



Safer Somerset
Partnership

Feel Safe, Be Safe

Safer Somerset Partnership Annual Report 2016/17

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Forward

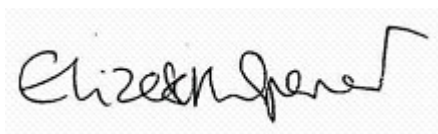
This is my second annual report as Chair of the Safer Somerset Partnership (SSP) which covers an extended period from April 2016 to October 2017.

The last year has seen some significant changes to the way the Partnership is structured and there has been a strengthened role in quality assurance across the community safety 'system'. Late 2016 saw the re-invigoration of the Somerset Domestic Abuse Board which is making great progress in quality assurance, with a new scorecard and set of principles. A key piece of work that started in 2016 as a consequence of this new directive, was a review of Somerset's Multi-Agency Domestic Abuse Conferences (MARAC).

In 2015, a number of us were named as 'specified authorities' under the Counter terrorism and Security Act, which required the embedding of these duties in our day to day practice. The Somerset Prevent Board, in this period, oversaw an audit of all these agencies to give the Partnership assurance that these duties were being effectively implemented.

What has been evident in this past year is the continued enthusiasm and commitment by all of our stationery partners. This is evident in the consistent level of good attendance across all agencies and the diverse and vibrant debate that always makes for a worthwhile and interesting Partnership meeting.

Going forward, I look forward to achievement more cross-collaboration with our key strategic partnerships, with which, we now have a protocol for working together in the knowledge that our agendas are always inter-related and making best use of our combined resources.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth Spence", written over a light grey grid background.

Chair, Safer Somerset Partnership

1. Introduction to the Partnership

The Safer Somerset Partnership was developed in 2011/12 as a single county wide partnership for delivering duties under the Crime and Disorder Act (1998). This report summarises key activities and achievements in the past 12 months as well as outlining our vision for 2017/18.

The purpose of the Partnership is to

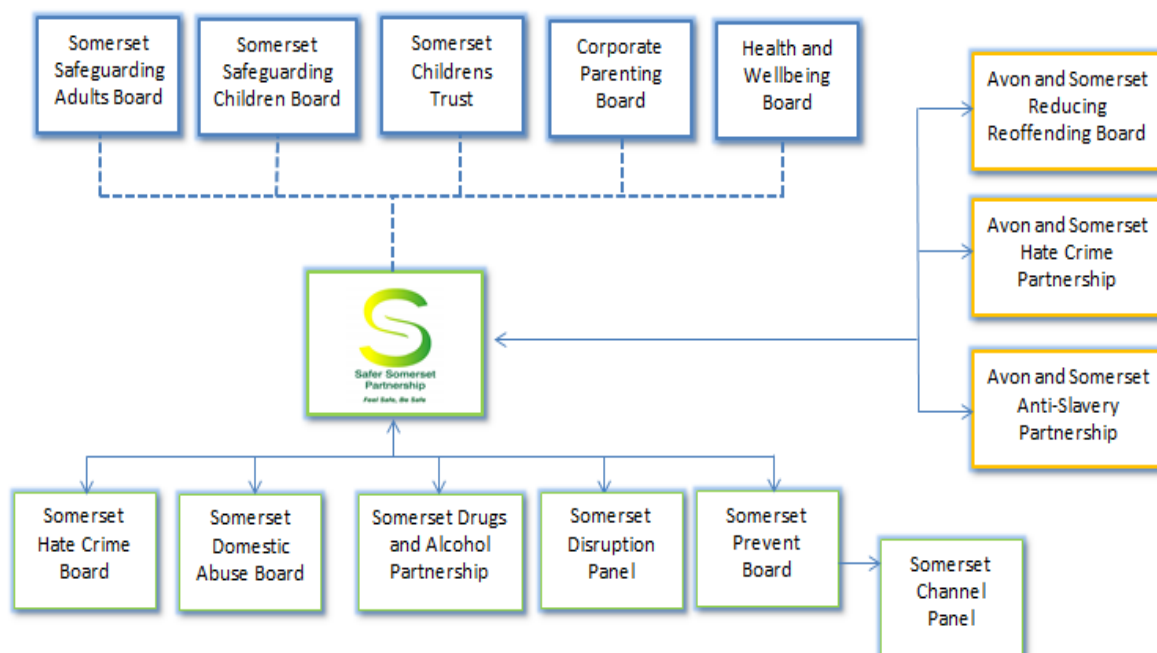
- provide strategic direction, leadership and improve the effectiveness of the delivery of Community Safety in Somerset
- Make effective links to other strategic Partnerships, ensuring there is a strong voice for Somerset's priorities and interests on other relevant partnerships and work streams aligning to the Protocol for Working Together document
- Ensure that the statutory responsibilities of the Partnership are addressed effectively.

