ready to go end of June Easy Peasy app rollout

Recruitment – Data Analyst; Children's Health Promoter; Digital Engagement Officer

Multi-discipline working groups well-established and effective Workshops/ Briefings– good engagement and high interest

Engagement with families

- National Play Day (August)
 - **⋆** ~3,700 attended
- Get Up and Go (August)
 - ~3,200 attended
- Stay Play and Have Your Say
- Parent Champions and Parent Carer Panel











Family Hub

ational Play Day 202



Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme Board Dashboard - July 2024

			Derivery Summary.		
Programme Summ	ary:		Workstream	RAG	Trend
Area	RAG	Trend	Start for Life	A/G	Stable
Finance	A/R	Stable	Home Learning Environment	A/G	Stable
Resource	A/G	Stable	Parenting Support	Α	Stable
Engagement	A/G	Stable	Parent Infant		
Planning	A/G	Improving	Relationships and Perinatal Mental Health	A	Stable
Overall	А	Stable	Infant feeding	А	Stable

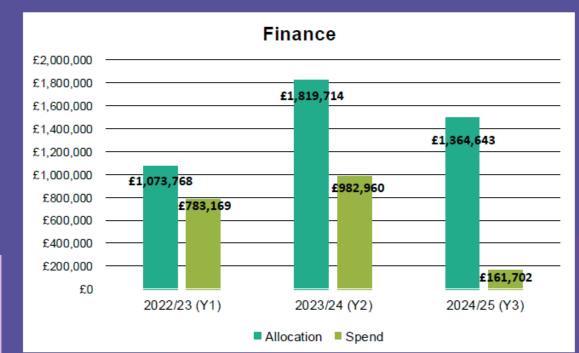
Delivery Summary:

Key achievements in last period:

- DfE made an informal visit to Leicester Family Hubs sites on 30 May, we received positive feedback on progress
- Beta version of updated Family Hubs website presented to DfE well received
- DfE formally approved Y3 payment-next funding tranche for end August 2024
- Triple P training provision has been approved
- Submitted quarterly management information data reports
- Final stages of approval for Mums in Mind and Dad's wellbeing project
- Internal review with new Head of Service 20 June
- Family Hub promotional material available across CYPF Centres
- Needs Analysis completed

Key activities/milestones in next period:

- Full training programme in place and rolled out
- Procurement panel have approved
- Tavistock & Portman, UNICEF training being considered by Procurement Panel
- Work continues to progress Frenotomy with NHS LPT
- Family activities over the summer initiated with plans to engage and reach families



Escalated risks/issues	RAG
Risk: Procurement barriers may result in reputational damage and impact rapport with well-established suppliers with whom the authority has worked with for a number of years.	A
Issue: Ongoing challenges with procurement of key interventions through direct award	R
Risk: Nine months remaining - procurement barriers may impact delivery of all minimum requirements	A/R



Family Hub

> Risks Partners have Long-term physical sites Changes in leads over life will be identified using expectations that cannot Long term financial of the Programme at outputs from needs be met by the Family sustainability of the **Director and SME levels** Hubs and Start for Life analysis – some sites programme may be partner sites programme G G Α 36 Issues Delays in rolling out Lengthy procurement Underspend against coordinated training funding allocation within process causing delay in programme due to financial years - reduced training workforce and capacity fluctuations allocation in final year partners (eg procurement & training lead)

Co-dependencies

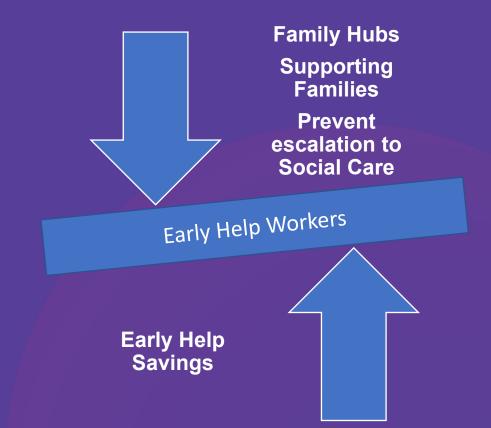
- Need to balance having sufficient workers for:
- Delivery of both programmes
- Meeting sustainability requirements
 - Training and training the trainers
 - Managing caseloads to:

Family

37

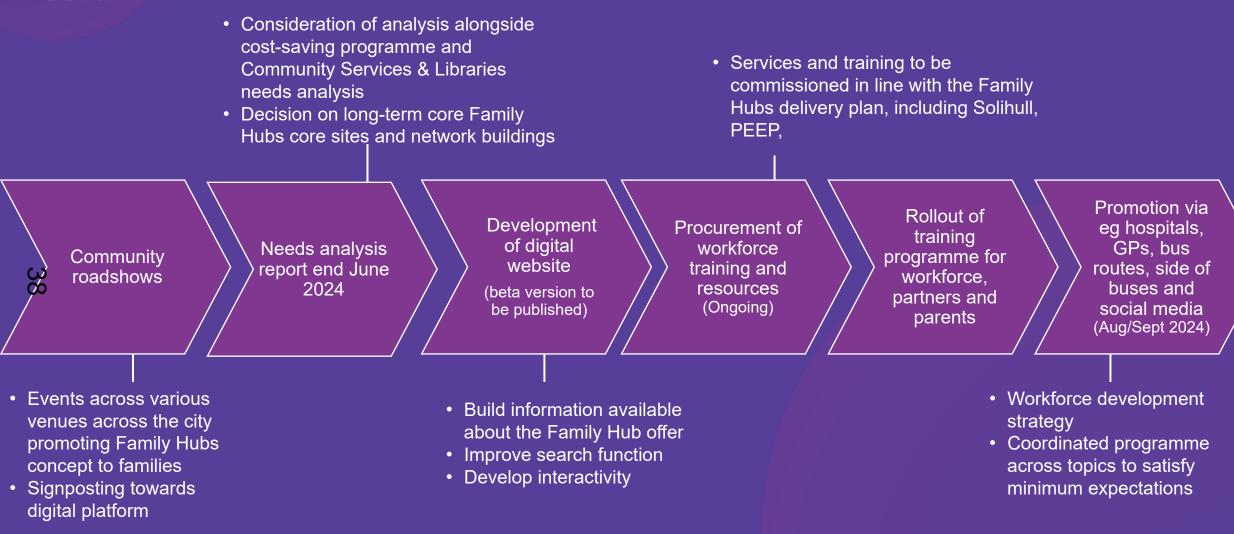
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- Enable payment by results (Supporting Families)
- Prevent escalation to social care



Next steps

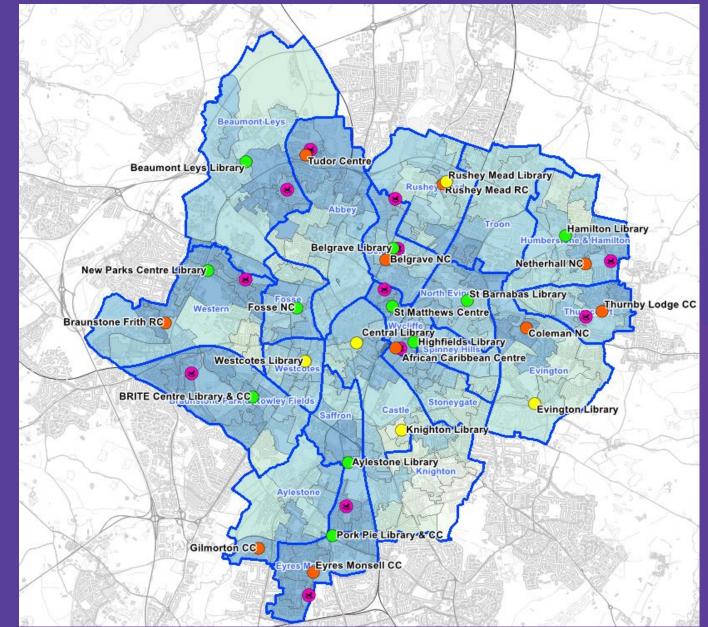
Family Hub



Family Needs Analysis

Recommendations:

- Streamline Processes and Information Sharing
- Community Engagement and building of trust
- Control Contro
- Comprehensive and Tailored Support, including for older children and those with SEND
- Partnership, Capacity Building and Collaboration



Key: CYPF Centre: 🖲



Questions or comments?

Appendix D



Education Capital Projects

Decision to be taken by: N/A Decision to be taken on: N/A

Lead Director: Matthew Wallace

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: Various
- Report author(s): Tom Lo'Monte
- Author contact details: <u>tom.lomonte@leicester.gov.uk</u>
- Report version v1

1. Summary:

To update on Childrens and Education projects / programmes of work completed relatively recently by the Capital Projects and Minor Works teams within Estates & Building Services.

2. Recommendations

The Executive is recommended to:

2.1 No decision is required.

3 Report

3.1 – Introduction

The Capital Projects and Minor Works team within Estates & Building Services have prepared a high-level presentation on the recent programme of works and projects completed over the course of the past few years.

The presentation focuses on:

- Mainstream school extension and refurbishment works
- SEND extension and refurbishment projects
- Childrens Home refurbishments
- Childrens Contact Centre refurbishments works
- DSP works
- Roof repair works at Schools
- Window Replacement works at various schools
- Playground improvements
- Safeguarding works
- IAN works
- Toilet upgrades

Note the list is not exhaustive and does not capture everything, i.e. Knighton Field Centre (+£6m), along with others, were completed outside the timeframe referenced above however could be considered a recent completion within a wider context setting.

Safeguarding works are always ongoing being delivered through the Minor Works maintenance programmes, along with IAN works (individual access needs).

4.1 Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

Paresh Radia – Principal Accountant

4.2 Legal implications

No implications were received in time.

4.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

There are limited climate emergency implications directly associated with this report, as it is an update on projects already largely complete. More widely, the council's own buildings are a major source of carbon emissions and, following the council's declaration of a climate emergency and ambition to achieve net zero carbon emissions, tackling these emissions is particularly important as this is an area where the council has a high level of control. A number of the projects covered in this report will have had a direct positive impact, through reducing energy use and therefore carbon emissions from the buildings covered, including through improved insulation, new windows and other measures.

Aidan Davis, Sustainability Officer, Ext 37 2284

4.4 Equalities Implications

There are no specific equality implications from this presentation as these will have already been identified when the proposals were agreed, including the application of inclusive design principles. People from across all protected characteristics should benefit from the improved infrastructure arising from the capital programme.

Kalvaran Sandhu, Equalities Manager, ext. 6344

<u>4.5</u> <u>Other Implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)</u>

5. Background information and other papers:

None

6. Summary of appendices:

None

7. Is this a private report (If so, please indicated the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?

No

8. Is this a "key decision"?

Yes

9. If a key decision, please explain reason

Capital expenditure of over £1m is to be committed on a scheme that has not been specifically authorised by Council.

CYPE | Capital Programme

Date: 29/07/2024 From: Tom Lo'Monte. Head of Car

From:Tom Lo'Monte, Head of Capital, Estates & Building ServicesRe:CYPE | Capital Projects & Programme



1) Purpose

To update on Childrens and Education projects / programmes of work completed relatively recently by the Capital Projects and Minor Works teams within Estates & Building Services.

2) Position

The Capital Projects and Minor Works team within Estates & Building Services have prepared a high-level presentation on the recent programme of works and projects completed over the course of the past few years.

The presentation focuses on:

- Mainstream school extension and refurbishment works
- SEND extension and refurbishment projects
- Childrens Home refurbishments
- Childrens Contact Centre refurbishments works
- DSP works
- Roof repair works at Schools
- Window Replacement works at various schools
- Playground improvements
- Safeguarding works
- IAN works
- Toilet upgrades

Note the list is not exhaustive, and does not capture everything, i.e. Knighton Field Centre (+£6m), along with others, were completed outside the timeframe referenced above however could be considered a recent completion within a wider context setting.

Safeguarding works are always ongoing being delivered through the Minor Works maintenance programmes, along with IAN works (individual access needs).

Appendix A – Education Projects

Recent Education Projects



ESTATES & BUILDING SERVICES | CAPITAL PROJECTS & MINOR WORKS



WORK IN PROGRESS | 2022, 2023 & 2024 UPDATE

SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Overdale Infant & Junior School | Knighton

Mar 2024 Update



Jan 2024 Update

SCE | Children Social Care & Early Help | Lutterworth Rd Children's Home | Aylestone

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Scheme Description:

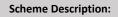
Conversion of no. 59 & 61 Lutterworth Road into a 5 person children's home

1	
Budget:	Funding Source:
£1.1m	Policy Provision £600k Approved: Feb 2022 DfE Funding: £500k
Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
March 2022	Jan-24
Contractor:	Contract Length:
Oliveti Construction	11months
	Progress Update:
Completed, await	ing paperwork for handover
Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



T SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Oaklands School Expansion | Evington

June 2023 Update



Two storey extension and internal refurbishment to create 8 additional SEND classes

Budget:	Funding Source:
£4.675m	Policy Provision Approved: March 2020
Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
13 June 2022	17 Aug 2023
Contractor:	Contract Length:
Kier Construction Limited	13 months
	Progress Update:
	All works completed Snagging on going from NGED May half term nmissioning and handover
Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Elmbrook Primary PRU | Humberstone & Hamilton

Scheme Description:

Refurbishment of the Former Netherhall School (vacant building) to relocate existing Leicester Primary PRU-

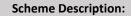
Budget:	Funding Source:
£4.843m	Policy Provision Approved: July 2018
Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
May 2023	12 July 2024
Contractor:	Contract Length:
Stepnell Ltd	12 months
	Progress Update:
	orks Practically Completed. ng items being closed out.
Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



T SCE | Adult Social Care and Early Help | Winstanley Contact Centre | BP & RF



SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Children's Home Refurbishment | Various



Refurbishment of Barnes Heath House, Dunblane Avenue, Tatlow Road and Wigston Lane.

Funding Source:	Budget:
Policy Provision Approved: Jan 2023	£750k
Anti. Completion Date:	Start Date:
Sep 2024	Dec 2023
Contract Length:	Contractor:
6 months	Renovation and Refurbishment Specialists
- · · · · ·	

Progress Update:

Works at Dunblane and Barnes Heath paused during Summer holidays and will resume in Sept. Works at Wigston Lane has commenced with asbestos removal works beginning mid July. Works at Tatlow Road works commenced.

Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



T SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Magpie Centre Hospital School | Eyres Monsell

July 2022 Update



SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Stokes Wood Primary - DSP | Beaumont Leys

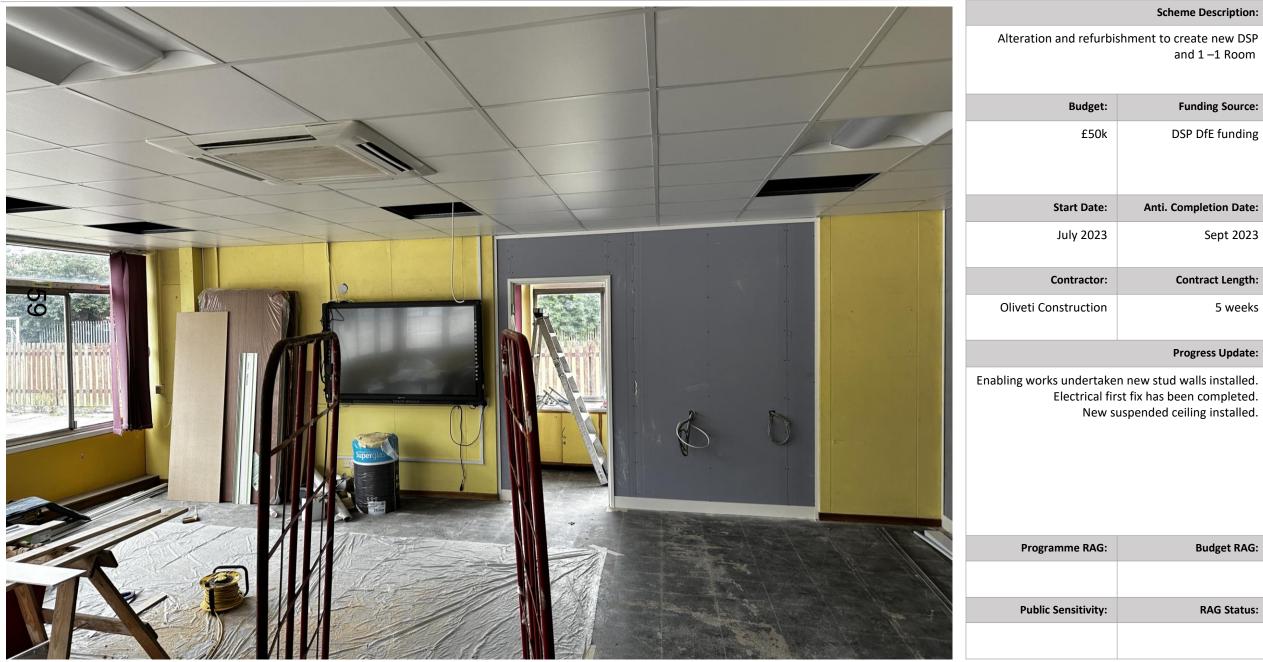
September 2022 Update



T SCE | Principal Education | Spinney Hill Primary School DSP | North Evington



T SCE | Principal Education | Shenton Primary School DSP | North Evington



D&N | Estates and Building Services | Roof Repairs | Various Wards

Scheme Description:

Roof Repairs to Sir Jonathan North, West Gate and Willow Bank Schools

Budget:	Funding Source:	
£350k	CCIP4 Approved: Nov 2019	
Actual Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:	
19 July 2021	5 August 2022	
Contractor:	Contract Length:	
Thomas Cassie & Sons / M&J Group	Various	
	Progress Update:	
Sir Jonathan North - Completed July 2021		
West Gate – Ducting	West Gate – Ducting works in progress due for completion 30 June 2022	
Willow Bank – Due for completion 5 August 2022		
Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:	
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:	



T D&N | Estates and Building Services | Roof Repairs | Various Wards

Scheme Description:

Roof Repairs to Sir Jonathan North, West Gate and Willow Bank Schools

Funding Source:	Budget:
CCIP4 Approved: Nov 2019	£350k
Anti. Completion Date:	Actual Start Date:
3 August 2022	19 July 2021
Contract Length:	Contractor:
Various	Thomas Cassie & Sons / M&J Group
Progress Update:	
Sir Jonathan North - Completed July 2021 West Gate – Ducting works completed and scaffolding struck 3rd August 2022	
d) – Completed 1st August 2022	Willow Bank (displaye
Budget RAG:	Programme RAG:
RAG Status:	Public Sensitivity:
RAG Status:	Public Sensitivity:



T SCE | Principal Education | Rolleston Primary School | Eyres Monsell



T SCE | Principal Education | Glebelands Primary School TMB | Evington

Scheme Description:

Re-location of TMB from Catherine Junior School to Glebelands Primary School

Budget:	Funding Source:
£250k	Policy Provision Approved: Dec 2021
Original Start Date:	Original Completion Date:
April 2022	August 2022
Actual Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
11 April 2022	August 2022
Contractor:	Contract Length:
Pickering's	5 months
	Progress Update:
TMB re-located to Glebelands External & internal paintwork and access ramp	

ernal & internal paintwork and access ramp completed IT works scheduled for summer holidays School to occupy from new school year

Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Flogramme RAG.	buuget had.
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



T SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | 6nr Window Replacement Projects | Various

June 2023 Update



T SCE | Principal Education | Linden Primary School | Evington



SCE |Principal Education | Alderman Richard Hallam Primary School | Abbey



SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | Shaftesbury Junior School Playground | Westcotes

June 2023 Update



SCE | Principal Education | St Barnabas C of E Primary School | North Evington

January 2023 Update

Scheme Description:

Safeguarding Works, Alterations to create a new main reception, with level access ramp and handrails

Funding Source:	Budget:
Children's Capital (CCIP6)	£99k
Original Completion Date:	Original Start Date:
28 October 2022	11 July 2022
Anti. Completion Date:	Actual Start Date:
6 January 2023	11 July 2022
Contract Length:	Contractor:
4 months	Oliveti Construction Ltd

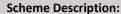
Progress Update:

Phase 1 internal works now 100% complete. Conversion of old reception offices 100% complete External Ramp 100% complete. Delays experienced with planning overcome. Phase 2 Ramp & Handrails now 100% complete.

Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



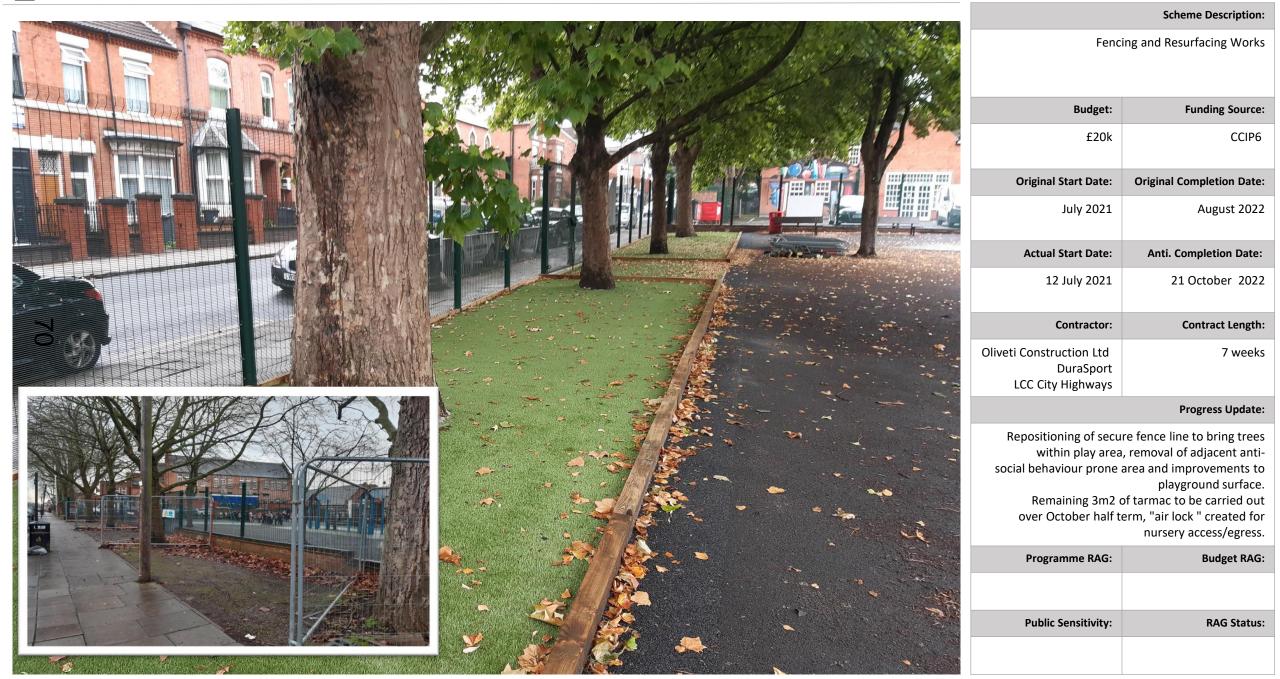
SCE | Adult Social Care and Commissioning | West Gate School | New Parks





T SCE | Principal Education | Medway Community Primary School | Stoneygate

September 2022 Update



SCE | Principal Education | Inglehurst Junior School | Fosse



SCE | Principal Education | Rolleston Primary School | Eyres Monsell



Scheme Description:

Safeguarding fencing to school field and forest area.

Budget:	Funding Source:
£30k	CCIP7
Original Start Date:	Original Completion Date:
Jan 2024	March 2024
Actual Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
5 th February 2024	March 2024
Contractor:	Contract Length:
EL Fencing	6 weeks

Progress Update:

Works commenced 5th February. Shared fence line with the sure start center is complete with pedestrian gate added. Remaining fence will be completed by the start of March.

Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:
r ublic Schältwity.	had Status.

SCE | Principal Education | Magpie Learning Centre | Eyres Monsell

G

		Scheme Description:
		Boundary Fencing
	Budget:	Funding Source:
	£36k	School Funded
	Original Start Date:	Original Completion Date:
	Aug 2023	Sep 2023
	Actual Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
	17th June 2024	July 2024
	Contractor:	Contract Length:
	Oliveti Construction Ltd	5 Weeks
		Progress Update:
	Wo	enced with planning decision. orks started on site this week. een removed and installation of new fence is underway.
	Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
	Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:
A CONTRACTOR OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPE		

August 2022 Update

T SCE | Principal Education | West Gate Primary School | Dales



SCE | Principal Education | Montrose Primary School | Aylestone



Progress Update:

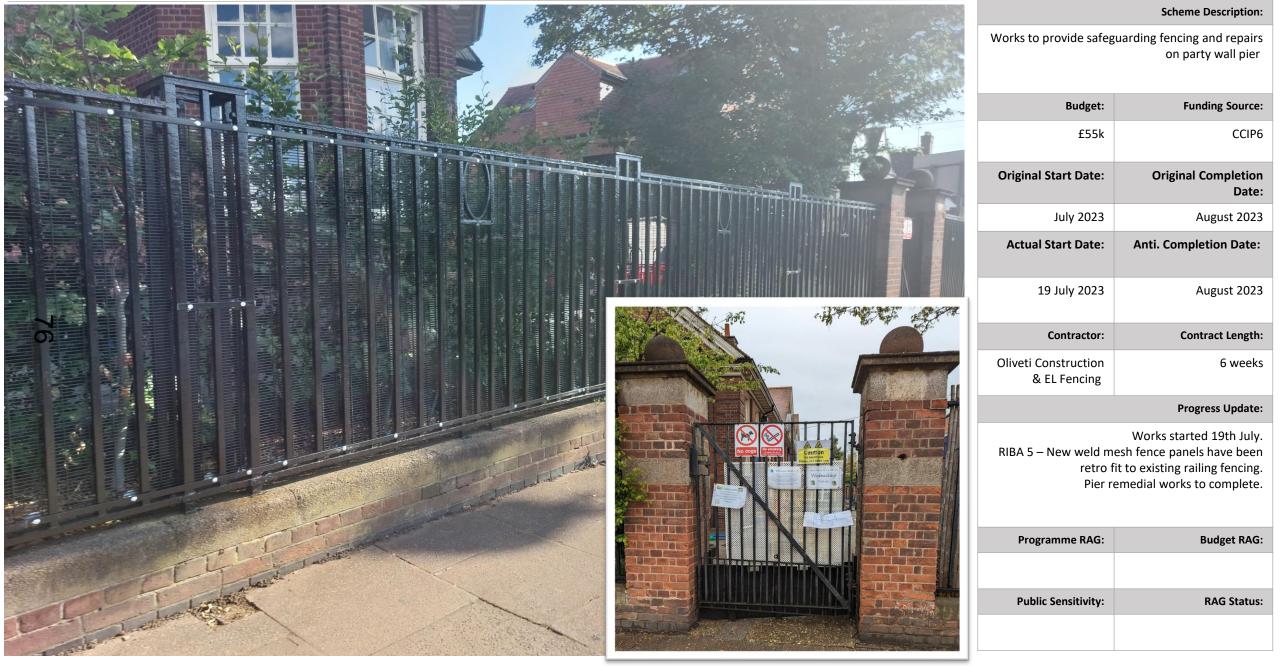
Works commenced on the 7th of March to the north entrance of the school and are now complete.

