

## Serious Violence Reduction Surrey Partnership Agreement

### Purpose of the Partnership Agreement

The aim of this Surrey Partnership Agreement is to show a fully integrated approach to how we, the named partners below, work together to meet the requirements of the Duty and the conditions of the Serious Violence Duty funding agreement.

The Surrey Partnership Agreement sets out the roles and responsibilities of the specified authorities in relation to the Serious Violence Duty and the decision-making structure for the partnership to provide reassurance that all specified authorities and the relevant authorities are making decisions and working together in a multi-agency nature to provide a needs assessment and a Serious Violence Reduction Strategy within the scope and requirements of the allocated funding by January 2024.

### Who we are

Undertaking a conveying role - Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey

Specified Authorities –

Surrey Police	Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
Surrey County Council also acting as the education authority and the Youth Justice Service	Guildford Borough Council
Surrey Public Health	Mole Valley District Council
Surrey Fire and Rescue	Reigate and Banstead Borough Council
Surrey Heartlands ICB	Runnymede Borough Council
Frimley ICB	Spelthorne Borough Council
Elmbridge Borough Council	Surrey Health Borough Council
Tandridge District Council	Waverley Borough Council
Woking Borough Council	Surrey Probation Service

### How we will work together

We are jointly committed to delivering Serious Violence Duty and the future objectives of the Surrey Reducing Serious Violence Strategy. Each partner organisation has separate respective statutory responsibilities and independence, but to achieve the best possible outcome we must work together.

The governance structure below is an attempt to recognise all the constitute partnerships that have a responsibility to the delivery of the Serious Violence Duty and to show their interoperability.

As detailed below under the roles and responsibilities the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey will act as the conveyer for the deliver of the Duty and meeting the requirements of the serious violence funding.

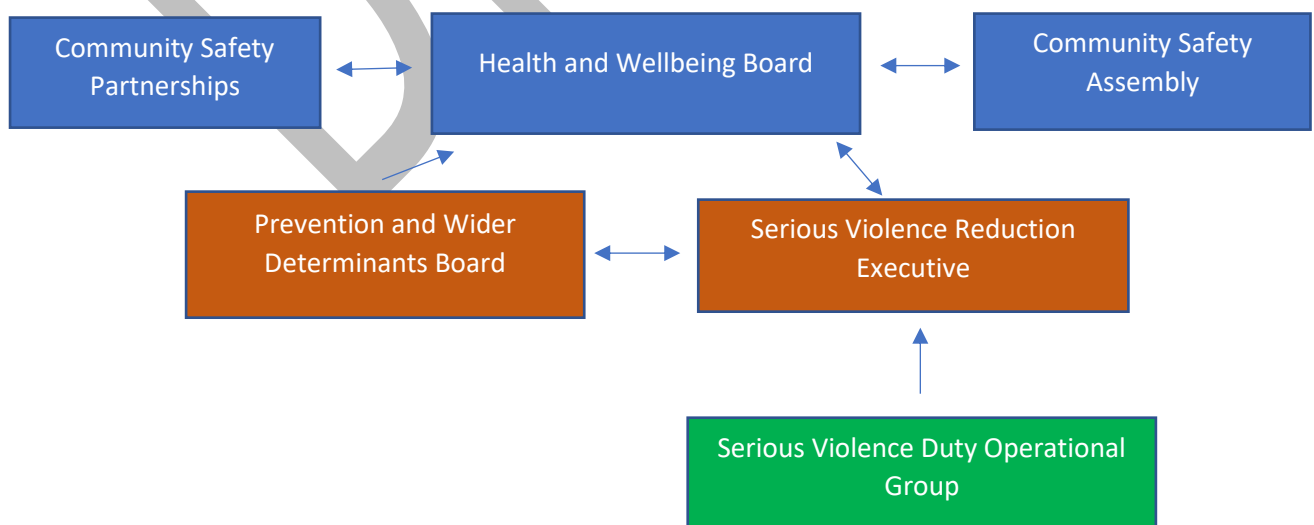
To ensure a collective delivery and clarity of ownership of the actions the Serious Violence Operational Group (terms of reference attached as appendix a) focus on the following aims;

- Oversee the successful adoption of the Serious Violence Duty for the Health and Wellbeing Board, in line with the Home Office's milestones,
- Support the wider partnership in its awareness and understanding of the Serious Violence Duty,
- Coordinate the sharing of relevant data, insights, and information to inform the problem profile/strategic needs assessment for the area,
- Support the development and implementation of a strategy to identify and mitigate the risks identified and agree an approach to preventing serious violence,
- Review the strategy and delivery plan annually to ensure it remains current and is reducing violence across Surrey.