1.1 Membership

The membership of the board currently consists of all statutory partner agencies under the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) [later amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006] these are

- All Local Authorities
- Avon and Somerset Constabulary
- Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service
- National Probation Service
- Community Rehabilitation Company
- Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group
- Also, with a Duty to Cooperate, the Avon and Somerset Police and Crime Commissioners office

1.2 The Structure



The Partnership is positioned amongst a number of strategic partnerships across Somerset, including the safeguarding children and adults Boards, and the Health and Wellbeing Board.

Across the police force area, there are a small number of Avon and Somerset wide groups which are based upon shared priority areas of work.

In order to deliver our local priorities, sub groups are set up within Somerset. For ad hoc problem solving, task and finish groups can also be commissioned by the Partnership.

1.3 Statutory duties

The partnership and its constituting partners have a wide range of statutory duties. The sections summarises the activity undertaken this against the key duties for which the Partnership, is responsible;

Community Safety Strategic Assessment

Traditionally, the community safety strategic assessment is a document produced through a resource intensive and time consuming process involving all statutory partner agencies.

This year, a decision was made to modernise the process, producing data sets that are accessible at all times of the year by all agencies. Rather than a document, data is set out on line along with a summary of key community safety issues. The assessment can be found on the Somerset Intelligence website www.somersetintelligence.org.uk

Community Safety Plan

The community safety plan sets out the Partnership's priorities over a three year period, but can be refreshed each year. Priorities are determined by trends in data identified within the strategic assessment process, community intelligence and professional feedback by our stakeholders. The Priorities and Action Plan for 2017 onwards can be found in section 6.

Community Safety Scrutiny committee

Local authorities have a duty to scrutinise community safety work. For Somerset County Council, the community safety scrutiny sits within the agenda of the Place Scrutiny Committee. The next community safety meeting will take place in December.

Domestic Homicide Reviews

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) were established on a statutory basis under section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004). This provision came into force on 13th April 2011.

The act states:

Domestic homicide review means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by—

(a) a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or

(b) a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

In summary, the Partnership's duties are:

1. Chair of Partnership holds responsibility for establishing whether a DHR should be take place.
2. The Partnership should appoint an independent chair of panel.
3. On receiving the Overview Report, the Partnership will agree the content of the overview report, executive summary and action plan and make arrangements to provide feedback and debriefing to staff, family members and the media as appropriate
4. On receiving clearance from the Home Office Quality Assurance Panel, the Partnership should publish the report
5. monitor the implementation of the actions set out in the action plan;

CSP has a leading role to identify and disseminate common themes and trends across review reports, and act on any lessons identified to improve practice and safeguard victims (s.109/110).

Number of Domestic Homicide reviews in Somerset to date

Since DHRs became a statutory responsibility in April 2011, the Safer Somerset Partnership has received 20 notifications of deaths to consider for a review. Of those, 9 have led to a formal DHR, and a further 2 to an 'informal' review. One notification has its decision 'pending' as to whether a review should take place. Of the 11 reviews, 2 are currently in progress (report not submitted to the Home Office), and 4 have their action plans in progress.