The remaining works to the eastern and southern perimeter of the ravine in the school grounds commenced Monday the 25h of March, works are expected to be completed w/c 8th April 2024.

Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



T⁻ SCE | Principal Education | Dovelands Primary School | Western



SCE |Principal Education | Coleman Primary School | Spinney Hills

THÀNK YOU!

Scheme Description:

Reception Relocation and associated works

Funding Source:	Budget:
CCIP7	£135k
Original Completion Date:	Original Start Date:
July 2024	2nd June 2024
Completion Date:	Actual Start Date:
8th July 2024	2nd June 2024
Contract Length:	Contractor:
5 Weeks	Oliveti Construction Ltd

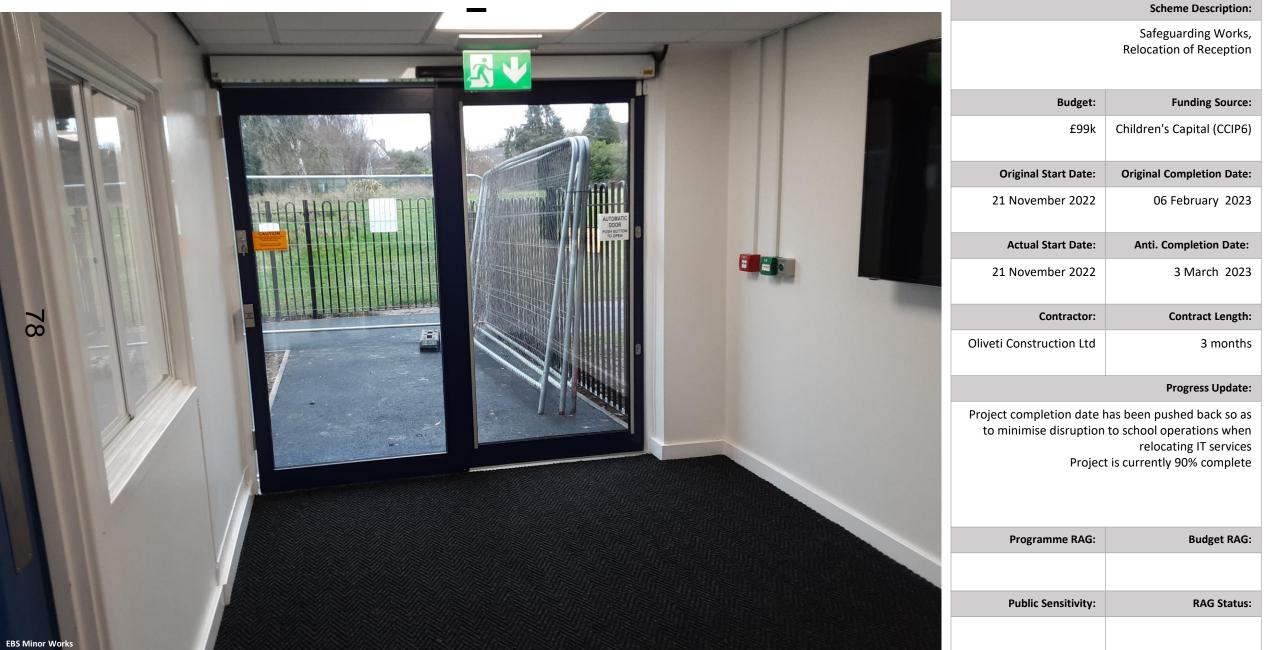
Progress Update:

Works to new Reception, staff room and external works now completed.

Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:



T SCE | Principal Education | Linden Primary School | Evington



T SCE | Principal Education | Buswells Lodge Primary School | Beaumont Leys

79

Mar 2024 Update

	I
	Scheme Description:
	Refurbishment of toilets
Budget:	Funding Source:
£220k	School funded
Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:
15th January 2024	April 2024
Contractor:	Contract Length:
AT Services	3 months
Progress Update:	
	Progress Update:

 First 2no. pairs of toilets have been completed

 3rd toilets in progress

 Works being phased in pairs to avoid school

 disruption.

 The school have increased the budget and

 instructed additional toilets.

 Programme RAG:

 Budget RAG:

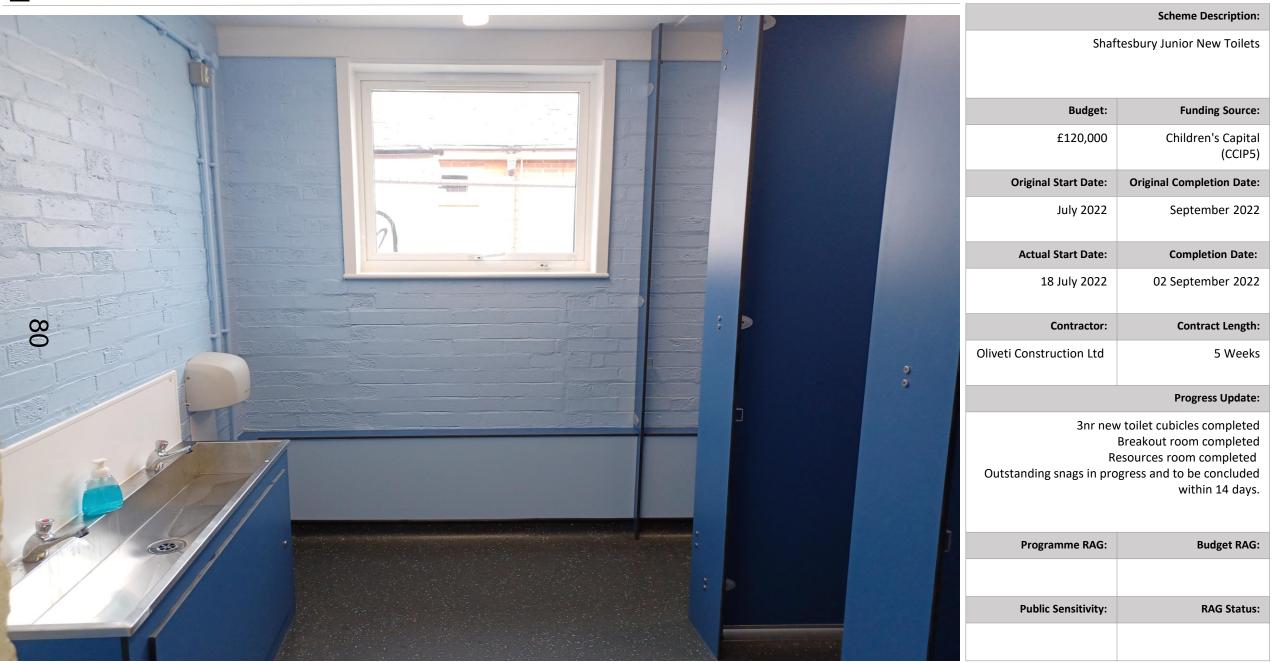
 Public Sensitivity:

 RAG Status:



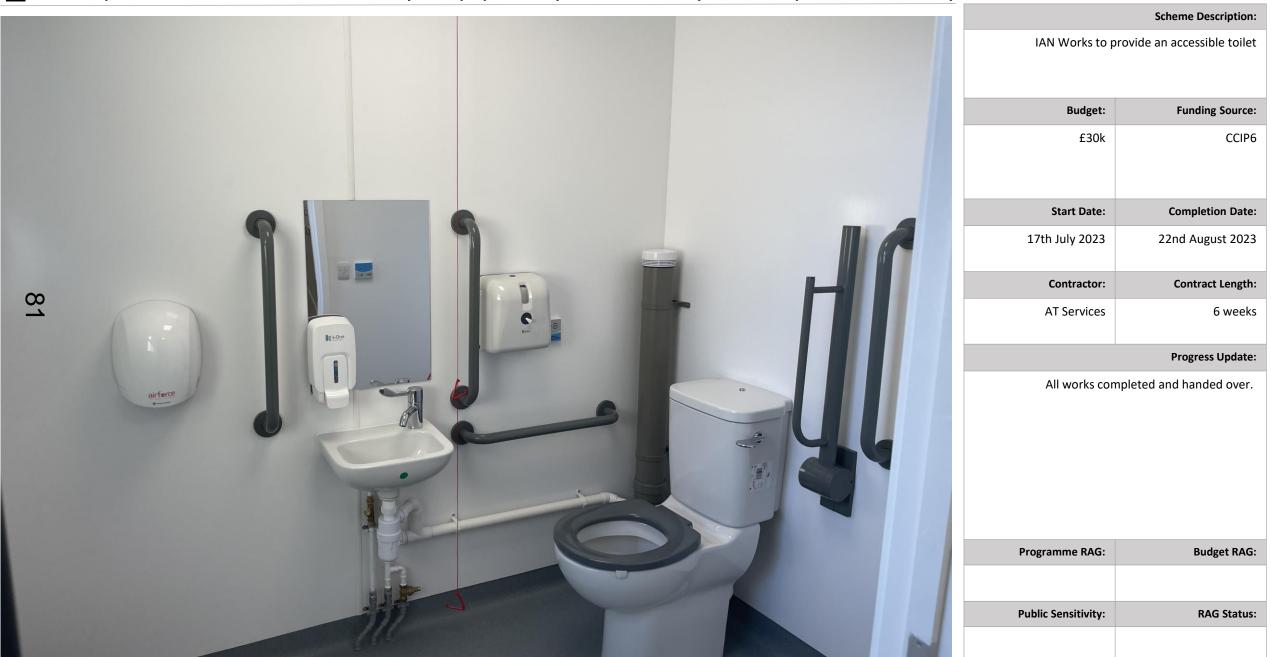
T SCE | Principal Education | Shaftesbury Junior School – Toilet Block | Westcotes

September 2022 Update

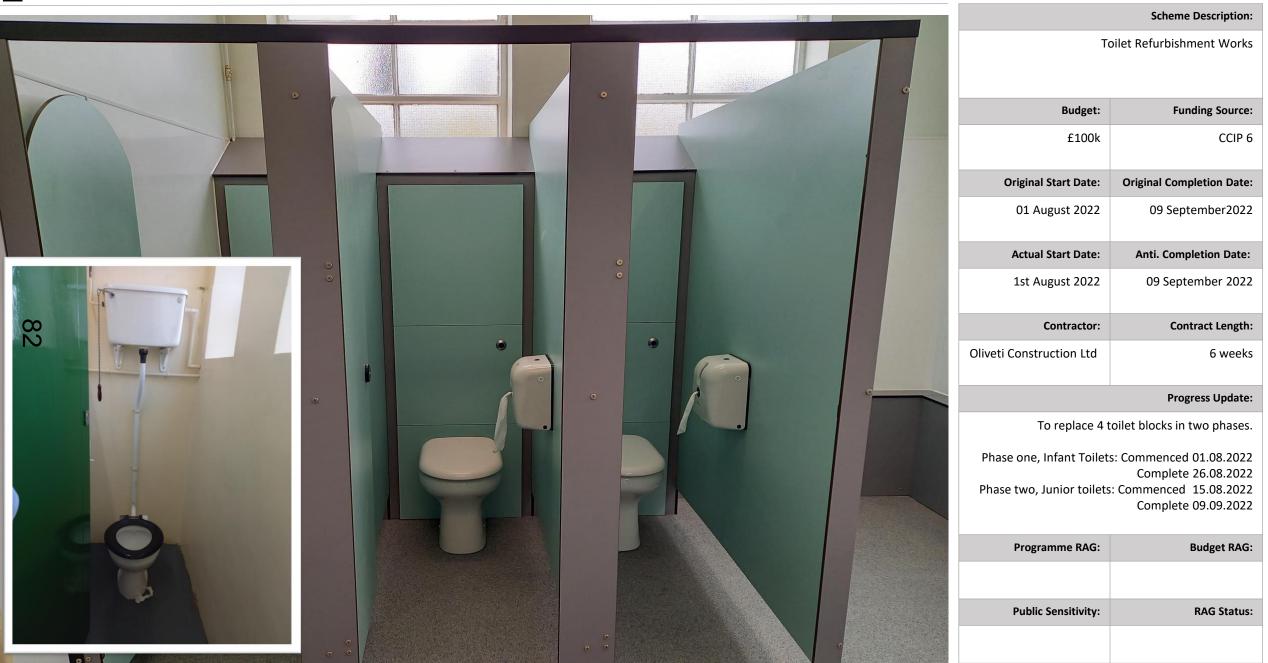


T SCE | Children Social Care & Early Help | Barleycroft Primary School | Beaumont Leys

Sept 2023 Update

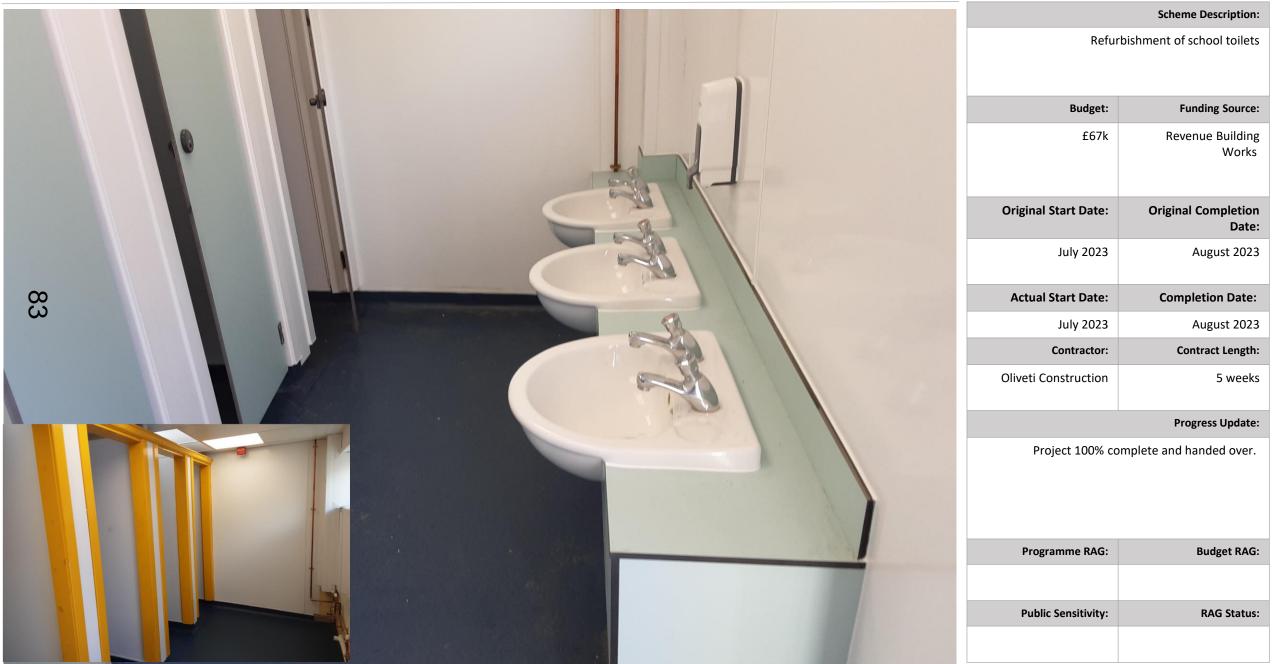


T SCE | Principal Education | Mayflower Primary School | Spinney Hills



T SCE | Principal Education | Spinney Hill Primary School | Toilet Refurb Works | North Evington

Sept 2023 Update



SCE |Principal Education | Eyres Monsell Primary School | Eyres Monsell



T SCE | Principal Education | Barley Croft Primary School | Beaumont Leys



SCE | Principal Education | Wolsey House Primary School | Abbey

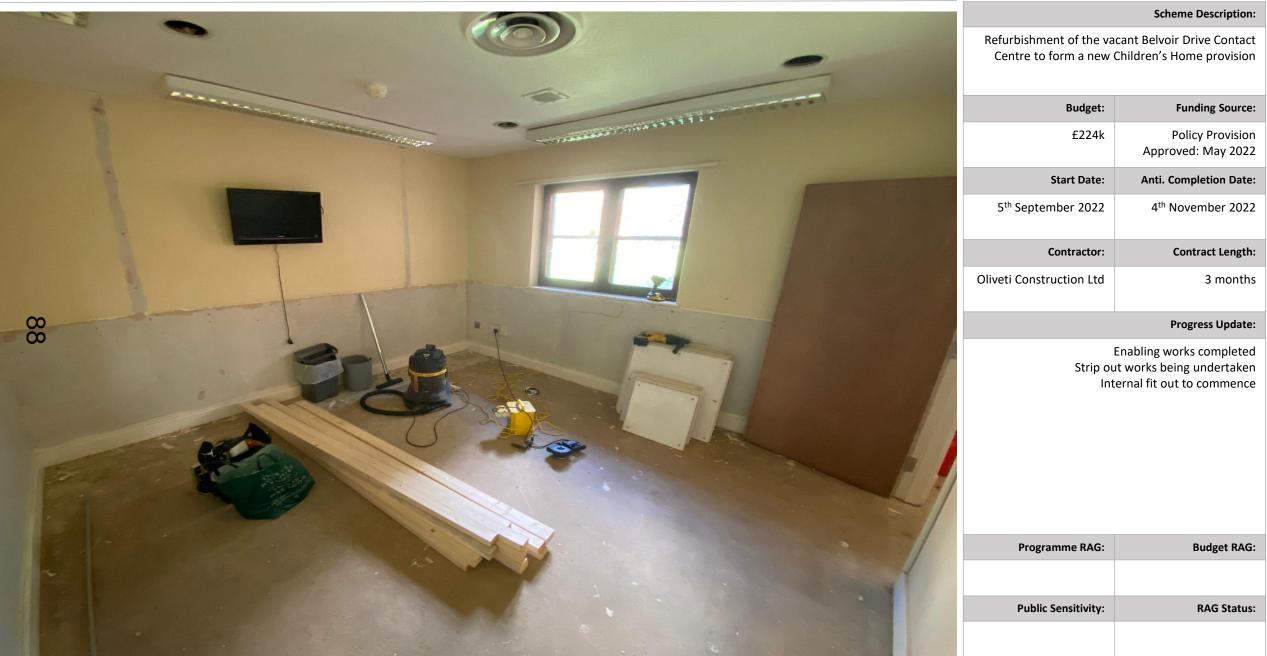


T SCE | Principal Education | Linden Primary School | Lift Installation | North Evington

Sept 2023 Update

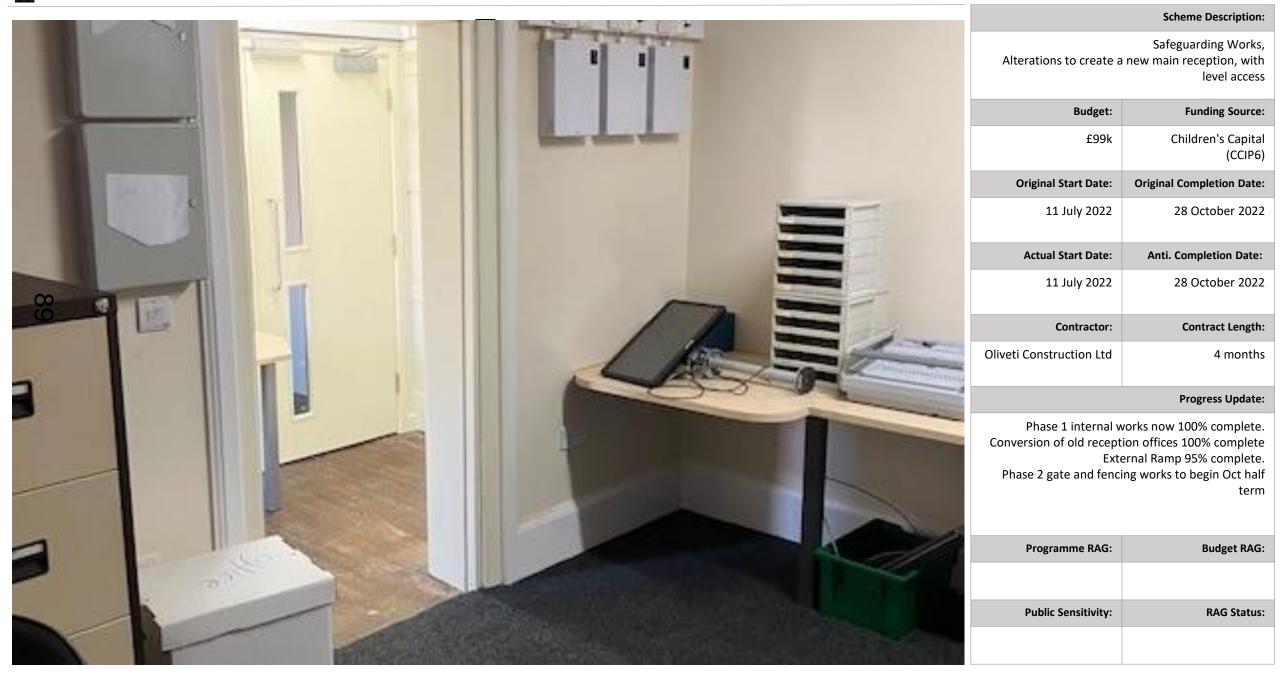


T SCE | Children Social Care & Early Help | Belvoir Drive | Aylestone



T SCE | Principal Education | St Barnabas C of E Primary School | North Evington

September 2022 Update



SCE | Principal Education | Inglehurst Infants School | Fosse

Scheme Description:

Works to create link between 2 classes

Budget:	Funding Source:	
£14.5k	School Funded	
Original Start Date:	Original Completion Date:	
July 2021	August 2022	
Actual Start Date:	Anti. Completion Date:	
12 July 2021	23 August 2022	
Contractor:	Contract Length:	
Oliveti Construction Ltd	5 weeks on site	
	Progress Update:	
Works complete – Building control signed off.		
Advised School to update FRA following alterations		
Programme RAG:	Budget RAG:	
Public Sensitivity:	RAG Status:	

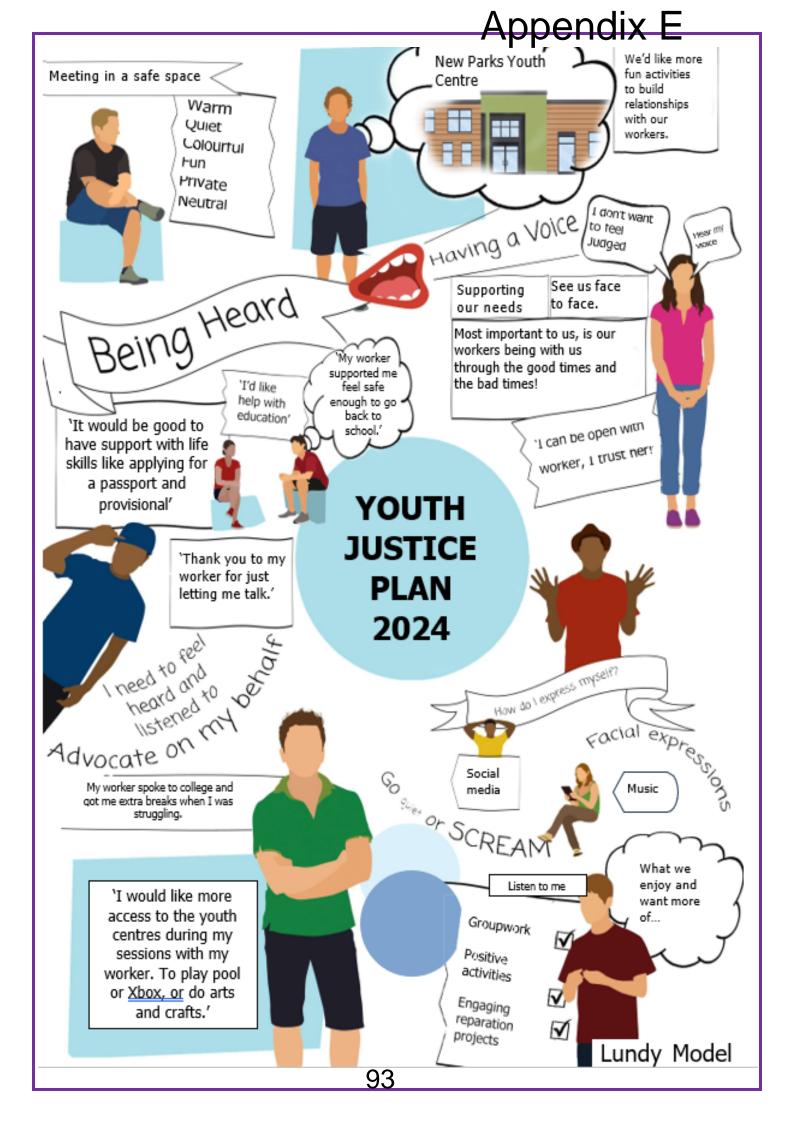


T SCE | Principal Education | Avenue Primary School | Clarendon Park



T SCE | Principal Education | Dovelands Primary School | Western





Youth Justice Plan 2022-2025 (2024/5 refresh)

Service	Leicester Children and Young Peoples Justice Service (CYPJS)
Head of Service Service Manager	Karen Manville Head of Prevention and Safer Communities Brian Bodsworth Service Manager for Children and Young Peoples Justice Service and Youth Service.
Chair of Leicester Youth Justice Management Board	Laurence Jones Strategic Director, Social Care and Education, Leicester City Council

Contents

Foreword by Laurence Jones

- 1. Introduction, vision and strategy
- 2. Local context
- 3. Child First
- 4. Voice of the child
- 5. Governance, leadership and partnership arrangements
- 6. <u>Resources and services</u>
- 7. Progress on previous plan
- 8. <u>Performance and priorities</u>
- 9. National standards
- 10. Challenges, risks and issues
- 11. Service improvement plan
- 12. Evidence-based practice and innovation
- 13. Looking forward
- 14. Sign off, submission and approval
- 15. Appendices

Executive Summary 2024/5

Leicester Youth Justice Plan (annual refresh)

Foreword

As new Chair of the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board, I am proud to present the Executive Summary of the Leicester Youth Justice Plan for 2024/25. This document represents the culmination of our strategic partnership aimed at improving outcomes for children and young people within our community. It provides a comprehensive review of our progress, outlines emerging priorities, and sets the direction for the coming year.