The Operational Group will report into a Serious Violence Reduction Executive (Term of Reference attached as appendix b). Their remit will be for;

- Members provide strategic support and updates.
- To provide leadership and remove strategic challenges and barriers.
- To work as a partnership and make joint decisions to deliver the Serious Violence Duty, particularly overseeing the development of the Strategic Needs Assessment and Serious Violence Reduction Strategy and Delivery Plan.
- Support national Campaigning and awareness raising

In turn the Executive will report into the Health and Wellbeing Board, Community Safety Assembly and to the Community Safety Partners as required. There will be a supportive relationship between the Executive and the Prevention and Wider Determinant Board.



## Funding

The Home Office have indicated that Surrey's funding allocation to support the development and delivery of the Duty and to support the delivery of interventions in the future Surrey Serious Violence Reduction Strategy is as follows –

22/23 - Labour Costs: £47,417.32, non-labour costs: £0

23/24 - Labour costs: £222,555.91, non-labour costs: £119,212.44

24/25 - Labour costs: £211,864.69, non-labour costs: £334,965.78

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey is the grant recipient and as such will commit to meet the requirements and milestones of the funding agreement as signed by the Lead Officer and the Chief Finance and Sec 151 Officer on the 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2023.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will work with the specified authorities through the governance structure to make the specified authorities are joint decision makers in relation to the delivery plans and any spend against the grant.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey will be transparent and share all details of the quarterly returns to the Home Office.

## Milestones for delivery

From 2023 to 2025 the Specified Authorities and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey will work to meet the milestones as set out in the Serious Violence funding agreement.

These milestones are -

- **March 2023:** specified authorities will need to identify an existing partnership or establish a new partnership to deliver the Duty by March 2025.
- **April 2023:** the Local Policing Body is required to submit a draft delivery plan
- **September 2023:** the Local Policing Body is required to submit their delivery plan
- **January 2024:** development a local Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) which should inform the development of a local strategy, by January 2024.
- **January 2024:** specified authorities will need to have prepared their local strategy, which should contain activity to prevent and reduce serious violence based on the needs of their area, by 31 January 2024.
- **January 2025:** the SNA and local strategy will be reviewed by the specified authorities, at a minimum, on an annual basis and updated where necessary. Updates of the mandatory products will need to be sent to the Home Office as evidence of completion.

## Roles and Responsibilities

The guidance sets out specific information for the specified authorities. This information will set the parameters around how each partner will work within the Serious Violence Reduction Partnership.

### Local Policing Body (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey)

The Local policing bodies, being Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), have an important part to play as a lead convener for local partner agencies as they are responsible for the totality of policing in their area, as well as services for victims of crime.

The PCC is not subject to the Duty themselves; the local policing bodies will have a key role in supporting delivery, ensuring read across with existing functions in relation to Community Safety Partnerships.

For the purpose of this partnership agreement and for the delivery of the Serious Violence Duty the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey will;

- Act as the lead conveyer for the local partnership agencies.
- Co-operate with the specified authorities to ensure delivery of the Serious Violence Duty
- Monitor how the specified authorities exercise their functions under the Duty and escalate any concerns to the partnership.
- Administer the grant funding on behalf of the Home Office in partnership with the specified authorities.

Regulations conferring functions on local policing bodies have been made under section 14 of the PCSC Act70, to enable them to assist a specified authority in relation to the Duty. This includes making grants to specified authorities, convening and chairing meetings, requiring representatives of the specified authorities, relevant authorities (educational, prison or youth custody authorities) or such other persons as

### Surrey Police

The Duty applies to the Chief Officer of police for all police force areas in England and Wales. Chief Officers of police are specified authorities under the PCSC Act. The Chief Officer should ensure that there is appropriate representation to all partnerships operating within their force area. This representative should be able to:

- Engage fully with local partnerships
- Share relevant police data and information to inform the strategic needs assessment for the local area (for example; data on numbers and trends in violence against the person including knife crime, gun crime, homicides and drugs as well as domestic abuse or sexual violence related incidents, information on local serious violence hotspots including people and places, information on county lines drug dealing etc.)
- Support the development and implementation of a strategy to address the risks identified
- Facilitate the use of a relevant risk assessment tool
- Support work to deliver prevention and early intervention activities and explain to partners how their data can help inform this work

