



# SOLIHULL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN

## 2022-2024

Version	Date	Author
2019-2020	July 2019	Pali Obhi
2021-2022	May 2021	Pali Obhi
2022-2023	July 2022	Pali Obhi

# Youth Justice Plan

<b>Service</b>	Solihull Youth Justice Service
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## 1. Introduction, vision and strategy

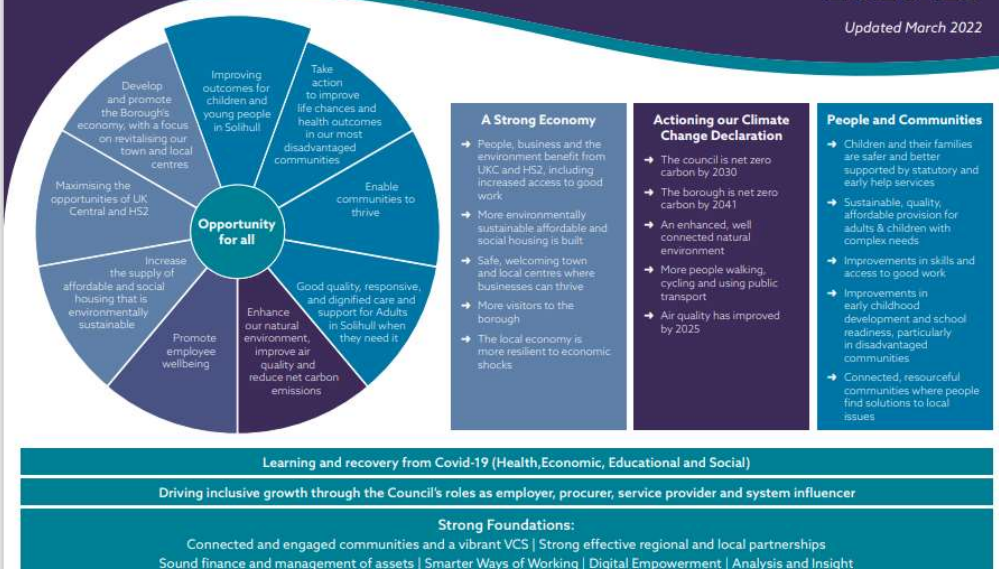
Solihull Youth Justice Service (SYJS) is a multi-agency service which consists of the Local Authority, West Midlands Police, Probation and Health. This plan covers a two year period between 2022 – 2024. Solihull YJS is a specialist service, based within the Childrens Services and Skills directorate of the Local Authority. The service reflects the make-up of these statutory partners and members come from a diverse range of disciplines. The primary aim of the service is to prevent and reduce youth crime across Solihull, delivering the following objectives:

- preventing and reducing offending
- reducing reoffending
- increasing victim and public confidence
- ensuring the safe and effective use of custody

SYJS works in collaboration with key partners that contributes to positive outcomes for young people, safeguarding the public and protecting the community. This is achieved by all partners ensuring that:

- children and young people are safe and free from harm
- all services recognise that children and young people entering the criminal justice system lead complex lives
- there are appropriate and timely assessments, planning and interventions
- the joint vision of prevention and early intervention is supported by all partners and is closely aligned to the West Midlands Police's Child First, Offender Second Strategy

The YJS plan is a statutory requirement as prescribed by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The plan is overseen by the Youth Justice Management Board (YJMB), denoted as the Board from hereon. The plan supports the principle aim within the wider council as outlined in the council plan.



**Deliverables in 2022/23**

1. Establish the digital offer
2. Secure hub sites
3. Co-produce the service offer with parents, carers and partner agencies

**Outcomes by 2025 and beyond:**

- Children and their families are safer and better supported by statutory and early help services.