The statutory duty to formulate and implement an annual Youth Justice Plan is a responsibility we take seriously. Our commitment is to provide effective youth justice services that are responsive, inclusive, and impactful. This Executive Summary captures the essence of our strategic approach, detailing how we intend to deliver and fund these vital services, and how we will collaborate with our partners to ensure a cohesive and integrated service delivery.

This year's plan is particularly significant as it marks the final refresh of the current three-year cycle, with a new five-year plan set to commence in early 2025. This transition provides a unique opportunity to reflect on our achievements, evaluate our strategies, and set ambitious yet achievable goals for the future.

Throughout the past year, the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board has diligently reviewed and refined our priorities, ensuring they align with the latest guidance and address the specific needs of our community. Key areas of focus include reducing first-time entrants into the justice system, minimizing reoffending rates, and enhancing our support for young people transitioning out of custody. We also continue to prioritise education, training, and employment opportunities, as well as addressing the complex issues of criminal exploitation and serious youth violence.

Our plan is not just a document but a statement of purpose, reflecting our collective commitment to preventing offending by children and young people. It outlines the strategic links with other key initiatives such as the Children's Trust's Early Help Strategy, the Police and Crime Plan, and the Violence Reduction Strategy. These partnerships are crucial in creating a supportive environment where young people can thrive.

The successes highlighted in this summary, including the impactful work of our REACH Team and the Early Intervention Team, demonstrate our ability to make a real difference in the lives of young people. However, we are also mindful of the challenges ahead, particularly those arising from the ongoing cost-of-living crisis, the lasting effects of the pandemic, and the pressures of reduced funding.

As we move forward, our focus will remain on evidence-based practice, quality of delivery, and the voice of the child. We are committed to maintaining high standards, being inspection-ready, and continuously improving our services. The partnership's dedication to addressing disproportionality and ensuring equitable opportunities for all young people remains steadfast.

I extend my thanks to all partners, stakeholders, and team members for their unwavering support and contribution to the Leicester Youth Justice Plan. Together, we will continue to strive for excellence and create a safer, more supportive environment for our young people.

Laurence Jones, Chair, Leicester Youth Justice Management Board

4

Purpose

- 1.1 To provide a summary of the annual Youth Justice Plan refresh highlighting progress to date and new emerging priorities. This will be received at Board level and across the partnership and proceed through due diligence processes onto Full Council.
- 1.2 This executive summary addresses the review of the statutory Youth Justice Plan for 2022-2025 refresh in 2024 and provides an opportunity to direct any comments to the Lead Member for Children's, Director for Children's and Early Help and Prevention and Head of Service for Prevention Services.
- 1.3 This is the final refresh of the plan with a new suggested 5-year plan being devised early in 2025.

Summary

- 2.1 It is the statutory duty of each local authority, after consultation with partners, to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:
 - how youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and
 - how the Children and Young People's Justice Service will be composed and funded; how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.
- 2.2 The purpose of this executive summary report is to present the plan for consideration and to seek agreement that it should proceed to Full Council for formal adoption.
- 2.3 The statutory youth justice plan is approved by the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board and must then be submitted to the national Youth Justice Board (YJB) by 30 June. It must then be annually reviewed once formal approval has been granted from Full Council. As the Youth Justice Board require a draft plan by the 30^{th of} June there is agreement that a draft is submitted prior to being formally ratified through political processes. This has always been the case and is due to the YJ grant procedures. The Youth Justice Board will ordinarily provide feedback by the end of July as part of the process. This year, the YJB have provided some additional guidance and are running webinars looking at the format since new guidance was issued in 2023. These changes have meant a longer more detailed plan was created that is subsequently refreshed over a three-year period.
 - The document is the youth justice partnership's main statement of purpose and sets out its proposals to prevent offending by children and young people. The plan shows not only what the Children and Young People's Justice Service (CYPJS) will deliver as a service, but also how strategic links with other supporting initiatives will be developed and maintained.
 - This plan supports a range of associated partnership strategies including the Leicester Early Help Strategy, Police and Crime Plan, Violence Reduction Strategy and strategic needs assessment, the Community Safety Partnership Plan and delivery plans within the Social Care, Early Help and Education department. The Youth Justice Plan is supported by a detailed Partnership Plan and Operational Delivery Plan overseen by the Head of Service for Prevention Services, who reports progress to the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board
 - As a statutory regulated service, youth offending services are normally inspected every three years by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). The most recent single inspection took place in August 2019 and a thematic inspection on Education, Training and Employment was undertaken in January 2022. The service continues to strive for outstanding and to be inspection

ready, with the view that an inspection may be called in 2025 within a new inspection framework. The current judgment held is GOOD.

- The service is also monitored by The Youth Justice Board which introduced a new monitoring framework in 2023. It provides judgments against a range of criteria with 4 quadrants applied for each YOT across the country. Leicester is currently placed in quadrant 2 which is regarded as a good quadrant to be in. However, discussions will be held as to whether the service will start striving to move into quadrant 1 and what this means for the service, partnership and children and families it serves. The Youth Justice Board are currently reviewing this framework one year on from its implementation.
- The Youth Justice Plan is required to address the areas of performance, structure and governance, resources, value for money, partnership arrangements and risks to future delivery. The plan considers local performance issues, lessons from CYPJS thematic inspections, together with learning from any serious incidents.
- The Youth Justice Management Board met in May 2024 to review the plan and consider priorities for the coming year to help shape the report and ensure the voice of the partnership is embedded within the plan refresh. The executive summary is shared with the partnership to ensure it is widely circulated across the organisations for feedback.
- Key priorities for the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board for 2024-25 include areas for further development highlighted by the HMIP thematic inspection and self-assessment against the YJB national standards. Some of the priorities from the 2023-2024 refresh plan have also been rolled forward as it was set out as an ambitious three-year plan in 2022. The following briefly outlines, performance and development plans over the next twelve months focusing upon key priority areas.

3. Key priorities

a. First Time Entrants (FTE)

- The plan identifies key priorities for this cohort of children and young people including the ongoing development of the Early Intervention Team as well as the Youth Support Offer. (Detailed information and performance can be found in section 8 of the Youth Justice Plan).
- We have a jointly held (with the county) Out of Court Disposal Panel that meets weekly to discuss all FTE cases. This is a robust and well embedded panel approach. The Head of Service has recently observed the panel identifying excellent practice.
- The service has a well-established Early Intervention Team with outstanding successes impacting on FTE rates. We have an "opt out" approach to our diversionary work and take up rates for our children is excellent.
- The service recognises that the new inspection framework places a greater emphasis on the Early Intervention and Diversionary work of YOT's. The service is proud of the work undertaken in this space.

b. Re-offending

• The plan identifies the key performance indicators for this priority. It evidences impact to date and work that needs to be undertaken to continue to strive to reduce the frequency and seriousness of reoffending at all tiers within the youth justice system. (Detailed information and data can be found in section 8 of the Youth Justice Plan).

- The service has developed a range of programmes to meet the trends within reoffending data such as an increase in Motor offences. A new group work programme has been developed to work specifically with young people in this offence category.
- We use a trauma informed approach with all our children to explore behaviours and experiences that impact a child's life. The risks to themselves, others and increase potential to offend.

c. Custody and constructive resettlement

- The plan identifies the key successes and challenges with this key performance indicator. Over the years the service has successfully reduced the number of remands and custodial sentences. The plan identifies key actions that are required to continue to ensure custody is only used where appropriate and all other options have been fully explored. To ensure the right packages are provided to children to reduce remand and custodial sentences as appropriate. (Section 8 of the plan provides a detailed reflection of work to date on this priority and what is required looking forward over the next year).
- Close partnership working has enabled the service to fully support children who receive custodial sentences or held on remand. Our resettlement offer has been strengthened to ensure we work on key priorities with our children from the moment they enter a custodial establishment to have a robust plan in place for their release. All necessary referrals such as accommodation referrals are made at least three months prior to a child's release.

d. Other identified priorities – (Section 8 - 8.13 onwards in full plan) Education, Training and Employment

- To reduce the numbers of NEET young people with a specific focus on those aged 16+ who are not in full time Education, Training & Employment (NEET) and known to CYPJS. To explore placement opportunities with Connexions as this is an area of need identified through our data sets.
- To ensure the service continues to respond to the needs to children and young people on EHCPs and any identified learning and neuro diversity needs.
- To strengthen our approach to children presenting with Speech Language and Communication Needs. The service is currently working on a bid to secure funding for a dedicated post.
- To hold a yearly spotlight themed session at the board on ETE to enable partners to identify any gaps or areas for development whilst highlighting the successes.

- Criminal Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence

- Serious Youth Violence and Exploitation CYPJS is a duty holder of the new Serious Violence Duty and as such there is an expectation to fulfil several functions referenced in the Plan including the need to have in place a self-assessment against key criteria within the Duty which is routinely monitored through the Board. A strong focus on exploitation, missing form home and school as well as knife offences and preventative work is in place within the service.
- The CCE work has been moved to sit firmly within the Early Intervention Service with key
 representation at Hub meetings and partnership meeting. This work is overseen by the Head of
 Service who attends the CE and SV Delivery Group that is chaired by the Director for Children's
 Social Care, Ealy Help and Prevention Services. This work ensures a multi-agency holistic
 approach to supporting children at risk of exploitation and serious youth violence. A new data
 report is being designed to monitor trends and impact of the work being undertaken with children
 in need. This will be presented at Board level and the Delivery Group for scrutiny.
- The service has a strong risk of reoffending toolkit meeting to monitor individual cases and intelligence and programmes of delivery as well as a Case Management and Diversity Panel to oversee cases at a multi-agency level.

- Victim and Restorative Justice

 Victim and Restorative Justice work is strong in the city including reviewing existing data sets to the victim offer uptake and exploring processes to capture satisfaction rates of victims to inform interventions. The service is keen to support the concept of a restorative city and what the service can offer as this is explored and developed.

- Child First and particpation

- Participation, co-production and the voice of the child is a key priority to ensure the service is a rights' respecting service. We have developed a robust feedback form for our children to complete to help shape service delivery and feedback into our quality assurance processes.
- All children create their own plans that are supported by their key worker. This ensures they truly own their plans and don't feel disconnected from them. They identify their own targets with support and guidance from their key worker.
- The service continues to encourage a partnership wide "child first approach" to strategy, planning and delivery. In 2024/5 The service will implement an approach whereby the voice of the child is reflected in all reports received by the board, as well as other partnership meetings, to reflect its rights respecting approach.
- The service will continue to ensure a child's plan is always in place and that children are fully involved in the creation of it and the monitoring, reviewing and feedback thereafter.

Evidence based practice, evaluation, and quality of delivery.

- To continue to promote evidence-based practice to further impact on our reoffending rates and associated KPI's. To provide opportunities to evaluate key programmes and interventions to ensure resources are being used in the right places for the right children thus having the greatest impact.
- To continue to ensure a robust quality assurance process is in place with clear themes for the year and learning that is extrapolated and delivered upon. This also ensures an "Inspection ready approach" is embedded within practice.
- Maintain scrutiny in relation to disproportionality and children looked after due to their overrepresentation within the service. Ensuring that packages of intervention meet specific need, and that there is a preventative offer in place for residential homes. To ensure the Board receives reports on partnerships work on disproportionality as part of the new suite of KPI's. For the partnership to consider what actions are required to consider disproportionality across all organisations and front-line service delivery
- To complete national standard self-audits yearly with the next being in October 2024. To continue to ensure areas for improvements are delivered upon from previous self-audits. Recommendations are held within the partnership and operational delivery plans.

- Transitions

- To develop and establish a bespoke programme to support young people through all transitions including health, education, accommodation, children who move services and children who reach the end of their order.
- To continue to promote the health dashboard to support daily work and transitions. To monitor themes and trends to help build a CYPJS health profile and identify any service specific needs.

- Youth Support Offer

• To develop and embed a Youth Support offer in 2024/5. A strong offer has been developed but required clear communication across the partnership and through comms.

- Staff and workforce development.

- To celebrate success across the partnership
- To invest in staff and ensure quality conversations are routinely held and training needs identified and addressed.
- To monitor the operational delivery plan and for staff to be aware and own the vision and priorities within the plan for 2024/5.
- Maintaining a resilient workforce in challenging times. By remaining committed to staff events, team meetings and reflective supervision with strong management oversight on cases.

- Sustainability

- Work is being undertaken looking at several of our short-term funded projects specifically in our early Intervention space to provide a more sustainable offer and approach moving forward.
- To monitor the impact of any decrease in funding across the partnership to ensure minimal impact on service delivery. A risk log is in place and monitored at Board level.

4. Key successes – (Section 12 of the full plan.)

- The REACH Team has been successfully evaluated and continues to have a significant impact on children and young people on the cusp of exclusions from school or missing education regularly. The delivery was independently evaluated by Sheffield Hallam University with fabulous findings as well as identifying areas for ongoing development. The service is only funded until March 2025, so work is currently underway to firm up funding and sustainability planning through the Board.
- The service has embedded a robust offer to young people who have experienced Adverse Childhood Trauma (ACE) in their lives and how to support young people with a history of trauma.
- Developed a robust approach to working with children and young people on EHCP's to ensure staff are skilled and able to adapt plans to meet identified needs. The service is working with key partners to strengthen the support for children with neurodiversity needs and staff are being trained to recognise and work with said children. This will remain an ongoing priority in 2024/5.
- Leicester City Violent Crime Joint Action Group (JAG). Working in partnership the JAG is working to redesign the public service response to violence in Leicester City through greater collaboration and integrated working.
- The Early Intervention Team has now been operational since November 2019 and has provided intervention to more than 600 children and young people. Data demonstrates a significant drop in the number of young people who have re-offended as well as the number of offences committed which is supporting our reduction in FTE's and Statutory Orders.
- The Summer Arts College (SAC), established by the YJB in 2005, has been adopted by Leicester CYPJS for many years. The programme is run over several weeks during the school holidays and provides children with the opportunity to participate in art-based activities, whilst working towards an Arts Award. Evidence of impact can be clearly seen with children gaining apprenticeships at key art organisations post college. The Service continues to seek professionals with a talent in the Arts to help run session in 2024 Summer Arts College.
- Continual improvements in several performance indicators including the reduction of numbers being remanded and entering custodial establishments and an increase in pre and post 16 ETE engagement. A recognition that further work is required specifically with post 16 young people and addressing spikes in custodial sentencing through serious youth violence.
- Leicester CYPJS has worked closely with the Crown Prosecution Service to avoid unnecessarily criminalising children. This has resulted in an increased number of children being diverted from

Court for an Out of Court Disposal, acknowledging the child's needs and circumstances, thereby diverting away from the formal justice system at an early stage. There will be a far greater focus on diversionary activities and resources under the new HMIP inspection framework.

- A key priority in 2023/4 was to embed the Social Care and Education Participation Strategy, ensuring that the views of children and young people, their parents/carers and other stakeholders are fully embedded in key areas within the CYPJ service. This has been achieved with good evidence of impact and outcomes.
- Victim voice to be more evident within out of court disposals with a stronger focus on restorative justice processes. Dip sampling of cases and observations have seen this to be the case.
- The establishment of a bespoke programme to support young people through transitions smoothly. Probation have embedded a young person's team which has assisted in the transitions work. Probation received a thematic inspection on transitions by HMIP in April 2024 and any recommendations pertinent to youth justice will be embedded within the partnership plan as well as the operational delivery plan.
- The establishment of a bespoke Health dashboard for CYPJS to track themes and trends but also provide staff with a wealth of health data to inform their planning and delivery.
- The creation of a 'Remand Strategy' to support the effective management and support for young people who are remanded into custody including those who are held overnight in police custody.
- Substance misuse services. There has been a marked increase in referrals, engagement and outcomes for young people receiving support. This will continue to remain a priority area for the service to ensure this continues to be the case throughout 2024/5
- The adolescent offer now re-named the Youth Support Offer The Expansion of the offer within the service, merging a range of programmes to develop a co-ordinated pathway of interventions to both prevent and protect young people who are at risk of offending, child criminal exploitation and serious youth violence.
- The service has continued to be a core member of the Violent Reduction Network and helped prepare, alongside partners, for the Serious Violence Legal Duty within the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. As a specified authority, the Head of Service is the nominated lead for this area, within serious youth violence, with the strategic director overseeing the work for the local authority.

5. Key risks and mitigations (see section 10 of the Youth Justice plan for further detail)

- A key risk at the time of finalising this plan is the continued impact of the cost-of-living crisis, remaining challenges from the pandemic and impact on our children and families. The impact of COVID for years to come is evident and will impact on all children's services including CYPJS. There are significant risks to short term funded projects that are likely to come to an end this financial year (24/5).
- An ongoing challenge for the CYPJS is to maintain continuous improvement in the context of any proposed national changes. Additional risks to future service delivery arise from reduced government and partnership funding. Partners as well as local authorities are in increasingly challenging times financially, whilst demand is increasing, which may impact indirectly, or directly on service delivery in the coming years.
- The service is working with strategic partners through the Youth Justice Management Board to ensure that national changes to the criminal justice system through Police, HM Courts and Probation services are managed appropriately and address risk, public protection and safeguarding priorities for children and young people.
- HMIP were clear, during the ETE thematic inspection, that the service was working with complex children and young people and the challenges that this puts on the service and partnership. The complexities of cases escalating through the criminal justice system is notable and has been the case for a significant number of years. Reflecting children's experiences of trauma, serious youth violence and exploitation will be paramount.

- Transitions- The growing cohort of young people aged 16 -18 open on orders makes it imperative that we improve all transitional arrangements (health, services, accommodation, education, probation etc), ensuring that there are strengths in the transitions such as to adult probation services particularly around maturation and understanding gaps in support.
- Prevention and Early Intervention Considering the balance of the prevention open case load compared to the statutory caseload we will continue to strengthen the focus on the prevention and early intervention opportunities and realign resources as needed for sustainability.
- Disproportionality within CYPJS processes and practice affecting young people's experience and outcomes will remain a priority and key to partnership working too. To make further progress in meeting our public-sector equality duties, in particular that we are advancing equality of opportunity and eliminating discrimination, the service will ensure that the monitoring of disproportionality, trends and issues include the protected characteristics of young offenders not least sex, race, disability, religion and belief.
- Key Performance Indicators. We have developed a robust approach to the new KPIs that have been put in place from April 2023. These were presented to the board in 2022 prior to launching and a workshop in June 2023 highlighted an opportunity for board members to "adopt" a KPI to ensure strategic partners had an eye to themes and trends in the KPIs being monitored.

1. Introduction, vision, and strategy

1.1 The CYPJS is positioned within the Social Care and Education Department of the Local Authority. The service is strategically overseen by the Head of Service for Prevention whom holds a portfolio of services including Channel as part of the Prevent agenda, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence, Serious Youth, Youth Services, Family Therapy programmes, as part of our Edge of Care offer, Wellbeing Practitioners, Child Exploitation and the Children and Young Peoples Justice Service (CYPJS), Family group conferring and the Rights and Participation Service. This approach contributes to a coordinated whole system approach and supports earlier identification of families with multiple and complex needs together with increased opportunities for more targeted work with children and families at risk of poor outcomes or involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.

1.2 The CYPJS Service Manager oversees the operational delivery of the service and partnership work under the management of the Head of Service. The Head of Service is managed by the Director for Social Care, Early Help and Prevention whom reports directly to the Strategic Director for Social Care and Education. Governance arrangements for CYPJS reside with the multi-agency Leicester City Youth Justice Management Board (LYJM Board) chaired by the Strategic Director for Social Care and Education.

1.3 The LYJM Board has senior officer level representation from statutory services including Police, Health, and the National Probation Service. (*Refer to LYJMB Membership and Terms of Reference Appendix One*). Representation is also in place from Education/SEND, Community Safety Partnership, Violent Reduction Network (VRN), and The Office of The Police Crime Commissioner. A key focus of the board over the last two years has been strengthening the strategic response and shared ownership of the partnership strategic plan alongside ensuring services are effective and adhering to National Minimum Standards. A planned away day in May 2023 was used to provide further updates on the new KPI's and ensure the board individually adopted a KPI to support strategic oversight of these. The away day also ensured a full review of the Youth Justice Plan and priority setting. This approach worked successfully therefore in May 2025 the Board met again to

check progress and consider emerging and new priorities for 2024/5. The board commissions pieces of work each year and as required. In 2021/2 disproportionality of ethnicity and children looked after within the CYPJS cohort was a focus and continues to be monitored through the board with spotlight reports. The development of the health dashboard has also been a successful board commissioned development with ongoing updates provided to the board. The board will receive an update on progress in June 2024.

1.4 There is a close alignment between Leicester's Youth Justice Plan and the Violence Reduction Network's (VRN) Response Strategy. This includes several shared priorities and co-investment in projects and applications for further funding. The development of Leicestershire Police's Violence and Complex Crime Unit (VCCU), with a dedicated team focusing on prevention, has provided further partnership opportunities to strengthen the local system. This has placed the Board in a strong position for discharging the new Serious Violence legal duty that has come into force.

1.5 The board meets on a quarterly basis where performance and finance reports are presented by the Head of Service and Service Manager, to inform strategic decisions and resource allocation. A strategic partnership action plan is maintained by the Head of Service and overseen by the board. HM Courts are kept abreast of the performance and governance through the Service Manager chairing quarterly court liaison meetings but have recently been invited and now sit on the Board since 2024. Spotlight updates are provided to the board where required.

1.6 The board reports include quarterly analysis of performance against key national and local youth justice indicators, audit and self-assessment activity, Serious Incident reporting, National Standards audits, and spotlight thematic topics. The board receives deep-dive thematic reports with recommendations that are reviewed by the board on a regular basis. The board reviews and revises its performance management framework regularly, to consider best practice and changing local and national priorities. Ongoing strategic partnership analysis and priorities for 2024 include child exploitation (CE), mental health, education and neurodiversity and disproportionality. The board has recently received an updated report on the Serious Violence duty early in 2024.

1.7 The effective participation and engagement of children and young people remain a high priority for the service. The Head of Service has (through a task and finish group made up of colleagues from the wider set of services) developed an addendum to the Social Care and Education Participation strategy that specifically focuses on the service response to ensure effective co-production with young people and their families in their assessments, plans and interventions. This task and finish group has evolved into a divisional Participation network with representation from youth justice. There has been a drive to train all staff in the adopted Lundy model which has had positive outcomes for improving the voice and participation of our children, young people, and families. It is hoped that a shadow board is developed for children and young people to feed recommendations and workstreams to the board on a quarterly basis. This is currently being scoped out and the first child plan was published in 2023/4 with a follow-up one currently being drafted in 2024/5. The Rights and Participation Service have recently been realigned and now sit in the same portfolio as Youth Justice which will continue to support the coproduction, participation and voice of children within this arena.

1.8 The Head of Service is a member of key governance groups linking to LYJMB such as the Strategic Partnership Board, and Adult Vulnerability Board that has ownership of MAPPA and

Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence. The Local Safeguarding Partnership Board for reporting and monitoring lessons from Serious Incidents and Child Practice Reviews. The Head of Service of Prevention has chairing responsibilities for relevant boards with cross-cutting themes such as CHANNEL and Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Group. The Service Manager deputises for the Head of Service and ensures attendance at all operation delivery groups that sit beneath the strategic boards.

1.9 The Service Manager also holds quarterly liaison meetings with key partners and stakeholders including the Police, Courts, CAMHS, Turning Point (substance misuse provider) etc.

1.10 The aims of Leicester Children and Young People's Justice Service (CYPJS) are to prevent children and young people offending, to reduce re-offending and the use of custody. This is achieved through working in partnership to deliver services that ensure children and young people are safeguarded, the public and victims of crime are protected, and those who enter the criminal justice system are supported with robust risk management arrangements. Our aim is to intervene early to provide help and support to young people and reintegrate them into their local communities without further offending.

1.11 This Plan supports a range of associated partnership strategies including the Police and Crime Plan, Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Violence Reduction Strategy, the Community Safety Partnership Plan, Knife Crime Strategy, Prevent Delivery Plan and delivery plans within the local authority Social Care and Education department as well as those within adult social care and housing due to cross-cutting themes.

1.12 We are working closely with our partners in the criminal justice system to ensure resources are effectively targeted at the minority of children and young people who repeatedly offend and are responsible for the majority of youth crime.

1.13 The CYPJS are active partners in the delivery of the Supporting Families (SF) Programme holding a caseload of families identified as SF. This has ensured that targeted whole-family support continues to be provided to families that are open to CYPJS. In addition to the SF programme, where there are young people working with CYPJS that require additional support they adopt the Early Help Assessment model and become the lead professional for the family co-ordinating the agencies involved and action plan.

1.14 Victim work is a key priority for the service, in line with proposed changes to the inspectorate framework and the victim's framework. Victims of youth crime receive support from a dedicated officer post and follow-up work with young people about the consequences and impact of crime and anti-social behaviour. There have been ongoing developments in the use of this role within out-of-court disposals and prevention cases to support a reduction of young people entering statutory services. There has been some incredibly innovative work happening with young people in reparation including RSPCA charity sessions, workshops on reparation development and young girls' pamper box making. The Restorative Justice and Victim Policy as well as and Reparation Policy have recently been reviewed.

1.15 The CYPJS works holistically to support children and young people to have high aspirations in their lives and for their future. The service works in partnership to address all the complex issues

young people display including physical and mental wellbeing, Acute Childhood Trauma and Education attainment for example. The service recognises the need to ensure earlier intervention which has a greater impact. The service places a significant focus on a whole system preventative approach. By investing in our children and providing mentors, activities and support at the right time and right place. We aspire to support our children and recognise their talents and invest in them. Provide hope for the future and address gaps in delivery.

1.16 The CYPJS has continued to prioritise young people's engagement in individually tailored assessment and support programmes. The service has an established comprehensive quality assurance framework, reviewed annually, to oversee assessments, pathways, planning and interventions through to outcomes. The service ensures evidence-based interventions are utilised whilst working to establish more research-based practice within the service.

1.17 Using internal resources and external funding from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and until recently the Violence Reduction Network and Supporting Families, the Early Intervention Team has become an established part of the CYPJS making a positive impact in reducing the numbers of children and young people entering the criminal justice system and/or re-offending. The key objectives of the team have been to:

- a) to divert children and young people away from crime and the criminal justice system.
- b) to engage young people on the cusp of offending, or who have received a community resolution for committing a low-level offence, to divert them away from the formal justice system.
- c) prevent the escalation of offending and serious youth violence and reduce the need for statutory services and resources.