Key Learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews

There are many themes common to Somerset's DHRs and the 2016 national Standing Together and Home Office learning lessons from DHR reports. Additionally, many of these are also repeated in the 2016 Avon and Somerset wide review of DHR's, which considered common lessons arising from the DHRs within the force area. The recurring lessons from that included:

- i) Communication – To be improved across agencies and with our communities about awareness of domestic abuse and services available; including for diverse groups and friends/ family
- ii) Policies – All agencies needed to have an effective policy in place and implement it consistently
- iii) Domestic Abuse Training – To be improved, including consideration of multiple needs and diverse groups
- iv) Information Sharing – To be improved
- v) Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) – Greater consistency in approach, representation and monitoring of actions

Reducing Reoffending

The Policing and Crime Act 2009 required community safety partnerships to formulate and implement a strategy to reduce reoffending and for statutory partners to consider reducing reoffending in all their duties.

In the last 12 months, The Safer Somerset Partnership agreed to join others in the force area to form an Avon and Somerset wide Reducing Reoffending Board. This Board is currently chaired by the Police and Crime Commissioner and meets quarterly.

Main activities this year are:

- Produced a force wide strategy
- Consider a small number of projects across the Force area which will provide an opportunity to develop new ways reducing the potential to reoffend and identifying new cohorts to support, making the agenda more partnership centered.
- Reviewing Integrated Offender Management

2. The Partnership's activities and Achievements 2016/17

2.1 One Teams

In early 2017, the Safer Somerset Partnership agreed to provide County wide strategic leadership and oversight of the One Teams in Somerset. There are now One Teams covering 12 of the most deprived community areas in Somerset, including three new ones being established in Williton/Minehead, Hamp and Burnham. All of the One Teams have the same shared vision:

“To work in Somerset’s most vulnerable communities and provide co-ordinated front-line multi-agency working to efficiently provide sustainable solutions for families and individuals that prevent problems escalating and costs increasing to the public sector.”

The One Team approach and ethos fits well with the Safer Somerset Partnership’s purpose to improve the effectiveness of the delivery of Community Safety in Somerset.

During 2017, the SSP supported a funding bid from the One Teams for Police and Crime Commissioner funding to fund an overarching Co-ordinator post. The purpose of this post is to provide capacity to ensure consistency and quality across Somerset where necessary and to strengthen partnership commitment, information sharing, recording and sharing of actions, performance monitoring and other areas that require focus. The post started in September 2017 and is already starting to make progress on these areas.

There has been significant endorsement of the One Team model this year. It received a ‘Highly Commended’ in the 2017 MJ Achievement Awards under the ‘Delivering Better Outcomes’ category and an evaluation of the Taunton Deane One Team model by Professor Allyson MacVean from Bath Spa University evidenced that it made real differences in the community. The report saying

“If the One Team model is delivered effectively it demonstrates significant cost savings and social benefits for service providers and local communities....The One Teams, while dealing with the immediate crime/social issues for their areas also prevent more destructive, pervasive and persistent crime/social problems from developing.”

The One Team model continues to evolve and will become more refined with the help of the new Coordinator over the next year.

2.2 County lines and Organised Crime Groups

County lines activity typically involves gangs from large urban areas travelling to smaller locations (such as a county town) to sell Class A drugs, specifically crack cocaine and heroin. The majority of these gangs function with a degree of sophistication, utilising remote call centres and networks to make it difficult for public agencies to detect.