### **Surrey County Council,**

Local authorities (county councils and district and boroughs) are well placed to complement the work of other agencies and contribute to the prevention and reduction of serious violence by:

- Sharing a range of relevant aggregated data sets for the development of the strategic needs assessment (for example data already collected from local schools and social care services),
- Conducting wider preventative work addressing general factors that contribute to risk and vulnerability (e.g. poverty, housing, family challenges, environment),
- Leading on wider public health commissioning to support prevention and address risk factors or impacts of trauma (e.g. substance misuse services including alcohol treatment services),
- Providing information on availability/pressures on local resources including housing, community support, children's social care, etc., and
- Effectively commissioning and supporting early intervention initiatives

### **Surrey Youth Justice Team**

Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, YOTs have a duty to co-operate as a multi-agency entity to secure youth justice services appropriate to their area and drive a strategic effort to prevent offending by children and young people.

The YOT must comply with the Duty, as specified authorities under the PCSC Act, and should nominate a representative from the team who should be able to:

- Engage fully with the relevant local partnership to prevent and tackle serious violence, and where applicable, as a core member of the local Violence Reduction Unit
- Share relevant aggregated and anonymised data, where practicable, to support the development of the evidence-based problem profile/strategic assessment (for example; information on local serious violence hotspots, information on county lines drug dealing networks and wider child criminal exploitation etc.)
- Support publication and implementation of the strategy to address the risks identified, ensuring that children and their interests are fairly represented in such discussions
- Identify and act to ensure children's best interests, including safeguarding requirements and reducing vulnerability to criminal exploitation, are kept at the forefront of any strategic planning Serious Violence Duty Statutory Guidance.
- Advise on appropriate responses to increase levels of safety within the local partnership area and enable children to be able to move beyond their offending behaviour and status.
- Assist in the delivery of prevention and early intervention initiatives where possible, and explain to partners how their input can help enhance this work
- Work across local authority areas and organisational boundaries where children are not located in the partnership area (for example, when leaving custody, transitioning from youth to adult custody or in county lines drug dealing cases where children may be far from their home area)

### **Surrey Probation Service**

The Duty applies to a provider of probation services under section 3(6) of the Offender Management Act 2007, who are specified authorities under the PCSC Act. Local Delivery Unit (LDU) heads who represent the Probation Service at Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) should be responsible for

ensuring that there is appropriate representation to the partnership. The representative should be able to:

- Engage fully with the local partnership to prevent and reduce serious violence
- Share currently collated and/or published data and information to inform the strategic assessment for the local area (for example; Offender management quarterly statistics – key statistics relating to offenders who are in prison or under Probation Service supervision and/or Criminal court statistics – National Statistics on cases in the magistrates’ courts and Crown Court)
- Use relevant aggregated Risk-Need-Responsivity Data to inform the design and commissioning of interventions aimed at reducing reoffending (The Risk-Need-Responsivity Model)
- Support the development and implementation of the local strategy to address the risks identified
- Collaborate with local partners to help reduce instances of re-offending amongst violent offenders and protect vulnerable groups (for example, victims of domestic abuse)

### **Surrey Integrated Care Board and Surrey Public Health**

Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) are partnerships of health and care organisations that come together to plan and deliver joined up services and to improve the health of people who live and work in their area.

They exist to achieve four aims:

- tackle inequalities in outcomes, experience and access
- enhance productivity and value for money
- help the NHS support broader social and economic development
- improve outcomes in population health and healthcare.

To meet the legislative requirements of the Duty, the accountable officer of an ICB should ensure that there is appropriate representation to the partnership of specified authorities. As part of the partnership, this representative will be expected to:

- Facilitate the sharing of relevant anonymous health data and information to inform the problem profile/strategic needs assessment for the area (for example, number of violent injuries treated within NHS urgent care settings),
- Support the development and implementation of a strategy to identify and mitigate the risks identified and agree an approach to preventing serious violence, managing related health problems, and improving wellbeing/resilience of the community.

### **Surrey Fire and Rescue**

Fire and Rescue services have a tradition of engaging with local communities to promote fire safety as well as wider models of community and individual engagement to support citizenship, community cohesion and direct support to vulnerable individuals and communities. Work with children and young people, safeguarding as well as fire reduction strategies, such as the sectors work to reduce deliberate fires, should be recognised as part of the Duty.

Fire and Rescue Services should be supported to deliver trauma informed interventions, engagement activities and safety education to targeted children and young people which supports the personal development and social and emotional learning of the child to reduce their vulnerability and increase their resilience in line with current practice and evidence of what works to reduce serious violence.