1.18 All children and young people known to the service receive one-to-one intervention on kniferelated offending and consequences with a more targeted approach to those whose offending or received intelligence helps of tailor the work. These have been well received across the service and partnership and the service has maximised the funding received from the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner, to create bespoke group work packages in partnership with the Youth Service. The packages have concentrated on two distinct groups of young people targeting those at risk in a prevention project as well as those appearing on the habitual Knife Carrier list in reducing further offending. The Service Manager attends the monthly Serious Youth Violence Joint Action Group (JAG) to identify and divert young people identified through a coordinated partnership response. There is representation at all JAGS by youth justice staff. We have supported the development of the children's JAGS (in 2023/4) to ensure our children are represented listened to, heard and influence the right audience.

1.19 The ACE project has continued to support the service. The project provides training, clinical support, consultation, and advice as well as direct work with young people and their families. The project team receive on average 8 direct referrals a month to support children, young people and families displaying trauma from their childhood. The project has developed and provided case formulation support which has enabled case managers to map and respond to childhood trauma. Children's trauma work and training have been rolled out across Children's services to enable a coordinated response to children experiencing trauma. Police in custody suites have also received trauma-informed training to support this approach across the partnership. Representatives from the ACE's team make up the core panel membership for the Case Management and Diversity

Panel (CMDP) and their attendance and input at the CMDP ensure our high-risk cases have a trauma-informed approach to multi-agency management.

1.20 During 2023 the service incorporated learning from four Critical Learning Reviews (CLR's) that related specifically to knife crime and joint enterprise. Recommendations for CYPJS have been shared with the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board with learning identified incorporated within the service delivery and training plan. The Head of service is a member of the DHR review group and subgroups. Currently, at the time of writing, in 2024, there is one active CLR being written. The board will oversee the recommendations and the embedding of these within practice.

1.21 Targeted individual advice and guidance continue to be offered to our vulnerable children and young people who are not in education, training, or employment (ETE) CYPJS continues to support young people's access to education, training, and employment with some excellent results. The service was part of the HMIP thematic inspection on education, training, and employment in January 2022 with some excellent feedback at the end of the focused week. Several projects were regarded as outstanding trailblazers and are featured in the thematic inspection report and continue to provide outstanding support for children and young people. The Connexions Service continues to work with economic regeneration partners to ensure that Education, Training and Employment for young people open to the CYPJS remain a priority. CYPJS are working closely with the employment hub located within the city which will help improve EET outcomes for young people aged 16+.

1.22 The service is a key partner within the partnership response to serious organised crime and gang-related offending in Leicester. The service is a key partner within the sub-regional Child Criminal Exploitation hub for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. The multi-agency response to criminal exploitation with a referral pathway and practice guidance for practitioners has been critical in ensuring the right responses are made at the right time for children and young people vulnerable to exploitation.

1.23 The service has worked in partnership with key agencies such as children's social care, targeted youth, and the police to embed a localised protocol and approach to continue to reduce the overrepresentation of children looked after (CLA) and care leavers within the criminal justice system. Through concerted partnership work, whilst Leicester is still slightly above the national average/YOT comparator group, numbers have remained stable, which is positive now children open to early intervention are counted. The partnership is not complacent and is committed to maintaining this as a priority moving forward.

2022 - 23

Total number of LAC for Leicester City = 379
Number known to CYPJS between 1st April 2022-31st Mar 2023= 6 = 2.90 %

2021 -2022

Total number of LAC for Leicester City = 316
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Number known to CYPJS between 1st April 2021-31st Mar 2022 = 6 = 1.89%

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2020 -2021

Total number of LAC for Leicester City = 312

Number known to CYPJS between 1st April 2020-31st Mar 2021 = 21 = 6.7%

1.24 The service has embedded a robust Quality assurance process including regular deep dives of all CLA cases and works closely with CLA colleagues to provide a wraparound programme of support. There are yearly follow-ups on the task and finish group established in 2021 and reported on in the previous Youth Justice Annual Plan. The following recommendations were made and there has been progress achieved and updated through the board:

- the previous joint protocol between the CYPJS and Children's Social Care was revised and updated in early2024.
- children looked after and known to the CYPJS are reported to the LYJM Board and relevant partners quarterly to monitor trends in practice and performance. This is embedded.
- offending by CLA is reported to the Corporate Parenting Board by the corporate parenting Head of Service and recommendations are reported to the Service Manager for follow-up.
- ongoing training in restorative justice is included in support for social care, health, and Police professionals to ensure appropriate use of community resolutions and out-of-court disposals for children looked after.
- a joint thematic audit of current open cases of looked-after children known to the CYPJS is routinely undertaken to identify current practices and areas for development. (This is repeated annually).
- a review of best practices in areas that are deemed to be good or outstanding in reducing looked-after children offending is undertaken to support local improvement. This requires further investment and will be a priority for 2024/5.

1.25 The Court, Custody and Resettlement Team within the CYPJS has provided a consistent offer to those entering the secure establishment and close working relationships with the courts and secure estate. There continue to be low numbers entering custody. This has resulted in increased confidence from the courts with good congruence rates regarding packages presented to the court, particularly sentencing proposals. Whilst there are secure operational links with custodial establishments it is felt this area can continue to be monitored to ensure effective resettlement packages are always provided. There has nonetheless been a strengthening of the relationship between CYPJS and Werrington YOI culminating in the delivery of a joint briefing from the CYPJS leadership team and the Werrington ROTL team on ROTL and resettlement best practice. There is room for improvement in strengthening the working relationship between CYPJS and other secure facilities. In light of refreshed YJB case manager guidance, the service reviewed transitions and resettlement policies in early 2024 and provided refresher briefings to staff.

1.26 A key deliverable of the operational delivery plan for the Children & Young People's Justice Service (CYPJS) focuses upon overrepresentation. Work initiated in 2020 to focus on CYPJS processes and practices

affecting young people's experience and outcomes sits within a service-wide disproportionality plan, the plan ensures:

- a) Overrepresentation is reported to the board on a quarterly basis within the performance report. This is embedded in the reports.
- b) Performance data is reviewed and amended to reflect a breakdown of ethnicities, overlayed with education, SEND, social care and early help data. This is embedded.
- c) Benchmarking against the recommendations from the 'Lammy Review of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) representation in the Criminal Justice System (2017).
- d) Completed mapping against good practice identified by the Ministry of Justice report exploring 'Tackling Racial Disparity in the Criminal Justice System' (Feb 2020).
- e) Young People's survey re: experience of practice in relation to diversity and ethnicity in particular.
- f) Staff survey re: experience and professional practice within the Children & Young People's Justice Service.
- g) Quality assurance of cases where there have been breaches of court orders to test out key lines of enquiry that arose from the data we reviewed. This exercise is reported annually to support a re-fresh of priorities.
- h) Mapping local data against the YJB infographic re: Exploring racial disparity and how it affects children in their early years and within the youth justice system.
- i) Making tweaks to processes as the group became aware of anomalies eg) being able to request a change to a young person's ethnicity on ONE etc.
- j) Sharing good practice and learning as part of the Association of YOT Managers network on racial equality.

2. Local context

2.1 There are just over 88,000 children aged 0-17 in Leicester, representing about a quarter of the local population. Not only is Leicester one of the youngest cities in the country, it is also one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse: 185 different languages are spoken by Leicester residents and 67% of the school population is made up of ethnic minority groups. Children in Leicester are more likely to live in low-income families and experience poverty than they are in other cities in England. The city is among the top 20% most deprived areas of the country, and children in Leicester are over four times more likely to be living in poverty than those in wealthier areas of the country. More than one in four (27%) of children in Leicester live in poverty before housing costs are taken into account. When considering housing costs, 41% of children are in poverty. Linked to the high levels of deprivation, children and families in Leicester have poorer health and a life expectancy that is below the average in England. This has been exacerbated

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by the cost-of-living crisis which has put a considerable strain on our families across Leicester City. The head of Service has ensured that service managers attend the feeding Leicester and Antipoverty board to support these critical agendas and the detrimental impact it has for our families.

2.2 Across the Social Care and Community Safety division the high need and family complexity is recognised. The ETE thematic inspection in January 2022 acknowledged the complexity of cases seen as has OFSTED Focus visits to Social Care over the past year. Many of the children and young people coming through to the service present with complex needs, have experienced adverse childhood experiences, and consequently they require additional welfare support.

Key Facts:
• 43% of Leicester's population is Asian, of whom the majority are of Indian heritage. Leicester also has large Eastern Europe
(Polish, Romanian), Black African (Somali, Nigerian), and Caribbean populations.
 41% of Leicester residents were born outside of the United Kingdom.
Leicester's population at the 2021 census was 368,581.
• The city's population is one of the fastest growing in England and increased by 11.8% since 2011.
Leicester is a young city with a median age of 33 compared to 40 for England.
 Leicester has a large 20–24-year-old population due to students attending the city's two universities.
Employment
Leicester has a lower labour force participation rate and higher unemployment rate than England.
Households
There are 127,389 households in Leicester. 29,495 households rent from the social sector, of which 18,748 rent from the council.
Deprivation
Leicester was the 32 nd most deprived of 317 local authority district areas based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 and is significan
more deprived than surrounding areas. Eyres Monsell, Saffron, Braunstone, New Parks, and Beaumont Leys are the most deprived areas with
the city and are among of the most deprived nationally.
Crime
From January 2022 to December 2022 Leicestershire Police created 91,491 incidents which were from within the city of Leicester, of which
- 35% related to crime.
- 31.4% related to public safety.
- 4.9% related to Antisocial behaviour (ASB)
- 21% required an emergency response.
- 32.6% required a priority response
Of the ASB incidents:
- 78.5% related to neighbour disputes.
- 13.5% were environment related.
During 2022 49,802 offences were recorded, these were made up of:
- 38.2% Violence against the person
- 25.9% Theft-related
- 14% Public disorder offences
- 2.35 Sexual offences
- 1% Robbery
In relation to hate crime 2027 offences, were recorded of which:
- 73.5% were racially motivated.
- 17.2% were religiously motivated.
- 10% were related to sexual orientation.
- 5.9% were motivated by disability.

- 37.8% of offences took place in public

3. Child First

3.1 Leicester Youth Offending Service changed its name in 2019 to Children and Young People's Justice Service. The name was developed and chosen by children in the service and reflects the voice of the children we work with and our child-first approach. Offending was a word that our children wanted to have removed as often the label offender led to a different response for our children being seen as offenders first and children second. In Children's Services, our three-year plan has participation and coproduction as one of the five key priorities highlighting the commitment, at a strategic level, for participation and co-production to be at the heart of strategic thinking and operational delivery. The Head of Service has also ensured participation and co-production are key themes in the overarching Prevention Service Plan leading into individual service areas operational plans. The Rights and Participation Service have recently moved under the Head of Service responsible for Youth and Youth Justice.

3.2 The Lundy model is embedded across the service and is supported by Participation Pledges (Appendix 2: Participation Pledges). In addition, there is a video to promote the work and there are service champions trained in the Lundy model. We can confidently say that rights-based practice is at the heart of our work and vision for future service delivery. This is now being supported by the participation Team manager for all services across social care and community safety. This approach has also been adopted by partners, including the Police, as a key principle.

3.3 CYPJS continue to promote and embed a 'Child First' approach. A member of the CYPJS leadership team and case manager have completed the 'Child First, Offender Second' learning programme and are providing a series of briefings across the service to disseminate the learning. This is an invaluable opportunity and will help to further strengthen the child first approach.

3.4 Leicester CYPJS has worked closely with the Crown Prosecution Service to avoid unnecessarily criminalising children. This has resulted in an increased number of children being diverted from Court for an Out of Court Disposal, acknowledging the child's needs and circumstances, thereby diverting away from the formal justice system at an early stage.

4. Voice of the Child

4.1 It is recognised that there is difficulty when collecting feedback from children and young people, with different needs, and capacities and at different levels of engagement. While also acknowledging that some children and young people are also in very challenging places emotionally. The service recognises and values the voice of the child and their rights to participate.

4.2 The Service Manager has been working on improving the feedback forms and use across youth justice to ensure this feedback is presented quarterly in the performance reporting to the board. This is now embedded within practice and performance reports. The voice of the child therefore consistently informs service delivery (Appendix 3: Quotes from children and parents at the end of intervention)

4.3 Acknowledging the different contexts, the service has developed multiple channels for feedback. Children and families can choose how and when they provide feedback. "Always on" methods, such as comment boxes, social media platforms, compliment pro-active forms, surveys and focus groups are some of the channels available. Our approach was recently shared at a YJB practice learning event and the following was discussed and showcased: (Appendix 4: YJB Practice Learning Event)

- Qualitative approach to capturing verbatim thoughts, feelings, and experiences of children.
- Engaging, interactive and modern way of capturing children's voices for example Podcast.



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- Children educating new recruits on what makes a good volunteer CYPJS worker for them.
- Children can request reparation that is suitable for them. We work flexibly and individualistically with children to ensure there is value for the community and themselves in their reparative activities.
- Developing and establishing pathways to provide children with opportunities they have; to express
 themselves through arts, sports, animals etc.

4.4 Participation continues to be a priority in the Youth Justice Management Boards Partnership Plan. The Participation Strategy specifically focuses on the service response to ensure effective co-production with young people and their families in their assessments, plans and interventions. Co-production will continue to be a priority to support the planning, designing, delivering, and reviewing services. The board is considering how to ensure a better link to children but is confident that children have sight of plans, policies, and procedures to ensure that line of sight is there between children and the board. Further consideration will be taken to look at a children's group to inform the board on key decisions and developments. The board is keen to ensure the lived experience of our children is recognised and informs priority planning. The service is also ensuring ongoing work is developed on the child first and pro-social identity work is prioritised. The service and board have an aspiration of always ensuring a strength-based approach is applied to its work and concentrating on the strengths of each child and building upon those strengths. The Head of Service will seek the support of the Rights and Participation Manager to progress this work in 2024/5.

4.5 Policy and procedures are subject to ongoing review to ensure that a child-first approach is a cornerstone of practice. For example, we have reviewed the referral order processes and paperwork to ensure it is child first. The new approach went live in February, and we will be reviewing the impact in August. This is a creative and innovative piece of work that fits in the national standards framework as well as the child-first approach that has been adopted across the partnership, see Appendix 5: Co produced/Child First RO process.

4.6 Intervention Planning Guidance is continually reviewed to ensure that Plans are 'co-produced' and reflect collaboration between the young person, their parent/carer, and the case manager.



4.7 CYPJS has collaborated with children open to the service to develop a Children's Plan on a page. Last year's plan was recently reviewed, and children felt that their previous suggestions had been implemented in the service, apart from 'help with education, training and employment placements'. Children said that they feel the impact of the absence of a post-16 education worker. Whilst they feel supported via our Education Liaison in a school setting, they feel less supported with exploring employment, alternative courses etc.

4.8 Children offered further improvements that could be made to CYPJS and added to their plan. This includes more activities to help young people build better relationships with their workers, support them with a better understanding of emotions, and support them with life skills.

Children & Young People's Justice Service *Childrens Plan 2024*

We want safe spaces:

- Places where we live.
- Places where we can escape to when we need.
- Places where we will have someone to talk to
 - and be listened to.
- A place where I can shout and scream if I need to.
- Spaces with activities that are different, not just sports.
 - We want creative arts and music.
 - We want to express ourselves.
 - Access to the Xbox.
 - Spaces that are just for girls.
 - Friendly faces in the community.

We want help with life skills:

- How do we get a bank account?
 How do we buy a house?
 - How do we get a driving licence?
 - How do I get a passport?
 - To prepare and cook food.
- Where to go when we need help. • Registering with doctors and

dentists.

We want positive relationships:

- Regular contact with our workers.
 A mutual understanding.
- To understand why we are involved with CYPJS, what will happen and what they will be doing.
 - Workers should have an excellent understanding of our lives.
- We want to communicate in the way we want to.
- Workers to listen and see things from our point of view.
- Would like to do more activities with the worker.

We want a better understanding of our emotions:

- More support with ACES when we need them.
- Access to counselling when we need it.
- We want someone who can help us to talk to our parents.
 - Adult support when we need it.

Help with education, training, and employment:

- We need someone to speak on our behalf at school.
- We need someone to support us to get into training or college, someone who sticks around.

SLICKS arou

- Activities provided by CYPJS to support education.
- Things to do that I want to do (we don't all want to do construction).
 - Feel welcomed at school.
 - Support to follow the right path.
 - We need schools to have a better understanding of my needs.



5. Governance, Leadership and Partnership Arrangements

5.1 The CYPJS is fully integrated into local partnership planning arrangements for both children and young people and criminal justice services. There are regular joint meetings with key partners including the Police, Courts, Health (Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Group) and Probation to support the delivery of shared strategic priorities. The service is proud of the strong partnership in place.

5.2 Leicester's annual refresh of the current three year Youth Justice Plan is underpinned by a strategic partnership delivery plan (which the YJMB is accountable for) and an operational service plan for the CYPJS (which the Service Manager is responsible for). Both plans support a range of associated partnership strategies including the Police and Crime Plan, VRN Response Strategy and the Community Safety Partnership Plan.

5.3 The Director for Social Care and Early Help, Head of Service for Prevention and or CYPJS Service Manager is represented on/or responsible for the following key strategic partnerships:

Strategic Partnership Board	Leicester Domestic Abuse Locality Board	Level 2 and 3 Mappa meetings		
Leicester Children's Trust Board (LCTB)	LLR VARM Board	CSE, Missing and criminal exploitation meeting		
Local Safeguarding Children's and Adults Board (LSCAB)	Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) Multi Agency Partnership	Serious Youth Violence Jag		
Safeguarding assurance meeting	Family Therapies Board – Edge of Care	The Serious Violence Delivery Group and VRN Strategic meetings.		
DHR review and subgroup meetings	Prevent Steering Group and Channel Panel	SEND partnership meeting		
Corporate Parenting Board (Looked After Children)	Contest Board	Joint Solutions Panel		
Leicester Community Safety Partnership (LCSP)	Community Operations meetings stepped up by the CSP	Association of YOT Managers		
LLR Adolescence Safety and Diversion Board	Operational delivery MAPPA Meetings	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Group LLR DASV delivery group and VAWG Delivery group		
LLR Adult Offending and Vulnerability Board	Adolescent and Diversion Board	CCE and SV Subgroup		
LLR Prevention and Early Intervention Board	Substance Misuse Partnership Board	Assurance and Development Board for Healthy Together		
Strategic Partnership Board	Leicester Domestic Abuse Locality Board	Level 2 and 3 Mappa meetings		

5.4 The Children and Young Peoples Justice service sits in Prevention in the Social Care, Early Help and Prevention Division and Social Care and Education Department.

5.5 The CYPJS is one of four services within the Prevention Service, which forms part of Leicester's Children's Social Care and Early Help division. Reporting to the Head of Service for Prevention and the

CYPJS has a dedicated Service Manager who oversees the operational delivery of the CYPJS and Youth Service (which will be renamed the Youth Support Service).

5.6 The CYPJS has a diverse workforce that reflects the diversity of the local communities that it serves. The entire workforce is employed permanently, apart from the Early Intervention Team and a range of short, funded projects that sit within that area. Whilst there is an underrepresentation of female employees in all parts of the service, apart from management, there has not been any detrimental impact on front-line service delivery specifically towards our females that may require female practitioners. However, this will continue to be an area that we monitor. Currently, this is not problematic as the local demographic of the cohort of young people we are working with are predominantly male reflective of our workforce for both gender and ethnicity. (Appendix 6: Structure chart of the service and staff demographics).

5.7 Through our disproportionality of ethnicity work, we identified an underrepresentation of managers who are Black, Asian or of another ethnicity. As YOT staffing structures tend to be more stable with less movement, we have incorporated actions within our disproportionality plan to include opportunities for shadowing and matrix management and active involvement in our Local Authorities' commitment to reverse mentoring, this continues to be prioritised.

5.8 Services for children and young people known to the CYPJS are provided by directly employed staff and external specialist staff who are located within the CYPJS. The service's main touchdown office base is in the city centre in the same building as social care, but staff also undertake direct work in local communities and home environments. Venues used include the children and family centres and youth centres across the city as well as voluntary and community centres.

5.9 The main activities delivered by the CYPJS are pre- and post-court interventions. Case Managers (supported by a Youth Advocate where required), oversee:

- Youth and Youth Conditional Cautions.
- Pre-sentence reports for young people appearing before Youth Magistrates and Crown Courts.
- Post-sentence supervision of all young people aged 10-17, including community reparation and restorative justice work. The service provides supervision to young people who receive custodial sentences and resettlement into the community. Intervention is supported by a robust group work delivery plan through our Attendance Centre and 'Which Way' programmes that offer our children a range of learning experiences and are co-designed with our children.
- Out of court disposals (OoCD) are managed through our robust joint decision-making process (Out
 of Court Disposal Panel) which covers both the county and the city. This enables earlier
 identification of children and young people at risk of crime and anti-social behaviour, with an
 opportunity to prevent escalation of offending and address wider family issues through targeted
 interventions. A bespoke OoCD assessment tool is completed, which reflects the AssetPlus
 framework, and all are Quality Assured by the OoCD Panel Team Manager and utilised to better
 inform the Panel's decision. The panel meets weekly and is subject to regular scrutiny by a multiagency panel chaired by the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner.

5.10 The Early Intervention Team has been established since 2019 and continues to have a significant impact on the number of young people entering the criminal justice system. The team focuses on the prevention and diversion of young people through tailored intervention planning following a thorough assessment of individual strengths and needs of the young person and their family.

5.11 Since it was established the Early Intervention Team has received more than 1000 referrals from the Out of Court Disposal Panel, when a young person received a Community Resolution, Police issued Community Resolutions and young people referred for preventative intervention.

5.12 The early intervention offer has significantly increased over the past 12 months with the continued commitment from the Youth Endowment Fund in its funding of the Reach programme. A programme designed to support young people who are at risk of exclusion from mainstream education and anti-social behaviour. A report commissioned by the Violence Reduction Network, (VRN), and produced by Sheffield Hallam University highlighted the positive initial impact the team is having. The Reach Programme is currently taking part in a pilot of a randomised control trial to allow for an independent evaluation into the effectiveness of the team. OFSTED, as part of the Annual Conversation, received a presentation by the Reach team in May 2024 and it was noted as outstanding practice.

5.13 The team also contributes to the multi-agency Alternative Provision Specialist Taskforce, (APST), a Department for Education programme that provides support to young people and families of young people who attend Carisbrook Specialist Education Provision, the funding for this programme has now been extended until 2025 and the Early Intervention will continue to provide on-going support to young people at risk of becoming involved in offending, ant-social behaviour and serious youth violence.

5.14 The Early Intervention Team continues to provide one-to-one intervention and support to young people at risk of criminal exploitation, these young people are referred to the team via education providers, the police and through Public Protection Notices. The team works closely with colleagues within Children's Social Care to identify children at risk at the earliest opportunity. The team also has a presence in schools as a point of contact for students who may be concerned for themselves or peers who may be at risk of exploitation. (Appendix 7: Evaluation reports Early Intervention)

5.15 There is an extensive range of partnership staff supporting CYPJS:

- 1 FTE Seconded Probation Officer (Secondments currently on hold due to staffing pressures and monies being provided instead)
- 2 FTE Seconded Police Officers
- 1 FTE Seconded Pre-16 Education Specialist
- 1 FTE Substance Misuse worker.
- Access to Connexions for post 16 support and Educational Psychology service.
- Direct support from a CAMHS Practitioner on a full-time basis to work closely with the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS).
- Two ACE's practitioners working across LLR offer support for the trauma-induced work with staff to support their work with children and young people who display childhood trauma (ACE's).

5.16 Vulnerable children and young people who are not in education, training or employment are offered targeted individual advice and guidance. Our SEND pathway supported by partners ensures there is a specific focus on young people who have an Education or Health Care Plan, those who require Speech and Language Therapy and those in custody. SEND colleagues also support the service workforce development programme. Connexions support all children in year 11 and those above school age. The Education Welfare Service contributes towards a full-time ETE coordinator to support children of statutory age. The coordinator is responsible for:

- Coordinating resources to address school-age ETE needs, collaborating with schools and education providers.
- Overseeing the allocation of work relating to custodial education, pre- and post-16 transitions, and educational psychology
- Managing all referrals to education welfare service
- Exchanging information relating to ETE records with schools and the host local authority when a young person enters custody.

• Engaging the local authority in terms of attendance and representation of CYPJS issues at key-focused meetings

5.17 As part of the ACE project within NHS England, we continue to prioritise and address the area of trauma and emotional trauma in the lives of young people. CYPJS staff have received specialist training to identify and respond effectively to emotional trauma which continues to strengthen support plans for children and young people. It also ensures that there is a greater understanding for victims of youth crime about the experiences of some children and young people. The project is developing at pace and have recently launched a joint ACE and CAMHS referral to ensure young people and children receive the most appropriate service at the right time.

5.18 Our volunteers are vital in helping to make a difference in the lives of children, young people, their families, and victims of crime. We work with a wide range of volunteers reflecting the diversity of Leicester's communities. Recruitment and a comprehensive training package take place annually. Volunteers have access to ongoing support by way of one-to-one and a group setting, facilitated by the Volunteer and Restorative Justice Co-ordinator. There is also ongoing training delivered by partner agencies, including ACE practitioners within NHS England, Turning Point Drug and Alcohol Service, as well as refresher training in safeguarding and data protection.

5.19 The youth justice mentoring project, for out-of-court disposals, has been set up to help tackle the underlying challenges that exist in a child's/young person's life, which may lead them to commit crime and antisocial behaviour. The scheme aims to engage children and young people on a one-to-one basis and deliver tailored interventions to address their offending behaviour, increase their knowledge and consequently divert them from offending. The mentoring support provided is set up on a swift and short-term basis to maximise the impact and effectiveness of the intervention. The service continues to recruit, train, and support many community panel members for the delivery of Referral Orders. This work is going from strength to strength with outstanding outcomes being seen.

5.20 The CYPJS works in partnership with the Youth Service to deliver criminal exploitation and knife awareness programmes for two distinct groups of young people, those who are known to carry knives and those who are at risk of becoming knife carriers. This work is being supported through funding by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPPC). Specific programmes have been delivered, in partnership, to reduce the number of knife-related offences across the city, with the service being a key contributor to the Knife Crime Strategy incorporating serious youth violence. The group work programmes have been co-produced with our children and young people.