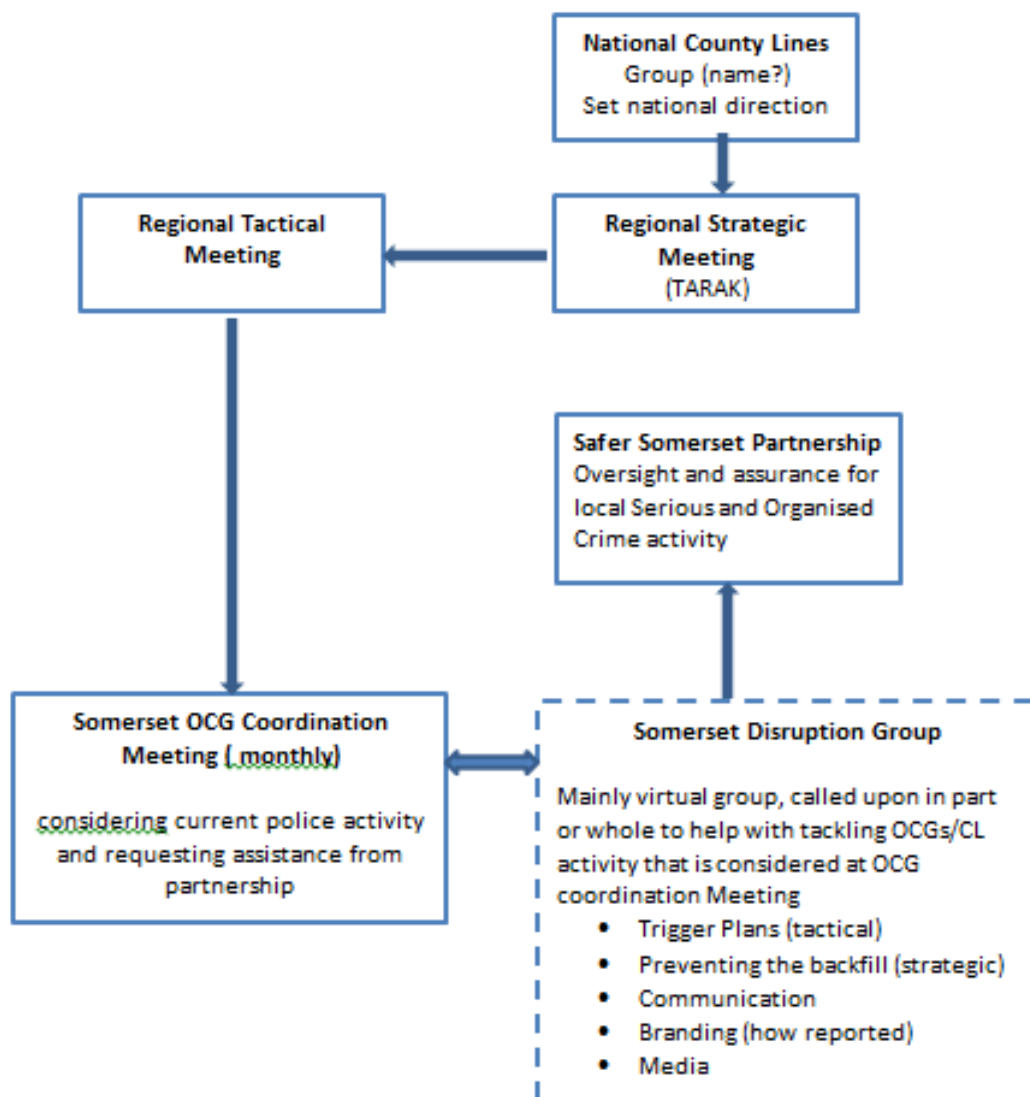
County lines gangs pose a significant threat to vulnerable adults and children, upon whom they rely to conduct and/or facilitate the criminality. ‘Cuckooing’ residents, using their

homes to run their business is a common feature. Exposure to gang exploitation has the potential to generate emotional and physical harm.

In the summer of 2017, for the first time, police colleagues met with local partner agencies to consider how not only to disrupt the groups from causing harm in Somerset but also, how the crime is prevented in the longer term.

Also persisting in Somerset, is the impact of Organised Crime Groups; people working together on a continuing basis for a particular criminal activity/ies. Police team are now sharing local Serious and Organised Crime Profiles with the Partnership and are supporting the development of a mechanism by which local agencies can together, tackle these types of criminals.

The chart below illustrates the new meeting structures that are being developed in Somerset to tackle county lines and OCGs in Somerset.



2.3 Modern Slavery

Modern Slavery is a cross cutting agenda for a number of Strategic partnerships in Somerset with the Safer Somerset Partnership providing a leadership role.

Modern Slavery is linked to Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) and cuts across the Partnership's activity for disruption serious and organised crime.