Fire and Rescue Services should continue to develop partnerships to support risk reduction services to those identified as vulnerable and at risk from exploitation or abuse. Safeguarding within the fire sector is immersed in collaborative approaches with the majority of fire and rescue services represented at Local Authority Safeguarding Children and Local Authority Safeguarding Adult Boards and this should be developed as a core function of all Fire and Rescue Services.

**Relevant Authorities: (applicable when requested, or request to collaborate)**

**Prisons**

The governor or director of the prison is responsible for complying with the Duty. They may wish to identify a suitable representative, who should be able to:

- Engage with the relevant partnership to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- Share and contextualise anonymised aggregate prison data that is published or collated for business as usual purposes by the prison or HMPPS nationally.

**Secure Estate**

Governors of Young Offender Institutions, Governors or Directors of Secure Training Centres, Registered Managers of Secure Children’s Homes and Heads of Secure Schools are responsible for complying with the Duty. Governors of Young Offender Institutions and Governors of Secure Training Centres may wish to identify a representative. The representative should be able to:

- Engage fully with the local partnership to prevent and reduce serious violence both in the community and within secure establishments
- Support the development of the evidence-based strategic needs assessment and publication and implementation of the strategy to address the drivers of serious violence within establishments and within the local partnership area
- Identify opportunities for agencies to work across local authority boundaries to tackle specific serious violence issues
- Share relevant aggregated and anonymised data, operational knowledge and experience transparently (for example; data and trends in drug dealing, resettlement needs, security issues, violence against staff and contraband, insight and experience relating to children and young people who have offended, useful information which may support crime prevention, and, where appropriate, insight and information from resident children and young people themselves)
- Review and build upon existing partnerships wherever possible (e.g. Youth Offending Teams, Children’s Social Care, Secure Children’s Homes, NHS and Education providers)
- Identify impacts of serious violence within the local community e.g. violence against staff and children within establishments

**Education (Surrey County Council)**

Educational authorities may also choose to collaborate with a specified authority, a prison or youth custody authority or another educational authority in that area of their own volition. Or, if requested by the specified authorities or another prison, youth custody or educational authority, educational authorities must collaborate with other partners in the preventing and reducing serious violence in the area (the preparation and delivery of the strategy).

## Data and information sharing

To recognise the importance of effective multi-agency information sharing the guidance shows how the legislation includes specific provisions to support partners to share information, intelligence, and knowledge to prevent and reduce serious violence.

Sections 16 and 17 of the PCSC Act provides a permissive information sharing gateway to disclose information.

Section 16 – provides a permissive information sharing gateway that enables specified authorities, local policing bodies (PCCs or equivalents), educational, prison and youth custody authorities to disclose information to each other for the purposes of their functions under the Duty.

Section 17 – creates a power for local policing bodies (PCCs and equivalents) to request any specified authority and any educational, prison or youth justice authority within its police force area to supply it with such information as it may specify for the purpose of its functions relating to the Duty. The purpose of this power is to enable or assist local policing bodies (PCCs or equivalents) to assist a specified authority in the exercise of its function to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence and monitor the local strategy and its effectiveness.

Personal information may be disclosed under section 16 and 17 by specified authorities except health and social care authorities who should be aware that there are restrictions under the powers on the disclosure of patient information and/or disclosure of personal information by a specified health or social care authority. These restrictions mean that generally they cannot be required to disclose confidential patient information. Any sharing of personal information must comply with data protection legislation (most importantly, the Data Protection Act 2018).

It is acknowledged that the 'Information Sharing to tackle Violence (ISTV)' approach taken in Serious Violence Reduction Units should be adopted as a baseline and continually improved upon where possible. The ISTVs are currently working to achieve the following three levels of information usage in order to support their work to prevent and reduce serious violence:

Level 1 – Information used to inform the strategic needs assessment in order to understand local issues;

Level 2 – Information used to better identify hotspot locations and support a targeted approach;

Level 3 – Information used to better identify individuals at risk for high-intensity support programmes. (Level 3 data would not apply for healthcare data under the Duty)

## Data protection

All responsible authorities should already have arrangements in place that clearly set out the processes and principles for sharing information internally and arrangements for sharing information within the local partnerships and with external bodies, including processing personal data in order that it can be anonymised for sharing purposes. For the purpose of the Serious Violence Duty project the Surrey Community Safety Information Sharing agreement and the MASIP will cover the arrangements and the safeguarding measures to make it clear that the purpose of the data is to ensure the appropriate support and interventions for individuals can be put in place.