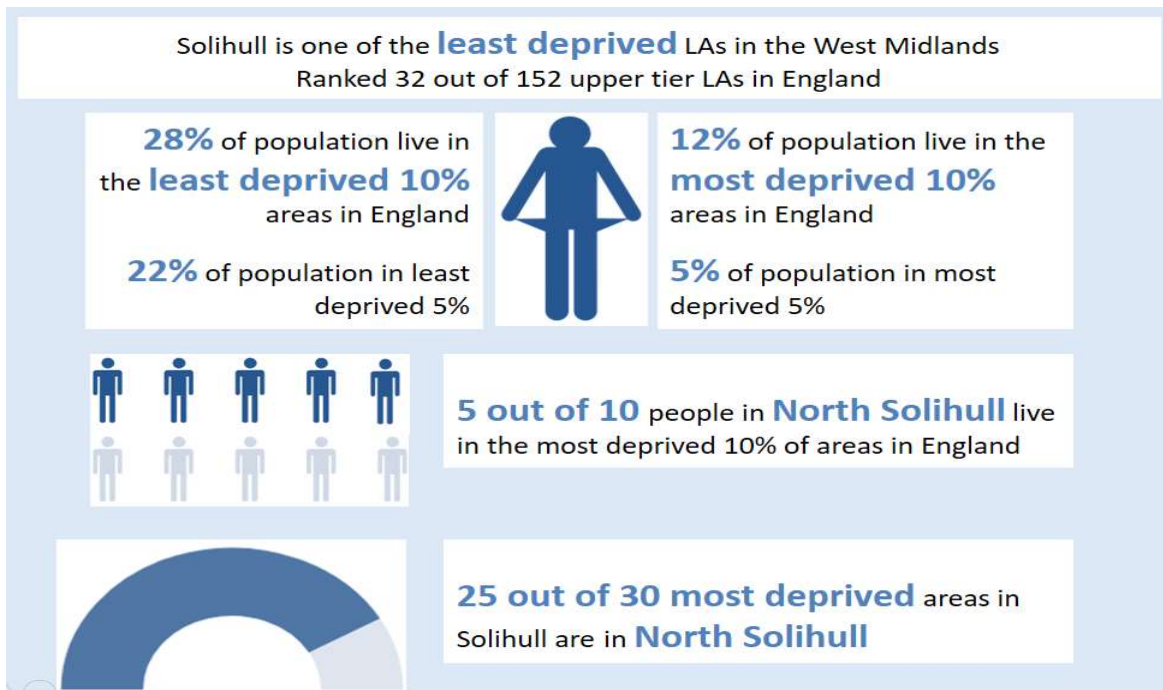
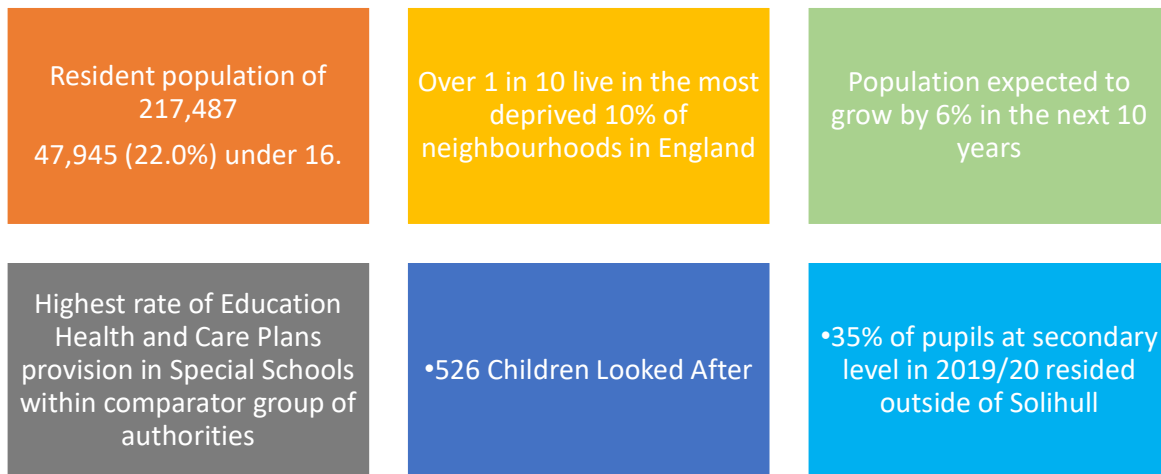
Solihull has faced significant challenges over the last 2 years, and most importantly following the tragic death of Arthur Labinjo-Hughes. This tragedy has had a profound impact across Children's Services including Youth Justice and the partnership. In acknowledgement of this the wider partnerships including the Board has determined that this plan's key focus will be delivering against the recommendations from the 2022 Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) gaps as identified for youth justice as determined through the quality assurance and objectives outlined in the wider Children's Improvement Plan.

## 2. Local context

### 2.1. Solihull Borough and its residents

Solihull is a small Metropolitan Borough Council within the West Midlands region. Solihull YJS is within the boundaries of the West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner.

2019-2020 Solihull Data



Source 2019 – 2020 JSNC data

### Health in Solihull

- The rate of self-harm (10-24 years) at 513.8 per 100,000 is worse than England (439.2) 2019/20 PHE.
- The MMR immunisation level does not meet recommended coverage (95%). By age 2, 88.6% of children have had one dose. 2019/20 PHE.

### Solihull Schools

- 82 schools (59 primary & 15 secondary; 5 special school and 3 alternative provision / Pupil Referral Units )
- Solihull has 4 bordering upper tier Local Authorities; Birmingham, Coventry, Warwickshire and Worcestershire – a significant number of pupils in Solihull schools reside in Birmingham.
- The Solihull school system is relatively unique within England (for larger education areas), as 35% of pupils at secondary level in 2019/20 resided outside Solihull (this includes just under 5,000 pupils from Birmingham).
- At Key Stage 4, average Attainment 8 score per pupil in 2021 at 51.0 was above England at 48.9.
- 10,013 pupils in Solihull Schools eligible for free school meals



216,400 residents & 91,000 households in 3 Localities:

**North** (28% pop; higher levels of deprivation)

**West** (53% pop; affluent suburbs)

**East** (19% pop; affluent semi-rural)



## Best Start in Life – Vulnerable Young People

Solihull has a relatively **high** number of **Looked After Children**. The number of **Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children** is one of highest outside London & SE

The number of LAC in Solihull is **increasing**, but this is consistent with other WM LAs



The **mental & emotional health** of LAC in Solihull is one of the best in the WM

**Domestic abuse** is becoming a **more common factor** in children becoming LAC

**Care Leaver** outcomes relating to **suitable accommodation** and **Employment, Education & Training** are **above** England average and **improving**

Main reasons for **Child Protection**  
**Neglect** (45%), **Emotional Abuse** (26%), **Physical Abuse** (17%)



Small **decrease** in the number of **Child Protection** cases open at year end since 2012/13, contrasting with rise across England (-3% Solihull, +25% England).

## Best Start in Life – Disadvantaged Young People

### Best Start in Life – Vulnerable Young People

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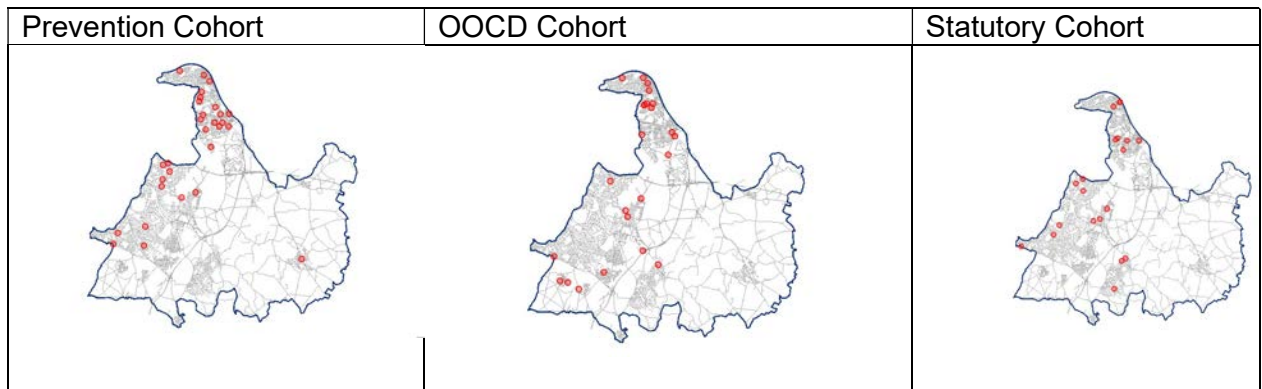
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\* Source: JSNA 2019-2020