6. Resources and Services

6.1 The YJB Youth Justice Grant allocation focuses on innovation and service improvement and supports the annual partnership delivery plan reviewed by the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board. This ensures resources continue to be prioritised in areas where there are risks to future delivery and performance. We are yet to receive the grant for 2024/5

6.2 There has been a continued downward trajectory regarding the number of children in the youth justice system. Leicester City has seen a steady reduction in the number of children open to the service over the last four years with an average 122 caseload (2019/20) v. average 70 caseload (2021/22) and similar since trajectories since then in 2023/4. Nationally, this appears to be reflective statistics for family neighbours. It is also clear that the Early Intervention Team have had a significant impact on the statutory side of youth justice by diverting children at the earliest reachable point. Subsequently, young people that

do enter the youth justice system and the statutory side of core business, present with more complex needs.

6.3 Locally, we can demonstrate how the team is impacting upon the FTE rate which was previously higher than the regional and national averages. This has resulted in the reduction of young people receiving court convictions and escalating through the Criminal Justice System. Offending data post-intervention is also strong as can be seen in the data provided in the plan and performance report (Appendix 8: Paper C Performance and QA Report May 24).

6.4 The early identification and intervention through the Police issued Community Resolutions and referrals for preventative intervention will continue to be a key priority for the forthcoming year, in addition, we will focus on:

- Utilising existing community risk management processes, for example, the Serious Youth Violence Joint Action Group to engage siblings/children of the most serious offenders to ensure wrap-around services are provided, and timely referrals are made.
- Analysing first-time entrants' data to support prevention initiatives, for example, we know that many children and young people committing knife offences are not eligible for a Community Resolution. Increasing the need for additional prevention to be delivered in a range of universal settings. This is supported through additional partnership delivery work with the youth service.
- Utilising Outcome 20, Outcome 22 and Community Resolutions as a viable option preferred to Youth Cautions and potentially Youth Conditional Cautions. The OoCD Panel is in the early stages of implementing O20s (NFA / service delivered by other agencies involved) and O22s (police NFA following education activity completed).
- Developing our community engagement and mentoring offer. This is being seen as having a significant impact on the lives of our children.
- Data Sharing This is a key feature of both HMIP and Crest Report and the meeting is focused on what data the Services readily have available that could provide a more robust overview of out-ofcourt work. A barrier to achieving this to its full potential is the need to have data analyst support. This strand will also support any grant or bid submissions that will bolster the work of the Police, Youth Justice, and other partners.
- Cohort Management this is a relatively new concept that agencies are working through to identify those children and adults most at risk of committing serious violence and recognise those children who may be on the periphery and require support. This work is being led by the Violence Reduction Network and the Violence and Complex Crime Unit.

6.5 The complexity of cases escalating through the criminal justice system continues to be notable, and the staffing time and partnership time across all disposals have increased. Alongside this, there has been an increase in the intensity of support needed, when reviewing the assessed risk levels. The consequence of this is a need for a higher contact rate, more intensive support, and increased multi-agency planning, increased staffing time per child needed across the partnership and not just consumed within youth justice provision. We have two key processes to support the reduction of risk these are the Re-Offending toolkit meetings the Case Management and Diversity Panels and a wider focused joint solutions panel if known to C6.6 The reoffending rate, particularly the frequency has risen over previous months, we continue to utilise the YJB Re-offending Toolkit to ensure a detailed understanding of local re-offending rates. We know that locally, most children who re-offend do so within 30 days of the sentence. To ensure that the frequency rates are targeted more effectively, by the leadership team, we have real-time intelligence for case managers to respond to reducing drift and delay in refreshing assessments, pathways and planning. Leadership oversight is provided at weekly risk of reoffending toolkit meetings, together with the police and the Intensive Support for Children Coordinator, weekly intelligence, offending patterns, CCE and Habitual Knife Carrier intelligence is reviewed to inform intervention planning. Intelligence sharing also supports the delivery of initiatives in the community, for example, weeks of action and group delivery to prevent first-time entrants and re-offending.

6.7 The Case Management and Diversity Panel review all cases that are assessed as high risk in any risk domain or where diversity needs to be considered, in custody or on remand cases, and those that have been transferred or are being caretaken. In addition, any cases where there has been a significant change can be referred. It supports the management and reduction of risk through multi-agency information sharing and decision-making, the delivery of targeted intervention planning and supports transitions and resettlement. The panel also promotes and provides an additional level of management oversight. It has been highly regarded by HMIP.

6.8 The cohort of young people aged 16 -18 open to the service has been steadily increasing. Ongoing data and quality assurance scrutiny is supporting how we develop and deliver impactful intervention, this will continue to be reviewed every quarter to inform practice. During the last year transitions and resettlement policies have been reviewed and updated, and service briefings were delivered. It will be a key priority to strengthen working arrangements with custodial establishments post-pandemic. To support transitions and flexible approaches to ensure there is capacity for continuous assessment, planning and delivery to support resettlement back into the community. There has been a key focus on working closely with the Probation Service as they developed their young people's team with a notable improvement in transitions of cases of probation in a seamless manner. Discussions remain ongoing concerning access to systems so that probation can review CYPJS intervention.

6.9 Accommodation is included as part of all resettlement planning for all young people made subject to a custodial sentence or remanded to Youth Detention Accommodation. Every young in custody or remanded is allocated a Youth Advocate. The focus of the advocate work is to deliver and enable access to support with health, family, education, training, employment and accommodation. Parenting support is provided to all young people in custody and their families throughout the custodial sentence to plan and support reintegration into the community. Other key professionals will be invited to custodial reviews depending on the specifics of each case being presented to the panel.

6.10 In line with updated case management guidance transition processes will be updated to ensure key services are accountable for supporting the planning and delivery of transitions. Including accommodation/residence, change of services, health, education and exit strategies for children when they reach the end of their order. The key focus will be on those with Education Health Care Plans, Special Educational Needs and those that are Looked After.

6.11 The service routinely updates its quality assurance activity schedule outlining CYPJS 2024-25 quality assurance activity with broader actions tracked and progressed through the improvement/business plan. We prioritise improvements around practice and recording, following the implementation of whole child's journey case management guidance. These have been developed following learning from the National Standards self-assessment and associated actions absorbed into the improvement plan. CYPJS has held, and will continue to do so, bi-monthly developmental practice workshops, and build on the quarterly service meetings which cover a variety of quality improvement activities. Board member governance and scrutiny of quality assurance processes will be a key priority.

6.12 Workforce Development Training and learning are delivered through internally commissioned training/workshops for CYPJS-specific activity, accessing the divisional and corporate training programmes and through self-directed research. CYPJS have a Skills Matrix Training Plan that has been supported by a service-wide self-assessment using the YJB's Youth Justice Skills Audit for Youth Justice Practitioners (Appendix 9 The workforce development plan for 2024 is currently under review and awaiting completion of Quality Conversations with individual staff to feed into the matrix). The priorities identified and actions will feed into the service delivery plan.

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6.13 Statutory partners funding contributions in Health, Police and the Probation Service are yet to be fully confirmed for 2024-25 at the time of writing this plan, however, it is envisaged these will remain at the same/similar levels. The OPCC has yet to confirm 2024 -25 additional funding for the service, although has confirmed that money will be provided to support the Early Intervention team through a successful bid into the Community Safety Partnership funds provided by the OPCC. Up until March 2025 MOJ Turnaround funding will support the Early Intervention team. Currently, we are considering how to mainstream the work within CYPJS due to the significant impact it is having on FTE and other KPI's (Financial, staffing and in-kind contributions made by local partners are contained in Appendix 10 for 2024 -25).

6.14 Investing to save, as part of supporting the preventative agenda, has been a priority for CYPJS over the past year and will continue to do so throughout 2024-25. Examples to date:

- The Early Interventions Team was Independently evaluated in March 22 The independent evaluation report of the Early Intervention Team were published in July 2022. The findings demonstrate the significant impact the team are having on young people and families across Leicester City. The full report and recommendations can be found here: 6e2bca 7855900873ac4e488a54177e733cfaca.pdf (violencereductionnetwork.co.uk) Quarterly performance reports are also provided to the board and funders (appendix 11)
- The REACH Programme which was derived from a VRN-supported bid to the Youth Endowment Fund was Independently evaluated and supports whole system development and delivery.
- The Phoenix Programme, formally Focused Deterrence, launched in July 2023, CYPJS has been a significant partner in the design of the programme and will provide intensive support to young people identified through the programme from Early Intervention and statutory areas of the service.
- Home Office GRIP fund which Leicestershire Police receive funding for to provide a regular and visible policing presence to prevent serious violence in crime hotspots. Working in cooperation to develop focused Youth Work to support policing initiatives.

7. Progress on the 2022-25 plan – refresh 2024/5

7.1 The service set an aspirational Youth Justice Plan for 2022- 2025, and it was set as a three-year plan. It is clear to see that significant progress has been made in many of the priorities set.

7.2 Key priorities for the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board for 2023 -24 continued to include areas for development highlighted by the HMIP ETE thematic inspection in 2022 and yearly self-assessment against the Youth Justice Board National Standards. We have been encouraged by the work completed to ensure schools are transparent in their use of part-time timetables and the hours of education children receive. Also, our work to establish a dedicated SEND pathway as the which has enabled us to be awarded the SEND Charter Mark. Although ETE will remain a priority for 2024/5 the work to address areas for improvement as a result of the thematic inspection has largely been delivered and embedded.

7.3 The service made a commitment for a specific focus on post – 16 EET resources to ensure an improvement in outcomes that were directly impacted by COVID. This has been actively worked on and the service has seen a marginal increase in Post -16 NEET, however, a reduction in training providers post-COVID is impacting on performance. This remains a performance priority and ETE recommendations from data analysis have formed part of our partnership planning throughout 2024/5. The board was invited in May 2023 to have members lead on specific KPI's to ensure they had a closer look at data and performance from a specialist perspective and provide strategic oversight. This is continuing to be embedded in the board approach for 2024/5.

7.4 Leicester Youth Justice Management Board has continued to improve ownership of strategic priorities with a full self-assessment completed in 2021-2022 and has been reviewed annually since. Our review in May 2023 and May 2024 has seen a refresh of key priorities and consideration of the revised Key Performance Indicators that are used to measure need and support partnership responses.

7.5 A key priority was to embed the social care and education participation strategy, ensuring that the views of children and young people, their parents/carers and other stakeholders are fully embedded in key areas within the CYPJ service as follows:

- a. Strengthened co-production informing improved assessments, plans and service delivery which is evident within quality assurance processes. Progress has been made and this is being realised through the QA approach.
- b. Use friendly induction processes evidencing that children and young people know why we are involved and what the trajectory is. The induction paperwork is revisited annually, and children have been involved in looking at the induction approach and written paperwork. In addition, there have been group work sessions developed in partnership with children to introduce them and their families in what to expect from CYPJS.
- c. Children have supported the review of Referral Order processess and accompanying paperwork. We are proud of what has been achieved collaboratively and are condiment that our Referral Order processes are as child focused as they can be. (Appendix 5 Coproduced plans)
- d. Victim voice has been reviewed in line with the proposed HMIP inspectorate framework and the Victims code that was launched recently. This has supported our work within out of court disposals with a stronger focus on restorative justice processes. Work has been undertaken to ensure the victim voice is always heard within the out of court processes and paperwork has been amended to reflect this. The dedicated Victim Contact Officer contacts all direct victims (consent-based) prior to offences being heard at the Out of Court Disposal Panel. Victims are offered the opportunity to have their views obtained by means of Victim Impact Statements. During this process, the offer of restorative justice options is discussed. Victims are offered additional services such as support via Victim First, should this be required. A copy of the Victims Code of Practice is always provided, either by link or printed version. The Victim Contact Officer shares the victim's voice and impact with the assessment author, which is also highlighted during the OoCD Panel to inform appropriate disposal decisions and risk management planning, whilst also balanced with a 'Child First' approach.

7.6 The service continues to strive for best practice and improve the quality of practice, during the last year our quality assurance processes have been revised, to enable a greater focus on key areas of practice. Additionally, greater scrutiny must be given to our pre-court and diversion processes. That so, we have established quality assurance processes that ensure all pre court assessments are audited before going to panel. Maintaining improvements relating to the quality of reviews and effective management oversight has been a key priority. Revised processes have been established to ensure that reviews are impactful, and child-led, this was supported by training. As a result, the service has seen significant improvements in this area with reviews continually being monitored. This will remain an ongoing priority with the aim of 80% of reviews being deemed "good" or "outstanding" through the QA approach. We remain committed to board members becoming part of the quality assurance process. This is still an area to consider. Board members continue to receive quarterly QA reports in the board meetings and opportunities are there to provide feedback and advice on areas for development. This continues to be an area to consider for the best use of board members' time and skill base.

7.7 The implementation of the recommendations from the task and finish group findings, exploring disproportionality of ethnicity and children looked after informed the service-wide disproportionality plan.

The plan was refreshed during July and August 23, this was supported by a service wide disproportionality audit. One of the key actions within the plan focuses upon preventative activity to engage more children from BME communities. Six months on within prevention we can demonstrate an equal balance of White British children compared to children from BME communities. This is positive given the overrepresentation of white British children. This will remain an ongoing priority for the 2024/5 plan.

7.8 Our bespoke programme to support young people through transitions smoothly continues to be developed, our transitions policy is subject to continual updates as the local probation service young adults team develops. That so, updates have specifically focused on custodial and Probation transitions. Work is ongoing to focus on all transitions, including health, education, accommodation, children who move services and children who reach the end of their order. We are also working closely with our leaving care team to be part of the Staying Close programme, a model which provides enhanced support packages for children leaving care from children's homes.

7.9 We have established a Health dashboard to track themes and trends but also provide staff with a wealth of health data to inform their planning and delivery. The dashboard was created and trialled, and we found that the initial process provided enhanced information, but it still had limitations. During the last year, working with health we have set up a process with healthcare navigators, that ensures all children's health information is provided at the earliest stage to assist in assessment and support intervention. This will continue to be a priority as it embeds in 2024/5 to realise its potential. A full updated report was delivered and well received by the Board in June 2024.

7.10 The creation of a 'Remand Strategy' to support the effective management and support for young people who are remanded into custody including those who are held overnight in police custody. This piece of work has been an excellent partnership approach to creating a child first remand strategy across LLR. The strategy was signed off in 2023 and coincided with the publication of the HMIP joint thematic inspection of remands, and associated action plan. The board have agreed to the establishment of a joint LLR task and finish group to oversee the implementation of the action plan. It will remain a priority for 2024/5 to embed and continue to review the strategy across services.

7.11 The focus on substance misuse treatment continues to be a key priority, specifically in relation to current offending trends and for child victims of CCE. The revised KPI's are also a key measure of how substance misuse services are being utilised. Learning from this as resulted in revised referral processes and working agreements with the provider to ensure out-of-court processes are robust. This has been accompanied by training. Referrals are being closely monitored to ensure an increase is seen and engagement is improved. A priority area for 2023/4 was to concentrate on the engagement and retention of young people in treatment and sustaining successes. There has been a marked increase in referrals, engagement and outcomes for young people receiving support. This will continue to remain a priority area for the service to ensure this continues to be the case throughout 2024/5

7.12 The Expansion of the offer within the service, merging a range of programmes to develop a coordinated pathway of interventions to both prevent and protect children and young people who are at risk of offending and child criminal exploitation. We have developed robust cohort management processes that ensure all children identified as habitual knife carriers or are assessed as high-risk of criminal exploitation have robust packages of intervention. Lessons learnt from these developments are being fed into the growth of the Youth Support Service which will reflect support from across the wider Social Care, Early Help and Prevention division. This is being reviewed at Head of Service meetings whilst being implemented.

7.13 The service has continued to be a core member of the VRN and helped prepare, alongside partners, for the Serious Violence Legal Duty within the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. As a specified authority, the Head of Service is the nominated lead for this area with the strategic director overseeing

the work for the local authority. The Board has received presentations and kept abreast of developments to ensure CYPJS is adopting a public health approach in both preventing and reducing serious violence locally. Examples of this approach relate to CYPJS commitment to the local-focused deterrents scheme and ongoing community cohesion work. The strategy and youth justice self-assessment has been completed.

8. Performance and priorities.

8.1 The key 4 performance indicators, which remain a priority for the service, are preventing youth offending, reducing re-offending and the use of custody for children and young people as well as a suite of local performance indicators and a monthly dashboard of indicators. The impact of the CYPJS performance and its contribution to wider safeguarding and public protection responsibilities are monitored and reported through the local Children's Trust Board, Safeguarding Children and Adults Board and Strategic Partnership Board. The additional ten KPI's that went live in 2023, are now being reported quarterly, but are yet to be used as measures as the data is being refined. However, the additional KPI's are now being discussed with board members agreeing to adopt a KPI and providing exceptional reporting. A newly designed Performance report was well received in February 2024.

8.2 The CYPJS performance management reporting arrangements inform the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board's decision-making and influence service delivery across the partnership. This includes a rag rating system for the service to track the key performance indicators compared with their respective YOT family, regional and national datasets. This is also underpinned by the quality assurance framework which is aligned with performance outcomes such as custody and reoffending rates, using tools to track reoffending rates to ensure robust measures are in place and maximising resources.

8.3 The CYPJS completes regular 'deep dive' analysis reports for the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board on priority areas. Over the year this has included, young people who were in custody/remand, Looked After Children, and young people who have an Education Health Care Plan. An LLR joint partnership audit on CCE was completed in the first half of 2024 and CYPJS contributed to this approach in preparation for potential Serious Violence JTAI. Recommendations from the audits are being implemented.

8.4 The Youth Justice Board (YJB) have introduced an Oversight framework for Youth Justice Services which will enhance the level of scrutiny by the YJB. This monitoring will be included within the performance reporting processes to the board quarterly and help shape further ongoing improvements for the service. Leicester is in performance quadrant two, with satisfactory performance and has identified specific targets to demonstrate strong performance.

8.5 Reducing First Time Entrants (FTE) Performance

FTE	
Apr 23 – Mar 24: Rate of 220 per 100,000.	(Actual Number of FTE= 90 young people)
Apr 22 – Mar 23: Rate of 198 per 100,000.	(Actual Number of FTE = 81 young people)
RED Increase - of 11.1 %	

8.6 Key priorities from 2023/24 and progress.

8.6.1 To further reduce the numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system, in partnership with other local agencies through more integrated and targeted earlier support. This remains a key priority but there continues to be a downward trend in children entering as FTE. We continue to work with the court to divert children away from more formal youth justice outcomes, supported by the Out of Court Panel we continue to embed trauma-informed and child-first approaches within the joint decision-making process. We have continued to strengthen our prevention and diversion offer led by the Early Intervention Team.

Some examples:

- Strengthening the delivery of the REACH project within schools to identify children in the school
 environment at risk of entering the criminal justice system and provide a wraparound evidencebased package of support.
- Community engagement, supporting police to support community cohesion initiatives, co delivering weeks of action.
- Analysis of quarterly FTE data to direct preventative intervention in the communities where children are most at risk.
- Focusing on communities that historically are hard to engage, for example, St Matthews which is a strong Somalian community.
- Positive activities through group work and community projects.
- Youth mentors to support children in overcoming incidental barriers.

Diversion:

- Fatal Four driving programme supports the diversion of low-level driving offences for an OoCD with an education activity as opposed to a fine.
- All OCDP assessments are quality-assured to ensure the management of risk is proportionate and that assessments are child-focused and intervention plans are co-produced.
- Utilising the Outcome 22.
- All PPN received by the CASP team are being received by the Early Intervention team.

8.6.2 The Early Intervention Team continues to expand to deliver a robust prevention and diversion offer that meets the needs of young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system and exploitation. The team is working closely with partners from within, and external to the local authority to ensure young people receive the right support at the right time. The continued partnership with local providers of interventions for young people will ensure young people can access support from within their community that is sustainable post-closure.

Some notable partnership working examples:

- The VIP Project
- Voluntary Action Leicester
- Soft Arts
- VRN Sports Network

8.6.3 During the last year we have located ourselves strategically and operationally to reduce the frequency and seriousness of re-offending by first-time entrants by earlier identification. We are present at all processes that oversee the management of CCE, ASB and knife Crime. For example, our presence at police-led daily risk management meetings and joint area action groups ensures that we can support children at risk earlier. Focusing specifically on CCE and Habitual Knife Carriers, all children are reviewed

monthly, including those not open to CYPJS to ensure the right support is being delivered, by ourselves, and our partners and in doing so we consider sustainability planning, to support the child moving forward.

8.7 Reducing First-Time Entrants (FTE) Priorities for 2024-25

8.7.1 The Early Intervention Team – Development will continue to be a key priority and work during 2024/5 will concentrate on further evidencing impact and realigning resources to mainstream the team. A review will be required to align the offer within youth and youth justice. In addition, we will continue to horizon scan and consider funding bids to complement our service offer.

8.7.2 Continued analysis of first-time entrant data, children police bailed, and children released under investigation will enable the identification of characteristics to direct our prevention offer. For example, work is underway to analyse the educational status of the last two years' first-time entrants to establish if part time hours and exclusions are more prevalent for this cohort.

8.7.3 For overrepresented children we will be building on the QA process, to understand what is happening 'upstream' data sharing with partners will enable us to establish if these children are more likely to be excluded, stop and searched by police, or less likely to access services such as health.

8.7.4 We will develop the use of the YJB assessment and quality assurance tool to ensure we are engaging children positively and co-producing plans that will reduce the risk and frequency of offending by first-time entrants. We will continue to work with partners and explore funding opportunities to support children in the community. In line with the inspectorate framework (intervention based on need, not in relation to being on a statutory order) existing service-level agreements will need to be reviewed to ensure that services are delivered to children based on need.

8.7.5 The REACH project will cease in March 2025, and exit planning and establishing learning through the evaluation framework will be taken forward with colleagues from education. The Phoenix programme will also compliment this priority and over the coming year analysis of the focussed deterrent model will illustrate what the impact is upon FTE's.

8.7.6 The focus on Habitual Knife Carrier's and high-risk CCE will continue to be strengthened, to include all partners working with children. To support the growth the Service Manager will drive the adolescent offer to ensure children and young people receive the right services at the right time with a clear partnership pathway.

8.7.7 Continue to drive forward the Community engagement/action element of prevention to support police to support community cohesion initiatives, and to ensure that hard to engage or overrepresented communities are prioritised.

8.8 Reducing Reoffending Performance for 2021-22

Reoffending rates after 12 months – Quarterly cohort -
Re-offending rates -quarterly cohort
Reoffences per reoffender Apr 22 – June 22 (latest period) = 6.61
Reoffences per reoffender Apr 21 – June 21 (previous year) = 8.00
Green – Decrease – 17.45 %
(37 young people – 18 re-offenders – 119 reoffences = 6.61, re-offences/reoffender – 3.22 re- offences per offender) 48.6% re-offending
Compare to previous year.
26 young people - 11 reoffenders -88 reoffences = 8.00 re-offences/reoffenders – 3.38 re-
offences per offender) 42.3% re-offending

35

inary Rate -quarterly cohort
inary Rate Apr 22 – Jun 22 cohort (Latest period) = 48.6 %
inary Rate Apr 21 – Jun21 cohort (previous year) = 42.3 %
mber–Increase – 6.34
37 young people committing 119 offences)
6 young people committing 88 offences)
early Reoffending rates annual reoffending data
2 Month cohorts – Yearly cohort
eoffences per reoffender Jul 21 – Jun 22 (latest period) = 5.78
eoffences per reoffender Jul 20 – Jun 21 (Previous year) = 6.65
mber – Decrease by -13.1 %
128 young people – 50 re-offenders -289 reoffences= 5.78 (re-offences/reoffende
iompare to
138 young people –49 re-offenders -326 reoffences= 6.65 (re-offences/reoffende
2 Month cohorts - Annual Data –
inary Rate Jul 21 – Jun 22 (Latest period) = 39.1%
inary Rate Jul 20 – Jun 21 (previous year) =35.5%
ED - Increased by 3.56
128 young people committing 289 offences)

8.9 Priorities in 2023/4 and progress

8.9.1 To confidently articulate the impact of reoffending rates over the coming year due to tracking a smaller cohort and the likelihood of bigger swings (as is being seen in the data) in the percentage rates of offending. This will then enable the CYPJS and partnership to respond effectively, using local up to date knowledge to inform planning and delivery. This continues to be a priority for the service. Reoffending rates have worsened, and the service is working hard to address this using a variety of platforms mentioned earlier.

To achieve this, we have:

- Reviewed all children that offended (June 22 – June 23) findings told us that children are most likely to re-offend within 30 days of receiving their order. In response, all statutory order engagement timelines have been reviewed, this included an analysis of all referral orders made in 2023. The associated action plan details measures to ensure engagement is swift post sentence. This includes advocacy in the courts to ensure children and their families have a full understanding of expectation and a volunteer recruitment drive to ensure RO panels are never cancelled due to panel member availability.

- Expanded our weekly Risk of Re-Offending tool kit meeting. In addition to reviewing weekly police intelligence, we have a weekly thematic review, that focuses on all red rated children on the Intensive Support for Children list, all Children with a high and medium CCE risk assessment, habitual knife carriers, CLA and contextual safeguarding. In addition to this, the meeting considers bail packages and sentencing planning. The meeting is chaired by the service manager and involves the whole leadership team, case managers and prevention officers are also invited to attend. This approach ensures the leadership team collectively consider reducing offending for all.

- CDMP, our weekly risk management panel has re-focused attention on the child first tenants, and more partnership consideration is given to co-produced plans. This ensures that partners are adopting a child-first approach to supporting interventions. In addition, we are ensuring that there is a greater focus upon

family networks, and we are ensuring that siblings of children who have offended received support from Early intervention.

- In collaboration with children and case managers, the referral order paperwork and processes have been redesigned to be child first in its approach.

8.9.2 The Early Intervention Team have delineated the difference between prevention and diversion, and we can now outline our offer to protect young people who are criminally exploited and have re-offended. A realignment/ review will be required to mainstream this part of the service. This has been achieved and the programme evaluated.

8.9.3 We continue to reduce the frequency and seriousness of re-offending by young people known to CYPJS at first-tier interventions, where statistically this remains a challenge both locally and nationally. We have progressed this through working in partnership with the Phoenix Programme, this remains a key priority.

8.9.4 We continue to prioritise and address the area of trauma and emotional trauma in the lives of young people. This work is fully embedded in practice alongside the ACE project and can be evidenced in audits routinely. In the last year case managers and prevention officers have been receiving group supervision from the ACE practitioners which has had a demonstratable impact on coproduction.

8.9.5 The early identification and intervention through the Police issued Community Resolutions Outcome 22's and referrals for prevention intervention will continue to impact upon FTE's. These young people would have had to continue offending or have committed more serious offences before coming to the attention of the service and receiving support. It is well documented that earlier intervention has a greater impact rather than delaying interventions until young people are more entrenched in offending behaviours.