The Modern Slavery Act 2015 contains 2 main modern slavery offences, punishable by up to life imprisonment:

1. Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour

2. Human trafficking

Types of Modern slavery include:

- Sexual Exploitation
- Domestic Servitude
- Forced Labour
- Debt Bondage
- Organ Harvesting
- Criminal Exploitation
- Child Trafficking

In the past year, as part of the Avon and Somerset Anti-Slavery Partnership, work has taken place to improve the profiling of modern slavery across Somerset and consider the strategic direction which includes a focus on prevention activity.

Somerset took part in the Modern Slavery National Referral Mechanism pilot project for improving the way that potential victims of modern slavery were identified and referred for support. Trained staff continue to provide this referral service.

2.4 Somerset Drug and Alcohol Partnership Update

Key Issues and Challenges

Due to changes across the public sector the Somerset Drug and Alcohol Partnership no longer has a pooled budget, however all partners continue to be committed to joint working. This year the partnership has focused on improving pathways in a number of key areas. These include mental health and substance use; offending and substance use; and pregnancy and substance use.

This year we were pleased to see the performance for our specialist services improve quarter after quarter, finishing the year as one of the best performing in the country in terms of getting people into treatment and onto recovery. Congratulations must go to all

the staff, peer mentors, service users and their friends and families who have worked so hard to make Somerset a 'recovery county'.

In response to national concerns about an increase in Drug Related Deaths and an audit and review group has been established which looks at these deaths. To date this audit suggests that Somerset has not seen the increase in drug poisonings reported elsewhere, which suggests that our services are doing an excellent job. What is apparent from the review however is that many of the deaths in Somerset are premature deaths from natural causes related to harmful drinking.

Targeted work with young people and protecting children from the harms of adult substance use continue to be a very high priority and the Somerset Drug and Alcohol Partnership is committed to a 'think family' approach which focused not only on the adults issues, but on the impact on children who may be exposed to this.

A new challenge this year has been the exposure of vulnerable people to a national network of drug dealing known as 'county lines'. Members of Somerset Drug and Alcohol Partnership, including our specialist services have worked together as part of a multi-agency response to protect individuals and provide support and treatment.

Key priorities for the coming year

During the coming year the partnership will continue to progress work started this year on the impacts of mental health and substance use, as well as the impacts of substance within offending. Commissioners within the partnership will also be engaged in the re-commissioning of specialist Drug and Alcohol Services as the current contract draws to an end. Intelligence gathering and engagement has been undertaken and procurement will take place over the next eighteen months with a new service in place by April 2019.

2.5 Domestic abuse

During 2016/17 a great deal of work has been undertaken to improve the quality of the domestic abuse system across Somerset. The Partnership redesigned its Domestic Abuse forum to become the Somerset Domestic Abuse Board. This Board, with new membership and fresh direction has the primary aim of quality assurance across the system and with help from the Somerset public Health team, works to a specially designed score card.

A key activity of the Board has been to review Somerset's Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC).

MARAC is a partnership approach, with a core objective to share information about high risk domestic abuse victims, perpetrators and families. This involves a number of agencies, including children Social Care, Police, Housing, specialist domestic abuse services and mental health services. There are four MARACs in Somerset; these are Taunton, South Somerset, Mendip and Sedgemoor.

A challenge not confined to Somerset, have been raised including the reducing resources to support the process, versus increased caseload and the fact that MARAC stands alone yet surrounded by a range of other safeguarding processes.

Senior officers across key agencies involved with MARAC are considering a new model of working that will be piloted in Somerset by the end of 2017. It is hoped that this new model will bring resilience and sustainability to the way agencies work together to support victims and their families from domestic abuse, by embedding the principles of MARAC in to current safeguarding processes in the County. In this way, agencies will be able to work more effectively, reduce double-handling of cases and respond to families experiencing high risk domestic abuse in a more timely way.

2.6 Hate crime and community Cohesion

Hate crime continues to impact on local communities and with increased numbers of BME communities moving in to Somerset, the impact of Hinkley C and the increased number of UK terror attacks, the rates of hate crime is estimated to rise.