## 2.2. Local Solihull Youth Justice Context

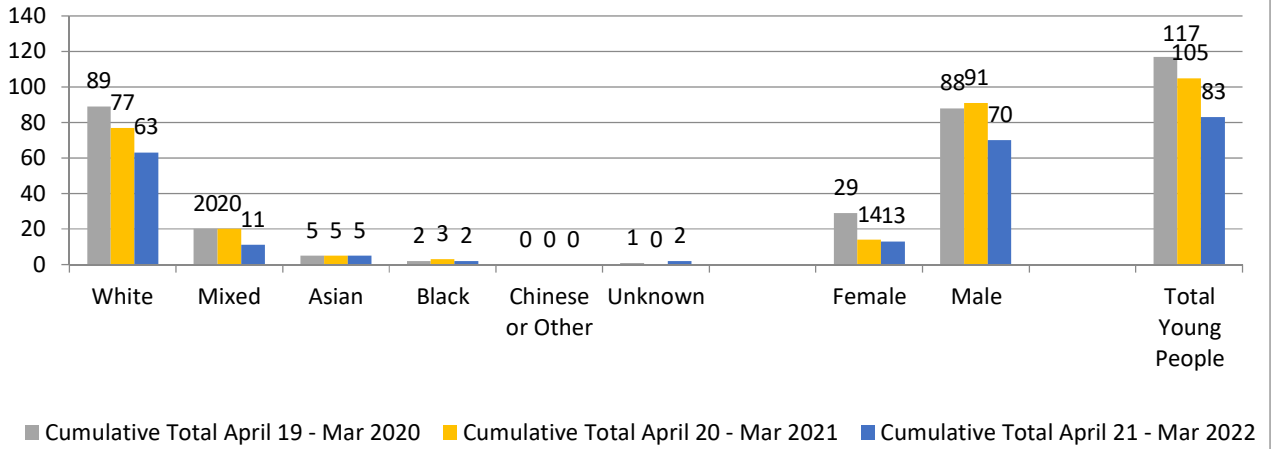


The three maps above outline the geographical location of where young people reside who the YJS has supported. Whilst the north continues to be where most young people known to the YJS reside, there is an increase in the number of young people that live in in central/east area of Solihull.

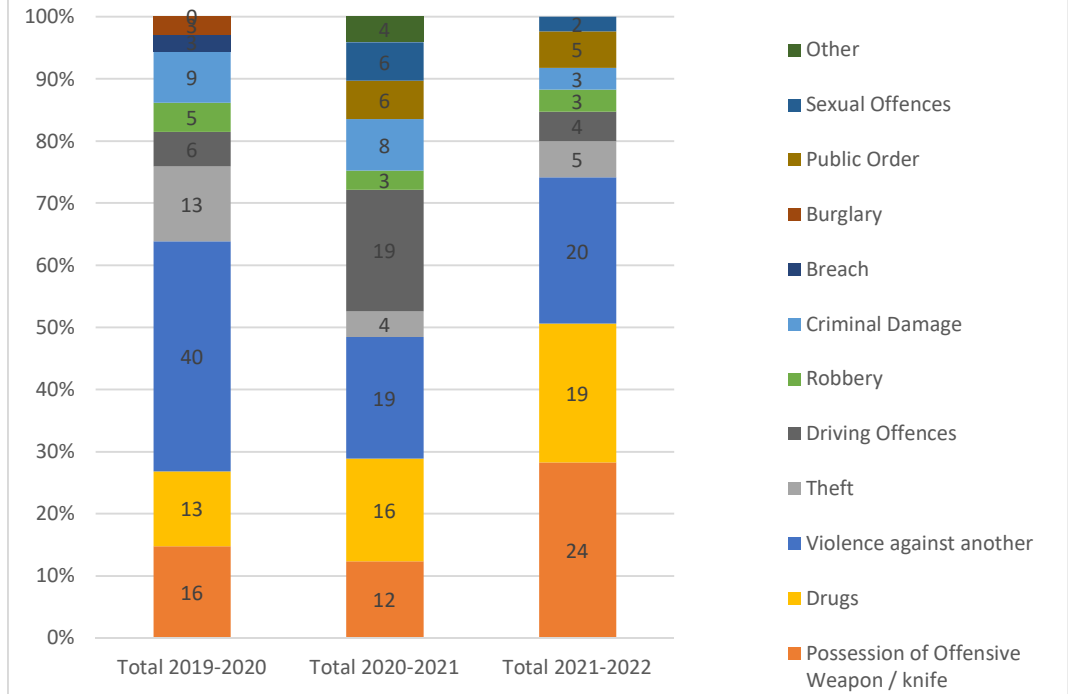
- Prevention – over 50% of young people open to the YJS through prevention programmes are based in the North and live in areas of Solihull that fall within 10% of the most deprived neighbourhoods within England and 25% live in areas in the least deprived 50% decile for Solihull. This is typical of the demand that Solihull see for services that are thought to be associated with deprivation and heavily weighted to North Solihull.
- O OCD cohort, (inclusive of youth cautions, youth conditional cautions and community resolutions) just over 50% of young people live in the 50% least deprived and over 25% in the most deprived decile for Solihull. Unlike Prevention service users however, the map identifies clusters of where young people reside as opposed to being randomly distributed. Further analysis will be required to understand the profile of this cohort and the percentage that do not go onto reoffend.
- Statutory cohort - this shows young people, including those that are deemed as looked after children that are open on statutory orders to the YJS.
- The demographic of young people in the criminal justice system remains, more white males than their counterparts which is reflective of Solihull 2011 census data. Overall the throughput denotes a reduction in the number of children and young people that Solihull YJS supported.
- There has been a notable reduction in the number of males entering the Youth Justice service and a slight reduction in the number of females entering the Youth Justice Service.