8.10 Reducing Reoffending Priorities for 2024-25

8.10.1 Nationally the reoffending rate for children increased for the first time in seven years, however, the increase is small, and figures are still smaller than a decade ago, while the number of children in the cohort and the number of offenders continued to decrease. This is mirrored in Leicester. The YJB has reported social factors that could be affecting changes in reoffending such as effects of the pandemic, school closures and the cost-of-living crisis. For example, children's mental health is known to have worsened since the pandemic and have suggested exploration would help gain a better understanding of links between these factors and reoffending and what sort of support might help to mitigate this. Over the next year we will work locally in line with YJB recommendations to:

- Monitor reoffending over time and further explore the data to see if the increase seen this year is a true change in direction, or whether it is a minor fluctuation or plateau. This could include consideration of whether court closures and backlogs may have impacted the observed reoffending rate.
- Explore social factors that may be affecting changes in reoffending such as school exclusions, poverty, effects of the pandemic, school closures and cost of living crisis. Consideration of these age groups who see the largest increase in offending (10–14-year-olds and 15–17-year-olds) and their experiences during the pandemic would be of benefit.

8.10.2 We will confidently articulate the impact of reoffending rates over the coming year due to tracking a smaller cohort and the likelihood of bigger swings in the percentage rates of offending and will continue to develop the processes we have established this will include:

- Quarterly Referral Order and Youth Rehabilitation Order reporting to ensure children are being
 engaged at the earliest opportunity post-sentence and that all referral order panels are held within
 time scales.
- Continue to refine the Risk of Reoffending Tool Kit (RORTK) meeting to ensure we are collectively reviewing coproduced plans and intelligence.
- CDMP paperwork to be reviewed before the panel by the leadership team, this will provide challenge and scrutiny to ensure we are collectively focused on what the child needs from partners to support their intervention plans. To continue to consider family and social networks so that resilience is built for children in the community.
- Review the revised child first referral order processes to establish what impact it is having upon children's offending.

To support this, we are committed to learning from metropolitan areas and want to draw on experienced leaders in the field of serious violence, for example, the St Giles Trust, to develop initiatives in hard-to-reach communities.

8.10.3 We will continue to reduce the frequency and seriousness of re-offending by young people known to CYPJS at first-tier interventions, where statistically this remains a challenge both locally and nationally. We have progressed this through working with the Phoenix Programme, and working together will continue to develop this work learning from the evaluation framework that accompanies the programme alongside the evaluation of the REACH programme. In addition, we are committed to learning from metropolitan areas and want to draw on experienced leaders in the field of serious violence, for example, the St Giles Trust to develop initiatives in hard-to-reach communities.

8.10.4 Our Early Intervention offer is ensuring that we are reaching more girls, moving forward we will seek insights on reoffending for both genders. Less is known about what works to support girls although the number of girls overall in the system is smaller. The YJB-led practice group on girls should continue.

8.10.5 The service will develop a clear policy and upskill staff in social media. Strategic managers need to consider local policy frameworks for monitoring online activity in line with surveillance legislation and guidance. This information can assist assessments being completed by staff within the service.

8.11 Reducing the Use of Custody Performance 2023- 24

Use of Custody rate per 1,000 of 10-17 population
Apr 23– Mar 24: Rate of 0.15 per 1,000. (6 custodial sentences)
Apr 22 – Mar 23: Rate of 0.10 per 1,000. (4 custodial sentences)
AMBER/GREEN - Increase by 0.05

38

Progress to date on priorities set 2023/4

8.11.1 To reduce the use of remands to youth detention accommodation and custodial sentencing for all young people including children looked after. This remains a key priority as although there has been significant success in this area the data fluctuates with a slight increase in remands but reduction in custodial sentences. There has been an increase in remands over the last year, all have related to serious offending and bail packages are not appropriate. However, in line with a national trend, 30% of children remanded to not receive custody. We are currently reviewing all sentencing proposals for 2023 to establish the rationale for this locally.

8.11.2 The local Remand Strategy was signed off. We are now working to embed and monitor/review the strategy into practice. This has been supported by multi-agency child-in-custody training that was delivered across LLR.

8.11.3 The national standards court audit supported our review of the court and resettlement team in CYPJS. It enabled an evaluation of the impact this team has had on the quality and reduction of the edge of custody and remand cases. Along with the quality assurance of all pre-sentence reports written during 2023 we are confident in our sentence planning.

8.11.4 The ISS task and finish group established measures to ensure a clear focus is maintained to provide robust individualised packages of support for those on the cusp of custody and being resettled for best outcomes for our children.

8.12 Reducing the Use of Custody Priorities for 2024/25

8.12.1 To reduce the use of remands to youth detention accommodation and custodial sentencing for all young people including children looked after. To ensure the right packages are provided to children to reduce remand and custodial sentences as appropriate. To maintain the low custodial sentencing outcomes with robust alternatives to custody packages that are evidence based and effective e.g. ISS and MST standard. The HMPI thematic inspection of remands and accompanying action plan will support this work. In February the board agreed to establish a LLR task finish group to progress this work.

8.12.2 To embed the local Remand Strategy which includes alternatives to police custody and improved strategic links with estates. To achieve this, we will continue to build upon the multi-agency LLR training delivered and will focus on how the CASP team adhere to the strategy. Work is underway to review the scrutiny of children in custody policy and a mechanism established to review and challenge any child held overnight unlawfully. We will also want to explore:

- A shorter Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) clock for children.

- Ensuring that additional information is gathered to assess a child's fitness to be interviewed, and fitness should be re-visited prior to the police interview.

- A review of the appropriate adults (AAs) safeguard, AAs should attend the police station as soon as possible, and information should be provided to appropriate adults about their role

8.12.3 Enhance our quality assurance processes for Court reports and ensure PSR congruence is reviewed quarterly.

8.12.4 Maintain bimonthly court user groups to provide legal representatives and magistrates with guidance and training, our next session will focus on our SEND pathway. To develop the role of the court representative at the Board over the coming year.

8.13 Education, Training & Employment (ETE) Performance 2023-24

YEAR END	YEAR END	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
21/22	22/23	23/24	23/24	23/24	23/24
78%	73%	68%	24%	52%	42 %

Leicester's percentage of Young People (on Referral Orders, YROs or DTO License) in full-time ETE stands at **42%.** It is important to note here that these figures come from the YJB and only include those orders ending in the period on a statutory order (School-age children 18/above school-age children 47). For school-age children, 50% are in full time education, and 27% are in ETE but not full time. Our current ETE rate is slightly above the Regional (34.2%), National average (38.3%) and YOT Family average (40.2%).

Progress on priorities set 2023/24

8.13.1 To reduce the numbers of NEET young people with a specific focus on those aged 16+ who are not in full time Education, Training & Employment (NEET) and known to CYPJS. This will include expanding the use of accredited programmes through the group work offer and providing an exit route into further education, training, and employment opportunities, during 2023/4 we have:

- Worked collaboratively to focus on the use of part-time, timetables, understanding the impact on children and the prevalence of use.

- Maintained a prevention officer within one of the city's pupil referral units, providing enhanced support to those most at risk of offending. In addition, within both pupil referral units, we have strengthened communication with our ACE practitioners.

- We maintain a robust group work programme and have developed supported provision alongside the VRN's sports and positive activities working group.

- Delivered the REACH project to 8 key schools.

8.13.2 To ensure the service continues to respond to the needs of children and young people on EHCPs and any identified learning and neurodiversity needs. During 2023 we have established a process with community care navigators so that staff are able to use the health data provided routinely to respond appropriately to children with identified health and learning needs. We have established a SEND pathway that has resulted in us being successful in achieving the YOS SEND Charter Mark, this has provided us with a number of recommendations moving forward that need to be achieved. Alongside this, the whole service has been provided with an 8-month SEND training programme. There still needs to be a clear focus on children presenting with neurodiversity needs and how the service partners work closely to support children. Sessions have been completed with the courts, but this will remain a clear focus for 2024/5.

8.13.3 The thematic inspection of Education, Employment and Training services in Youth Offending Team in England and Wales identified a range of recommendations that were incorporated and prioritised within the partnership plan and have largely been embedded.

8.14 Education, Training & Employment (ETE) Priorities for 2024-25 (Appendix 11 ETE Action Plan).

8.14.1 To reduce the numbers of NEET young people with a specific focus on those aged 16+ who are not in full-time Education, Training & Employment (NEET) and known to CYPJS. A Board member has adopted the ETE pre and post-16 KPI to support ongoing improvements in this area, specifically concerning the reduction of training providers post-COVID.

8.14.2 Working with education, we will continue to develop our understanding of how schools are using part-time timetables and will support and deliver associated initiatives.

8.14.3 To ensure the service continues to respond to the needs of children and young people on EHCPs and any identified learning and neurodiversity needs. This will continue to include working with the courts to ensure the right response to children with learning needs and adapting approaches, accordingly, including neurodiversity needs. We will continue to develop the newly launched SEND pathway and will build on the SEND charter mark award and will develop the provision to apply for the leader's award. To support this area of development further, we will:

- Provide further training to court representatives so children are better supported in the court setting, the recent National Standards audit identified areas of excellent practice that we will adopt.

- A joint bid with Leicestershire has been made to health to fund a fulltime speech and language therapist, once the outcome is known plans can be made for implementation.

- Continue to build on the profiling that the care navigators are providing, using this to work with partners to develop child focused resources.

- Complete and evaluate the SEND training programme

8.14.4 The thematic inspection of Education, Employment and Training services in Youth Offending Team in England and Wales identified recommendations which have largely bene achieved. However, a small number still need further focus and it is recommended that a task and finish group is established to ensure these recommendations are full considered and delivered upon in 2024/5:

- Monitor, alongside the local authority, key aspects of ETE work for children working with the YOT, including:
 - the extent of school exclusion in the YOT cohort;
 - the actual level of attendance at school, college, work or training placement;
 - the extent of additional support provided to children with SEN/ ALN;

- that every child with an ECHP or ILP has this reviewed on an annual basis to meet the statutory requirement.

- Develop ambitious aims for ETE work in the YOT, including the achievement of Level 2 English and Maths by every child.
- Establish a greater range of occupational training opportunities for those children beyond compulsory school age.
- Monitor and evaluate the levels of educational engagement and attainment in disproportionately represented groups within the YOT caseload in order to develop improvement, also including:

- children with an EHCP/ ILP;

- children with SEN/ ALN;
- children permanently excluded from school;
- out of court disposal cases
- children released under investigation

8.15 Serious Youth Violence Priorities for 2024-25

8.15.1 CYPJS is a duty holder of the Serious Violence duty and as such there is an expectation to fulfil a number of functions, for example: engaging fully with the relevant local partnership to prevent and tackle serious violence, sharing relevant aggregated and anonymised data, where practicable, to support the development of the evidence-based intervention and problem profile/strategic assessment, advising on appropriate responses to increase levels of safety within the local partnership area. This is ongoing and the service is embedded within the workstream at an operational and strategic level.

8.15.2 The Service Manager attends the serious violence delivery group and is co-leading relevant response strategy priorities. For example, supporting innovation through relevant bids and delivery of services such as the REACH project and a review of evidence-based interventions aimed at reducing violence-related reoffending.

8.15.3 Youth Justice spans both the secondary and tertiary levels of violence prevention through its early intervention work with children at risk of involvement in violence as well as those who have already committed a violence-related offence. The key priorities are to:

- Work in cooperation with the Police and VRN team, to develop cohort data to highlight key
 demographics and the prevalence of known risk factors amongst young people involved in violencerelated offending. Specifically Further analysis could explore YJB's case level data around knife
 offences to better understand which children are carrying knives and what other offences these
 children are committing and what their outcomes are.
- Support all cohort management processes for example the Serious Violence action group. This is taking place and will remain a key priority
- Develop analytical support to reduce the extent to which data can be used in planning, operational delivery and evaluation. Ongoing work is taking place on this priority.

8.15.4 Serious Incidents had previous cautions or convictions, 69% of children involved in serious incidents had had some form of contact with children's services before the incident occurred, and 35% involved a child with experience of care. Working with social care we will develop procedures and processes to provide intervention to support the reduction of serious violence.

8.15.5 Many children involved in serious violence (48%) are both victims and perpetrators. This will be supported by the development and delivery of childfirst training to community safety partners.

8.15.6 A review of evidence by YEF in 2023 highlights the importance of formal structure and agreements to strengthen partnership working. They also highlight the need for community engagement, with both structured and unstructured extensive outreach work in the communities. Working with community safety strategies will be developed to reach communities.

8.15.7 The Youth Endowment Fund (YEF) toolkitⁱ¹ indicates that high and medium-impact solutions to reduce serious violence include social skills training, sports programmes. We will continue to support and deliver alongside VRN-supported initiatives.

¹ Youth Endowment Fund Toolkit: An overview of existing research on approaches to preventing serious youth violence (Youth Endowment Fund)

8.15.8 As part of the government's **Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan**, there has been investment into hotspot policing (which has helped reduce crime by up to 20% in one area), immediate justice, and funding allocating into the **Safer Street Fund**. CYPJS will work to align community cohesion development where appropriate.

8.16 **Restorative Justice and Victims.**

8.16.1 CYPJS Victim Contact Officer (VCO) provides all direct victims of crime the opportunity to capture their voice in terms of the impact of the offence(s), supports them to be part of a restorative justice approach and works collaboratively with the Case Manager and Early Intervention Officer to support the child to make amends for the harm they have caused. The VCO follows the Victim's Codes of Practice and provides an enhanced service to vulnerable victims, including those under 18 years of age, those who are elderly, disabled or victims of hate crime. A copy of the Victims Code of Practice is always provided, either by link or printed version. All young victims under 18 years of age are given the under 18's Victim Code of Practice and any young vulnerable victim identified as requiring extra specialist support will be signposted to other services, including CAMHS.

8.16.2 The VCO contacts all victims of young people prior to Out of Court Disposal joint decisionmaking and as part of case management planning for being sentenced to an Out of Court Disposal or Court Order to capture the victim's voice by way of a Victim Impact Statement (VIS). The victim will be offered support to attend meetings with the young person who has caused harm as part of a restorative approach which is carefully risk-assessed and managed by the VCO and case manager/early intervention officer. Victim Impact Statements are utilised by the case manager/early intervention officer within their intervention sessions with the young person to increase their understanding of the impact and explore reparative opportunities. All victims are treated with care and respect and details are only available to the Victim Contact Officer and Police under the GDPR.

8.16.3 Restorative Justice at the CYPJS offers young people who have offended:

- An opportunity to explain what happened.
- An opportunity to put right any harm caused by completing direct reparation, where appropriate and / or community reparation work
- Re-integration back into the community
- Support in writing letters of apology or face to face apology, where appropriate

8.16.4 CYPJS has a directory of community reparation placements set up by the Restorative Justice and Volunteer Co-ordinator, which includes painting and gardening projects to support older people's communities and bespoke packages throughout the year. Reparative activities take into account the victim's wishes and the young person's ability and interests to ensure restorative justice is meaningful for both parties. The young person is supported to attend and is supervised by either an advocate or volunteer within CYPJS to also ensure that they feel safe. Young people, where assessed as suitable for group work can be referred to the Victim and Restorative Justice programme as part of the Attendance Centre offer. Our reparation offer as an individualised approach to engaging children and supporting them to give back meaningful and valuably to the community. Reparation is delivered as projects in a group work setting, but also one-to-one with children who require further support and in response to their individual needs. Reparation projects aim to balance the needs of the community and victims whilst offering young people

opportunities to develop, learn new skills and build relationships, thereby reducing the risk of further offending and in turn future victims of crime.

8.16.5 It is evident, through research, that there is a risk of offending by young people who have been a victim of crime. Young people open to CYPJS are also supported where they have been a victim of crime, exploitation and / or adverse experiences. Support can be offered by the VCO who will also work directly with the young person to support their needs and signpost to other services as required. The case manager will also work closely with Children's Social Care to look at Safety Planning with the young person, parent/carer and the network involved.

8.16.6 Key Priorities for victim and RJ work:

- In line with the HMIP revised framework we have benchmarked our current delivery and have an action plan of improvements to be delivered during 2024/5.
- Victims code, utilise resources and incorporate in delivery.
- Establish a victim's protocol to sit alongside the 1-10 policy in all LLC residential homes.
- To review existing data sets relating to the victim offer uptake.
- Explore existing processes in capturing victim's satisfaction and ensure this is analysed to inform the future VCO work and practice of the victims and satisfaction rates.
- Develop working links with all providers of victim support.

9. National standards

9.1 Members of the Youth Justice Management Board will be asked in 2024 to oversee the self-assessment set by the Youth Justice Board and monitor the recommendations from the self-assessment. Last year the Youth Justice Board requested a self-assessment of the court arena work this was completed in September 23 and graded GOOD, see Appendix 12 National Standards Court Assessment. Referring to previous self-assessments will continue to be undertaken, as excellent practice and learning, including the still relevant 2022 benchmark exercise which concurred with previous self-assessments.

9.2 Standard One: Existing Priorities and Progress 2023/24:

9.2.1 The development of a communication strategy for The Early Intervention Team. The manager established a robust communication strategy. The strategy is due for review in 2024.

9.2.2 In collaboration with the police, information has been produced that is provided to all young people when brought into custody for the first time.

9.2.3 Develop information exchange with Liaison and Diversion to ensure all young people are provided with intervention at the earliest opportunity. This is embedded in practice.

9.2.4 Data Sharing - to consider what the partnership has readily available that could provide a more robust data analyst to deliver out of court work. Ongoing work specifically looking at the VRN partnership dashboard and the utilisation of this to inform service delivery and development is ongoing.

9.2.5 Cohort Management - continue to develop partnership processes to identify those children and adults most at risk of committing serious violence and recognising those children who may be on the periphery who require support.

9.3 Standard One: New Priorities 2024/5:

- 9.3.1 The Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool is now being used and associated quality assurance materials have been designed. We will continue to quality assure all pre-court assessments, but using the YJB framework, we will also evaluate in October findings that will support service improvements.
- 9.3.2 The YJB has published updated case management guidance on out of court disposals and how interventions should be delivered, we have updated our processes in line with this and will continue to review.
- 9.3.3 The YJB made the recording of diversionary outcomes with YJS intervention mandatory as part of the 2023/24 Data Recording Requirements. We will continue to ensure our recordings are robust and use the data as internal management information. Consideration will be given to drawing on data around successful diversions such as expected changes to the status of Outcome 22 may influence future statistics.
- 9.3.4 As part of the new Key Performance Indicators for youth justice services, data on diversionary outcomes for the Accommodation, ETE, SEND, Mental Health, Substance Misuse, Out of Court Disposals and Wider Services KPIs is recorded, this will be shared at a board level to support partnership planning.

9.3.5 Data Sharing - to consider what the partnership has readily available that could provide a more robust data analyst to deliver out of court work. Ongoing work specifically looking at the VRN partnership dashboard and the utilisation of this to inform service delivery and development is ongoing. Specifically considering ethnic disparity.

- 9.3.6 Cohort Management continue to develop partnership processes to identify those children and adults most at risk of committing serious violence and recognise those children who may be on the periphery and require support.
- 9.3.7 Cases are removed from Court lists where an OoCD disposal is a viable alternative.

9.4 Standard Two: Existing priorities and progress: 2023/4

9.4.1 Pre-sentence report gatekeeping and quality assurance review - to ensure quality, strong voice of young people and high congruence rate. All 23 pre-sentence reports were quality assured in 2023, all were of good quality with a high congruence rate.

9.4.2 A review of bail support options available to the court will be undertaken. This was completed and we have confidence in all packages, specifically all packages are now signed off at the risk of reoffending tool kit meeting.

9.4.3 Breach quality assurance processes to be reviewed and developed to inform best practice. These processes have been developed and are now established within the QA programme.

9.4.4 Greater evidence was required to illustrate that CYPJ officers have informed YP and carers/family of their order and clarify their understanding. Communication has been enhanced, and adjournment notices have been amended to ensure young people, parents and carers are communicated with effectively. In addition, advocates now are in court to provide further support and guidance to children and their families.

9.5 Standard Two: New Priorities 2024/5:

9.5.1 In October, CYPJS was required to report against Standard 2 (Courts). The assessment was agreed by the management board prior to submission and was signed off by the board chair as accurate. The self-assessment concentrated on 3 areas of delivery:

- Section A: Strategy, required a qualitative assessment of strategic performance.
- Section B: Reports, require an assessment of practice, considering a sample of cases going through court during a fixed period.
- Section C: Process, require an assessment of practice, considering a sample of cases going through court during a fixed period.

Judgement	Section A: Strategic Rating	Sections B and C: Practice Rating
Outstanding	Effective policies and systems are in place; staff are familiar with them and there is board level knowledge and drive to support the standard	There is evidence in 80% or more of cases sampled
Good	There is evidence of effective processes which are frequently applied	There is evidence in 65%- 79% of cases sampled
Requires Improvement	There is evidence of some elements of an effective system but this is not complete	There is evidence in 50%-64% of cases sampled
Inadequate	There is no evidence of an effective system	There is evidence in 49% or fewer of cases sampled

For each field, CYPJS gave a rating as follows:

9.5.2 The YJB undertook validation of all self-assessments, there were no recommendations for Leicester CYPJS. The self-assessment told us that:

- CYPJS takes all possible steps to divert children from court, by facilitating robust out of court processes and offering prevention and diversion through the Early Intervention Team.
- CYPJS have an effective strategy to minimise unnecessary use of remands.
- CYPJS court processes take all possible steps to promote fair treatment of particular groups of children, including children from ethnic minority groups, children in care or otherwise known to Children's Services, and children with neurodiversity or learning needs.
- CYPJS have a robust action plan to tackle disproportionality, that is regularly reviewed.
- CYPJS have sufficient resources to manage demand for court services, and complete written reports to court within specified timescales.
- CYPJS minimise any delays from specialist assessments/intervention.
- CYPJS get regular feedback from magistrates and judges about reports and court services.
- CYPJS need to improve processes to ensure children can participate effectively in court proceedings, in order to secure consistent feedback from children about their experience in court.
- CYPJS court report quality assurance processes do not focus upon early revocation this is a gap.
- CYPJS court reports are of good quality, child focussed, engaging of parents and support desistance.
- CYPJS reports are victim-focused, but improvements are needed in this area.

- CYPJS need to do more to ensure parents and carers understand court processes and receive support as needed.

9.5.3 Actions identified through the self-assessment are detailed in points 9.5.4 – 9.5.7

9.5.4 Continue to strengthen the voice of young person in the Pre-Sentence Report (PSR) This will remain a priority as part of our commitment to improving our rights-based service. This will further support the changes to the Referral Order processes.

9.5.5 Greater evidence was required to illustrate that CYPJ officers have informed YP and carers/family of their order and clarify their understanding. This will include:

- Advance contact letter for children going to court, this includes information about the court, where it is and what to expect.
- Children from overnight custody have SALT screening and this is shared with court officers, also children known to YJS have SALT screening.
- Staff use the Just for Law court video.
- Child's voice feedback sheet for court
- Digital leaflets provided on the nature of the court disposal post court hearing.
- All children receiving an outcome from court home visited within 24 hours.
- Clearly recording that child had been seen after sentencing and the outcome had been explained to them.

9.5.6 Considering neurodiversity we will explore the use in court settings of:

- Briefing magistrates on children with communication needs again as a refresh from previous training events.
- Communication passports for children to be shared with magistrates.
- Fidget toys in court for children that require this.
- Clear-cut resources for court.

9.5.7 All children are allocated a Case manager/Prevention Officer/Mentor at the point of arrest to support future navigation through the youth justice system.

9.6 Standard Three: Existing priorities and progress 23/24:

9.6.1 Child Review Meetings (CRM) to be introduced for all YROs and Custodial sentences (DTOs and Section 250's which replace Section 90/91). The rationale for the introduction of CRM's is to further enhance children's and families' participation in our service. The review process is embedded; however, work is required to ensure that professional meetings are occurring outside of the CMDP structure and that reviews are being tied in other statutory reviews for CLA for example.

9.6.2 Establish data analytics and impact measures to ensure relevant services are utilised and delivered with other relevant specialist agencies and to evaluate intended outcomes and expedience of delivery. Ongoing and remains a key priority given the current partner's landscape in relation to funding cuts.

9.6.3 To promote effective practice around building pro-self-identity. NACRO Training has taken place and resources have been rolled out. Work has been completed in service and team meetings to promote self-identity work with children. Quality assurance activity will evaluate the effectiveness of this.

9.6.4 We have embedded the social care and education participation strategy, and ensure that the views of children and young people, their parents/carers and other stakeholders are fully embedded in key areas within the CYPJ service. Co-production is evident throughout practice, the revised RO process being a key example. This has replaced 'Pathways and Planning' (for all pre-and post-court outcomes/disposals, except for young people in custody where there is no resettlement plan).

9.7 Standard Three: New Priorities for 2024/5:

9.7.1 The review process is embedded; however, work is required to ensure that professional meetings are occurring outside of the CMDP structure and that reviews are being tied in other statutory reviews for CLA for example. The CYPJS and Child Social Care working protocol is to be reviewed to ensure greater congruence between both processes.

9.7.2 Continue to establish data analytics and impact measures to ensure relevant services are utilised and delivered with other relevant specialist agencies and to evaluate intended outcomes and expedience of delivery.

9.7.3 Child first training is being delivered monthly to the whole service, establishing a common understanding of the 4 child first principles and Lundy model. The work moving forward will focus on adapting all processes and policies based on the services' collective understanding of child first approaches.

9.7.4 Victims' views and safety are given greater consideration and are better captured in assessments and plans.

9.7.5 Ensure that family networks (including male caregivers) and social networks are considered when co-producing. To ensure caregivers are better able to manage children open to the service. and do not become reliant on statutory services for support.

9.7.6 Improved partnership delivery regarding CCE risks, this relates to information exchange, the right service providing the most appropriate intervention and CYPJS employing high quality safety planning to support children and their families.

9.8 Standard Four: Existing priorities and progress 23/24

9.8.1 To have a comprehensive Remand Strategy, the Children in Custody working group is overseeing the development of the Joint LLR Children in Custody Scrutiny Protocol. The protocol is now live and additional processes to support the strategy are in place or are being developed.

9.8.2 Strengthen links to family members and home visits as standard and increase communication with YP in custody to ensure creative ways are used as well as standard visits. Achieved, as a result of resettlement developments

9.8.3 Review of processes to ensure a robust approach to holding services and agencies to account in the event of insufficient planning and delivery of the transition and/or resettlement plan for a child. Audits have seen an improvement however we need to develop the joint work with child social care, this being addressed through the review of the joint CYPJS/Social Care policy.

9.8.4 Release on temporary licence guidance implemented and briefings have been provided. Quality assurance activity illustrates this is a key aspect of resettlement planning.