The Partnership agreed in 2016 to set up a new sub group specific to Hate crime and community cohesion. As well as agreeing a local comprehensive strategy, work has been undertaken to consider victims pathways for hate crime after some community intelligence received to suggest that individuals do not report because they did not believe that they would be treated well by the authorities.

As a result, a new set of materials have been produced for practitioners and the community that aims to a) raise awareness of hate crime b) where to report it and c) what to expect when you do so. These materials will be launched on Hate Crime awareness week (October 14th-21st) and will be made available on a new hate crime webpage www.somerset.gov.uk/hatecrime

2.7 Hidden Harm

Make sure domestic abuse, mental health and substance misuse specialist services work together to identify as early as possible and then support complex individuals who face multiple issues ('Hidden Harm'), to identify children and families at risk as a result of this and to work together to safeguard the children and reduce the risks to everyone involved including perpetrators of domestic abuse.

An internal Somerset County Council draft report considered Hidden Harm, defined as the actual and potential effects of parental substance misuse (drugs and alcohol), domestic abuse and mental health issues on dependent children. The aim when considering Hidden Harm is to 'intervene early with vulnerable children and young people in order to improve lifetime health and wellbeing, prevent mental illness and reduce costs incurred by ill health, unemployment and crime. It is anticipated that early intervention will bring benefits to the individual during childhood and into adulthood but also improve his or her capacity to parent'.

Treatment of substance misuse, domestic abuse and mental health involves a range of stakeholders and service providers at any one time. In complex cases the involvement in assessments of practitioners from different specialist services will result in a better understanding of how parental problems impact on family functioning and parenting

capacity. Robust professional links, joint protocols and procedures between children's and adults' services will help to ensure collaboration during assessments and service provision. The significant impact of the trio of domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health on the health and wellbeing of children and families is well evidenced; and the need for effective joint working is crucial.

[Hidden harm needs assessment 2015]

2.8 Communications

The Safer Somerset Partnership has no dedicated business unit. Therefore partner agencies must carry out these functions within business as usual. As part of this, a communications protocol has been developed, which stipulates how partnership communications should be handled in the event of a news piece that spans across all agencies. In addition, a dedicated webpage for the Partnership is now live, used as a hub for further information and links to other work streams. www.somerset.gov.uk/ssp

3. Responses to key events

3.1 Counter Terrorism

2017 has seen a high number of terrorist attacks across the world, including 3 in the UK so far. Whilst there have, fortunately, been no attacks in Somerset or in nearby locations, vigilance is still vital.

The Partnership oversees the work of the Somerset Prevent Board and in turn, the Channel Process in Somerset. Somerset County Council takes a leadership role in this work and reports on a quarterly basis.

In July 2017, the report Embedding Prevent in Somerset was produced which explores how agencies across Somerset are embedding their duties under the Counter terrorism and Security Act 2015. Highlights are:

- 'specified' agencies have done extremely well in embedding their duties with only a small number of tasks left outstanding.
- All agencies have cascaded and/or attended training on prevent. There are still more to train, but the means to achieve this are embedded and sustained.
- Almost every school in Somerset has completed training which is a great achievement. However, schools still feel they need support in this topic, particularly when needing to discuss radicalisation with children

The Somerset Prevent Board has just approved its latest Prevent Plan and are looking to develop in the area of community engagement.

Channel Processes

From assessing Channel cases to date, it is clear that these individuals can have other vulnerabilities and in some cases, experience of receiving other services which may include social care. Work has been underway to improve the way that the Channel process aligns

with safeguarding processes that are already in place, including the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to ensure that the client is supported in the most appropriate and timely way, whilst appropriately assessing and responding to their needs, vulnerabilities and risk.