### YJS Throughput 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 Ethnicity & Gender



### Offences, 19-20, 20-21 & 21-22



### 3. Child First

- Solihull YJS prescribes to embedding a child first approach through adopting the tenants (outlined below) as described by the YJB.
  - Solihull YJS have taken an active approach in changing the name of the service from YOS to YJS. This was agreed at the YJS Management Board in March. The service takes a proactive approach in challenging and advocating the complex needs of young people who are supported through YJS.
1. **See children as children:** Solihull YJS was praised by the JTAI HMIP inspectorate for the relational approach in ensuring young people are diverted and desist from committing further offences. This is achieved by practitioners investing time in building trusted professional relationships with children and young people in the first two months of their support with the YJS. This approach runs through the YJS whether the young person is on a preventative programme or a statutory order.
  2. **Develop pro-social identity for positive child outcomes:** Throughout the service all staff adopt strengths-based approaches informed through trauma informed practice, restorative approaches and signs of safety or the good lives model. This can be seen in the low reoffending rates that Solihull YJS is proud of. The service ensure it maintains links with the Violence Reduction partnership and positive activities to provide support to children and young people outside and within the community. For example, the service has successfully championed and challenged the criminal justice outcomes for two extremely vulnerable young people who are in the care of the local authority and placed within residential Childrens home.
  3. **Collaboration with children:** YJS undertake twice a year engagement day with children and young people to ensure the voice of the child is a key element. Whilst this is encouraging and assist in supporting the service direction and future plan, more work is required to embed the active participation, engagement, and wider social inclusion. All work is a meaningful collaboration with children and their carers
  4. **Promote diversion:** Solihull YJS receives small amounts of funding from the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner to deliver a small prevention offer for children and young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system. In addition, the YJS has an embedded diversionary programme for children and young people who are found in possession of drugs. This offer provides the opportunity for children and young people to receive support from SIAS without being criminalised. Finally, the service is working with West Midlands Police to develop and refine the diversionary offer under Outcome 22.

#### 4. Voice of the child

Within YJS the voice of the child is not just simply obtaining their views, it is also about adapting our practice to ensure we promote the rights of the CYP to have a voice by removing barriers. We do this by:

- Ensuring children/young people are seen alone to talk about their experiences, as they may be inhibited to talk openly in the presence of a parent/carer and
- Consider location – we seek the views of children and young people in regard to places they feel safe to meet. As children and young people may feel less inhibited if they are in a safe / neutral setting
- Address the power imbalance between child and practitioner through co-creation of plans and the use of child friendly plans that remove youth justice jargon and acronyms
- Provide access to mind of my own app – providing a safe digital platform for children and young people to share their thoughts and feelings with professionals they choose to.

Our aim as a Youth Justice Service is to build our foundations on the voice of the child. Below provides examples of how we currently seek feedback / the voice of the child.

- We ensure initial contacts with CYP includes explaining their rights to complain or compliment the service.
- At review stages children/young people are involved in reviewing progress against their plan, exploring what is working and what isn't.
- We set up and run participation workshops during half terms to seek feedback on our service provision and delivery
- Group participation is occasionally set up to obtain views in regard to on-going trends within the community
- Following Participation Workshops and group participation we collate the feedback which is then discussed at operational practice meetings and manager's meetings to formulate next steps – who needs to do what and by when.
- Following feedback from our HMIP pilot inspection we have adjusted our OOC process to ensure CYP views are obtained prior to any decision making, as we recognise that CYP have a right to have their voice heard in decisions that affect them. The individual YJO will attend the multi-agency triage to share not only their assessment but the voice of the child
- Our case audit programme includes seeking directly the views of the CYP as a standard part of our audit programme.

We are committed to continuing the development of our participation strategy by the implementation of a participation lead both at operational and managerial level. The lead will be responsible for leading on and coordinating participation.

Previous feedback and what we did:

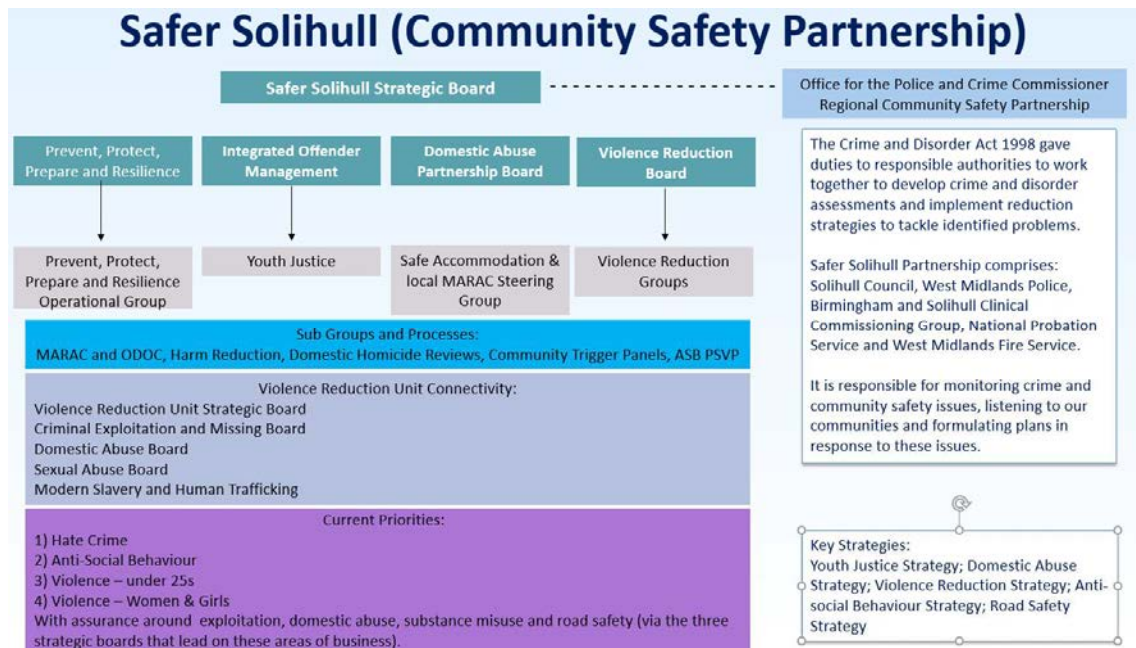
- With the development of mobile devices as a service we queried whether letters were still the most effective way to communicate with children and young people. Feedback suggested that in the main letters were most beneficial along with texting as a means of reminding children and young people on appointments. Contact via social media was not favoured by most. Given the feedback we continue to provide letters for appointments and text reminders.
- Access to sexual health services – feedback from our young people indicated that 50% of those participating wanted access to chlamydia testing and 60% would welcome a condom distribution service from their Youth Justice Service. Following this we have worked in partnership with Umbrella Sexual Health Services to be able to offer this support. Although delayed due to COVID, access to improved sexual Health support via the YJS is now in place.
- Being given time to talk and be heard is a recurring theme from our participation days which has led to us focusing on a more relational approach with children and young people. Investing in building that trusted adult relationship in order to provide a safe engagement for children and young people to share their thoughts and feelings. Our most recent engagement day reflected the positive impact this has had on our children and young people in supporting them in their journey