9.8.5 To ensure that initial sentence planning considers all transitions at the earliest opportunity. There has been a marked improvement in this area, but it remains a priority.

9.9 Standard Four: New priorities for 2024/5:

9.9.1 Maintain the integrity of the Remand Strategy, this will be further supported by the LLR task finishing group that will be reviewing the findings of the HMPI thematic remand inspection.

9.9.2 LLR to continue the current review of the Children in Custody scrutiny process.

9.9.3 Review of processes to ensure a robust approach to holding services and agencies to account in the event of insufficient planning and delivery of the transition and/or resettlement plan for a child. Audits have seen an improvement however we need to develop joint work with child social care, this being addressed through the review of the joint CYPJS/Social Care policy.

9.9.4 To ensure that initial sentence planning considers all transitions at the earliest opportunity. There has been a marked improvement in this area, but it remains a priority.

9.9.5 Review how youth offending services support children in custody, with a view to a trusted adult scheme being positioned to support children in custody.

9.9.6 To ensure that revised YJB case management guidance that focuses upon renewed custody and resettlement guidance. Specifically Constructive Resettlement, with personalised approaches to children in custody is embedded within practice.

9.10 Standard Five: Existing Priorities and progress 23/24

9.10.1 Review of resettlement standards (7 pathways) and update resettlement policy. Quality assurance is demonstrating progress in this area with ongoing work on accommodation and desistance. The resettlement policy has been updated in early 2023.

9.10.2 Child Review Meetings (CRM) have been introduced for all YROs and Custodial sentences (DTOs and Section 250's which replace Section 90/91), this process has been quality assured and is having a positive impact.

9.10.3 We are continuing to work to embed working practices and protocols with the new Probation young adults' team.

9.11 Standard Five New priorities for 2024/5:

9.11.1 To continue to review the resettlement standards (7 pathways) through RORTK and CDMP meetings, Quality Assure in October, and update policy.

9.11.2 Work to develop our working practices and protocols with Probations young adults' team will continue. Findings from the HMIP thematic young adults' inspection will inform practice and policy. In addition, we will enhance our reporting of breach rates when children are transferred probation. Our

workforce development programme considers all training needs associated to transitions; the offer is to be expanded to include partners from probation.

9.11.3 Working with Child Social Care to develop post 18 support for children leaving residential care through the Staying Close initiative.

9.11.4 Review the effectiveness of the CYPJS SEND pathway in relation to children transitioning to post 16 education from alternate provision.

9.11.5 Ensure Children are supported appropriately with accommodation choices from child social care and Housing. A bench marking exercise will be completed with the looked after children's team to inform next steps.

10. Challenges, Risks and Issues

10.1 A key risk is the continued impact of the cost-of-living crisis, the remaining challenges from the pandemic and the impact on our children and families. The impact of COVID for years to come is evident and will impact all children's services including within our CYPJS cohort.

10.2 An ongoing challenge for the CYPJS is to maintain continuous improvement in the context of any proposed national changes. Additional risks to future service delivery arise from reduced government and partnership funding. Partners as well as local authorities are in increasingly challenging times financially, whilst demand is increasing, which may impact indirectly, or directly on service delivery in the coming years.

10.3 The service is working with strategic partners through the YJMB to ensure that national changes to the criminal justice system through Police, HM Courts and Probation services are managed appropriately and address risk, public protection and safeguarding priorities for children and young people.

10.4 The Service underwent a full-service redesign, primarily due to funding reductions in 2019, and subsequently received a GOOD outcome from the HMIP single inspection later that year. The service has received excellent verbal feedback from the thematic ETE inspection in January of 2022. The service is now striving for outstanding in all areas but is also acutely aware of the financial situation and budget reductions that will occur over the next few years. It is therefore imperative to consider the impact budget reduction will have on front line services and potential outcomes for our families. This will potentially mean an increase in caseload numbers for individual staff, and this will have to be closely monitored, with the backdrop of increasingly complex cases being presented. It's also important to highlight the changes in the HMIP framework. The service will be inspected in the next round of inspection that start as a three-year cycle from 2025.

10.5 Prevention and Early Intervention - Considering the balance of the prevention open caseload compared to the statutory caseload we will continue to strengthen the focus on the prevention and early intervention opportunities. Whilst we will consider different sources of funding and Invest to Save Initiatives, we will have to realign grant funding to develop this offer, this may impact on other areas of business.

10.6 The strengthening of Prevention and Early Intervention coupled with the renewed governance ensures that we are reaching a greater number of children with complex needs. Current partnership agreements and processes do not guarantee support to children with no statutory status, so there is a risk that identified complex need will go unmet.

10.7 We have developed a robust approach to the new KPIs that have been put in place from April 2023. The increased KPI's will ensure that we are able to measure need, to address this board members have adopted key KPI's. The board will be able to focus on 8 KPI's annually, therefore there will be an increased emphasis on partners working codependently to provide services to meet need.

10.8 The increased complexities of children escalating through the criminal justice system is notable. Reflecting children's experiences of trauma, serious youth violence and exploitation will be paramount. More collaboration and support across the partnership will be key to ensuring our children and families receive the best offer and support possible.

10.9 Child First approach - Increased scope to develop out of court interventions will require that we build a wider partnership approach to our commitment to Child First, Offender Second. Supported learning will be delivered across the partnership to establish 'child-first' principles, moving away from offence-type interventions to more holistic, relational approaches which seek to build trust and address multiple risk and protective factors. The service and partnership are committed to ensuring the service sees the strengths of the child first and builds upon these strengths as well as that of our communities.

10.10 Transitions- The growing cohort of young people aged 16 -18 open on orders makes it imperative that we improve all transitional arrangements (health, services, accommodation, education etc), ensuring that there are strengths in the transition to adult probation services particularly around maturation and understanding gaps in support. Our workforce development programme considers all training needs associated to transitions; the offer is to be expanded to include partners from probation. Service planning for the coming year specifically focuses on work to develop processes with the new Probation Service young people's team and sets out action to address key transitions related to education, health, and accommodation.

10.11 Disproportionality within CYPJS processes and practice affecting young people's experience and outcomes will remain a priority and key to partnership working too. Ensuring there is no unconscious bias towards children and young people from different ethnic backgrounds who are open to the service was one action within the operational delivery plan for the Children and Young People's Justice Service (CYPJS) 2024-25 and will remain as such. An established task and finish group recently benchmarked the progress of identified action, key updates have been included in the service-wide disproportionality action plan that will be achieved over the coming year. Regular updates have been provided to the board and further work will be undertaken to match against partnership data through the newly established KPI. In addition, work will progress on self-identity and pro-social modelling as key aspirations for the service over the coming 12 months.

10.12 The service continues to work closely with health partners. Our health dashboard and support from Care Navigators will outline the presenting health needs of young people so that we can develop our health pathways. Decisions in relation to medium- and longer-term health funding will determine the ongoing viability of our Health Pathways, the cessation of which would leave a gap in relation to identify, assessing and providing health services for children and young people and in the effective delivery of trauma-informed practice.

10.13 Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) work undertaken at the service. Whilst HSB is a less frequent but high-risk area for youth justice services, we need to ensure all staff are suitably trained. AIM 3 assessment training has been delivered to CYPJS practitioners, work needs to be completed with Learning and Development Team to track assessment completion and ensure practitioners remain up skilled in this area. We need to consider how to further develop the offer for HSB intervention for higher-risk young people.

10.14 Child Criminal Exploitation and Serious Violence, addressing both is dependent upon a number of partners working collaboratively. Whilst the VRN is well placed to oversee this, there is a risk that

governance processes are not aligned so that current resources are focused appropriately which can lead to the duplication of resources and children will not be getting the most appropriate support.

10.15 Focus is required to develop processes for children released under investigation, children who are police bailed, stop and search, the use of Outcome 22's and Appropriate Adult services. Senior strategic leadership is needed to support decision-making through the board so that these areas of practice can be developed.

10.16 The cohort of young people aged 16 -18 open to the service has been steadily increasing. Ongoing data and quality assurance scrutiny is supporting how we develop and deliver impactful intervention, this will continue to be reviewed every quarter to inform practice. During the last year transitions and resettlement policies have been reviewed and updated, and service briefings were delivered.

11. Partnership Plan and Service Improvement Plan

11.1 The service business and improvement plan and Partnership Plan (Appendix 13) reflect the Youth Justice Boards vision of child first offender second by developing services that are trauma informed and aim to understand children and young people, using services and interventions that work in conjunction with the theories of desistence. Within the plan, we have also identified actions that pertain to all areas of our National Standards Self-Assessment as well as including recommendations from our most recent inspection and other thematic inpsections. Learning and action from case learning reviews, Quality Assurance, deep dives and performance is also included.

11.2 The Partnership Plan overseen by the Youth Justice Management Board underpins the service improvement plan and they are clearly aligned (Appendix 13).

12. Evidence-based practice and innovation

12.1 Although this past year has certainly brought more challenges the service has continued to be innovative with several achievements to be proud of. The following outlines some of the examples of success:

- Ongoing work to capture the voice of children: Children wrote the first child plan in 2023/4 and are currently reviewing this plan and shaping their priorities for 24/5. Qualitative approach to capturing verbatim thoughts, feelings, and experiences of children. Engaging, interactive and modern ways of capturing children's voices for example Podcast. Referral Order Panels are facilitated so children and their families can have a say on what is included in the order i.e. areas of help and support (participation and co-production). Children educating new recruits on what makes a good volunteer CYPJS worker for them. Children can request reparation that is suitable for them. We work flexibly and individualistically with children to ensure there is value for the community and themselves in their reparative activities.
- The development of a dedicated SEND CYPJS Pathway, this work has supported the CYPJS being awarded the SEND YOS Charter Mark, we are now working towards the SEND leaders award.

 Investing to save, as part of supporting the preventative agenda, has been a priority for CYPJS over the past year and will continue to do so throughout 2024-25. Examples to date: The Early Interventions Team was Independently evaluated, and the independent evaluation report of the Early Intervention Team was published. The findings demonstrate the significant impact the team are having on young people and families across Leicester City.

The Phoenix Programme, formally Focused Deterrence, launched in July 2023, CYPJS has been a significant partner in the design and delivery of the programme and will provide intensive support to young people identified through the programme from Early Intervention and statutory areas of the service.

Home Office GRIP fund which Leicestershire Police receive funding for to provide a regular and visible policing presence to prevent serious violence in crime hotspots. Working in cooperation to develop focused Youth Work to support policing initiatives.

- Dynamic management of all Habitual Knife Crime Carriers including all children not just those open to CYPJS. Each child is reviewed monthly, packages of prevention, partnership involvement and sustainability planning is reviewed, all recommendations made are shared with partners and professional support is provided by CYPJS if requested.
- The REACH Team: Following a successful bid in partnership with the Violence Reduction Network and Leicestershire County Council. We have developed a programme that reaches out to young people who are at risk of exclusion or who have been excluded from education. The intervention adopts an innovative contextual prevention approach, spanning schools and the immediate community vicinity to proactively identify and engage young people at 'teachable' moments in 'reachable' spaces thus recognising that school-based behavioural events are precursors to exclusion and criminal activity. Working alongside schools identified for high exclusion rates, young people are identified for intervention using clear eligibility criteria. The overall aim of the intervention is to help children and young people gain the skills and knowledge to improve their life chances and avoid further exclusion from school and becoming engaged in serious youth violence. The delivery will be independently evaluated by Sheffield Hallam University (Appendix 14 – REACH presentation).
- The service has embedded a robust offer to young people who have experienced Acute Trauma (ACE) in their lives and how to support young people with a history of trauma. Staff have been fully trained and regular case formulations take place to enhance the direct work with our children.
- Ongoing development of a localised approach and strategy embedding the 'Lundy Model' as an
 effective way of engaging children, young people and their families in influencing service delivery
 and design. This has also led to improvements in young people knowing why the service is involved
 with clear evidence of engagement within assessments and plans. This was evidenced in the direct
 feedback from HIMP as part of the ETE thematic inspection. The service has enhanced the coproduction of plans with many examples of plans being written by children.
- Focussed deep dives through task and finish groups, exploring disproportionality and unconscious bias within the CYPJS cohort in relation to ethnicity and children who are looked after. All staff have received training and the recommendations are routinely revisited and presented to the management board for ongoing development and sharing of best practice.
- Developed a robust approach to working with children and young people on EHCP's to ensure staff are skilled and able to adapt plans to meet identified needs. Staff were trained and a panel was

set up for staff to gain consultation on specific cases via SES and educational psychologists. This is now fully embedded, and staff are contributing to EHCP reviews as well as ensuring information held within the plans is used for working with children open to the service. The service is working with key partners to strengthen the support for children with neurodiversity needs and staff are being trained to recognise and work with said children. This will remain an ongoing priority.

- The Local Authority invested in the evidenced-based Signs of Safety approach to support direct work with families and case management. All staff within CYPJS have revisited training over the past year to further enhance the use of SOS in day-to-day practice. The service has identified practice leads to help embed the Signs of Safety approach in the work undertaken to continue to improve outcomes for children, young people, and their families.
- Leicester City Violent Crime Joint Action Group (JAG). Working in partnership the JAG is working
 to redesign the public service response to violence in Leicester City through greater collaboration
 and integrated working. The meeting utilises a cohort Management approach, the concept ensures
 that agencies are working through partnership intelligence to identify those children and adults
 most at risk of committing serious violence and recognising those children who may be on the
 periphery and require support. Support for individuals is agreed upon and delivered across the
 partnership, intelligence and intervention updates are reviewed monthly and revised action is
 agreed.
- The Early Intervention Team has now been operational since November 2019 and has provided intervention to more than 600 children and young people. The relaunch of this team from the Community Resolution and Prevention team has been a success. We are now able to report a full year's cohort reaching the 12- month post closure point and the data demonstrates a significant drop in the number of young people who have re-offended as well as the number of offences committed which is supporting our reduction in FTE's. The intervention was independently evaluated, and the findings were published in July 22.
- The Summer Arts College (SAC), established by the YJB in 2005, has been adopted by Leicester CYPJS for many years. The programme is run over several weeks during the school holidays and provides children with the opportunity to participate in art-based activities, whilst working towards an Arts Award. As well as supporting children to desist from further offending and develop interests, The National Criminal Justice Arts Alliance advocates for arts being utilised within a Criminal Justice Setting as it improves wellbeing, encourages an interest in learning and helps young people build positive identities. Previous years have seen young people open to Leicester CYPJS attending workshops by local arts organisations such as "Graffwerks", who supported them in designing and spray-painting graffiti murals in two of the City's Youth Centres. Leicester CYPJS aim to continue to run the SAC yearly programme despite significant external funding no longer being available. Due to our talented staff, who also have skills in arts, we will be fulfilling the Arts Award for children completing the 4-week SAC programme again this summer. This will include workshops from local professional artists who we have already established good links with. Last year's programme was internally funded using staff who had art skills too! (Appendix 15)

13.0 Looking forward

13.1 The following outlines development plans over the next twelve months and thereafter focusing upon the services key priority areas. (The 3-year plan is now entering its final year).

13.2 First time entrants

13.2.1 Early Interventions Team to focus specifically on the prevention and protection of young people who are criminally exploited and re-offending, learning from the independent evaluation. A realignment/ review will be required to mainstream this part of the service.

13.2.2 To further reduce the frequency and seriousness of re-offending by first time entrants by earlier identification and assessment of first-time entrants, including young people subject to court orders. Utilising REACH project data to monitor impact by reaching children at the earliest point.

13.2.3 To quality assure the out of court disposal panel process and complete an audit of cases that have been disposed of through Outcome 22's, youth cautions and conditional cautions. This will be completed through the national standards self-Audit.

13.2.4 Early Intervention Funding is now being sourced to mainstream this work due to the impact it is having. If funding is secured a recommendation to remove Youth Cautions will be considered offering community resolution interventions in place of Youth Cautions.

13.2.5 For overrepresented children we will be building on the QA process, to understand what is happening 'upstream' data sharing with partners will enable us to establish if these children are more likely to be excluded, stop and searched by police, or less likely to access services such as health.

13.2.6 We will develop the use of the YJB assessment and quality assurance tool to ensure we are engaging children positively and co-producing plans that will reduce the risk and frequency of offending by first-time entrants. We will continue to work with partners and explore funding opportunities to support children in the community. In line with the inspectorate framework (intervention based on need, not in relation to being on a statutory order) existing service-level agreements will need to be reviewed to ensure that services are delivered to children based on need.

13.2.7 The focus on Habitual Knife Carrier's and high-risk CCE will continue to be strengthened, to include all partners working with children. To support the growth the Service Manager will drive the adolescent offer to ensure children and young people receive the right services at the right time with a clear partnership pathway.

13.2.8 Continue to drive forward the Community engagement/action element of prevention and to support police to support community cohesion initiatives, and to ensure that hard-to-engage or overrepresented communities are prioritised.

13.3 Re-offending

13.3.1 The YJB has reported social factors that could be affecting changes in reoffending such as effects of the pandemic, school closures and the cost-of-living crisis. For example, children's mental health is known to have worsened since the pandemic and have suggested exploration would help gain a better understanding of links between these factors and reoffending and what sort of support might help to mitigate this. Over the next year we will work locally in line with YJB recommendations to:

- Monitor reoffending over time and further explore the data to see if the increase seen this year is a true change in direction, or whether it is a minor fluctuation or plateau. This could include consideration of whether court closures and backlogs may have impacted the observed reoffending rate.
- Explore social factors that may be affecting changes in reoffending such as school exclusions, poverty, effects of the pandemic, school closures and cost of living crisis. Consideration of these age groups who see the largest increase in offending (10–14-year-olds and 15–17-year-olds) and their experiences during the pandemic would be of benefit.

13.3.2 We will confidently articulate the impact of reoffending rates over the coming year due to tracking a smaller cohort and the likelihood of bigger swings in the percentage rates of offending and will continue to develop the processes we have established this will include:

- Quarterly Referral Order and Youth Rehabilitation Order reporting to ensure children are being engaged at the earliest opportunity post-sentence and that all referral order panels are held within time scales.
- Continue to refine the RORTK meeting to ensure we are collectively reviewing coproduced plans and intelligence.
- CDMP paperwork to be reviewed before the panel by the leadership team, this will provide challenge and scrutiny to ensure we are collectively focused on what the child needs from partners to support their intervention plans. To continue to consider family and social networks so that resilience is built for children in the community.
- Review the revised child first referral order processes to establish what impact it is having upon children's offending.

13.3.3 We will continue to reduce the frequency and seriousness of re-offending by young people known to CYPJS at first-tier interventions, where statistically this remains a challenge both locally and nationally. We have progressed this through working with the Phoenix Programme, and working together will continue to develop this work learning from the evaluation framework that accompanies the programme alongside the evaluation of the REACH programme. In addition, we are committed to learning from metropolitan areas and want to draw on experienced leaders in the field of serious violence, for example, the St Giles Trust to develop initiatives in hard-to-reach communities.

13.3.4 Our Early Intervention offer is ensuring that we are reaching more girls, moving forward we will seek insights on reoffending for both genders. Less is known about what works to support girls although the number of girls overall in the system is smaller. The YJB-led practice group on girls should continue.

13.3.5 Regular refresher training/briefings for case managers on emerging themes from Quality Assurances' (QA) and live-tracker intelligence. The alignment of the reoffending toolkit meeting and QA approach ensures cases that have reoffended will receive a QA. QA reports are presented at service meetings and full Prevention and Safer Communities service meetings. To update the QA framework incorporating board members into the themes as appropriate.

13.3.6 Deliver a group work offer through 'Which Way' that meets the needs of young people within their communities and is flexible to address different types of offending, delivering where required to a pre-

court and post-court audience. Revisit the types of interventions available and used against the type of offences. Development of the Which Way programme within primary and secondary schools.

13.3.7 Participation and developing a service that is rights-respecting is a key priority, and our key focus will remain on the following:

- strengthened co-production informing improved assessments, plans and service delivery which is evident within quality assurance processes. Examples have been provided.
- Induction processes, evidencing that children and young people know why we are involved and what the trajectory is. Improved consistency.
- Victim voice is more evident within out of court disposals with a stronger focus on restorative justice.

13.3.8 To continue to promote evidence-based practice to further impact on our reoffending rates. Putting the finite resources where it is evident it can have the greatest impact.

13.3.9 Maintain scrutiny in relation to disproportionality and children looked after due to their overrepresentation within our service ensuring that packages of intervention meet specific need, and that there is a preventative offer in place for residential homes. To ensure the Board receives reports on partnerships work on disproportionality as part of the new suite of KPI's.

13.4 **Custody**

13.4.1 To monitor and review the embedded local Remand Strategy which includes alternatives to police custody and improved strategic links with estates. To achieve this, we will continue to build upon the multi-agency LLR training delivered and will focus on how the CASP team adhere to the strategy. Work is underway to review the scrutiny of children in custody policy and a mechanism established to review and challenge any child held overnight unlawfully. We will also want to explore:

- A shorter Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) clock for children.

- Ensuring that additional information is gathered to assess a child's fitness to be interviewed, and fitness should be re-visited prior to the police interview.

- A review of the appropriate adults (AAs) safeguard, AAs should attend the police station as soon as possible, and information should be provided to appropriate adults about their role

13.4.2 Enhance our quality assurance processes for Court reports and ensure PSR congruence is reviewed quarterly.

13.4.3 Maintain bimonthly court user groups to provide legal representatives and magistrates with guidance and training, our next session will focus on our SEND pathway. To embed the role of the court representative that now sits on the Board.

13.5 Other identified priorities

13.5.1 Ongoing work to capture the voice of children:

- The CYPJS is currently working with an artist and a group of children to refresh our plan on the page which will be included in the annual plan to again show the child first approach.
- Qualitative approach to capturing verbatim thoughts, feelings and experiences of children.
- Engaging, interactive and modern ways of capturing children's voices for example Podcast.
- Referral Order Panels are facilitated so children and their families can have a say on what is included in the order i.e areas of help and support (participation and co-production).
- Children educating new recruits on what makes a good volunteer CYPJS worker for them.

13.5.2 Continue to develop a dedicated SEND CYPJS Pathway, this work has supported the CYPJS being awarded the SEND YOS Charter Mark, and we are now working towards the SEND leaders award.

13.5.3 To review existing data sets relating to the victim offer uptake and explore existing processes in capturing victim's satisfaction and ensure this is analysed to inform the future VCO work and practice of the victims and satisfaction rates as part of the suite of new KPI's.

13.5.4 To track cases that have been returned to court for revocation due to positive changes and improvements.

13.5.5 To develop and establish a bespoke programme to support young people through all transitions including health, education, accommodation, children who move services and children who reach the end of their order.

13.5.6 To complete national standards self-audit in 2024 and continue to ensure areas for improvements are delivered upon from previous audits as highlighted.

13.5.7 To ensure ETE remains a key priority and ongoing work on supporting learning needs and neurodiversity is embedded within practice.

13.5.8 To develop and embed a clear youth support service pathway in 2024-5.

13.5.9 Youth Justice spans both the secondary and tertiary levels of violence prevention through its early intervention work with children at risk of involvement in violence as well as those who have already committed a violence-related offence. The key priorities are to:

- Work in cooperation with the Police and VRN team, to develop cohort data to highlight key
 demographics and the prevalence of known risk factors amongst young people involved in violencerelated offending. Specifically Further analysis could explore YJB's case-level data around knife
 offences to better understand which children are carrying knives and what other offences these
 children are committing and what their outcomes are.
- Support all cohort management processes for example the Serious Violence action group. This is taking place and will remain a key priority.

• Develop analytical support to reduce the extent to which data can be used in planning, operational delivery, and evaluation. Ongoing work is taking place on this priority.

13.5.10 Serious Incidents had previous cautions or convictions, 69% of children involved in serious incidents had had some form of contact with children's services before the incident occurred, and 35% involved a child with experience of care. Working with social care we will develop procedures and processes to provide intervention to support the reduction of serious violence.

14. Sign off, submission and approval

Chair of YJS Board - name	
	Laurence Jones
Signature	L Jours
Date	2 nd July 2024

Appendix 1 - LYJMB and staff Membership, LYJMB induction and Terms of Reference Jan 2023





LYJMB Leicester Youth Induction.pptx Justice Management

Appendix 2 - Participation Pledges

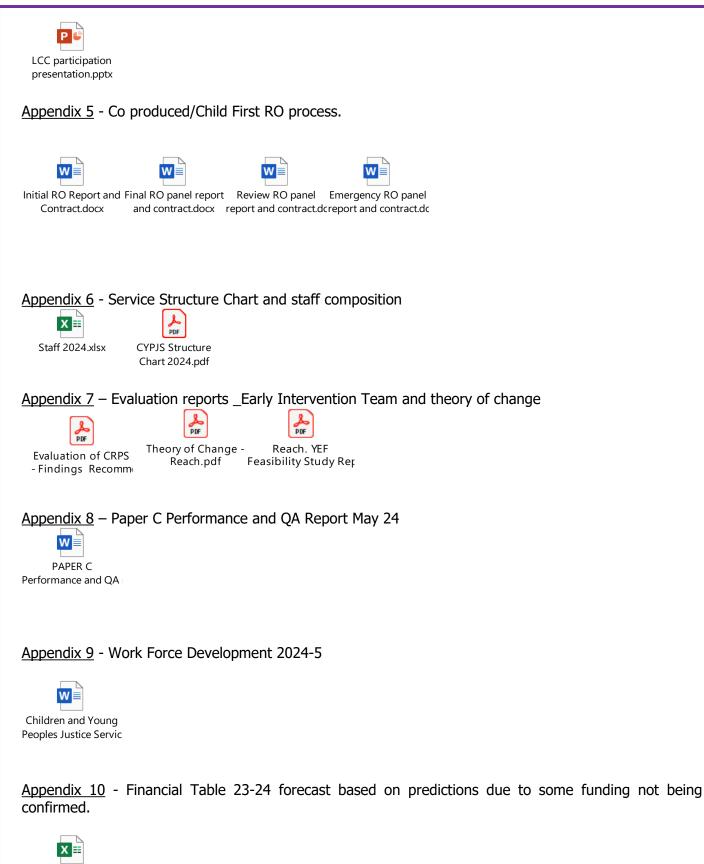


Appendix 2 -Participation Pledge

Appendix 3 - Quotes from children and parents at the end of intervention



Appendix 4 – YJB Practice Learning Event



Paper E Copy of YJMB - Budget 24-25

Appendix 11 - ETE Action Plan



<u>Appendix 12</u> – National Standards Court Self-Assessment.