3.2 Grenfell Tower

In the wake of the tragic fire at London's Grenfell Tower in June 2017, the Partnership requested an assurance briefing from Devon and Somerset Fire and rescue Service. This was received in a timely manner and was considered at the July Safer Somerset Partnership meeting. In summary it stated:

- Fire safety legislation, (Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005), applies to a wide range of building occupancies; this includes the common areas of high rise residential premises.
- The responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of the above legislation are met lies with the building owners.
- Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service (DSFRS) has a duty to enforce the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
- DSFRS have a robust, fire safety inspection strategy to ensure that a suitable level of compliance is achieved in all buildings (where the legislation applies), especially where the risk of loss of life is highest.
- In light of the fire at Grenfell Tower, in London, fire safety risk information held by DSFRS, has been reviewed for all known high rise premises in Devon and Somerset. Following this review, a bespoke risk based inspection programme also commenced, with a view to confirming that the current status of the building, and to give assurance to residents
- The Service continues to carry out high rise exercises and multi-agency exercises to assist in training and preparation for similar incidents.

3.3 Hinkley Point C Project

In 2017, the Hinkley C project commenced after a long period on uncertainty. Preparation work has taken place by all agencies over the years to consider potential impacts of Hinkley on community safety and now, these assumptions are beginning to be realised.

The Somerset Hinkley Community Safety Group, facilitated by Sedgemoor District Council now meets each month, with a larger meeting every quarter to consider local impacts on community safety. This group involves EDF, local authorities, South west Ambulance Trust, police and the fire service. The Safer Somerset Partnership has asked for regular reports to keep up to date with progress and impacts.

4. Performance against former Priorities

The table below summarises performance against the Partnership's priorities from 2015-2017.

Priority	Key Achievements/activities/challenges
Improve links to other partnerships, interagency collaboration and understanding of services	<p>There is now a Joint Operating Protocol between the key Strategic Boards in Somerset which is designed to improve communication and understanding between the Boards and set out areas of common interest.</p> <p>The Chairs of the strategic boards also meet on a quarterly basis to explore further, opportunities for collaboration and integration.</p>
Prevent the escalation of violent crime and abuse by supporting victims and working with perpetrators	<p>Somerset County Council's commissioned service is now in year three and has been extended to a further 2 years and is working effectively to meet this objective in relation to domestic abuse.</p> <p>Violent crime rates have been monitored by the Partnership and rates remain relatively static yet high.</p> <p>Somerset's One Teams are key to the prevention agenda, considering early reports of community unrest and deviant and criminal behaviour.</p> <p>Work was also carried out to improve the rate and quality of the use of the DASH RIC – the risk assessment tool for victims of domestic abuse which has resulted in a vast improvement.</p>
Focus on targeted Anti-Social Behaviour	<p>The Partnership monitored the use of ASB tools and powers over this two year period. The police team in charge of anti-social behaviour continue with a high case load of requests for the use of sanctions in local communities as to local authorities.</p> <p>Community Protection notices in particular have been increasing, although this is most probably linked to the effective utilisation of this tool in county lines activity.</p>
Focusing on Families through Early Help	<p>This priority focussed on improving the awareness amongst partner agencies in the importance of early help in preventing crime and disorder in Somerset. A measure of this was to improve the numbers trained in utilising the Early Help Assessment and also, actual rates of assessments completed which increased significantly over the two year period.</p>

Identify opportunities and approaches that Improve mental wellbeing and the emotional resilience of people in Somerset	This priority was difficult to turn in to measurable activity. Part of the reason for this was the lack of sustained representation on the Partnership by the Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group. Work began to gain momentum in the last six months with
Break the cycle of offending/abuse through an engaged multi-agency response to targeted/identified groups	<p>In developing this performance framework, a number of measurable objectives were created. 2016 saw a flurry of achievements but the momentum of the first year was lost. This was due to a number of reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2016/17, the Impact team underwent a number of changes and lead officers left • The vision was that the Partnership would have a clearer role in Integrated Offender Management however, this was not progressed • Reducing reoffending, strategically, was being planned at an Avon and Somerset level, so it was assumed that this work would be dealt with in part, elsewhere. Delays in the planning of this Board meant that work slipped.

5. Our Priorities 2017/18

The Safer Somerset Partnership produces a three year rolling Community Safety Plan. It is refreshed each and year and for the first time, the Partnership has linked its own plan with the Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan to produce a joint summary document.