## 5. Governance, leadership and partnership arrangements

### 5.1. Solihull MBC Governance

- In March 2022, the Management Board formally agreed to the renaming of Solihull's Youth Offending Service to Solihull Youth Justice Service (YJS).
- Solihull YJ Management Board is governed through Safer Solihull (Solihull Community Safety Partnership). The board is chaired by a senior lead within Children's services and represented by the Police, Health, Probation and Magistrates.
- Since January 2022 Solihull also have a Children's Improvement Board that oversees the strategic delivery of the wider children's plan; both seek to deliver the council's priority of people and communities.



- The board is accountable for overseeing Solihull's YJS against its plan, deliverables against the key performance indicators for
  1. Reduce FTE's into the criminal justice system
  2. Reduce Reoffending
  3. Maintain the low numbers of young people entering custodial sentences

### 5.2. Leadership

- The YJS sits within Children's Services alongside other operational services including, MASH, Child Protection, Child in Need, 16+, Children Looked After and UASC services.
- The YJS contributes to the council priority of improving outcomes for children and young people in Solihull, ensuring the effective safeguarding of the most vulnerable and complex children and young people, whilst also delivering against the aims and objectives of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.



### Priority: Improving outcomes for children and young people in Solihull

The council is committed to holding children and young people at the heart of all we do, with the aim of improving their ability to integrate into their community and access services. As a council, it is imperative that we promote these aims and demonstrate our achievements in improving outcomes.

#### Deliverables in 2022/23:

The Improving Outcomes for Children in Solihull Improvement Plan, sets out to transform, improve and embed developments in children's social care and across the children's safeguarding partnership. The Improving Outcomes for Children in Solihull Plan has six objectives:

1. Children's records are well maintained, easy to navigate and clearly identify children's needs.
2. The workforce is equipped and supported to provide best practice towards safeguarding children and families.
3. Senior leaders are confident that children and family's needs are safeguarded and supported in line with statutory requirements.
4. Children and families are supported by analytical, reflective and clear assessments and plans.
5. Leadership and governance is appropriately exercised to support the safeguarding of children.
6. To ensure that partners contribution to the safeguarding of children is effective.

A vital way of improving outcomes for children and families in Solihull is the establishment of a multi-agency family hub model, incorporating a universal digital offer, a network of hub buildings and outreach services for families with identified support needs. This would be for children and young people across the life course – from pre-conception to age 25.

- A new Assistant Director will assume chair responsibilities of the YJS Management Board. During Jan 2022 and June 2022 the chair responsibilities was overseen by an interim Assistant Director within Children's Service. A permanent chair assumed this role from August onwards.
- The partnership is committed to providing effective governance to the Solihull YJS, and therefore can be seen as a priority within the wider children's services improvement plan following the joint targeted area inspection and the national review
- A key priority for the Board during 2022 – 2024 will be to oversee the improvement journey on behalf of the partnership for the Youth Justice Service and renew the vision for the service in line with the Youth Justice Board Strategic Plan. The new chair and stakeholder support of this this will be vital to drive this forward over the coming years
- Until recently the board met quarterly, however in acknowledgement of the changes in leadership and the need to provide effective and robust governance the Board agreed to meet more frequently on a six weekly arrangement.
- The Service Manager currently reports into the Assistant Directors with oversight of the above areas and also has oversight of the Child Exploitation and Missing team providing targeted and specialist services to meet the council's priorities. In addition, the Service Manager represents Solihull and regional Youth Justice Services at a number of strategic and operational meetings including the Regional Child Exploitation Board; Local Criminal Justice Group and the Youth Sub Group; Regional Youth Justice Heads of Services; and the out of court disposal scrutiny group. Other Heads of Services across the region represent wider YJS's at regional meetings which may include MAPP (multi-agency public protection arrangements) strategic group.
- Locally, the Service Manager also attends the Solihull Violence Reduction Board; Exploitation Delivery Reduction group; local safeguarding children partnership operational meeting; and is the deputy chair of Channel Panel. Managers within the YJS also chair in house Risk Management Meetings and attend the Police led risk management meeting One Day One Conversation (ODOC) and the Solihull Exploitation Panel.