Appendix 13 - Partnership and Service Improvement Plans





PAPER F leicester Service Delivery Plan Youth Justice Manage .docx

Appendix 14 – REACH presentation



Appendix 15 – Summer Arts



ACE	Adverse childhood experience. Events in the child's life that can have negative, long-lasting impact on the child's health, and life choices	
AIM 2 and 3	Assessment, intervention and moving on, an assessment tool and framework for children who have instigated harmful sexual behaviour	
ASB	Anti-social behaviour	
Asset Plus	Assessment tool to be used for children who have been involved in offending behaviour	
CAMHS	Child and adolescent mental health services	
CCE	Child Criminal exploitation, where a child is forced, through threats of violence, or manipulated to take part in criminal activity	
Children	We define a child as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This is in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and civil legislation in England and Wales. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital or in custody in the secure estate, does not change their status or entitlements to services or protection.	
Child First	A system wide approach to working with children in the youth justice system. There are four tenants to this approach, it should be: developmentally informed, strength based, promote participation, and encourage diversion	
Child looked-after	Child Looked After, where a child is looked after by the local authority	
СМЕ	Child Missing Education	
Constructive resettlement	The principle of encouraging and supporting a child's positive identity development from pro-offending to pro-social	
Contextual safeguarding	An approach to safeguarding children which considers the wider community and peer influences on a child's safety	
Community resolution	Community resolution, an informal disposal, administered by the police, for low level offending where there has been an admission of guilt	
EHCP	Education and health care plan, a plan outlining the education, health and social care needs of a child with additional needs	
ETE	Education, training, or employment	

Common youth justice terms

EHE	Electively home educated, children who are	
	formally recorded as being educated at	
	home and do not attend school	
EOTAS	Education other than at school, children who	
	receive their education away from a	
	mainstream school setting	
FTE	First Time Entrant. A child who receives a	
	statutory criminal justice outcome for the	
	first time (youth caution, youth conditional	
	caution, or court disposal	
HMIP	Her Majesty Inspectorate of Probation. An	
	independent arms-length body who inspect	
	Youth Justice services and probation	
	services	
HSB	Harmful sexual behaviour, developmentally	
	inappropriate sexual behaviour by children,	
	which is harmful to another child or adult, or	
	themselves	
JAC	Junior Attendance Centre	
МАРРА	Multi agency public protection arrangements	
MFH	Missing from Home	
NRM	National Referral Mechanism. The national	
	framework for identifying and referring	
	potential victims of modern slavery in order	
	to gain help to support and protect them	
OOCD	Out-of-court disposal. All recorded disposals	
	where a crime is recorded, an outcome	
	delivered but the matter is not sent to court	
Outcome 22/21	An informal disposal, available where the	
	child does not admit the offence, but they	
	undertake intervention to build strengths to	
	minimise the possibility of further offending	
Over-represented children	Appearing in higher numbers than the local	
	or national average	
RHI	Return home Interviews. These are	
	interviews completed after a child has been	
	reported missing	
SLCN	Speech, Language, and communication	
	needs	
STC	Secure training centre	
SCH	Secure children's home	
Young adult	We define a young adult as someone who is	
	18 or over. For example, when a young adult	
	is transferring to the adult probation service.	
YJS	Youth Justice Service. This is now the	
	preferred title for services working with	
	children in the youth justice system. This	
	reflects the move to a child first approach	
YOI	Young offender institution	

Appendix C

Children, Young People and Education Scrutiny Commission.

Title: Leicester City Youth Justice Plan 2024-25

> Lead Director: Damian Elcock Head of Service: Karen Manville Date of Scrutiny Meeting: 20 August 2024

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Karen Manville : Head of Service Prevention Services
- Author contact details: 0116 454 4600 <u>karen.maville@leicester.gov.uk</u>
- Report version number: 1

1. Purpose and Summary

Purpose

- a. To provide a summary of the annual Youth Justice Plan refresh highlighting progress to date and new emerging priorities. This will be received at Board level and across the partnership and proceed through due diligence processes onto Full Council.
- b. This executive summary addresses the review the statutory Youth Justice Plan for 2022-2025 refresh in 2024 and provides an opportunity to direct any comments to the Head of Service for Prevention Services.
- c. This is the final refresh of the plan with a new suggested 5-year plan being devised in late 2024 and early into 2025.
- d. It is recommended that the Commission consider, note and comment on the recommendations to the Executive set out in Paragraph 6.

2. Summary

- 2.1 It is the duty of each local authority after consultation with partners to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:
 - how youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and
 - how the Children and Young Peoples Justice Service will be composed and funded; how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.
- 2.2 The purpose of this executive summary report is to present the plan for consideration and to seek agreement that it should proceed to Full Council for formal adoption.
- 2.3 The statutory youth justice plan is approved by the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board and must then be submitted to the national Youth Justice Board (YJB) by 30 June. It must then be annually reviewed once formal approval has been granted from Full Council. As the Youth Justice Board require a draft plan by the 30^{th of} June there is agreement that a draft is submitted prior to being formally ratified through political processes. This has always been the case and is due to the YJ grant procedures. The Youth Justice Board will ordinarily provide feedback by the end of July as part of the process. This year, the YJB have provided some additional guidance and are running webinars looking at the format since new guidance was issued in 2023. These changes have meant a longer more detailed plan was created that is subsequently refreshed over a three-year period.
 - The document is the youth justice partnership's main statement of purpose and sets out its proposals to prevent offending by children and young people. The plan shows not only what the Children and Young People's Justice Service (CYPJS) will deliver as a service, but how strategic links with other supporting initiatives will be developed and maintained.
 - This plan supports a range of associated partnership strategies including the Leicester Early Help Strategy, Police and Crime Plan, Violence Reduction Strategy and strategic needs assessment, the Community Safety Partnership Plan and

delivery plans within the Social Care, Early Help and Education department. The Youth Justice Plan is supported by a detailed Partnership Plan and Operational Delivery Plan overseen by the Head of Service for Prevention Services, who reports progress to the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board

- As a statutory regulated service, youth offending services are normally inspected every three years by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). The most recent single inspection took place in August 2019 and a thematic inspection on Education, Training and Employment was undertaken in January 2022. The service continues to strive for outstanding and to be inspection ready, with the view that an inspection may be called in 2025 within a new inspection framework. The current judgment held is GOOD.
- o The service is also monitored by The Youth Justice Board which introduced a new monitoring framework in 2023. It provides judgments against a range of criteria with 4 quadrants applied for each YOT across the country. Leicester is currently placed in quadrant 2 which is regarded as a good quadrant to be in. However, discussions will be held as to whether the service will start striving to move into quadrant 1 and what this means for the service, partnership and children and families it serves. The Youth Justice Board are currently reviewing this framework one year on from its implementation.
- The Youth Justice Plan is required to address the areas of performance, structure and governance, resources, value for money, partnership arrangements and risks to future delivery. The plan considers local performance issues, lessons from CYPJS thematic inspections, together with learning from any serious incidents.
- The Youth Justice Management Board met in May 2024 to review the plan and consider priorities for the coming year to help shape the report and ensure the voice of the partnership is embedded within the plan refresh. The executive summary is shared with the partnership to ensure it is widely circulated across the organisations for feedback.
- Key priorities for the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board for 2024-25 include areas for further development highlighted by the HMIP thematic inspection and selfassessment against the YJB national standards. Some of the priorities from the 2023-2024 refresh plan have also been rolled forward as it was set out as an ambitious three-year plan in 2022. The following briefly outlines, performance and development plans over the next twelve months focusing upon key priority areas.

3. Key priorities

a. First Time Entrants (FTE)

- The plan identifies key priorities for this cohort of children and young people including the ongoing development of the Early Intervention Team as well as the Youth Support Offer. (Detailed information and performance can be found in section 8 of the Youth Justice Plan).
- We have a jointly held (with the county) Out of Court Disposal Panel that meets weekly to discuss all FTE cases. This is a robust and well embedded panel approach. The Head of Service has recently observed the panel identifying excellent practice.

- The service has a well-established Early Intervention Team with outstanding successes impacting on FTE rates. We have an "opt out" approach to our diversionary wok and take up rates for our children is excellent.
- The service recognises that the new inspection framework places a greater emphasis on the Early Intervention and Diversionary work of YOT's. The service is proud of the work undertaken in this space.

b. Re-offending

- The plan identifies the key performance indicators for this priority. It evidences impact to date and work that needs to be undertaken to continue to strive to reduce the frequency and seriousness of reoffending at all tiers within the youth justice system. (Detailed information and data can be found in section 8 of the Youth Justice Plan).
- The service has developed a range of programmes to meet the trends within reoffending data such as an increase in Motor offences. A new group work programme has been developed to work specifically with young people in this offence category.
- We use a trauma informed approach with all our children to explore behaviours and experiences that impact a child's life. The risks to themselves, others and increase potential to offend.

c. Custody and constructive resettlement

- The plan identifies the key successes and challenges with this key performance indicator. Over the years the service has successfully reduced the number of remands and custodial sentences. The plan identifies key actions that are required to continue to ensure custody is only used where appropriate and all other options have been fully explored. To ensure the right packages are provided to children to reduce remand and custodial sentences as appropriate. (Section 8 of the plan provides a detailed reflection of work to date on this priority and what is required looking forward over the next year).
- Close partnership working has enabled the service to fully support children who receive custodial sentences or held on remand. Our resettlement offer has been strengthened to ensure we work on key priorities with our children from the moment they enter a custodial establishment to have a robust plan in place for their release. All necessary referrals such as accommodation referrals are made at least three months prior to a child's release.
- d. Other identified priorities (Section 8 8.13 onwards in full plan)

- Education, Training and Employment

- To reduce the numbers of NEET young people with a specific focus on those aged 16+ who are not in full time Education, Training & Employment (NEET) and known to CYPJS. To explore placement opportunities with Connexions as this is an area of need identified through our data sets.
- To ensure the service continues to respond to the needs to children and young people on EHCPs and any identified learning and neuro diversity needs.
- To strengthen our approach to children presenting with Speech Language and Communication Needs. The service is currently working on a bid to secure funding for a dedicated post.
- To hold a yearly spotlight themed session at the board on ETE to enable partners to identify any gaps or areas for development whilst highlighting the successes.

- Criminal Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence

• Serious Youth Violence and Exploitation - CYPJS is a duty holder of the new Serious Violence Duty and as such there is an expectation to fulfil several functions referenced in the Plan including the need to have in place a self-assessment against key criteria within the

Duty which is routinely monitored through the Board. A strong focus on exploitation, missing form home and school as well as knife offences and preventative work is in place within the service.

- The CCE work has been moved to sit firmly within the Early Intervention Service with key
 representation at Hub meetings and partnership meeting. This work is overseen by the Head
 of Service who attends the CE and SV Delivery Group that is chaired by the Director for
 Children's Social Care, Ealy Help and Prevention Services. This work ensures a multiagency holistic approach to supporting children at risk of exploitation and serious youth
 violence. A new data report is being designed to monitor trends and impact of the work being
 undertaken with children in need. This will be presented at Board level and the Delivery
 Group for scrutiny.
- The service has a strong risk of reoffending toolkit meeting to monitor individual cases and intelligence and programmes of delivery as well as a Case Management and Diversity Panel to oversee cases at a multi-agency level.

- Victim and Restorative Justice

• Victim and Restorative Justice work is strong in the city including reviewing existing data sets to the victim offer uptake and exploring processes to capture satisfaction rates of victims to inform interventions. The service is keen to support the concept of a restorative city and what the service can offer as this is explored and developed.

- Child First and particpation

- Participation, co-production and the voice of the child is a key priority to ensure the service is a rights' respecting service. We have developed a robust feedback form for our children to complete to help shape service delivery and feedback into our quality assurance processes.
- All children create their own plans that are supported by their key worker. This ensures they truly own their plans and don't feel disconnected from them. They identify their own targets with support and guidance from their key worker.
- The service continues to encourage a partnership wide "child first approach" to strategy, planning and delivery. In 2024/5 The service will implement an approach whereby the voice of the child is reflected in all reports received by the board, as well as other partnership meetings, to reflect its rights respecting approach.
- The service will continue to ensure a child's plan is always in place and that children are fully involved in the creation of it and the monitoring, reviewing and feedback thereafter.

- Evidence based practice, evaluation, and quality of delivery.

- To continue to promote evidence-based practice to further impact on our reoffending rates and associated KPI's. To provide opportunities to evaluate key programmes and interventions to ensure resources are being used in the right places for the right children thus having the greatest impact.
- To continue to ensure a robust quality assurance process is in place with clear themes for the year and learning that is extrapolated and delivered upon. This also ensures an "Inspection ready approach" is embedded within practice.
- Maintain scrutiny in relation to disproportionality and children looked after due to their overrepresentation within the service. Ensuring that packages of intervention meet specific need, and that there is a preventative offer in place for residential homes. To ensure the Board receives reports on partnerships work on disproportionality as part of the new suite of KPI's. For the partnership to consider what actions are required to consider disproportionality across all organisations and front-line service delivery

• To complete national standard self-audits yearly with the next being in October 2024. To continue to ensure areas for improvements are delivered upon from previous self-audits. Recommendations are held within the partnership and operational delivery plans.

- Transitions

- To develop and establish a bespoke programme to support young people through all transitions including health, education, accommodation, children who move services and children who reach the end of their order.
- To continue to promote the health dashboard to support daily work and transitions. To monitor themes and trends to help build a CYPJS health profile and identify any service specific needs.

- Youth Support Offer

• To develop and embed a Youth Support offer in 2024/5. A strong offer has been developed but requires clear communication across the partnership and through comms.

- Staff and workforce development.

- To celebrate success across the partnership
- To invest in staff and ensure quality conversations are routinely held and training needs identified and addressed.
- To monitor the operational delivery plan and for staff to be aware and own the vision and priorities within the plan for 2024/5.
- Maintaining a resilient workforce in challenging times. By remaining committed to staff events, team meetings and reflective supervision with strong management oversight on cases.

- Sustainability

- Work is being undertaken looking at several of our short-term funded projects specifically in our early Intervention space to provide a more sustainable offer and approach moving forward.
- To monitor the impact of any decrease in funding across the partnership to ensure minimal impact on service delivery. A risk log is in place and monitored at Board level.

4. Key successes – (Section 12 of the full plan.)

- The REACH Team has been successfully evaluated and continues to have a significant impact on children and young people on the cusp of exclusions from school or missing education regularly. The delivery was independently evaluated by Sheffield Hallam University with fabulous findings as well as identifying areas for ongoing development. The service is only funded until March 2025, so work is currently underway to firm up funding and sustainability planning through the Board.
- The service has embedded a robust offer to young people who have experienced Adverse Childhood Trauma (ACE) in their lives and how to support young people with a history of trauma.
- Developed a robust approach to working with children and young people on EHCP's to ensure staff are skilled and able to adapt plans to meet identified needs. The service is working with key partners to strengthen the support for children with neurodiversity needs and staff are being trained to recognise and work with said children. This will remain an ongoing priority in 2024/5.

- Leicester City Violent Crime Joint Action Group (JAG). Working in partnership the JAG is working to redesign the public service response to violence in Leicester City through greater collaboration and integrated working.
- The Early Intervention Team has now been operational since November 2019 and has provided intervention to more than 600 children and young people. Data demonstrates a significant drop in the number of young people who have re-offended as well as the number of offences committed which is supporting our reduction in FTE's and Statutory Orders.
- The Summer Arts College (SAC), established by the YJB in 2005, has been adopted by Leicester CYPJS for many years. The programme is run over several weeks during the school holidays and provides children with the opportunity to participate in art-based activities, whilst working towards an Arts Award. Evidence of impact can be clearly seen with children gaining apprenticeships at key art organisations post college. The Service continues to seek professionals with a talent in the Arts to help run session in 2024 Summer Arts College.
- Continual improvements in several performance indicators including the reduction of numbers being remanded and entering custodial establishments and an increase in pre and post 16 ETE engagement. A recognition that further work is required specifically with post 16 young people and addressing spikes in custodial sentencing through serious youth violence.
- Leicester CYPJS has worked closely with the Crown Prosecution Service to avoid unnecessarily criminalising children. This has resulted in an increased number of children being diverted from Court for an Out of Court Disposal, acknowledging the child's needs and circumstances, thereby diverting away from the formal justice system at an early stage. There will be a far greater focus on diversionary activities and resources under the new HMIP inspection framework.
- A key priority in 2023/4 was to embed the Social Care and Education Participation Strategy, ensuring that the views of children and young people, their parents/carers and other stakeholders are fully embedded in key areas within the CYPJ service. This has been achieved with good evidence of impact and outcomes.
- Victim voice to be more evident within out of court disposals with a stronger focus on restorative justice processes. Dip sampling of cases and observations have seen this to be the case.
- The establishment of a bespoke programme to support young people through transitions smoothly. Probation have embedded a young person's team which has assisted in the transitions work. Probation received a thematic inspection on transitions by HMIP in April 2024 and any recommendations pertinent to youth justice will be embedded within the partnership plan as well as the operational delivery plan.
- The establishment of a bespoke Health dashboard for CYPJS to track themes and trends but also provide staff with a wealth of health data to inform their planning and delivery.
- The creation of a 'Remand Strategy' to support the effective management and support for young people who are remanded into custody including those who are held overnight in police custody.
- Substance misuse services. There has been a marked increase in referrals, engagement and outcomes for young people receiving support. This will continue to remain a priority area for the service to ensure this continues to be the case throughout 2024/5
- The adolescent offer now re-named the Youth Support Offer The Expansion of the offer within the service, merging a range of programmes to develop a co-ordinated pathway of interventions to both prevent and protect young people who are at risk of offending, child criminal exploitation and serious youth violence.
- The service has continued to be a core member of the Violent Reduction Network and helped prepare, alongside partners, for the Serious Violence Legal Duty within the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. As a specified authority, the Head of Service is the

nominated lead for this area, within serious youth violence, with the strategic director overseeing the work for the local authority.

5. Key risks and mitigations (see section 10 of the Youth Justice plan for further detail)

- A key risk at the time of finalising this plan is the continued impact of the cost-of-living crisis, remaining challenges from the pandemic and impact on our children and families. The impact of COVID for years to come is evident and will impact on all children's services including CYPJS. There are significant risks to short term funded projects that are likely to come to an end this financial year (24/5).
- An ongoing challenge for the CYPJS is to maintain continuous improvement in the context
 of any proposed national changes. Additional risks to future service delivery arise from
 reduced government and partnership funding. Partners as well as local authorities are in
 increasingly challenging times financially, whilst demand is increasing, which may impact
 indirectly, or directly on service delivery in the coming years.
- The service is working with strategic partners through the Youth Justice Management Board to ensure that national changes to the criminal justice system through Police, HM Courts and Probation services are managed appropriately and address risk, public protection and safeguarding priorities for children and young people.
- HMIP were clear, during the ETE thematic inspection, that the service was working with complex children and young people and the challenges this places on the service and partnership. The complexities of cases escalating through the criminal justice system is notable and has been the case for a significant number of years. Reflecting children's experiences of trauma, serious youth violence and exploitation will be paramount.
- Transitions- The growing cohort of young people aged 16 -18 open on orders makes it imperative that we improve all transitional arrangements (health, services, accommodation, education, probation etc), ensuring that there are strengths in the transitions such as to adult probation services particularly around maturation and understanding gaps in support.
- Prevention and Early Intervention Considering the balance of the prevention open case load compared to the statutory caseload we will continue to strengthen the focus on the prevention and early intervention opportunities and realign resources as needed for sustainability.
- Disproportionality within CYPJS processes and practice affecting young people's experience and outcomes will remain a priority and key to partnership working too. To make further progress in meeting our public-sector equality duties, in particular that we are advancing equality of opportunity and eliminating discrimination, the service will ensure that the monitoring of disproportionality, trends and issues include the protected characteristics of young offenders not least sex, race, disability, religion and belief.
- Key Performance Indicators. We have developed a robust approach to the new KPIs that have been put in place from April 2023. These were presented to the board in 2022 prior to launching and a workshop in June 2023 highlighted an opportunity for board members to "adopt" a KPI to ensure strategic partners had an eye to themes and trends in the KPIs being monitored.

6. Recommended actions/decision

6.1The purpose of the report is to review the statutory Youth Justice Plan for 2022-2025 and refresh in 2024, directing any comments to the Head of Service for Prevention.

Recommendations

- 6.2 To consider, and note, the achievements from 2023-4
- 6.3 To consider, and agree, the priorities for 2024-25as a final refresh of the three-year plan.
- 6.4 To consider a five year plan from 2025-2010 with a strong yearly refresh.

7. Scrutiny / stakeholder engagement

7.1 The report has been presented to the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board as part of a partnership workshop in May 2024 and all partners have contributed to the plan.

7.2 An executive summary was shared across the partnership and within organisations with feedback to the Head of Service. This will be ongoing.

7.3 Our children have reviewed the children's plan form 2023-4 and presented a new children's plan of their hopes, wishes and vision for the service.

8. Background and options with supporting evidence

8.1 The full report has been provided with appendices

9. Detailed report

9.1 Attached with this summary

10. Financial, legal, equalities, climate emergency and other implications

10.1 Financial implications

The total 24/25 budget is £2.4m funded by Youth Justice grant £842k(tbc) , Leicester City Council £639k and various other contributions including Health ,Police and National Probation Service.

Paresh Radia – Finance.

10.2 Legal implications

there are no employment law implications.

Hayley McDade Solicitor

For City Barrister and Head of Standards

10.3 Equalities implications

Under the Equality Act 2010, public authorities have a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which means that, in carrying out their functions, they have a statutory duty to pay due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who don't.

Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

The report sets out the proposed statutory Leicester City Youth Justice Plan for 2024/25, provides an update on the achievements from 2023/24 and consideration of a five-year plan from 2025-2030. From the perspective of meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty aims, the Youth Justice Plan sets out priority activities that seek to promote equality of opportunity for young offenders by reducing the adverse impacts they are likely to experience through involvement with the criminal justice system; and by achieving these outcomes and enabling young offenders to take part in city and community life, contribute to improved good relations between different groups of people.

In terms of the protected characteristic of race, the Leicester Youth Justice Management Board will continue to implement the recommendations from the task and finish group findings, exploring disproportionality of ethnicity and children looked after. In terms of the protected characteristic of disability, the service will continue to respond to the needs of children and young people with EHCPs, those who have identified learning and/or disabilities and neuro diversity needs as well as strengthening its approach to children presenting with Speech Language and Communication Needs.

Disproportionality within CYPJS processes and practice affecting young people's experience and outcomes will remain a priority and key to partnership working and monitoring of these will include at least include sex, race, disability, religion and belief. The Early Intervention offer is ensuring that we are reaching more girls and this work should continue. Overall, the service is continuing to encourage a partnership wide child first approach to strategy, planning and delivery, which should continue to improve outcomes for children and young people.

The proposed Youth Justice Plan 2024/25 offers a high-level overview of the planned work for the coming year, however there are a number of strands of work where equalities, and particularly the PSED, will need to be an on-going consideration, such as the creation and implementation of the Remand Strategy and the work of the Case Management and Diversity Panel. It may be the case that an Equality Impact Assessment is required for some strands of work such as reviewing policies and services, where changes will directly impact on young people in the service, and advice can be sought from the Equalities Team on this as required.

Sukhi Biring, Equalities Officer, 454 4175

10.4 Climate Emergency implications

There are no significant climate emergency implications directly associated with this report.

Aidan Davis, Sustainability Officer, Ext 37 2284

<u>9.5 Other implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)</u>

10. Background information and other papers:

11. Summary of appendices:

12. Is this a private report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?

13. Is this a "key decision"? If so, why?

Children, Young People and Education Scrutiny Commission (CYPE) Work Programme 2024 – 2025

Meeting Date	Item	Recommendations / Actions	Progress
19 June 2024	Questions, Representations and Statements of case.	Set up session to help members understand the issues surrounding community asset transfer.	
	Introduction to CYPE Scrutiny Commission including new Directors.	Briefing to be given on finance and resources in CYPE. Staff turnover figures to be provided.	
		Updated briefing on CYPE to come to Commission once more is known after General Election - to include information on finance and resource and the workforce.	
	Terms of Reference		
	Education Performance Report.	Influence on deprivation on performance to be investigated, particularly with regard to white children and those eligible for free school meals.	
		Regional director form DfE to be invited to the Commission to inform on academy schools in the area.	
		Monitor the emergence of a national plan.	
		Report to come to the Commission on Childrens Centres and Children's Services.	
	Children Seeking Safety	Commission to be kept informed of developments regarding Children Seeking Safety.	
	Post-16 SEND Home-to- School Travel - Update	Consultation to be shared with Commission in advance. (via email rather than at a meeting due to schedule)	

Meeting Date	Item	Recommendations / Actions	Progress
20 August 2024	Family Hubs and Children's Centres		
	Use of Capital Programme in Schools	To also look at the impact of potential cuts to Childrens' Centres and any potential knock-on effect.	
	Youth Justice Plan Refresh 2024/25		
	Adventure Playgrounds Update	To include information on offers made.	
29 October 2024	DSG high-needs block recovery plan	Task Group to happen after DSG Report. Report to include data on the level of overspend at different Councils.	
	Update from Impower	Requested following discussion about costs/appropriateness of placements during scrutiny of the Revenue Budget.	
	Finance and Resources	To include information on funding sources and recruitment and retention.	
	Academies – Performance Report		
	Update on Children from Abroad Seeking Safety		
14 January 2025	Sufficiency Strategy	To include provision of Care Packages/Residential Accommodation for CLA – Council provision and the private sector.	
25 February 2025			

Meeting Date	ltem	Recommendations / Actions	Progress
8 April 2025			

Forward Plan Items (suggested)

Торіс	Detail	Proposed Date
Children not in state-maintained schools		
e.g.: Academies, Independent, Faith schools		
Multi-Academy Trusts - Overview		
Post-16 SEND Home-to-School transport		
Update from local DfE Officer		
Fostering Annual Report	To include costs relating to Customer Relationship management tool, the Ofsted thematic report, information on family finding events and more detail on advertising techniques for recruitment.	
Fostering Community Champions update	Deferred from 26 March 2024	
Corporate Parenting Update	Annual report.	

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Fostering Service – Marketing Strategy		
SEN support and funding		
Pupil Place Planning (Primary and Secondary)		
Early Years Childcare Sufficiency Report		
Youth Services - overview		
Children in Care Council/Care Leavers		
School Holiday Activity and Food Provision		
Education Govt reports e.g.: white paper / green paper		
Ofsted Inspection reports		
Children's Social Care – Recruitment Issues		
Mental Health impacts on children	Likely to be examined jointly with other commissions	
Informal Scrutiny on DSG High Needs Block	To commence following the full report to the Commission.	
Leicester Children's Services – Self Evaluation		
Covid impact and response to early childhood development		