Lessons learned from the previous performance framework is that performance needs to be more fluid due to the changeable nature of the community safety agenda. Priorities will be refreshed where necessary each year with an improved set of SMART objectives.

Actions set out on the 'plan on a page' in annex A will be added to the Safer Somerset Partnership's performance Scorecard which is monitored quarterly.

6. Funded services 2017-2020

The Avon and Somerset Police and Crime Commissioner allocates funding to the Safer Somerset Partnership on an annual basis. This year, for the first time, funds have been committed for three years to allow the partnership to support services in a more sustainable and meaningful way. The table below illustrates how the funds have been allocated which aligned with the new Partnership priorities.

Service/Project	Total per year	Provider
Positive Lives (previously Housing Support for Offenders – Complex Adults Design Group). This is a continuing project essential for supporting high risk of harm and high risk of reoffending offenders.	£65,000*	Julian House
One Team Development projects Two-part project to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist the Safer Somerset Partnership in quality assurance of One Teams 2. Embed consistency of standards where required whilst ensuring the continuation of locally led teams 3. Assist the Mendip team transform from a 'virtual' to a face to face meeting structure by adding some coordination resource 	£44,167*	Somerset County Council and Mendip District Council
Vulnerability Pathways – systems review A one off system review, independently chaired, designed to consider the various vulnerability pathways in Somerset and assess areas for change and improvement. Not starting until year 2/3	£3,251*	Police and Somerset County Council
Project SHE A SHE diversion worker will work across Somerset (based in Bridgwater). The aims of SHE are to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve safety for those who are themselves victims/vulnerable - Improve access to, and engagement with, support - Reduce number of arrests/ re arrests - Reduce number of remands/ short custodial sentences - Reduce re offending - Improve outcomes for children and families through prevention. 	£33,926	The Nelson Trust
CSE Prevention Support to young people who are at risk of sexual exploitation and/or criminal exploitation. Focus on the 'push' factors such as abuse, bullying or family conflict and the 'pull' factors like grooming in order to quickly and effectively combat the underlying causes of running away and prevent problems escalating.	£65,000	Somerset Youth Offending team
*Annual average cost over the three years (annual amount varies)		

Annex A: Priorities 2017/18

Priority	Action	Lead	Deadline
1: Protect people from the Harm of Domestic and Sexual Abuse	Implement improvements to current MARAC process	DA Board	March 2018
	Through project SHE, establish baseline figure for rates of female offenders who also experience or offend in relation to domestic abuse	The Nelson Trust	September 2018
2: Identify and Prevent the Exploitation of Vulnerable People	Explore links between Hate Crime Offenders and radicalisation by collaboration between hate crime services and the Prevent Team by formalizing a process for sharing suspect information when appropriate	Police Prevent Team	May 2018
	Explore Interventions when supporting vulnerable people in the Channel programme with learning disabilities	Prevent leads	January 2018
	Modern slavery training for other Partnership agencies to be considered	Chair of ASP	March 2018
3: Identify and Support those with Inequalities and vulnerabilities, which can lead to poorer health outcomes and increased risk taking behaviors	Scoping exercise for a) minority communities and b) community based organizations	Equalities team	June 2018
	Agree mechanism to enable One Teams to receive support for dealing with vulnerable people	One Team coordinator	November 2017
	Safer Somerset Partnership to have regular updates on progress made within Hinkley C development – particularly with regards to demand and exceptions.	Hinkley Community Safety group	Quarterly
	Explore methods for improvement community engagement in local communities	Hate Crime Chair	September 2017
	Preventative work with communities in deprived areas regarding road safety.	Somerset One Team Coordinator	September 2018
4: Meet our Statutory Duties [Reducing Reoffending and Domestic Homicide Reviews]	SSP to have oversight of local MAPPA arrangements to have assurance that the needs of vulnerable adults are being appropriately considered	SCC	Ongoing
	Have assurance that each partner agency has a process for implementing DHR recommendations	Domestic Abuse Board	December 2017
	Influence the Avon and Somerset Reducing reoffending Board agenda to account for Prevention of offending	SSP Chair/SCC	April 2018