### 5.3. Service structure

The YJS sits as a specialist service within the wider children's social care service, reporting directly to the Assistant Director. The service is made up of 17.8 full time equivalent posts; this includes; 10 permanent members of staff; 1 fixed term, 1 temporary agency cover, 4 vacant posts, and 2 seconded arrangements from statutory partners. (Full structure chart – Section 16: Appendix 2)

### 5.4. Partnerships

The YJS has continued to develop relationships to ensure the young people who enter the criminal justice system are fairly safeguarded and receive the right support based on their rights. In order to develop a greater understanding of this approach the YJS has:

- Participated in key learning programmes such as trauma informed practice as delivered by the Youth Justice Board
- The Youth Justice Service is committed to supporting the aims of [Solihull Local Safeguarding Board Partnership](#) (LSCP).
- Like many other specialist's services, the young people entering the Youth Justice System lead complex and troubled lives. In order to support and achieve the aims of the LSCP the YJS offers preventative (early help) and statutory support to young people who are:
  - Children in Need
  - Looked After Children
  - Young people known to CSE services
  - At risk of offending
  - Engaged with the wider prevention agenda
  - At risk of or entrenched in wider exploitation
- Committed to championing the needs of children and young people at the Senior Leadership level within Children's Services
- The YJS continues to operate across thresholds and works in partnership with key agencies to support vulnerable young people these include the Police, Health Services, Probation, Childrens Services and more.
- Successfully attained from NHS England, through the former Clinical Commissioning Group (now called Integrated Care Services) to develop and enhance the local pathways for harmful sexual behaviour offer in Solihull, into Birmingham YJS Therapeutic Services
- Collaborative arrangements between Solihull Music Service, Birmingham Arts Centre and Solihull YJS which offers music as a diversionary programme for children and young people
- Strengthened partnership arrangements with Solihull substance misuse services for children and young people; Solihull Integrated Action Services (SIAS) that supports children and young people with access to preventative support and treatment where identified
- Collaborating with St Giles on SOS +, following the receipt of WMP Iron Clad Funding, delivering preventative and early intervention work in regard to criminal justice system, to children and young people through the lived experiences of mentors
- Collaborative working relationship with West Midlands Violence Reduction Partnership

To ensure there is a continuation of effective joint working practices the YJS will be involved in a number of workstreams to review current pathways and identify and establish new/more effective pathways. These workstreams include:

- Review of pathways and better working practices with the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)
- Strategic development and implementation of Contextual Safeguarding across Children's Services

## 6. Resources and Services

- Solihull YJS continue to provide value for money through the effective multi agency partnership arrangements supporting young people from desisting into criminality as outlined in the performance data above, and therefore ensures that Solihull YJS is complying with the terms and conditions of grant funding as prescribed by the YJB.
- The funding allocations as outlined in the table below provide the resources to deliver youth justice services. The HMIP pilot inspection in 2020 and the recent JTAI HMIP feedback in 2022 have highlighted the lack of capacity within the service to sufficiently meet the needs of children and young people. To ensure that outcomes for children and young people in the YJS continue to improve the local authority will be addressing the deficit needs of the service.
- Solihull YJS has also seen a small increase in funds from the Youth Custody Service to support young people remanded in custody. Whilst the allocated funds are not stretched enough to cover the costs of remands that Solihull YJS has, it does offer some support to previous years' significant shortfalls by £240,000

**Solihull YOS Budget Costs and Contributions 2020-2021 against 2021-2022**

Agency	2020-2021				Agency	2021-2022			
	Staffing Costs £	Payments In Kind £	Other delegated funds £	Total £		Staffing Costs £	Payments In Kind £	Other delegated funds £	Total £
Police	56,188*		12,768	68,956	Police	52,866*		12,768	65,634
Police & Crime Commissioner funding	32,000			32,000	Police and Crime Commissioner	32,000			32,000
Probation	29,760*		5,000	34,760	Probation	44,516*		5,000	49,516
Solihull Health Commissioning	63,997*			63,997	Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group	49,556*			49,556
Local Authority	287,581			287,581	Local Authority	300,920		241,000 <i>additional remand costs</i>	541,920
YJB	225,950		55,980	281,930	YJB	248,004			248,004
YCS					YCS – remand budget			59,968	59,968
Other - SAC	80,000			80,000					
<b>Total</b>	<b>775,476</b>		<b>73,748</b>	<b>849,224</b>		<b>727,862</b>		<b>318,736</b>	<b>1,046,598</b>

EXPENDITURE	Total
Salaries	<b>£697,225</b>
Activity costs	<b>£19</b>
Accommodation	<b>£15,705</b>
Overheads inc remands	<b>£333,669</b>
Equipment	<b>£0</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>£1,046,618</b>

## 7. Progress on previous plan

### 7.1. The Delivery Priorities 2020-2022

- Priorities for 2020-2022 were identified following a needs analysis using Solihull local data, mapping the gaps and the needs of vulnerable young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system and following partnership consultation in 2020. This was at the onset of COVID which made delivery against the priorities challenging.
- In addition to this the YJS will continue to deliver against its national priorities as outlined by the Youth Justice Board and also introduce a wider understanding of the child first, offender second principle.
- The YJS improvement plan was developed following the key recommendations of the HMIP Pilot Inspection that took place in January 2020 to ensure better outcomes for young people that are at risk of or have entered the criminal justice system and to ensure the voice of the victim is central to the work the YJS undertakes.
- The priorities for the YJS 2020-2022 were as outlined below.

<b>Priority One:</b>	Monitor the governance arrangements of the Youth Justice Services by the YJS Management Board through robust performance oversight and championing of lead themes relevant to youth justice through the development and implementation of actions and learning from the national standards audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 actions in total:</li> <li>• 5 actions delivered</li> <li>• 2 actions partially achieved</li> <li>• 2 actions no progress – all 4 actions to be carried forward</li> </ul>
<b>Priority Two:</b>	Ensure effective operational delivery is in place for the Youth Justice Service to meet the objectives as set above to ensure the best outcomes for young people to reduce serious youth violence and that the needs of victims are fully accounted for especially those at risk of criminal exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 actions in total</li> <li>• 2 partially achieved - actions to be carried forward</li> </ul>
<b>Priority Three:</b>	Ensure effective front-line delivery of services within the YJS to prevent and reduce further reoffending through the provision of effective case and management oversight of National Standards whilst maintaining performance for the key performance indicators for youth justice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce FTE's into the CJS</li> <li>• Reduce Reoffending</li> <li>• Maintain the low numbers of young people entering custodial sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 actions in total</li> <li>• 2 actions partially achieved; 1 action no progress – 3 actions to be carried forward</li> </ul>
<b>Priority Four:</b>	Combatting disproportionality	All actions achieved

- In total there were 26 actions identified to be delivered on the previous plan. Of the 26, 17 actions were successfully delivered against.

- Key achievements include:
  - Implementation of a new case management system
  - Undertaking joint training opportunities with wider children's services
  - Internal audit undertaken for most vulnerable and complex young person open to YJS and other children's services, the learning was cascaded and shared
  - Education subgroup was established during covid, this needs reinstating post service restructures
  - Recruitment campaign in progress for restorative justice coordinator post
  - Exploitation pathways developed and joint working for young people being exploited especially those linked with criminal exploitation and gangs
  - Young people engagement days reinstated and held post COVID
  - Successful delivery of Youth Endowment Fund programme
  - Asset plus training to enhance critical analysis skills for contingency planning
  - Transitions pathways reviewed
  - Charter embedded within the YJS to pledge challenging disproportionality
  
- In March 2022 the board formally approved that any actions that were partially achieved or yet to be delivered against would be taken forward to 2022 – 2024 plan. Key challenges have been the delivery against the plan through COVID therefore the Board recognised the additional time and capacity needed to deliver against the outstanding actions.
- In addition, the Board acknowledged the impact on Children's Services and wider partners following the national enquiry and the JTAI, which meant that resources needed to be realigned to support others across the partnership.

## 7.2. COVID recovery

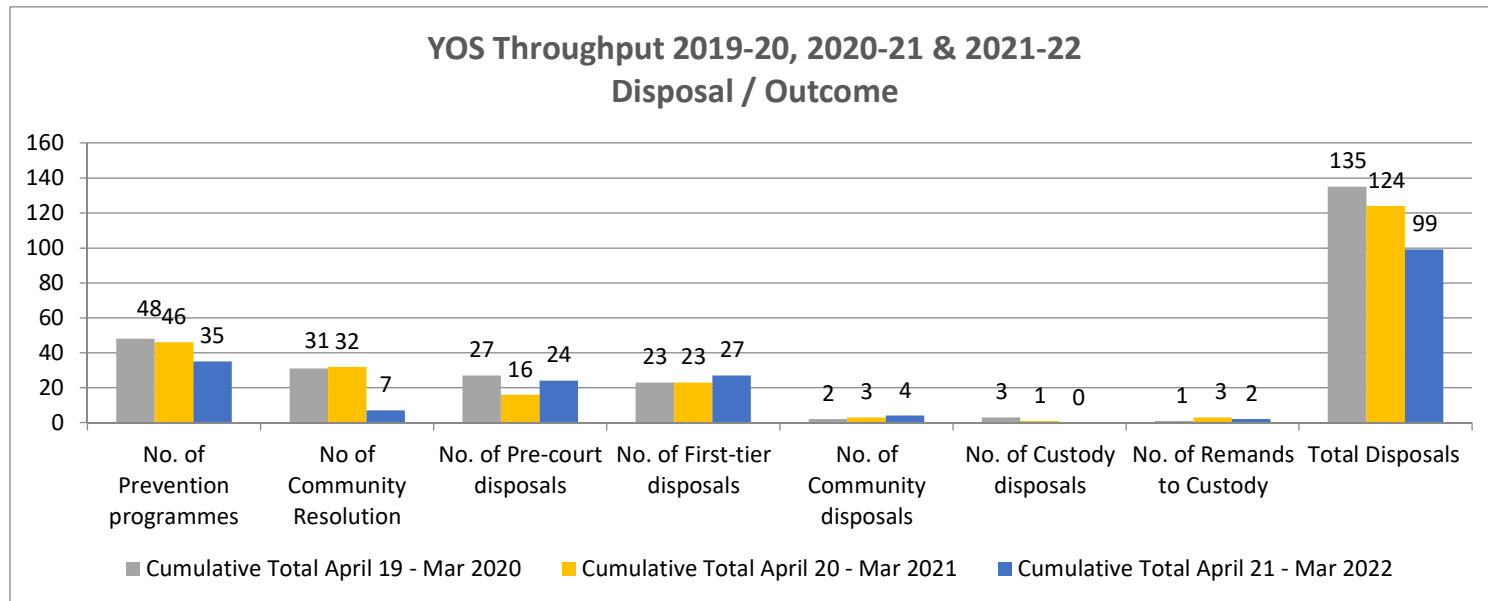
Challenges during COVID have included:

- Differences in court functioning has delayed some aspects of care and youth court proceedings leading to bottlenecks in progressing plans
- Some children looked after having not moved on to more suitable placements or independent living as planned and have not all been able to attend school or have face to face family time with those who are important to them.
- Increase in young people coming through the system following restrictions being lifted
- Young people have experienced delays in their initial or review panels for statutory youth orders as well as an increase in the likelihood of being remanded to custody due to services being unable to provide robust intensive supervision and surveillance.
- The emotional wellbeing needs of young people have also changed, with increased anxiety
- The emotional wellbeing needs of staff following periods of sickness and self - isolation as a result of COVID

## 8. Performance and priorities

### Overview and Highlights 2021-2022

- April 2021 – March 2022 saw a continued decrease in the number of children and young people entering the criminal justice. Across the West Midlands Region, Police and Crime area, and amongst the family group Solihull YJS performs consistently well at reducing first time entrant, rate of reoffending and low use of custody. Following the pandemic and triggering of business continuity plans in 2020-2021, Solihull YJS has seen fewer referrals for prevention services and community resolutions but an increase in pre court and first tier disposals. There were no custodial disposals in 2021-2022 but there were two young people who were on lengthy remands during this time frame.



- Solihull receives funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner that contributes to the funding of one post which primarily supports young people at risk of offending. The prevention offer is voluntary, with referrals being made by agencies or parents/carers. Prevention referrals have been consistent during previous years however there has been a decline in referrals during this year.

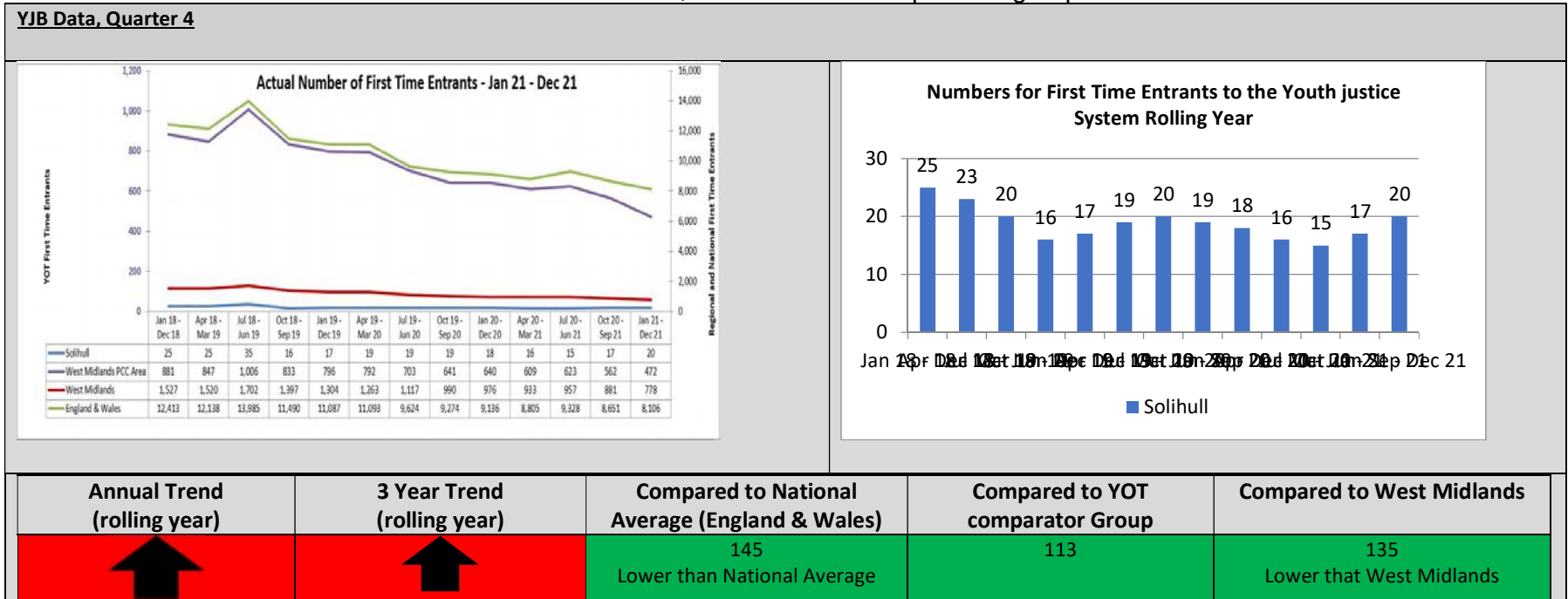


The Youth Justice Service reports on three national indicators including:

- Reduction in first time entrants
- Reduction in the rate of proven reoffending
- Use of custody following sentencing
- In addition, the YJS also offer a prevention programme

**First time entrants (FTEs) to the criminal justice system**

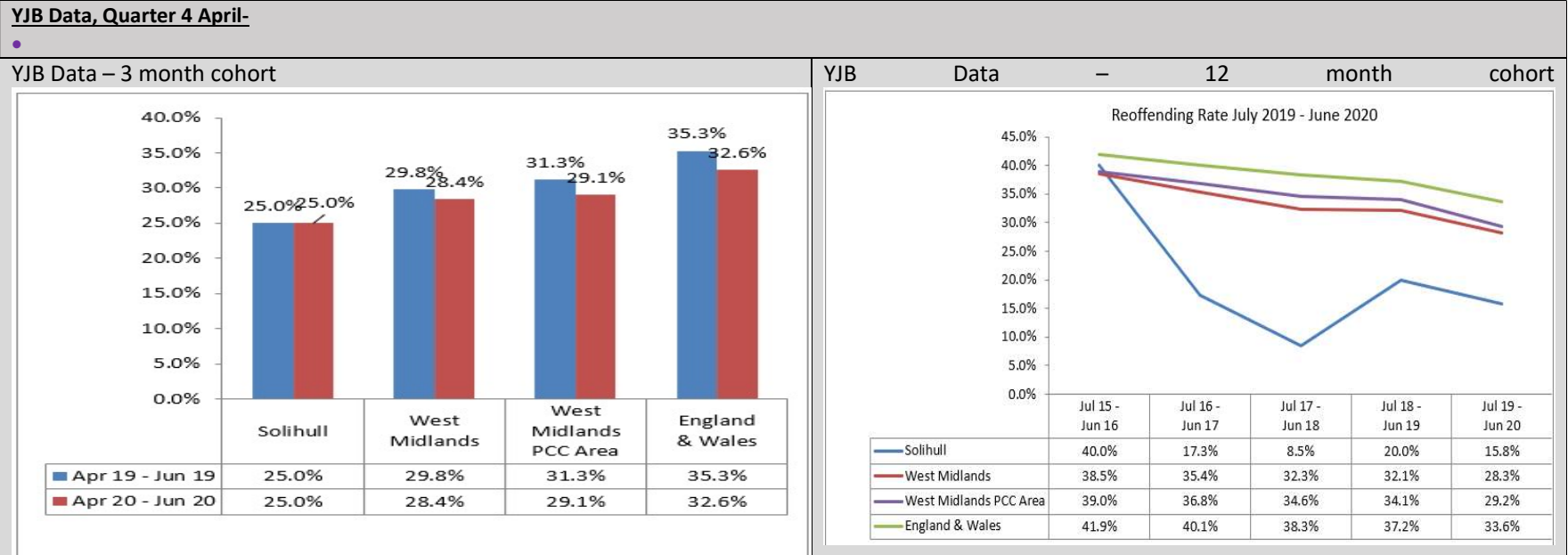
- Latest reporting period is quarter 4 Jan 2021-Dec 2021. Solihull had 20 young people enter the YJS for the first time. This is an increase by 11% which equates to 2 young people compared to the same reporting period in the previous year (Jan-Dec 2020).
- Comparing the latest reporting period against the latest rolling years (Oct 20-Sept 21) Solihull has again seen a slight increase from 17 to 20 YP (18%) entering the CJS for the first time.
- Solihull continues to remain lower than national, local and YJS comparative groups.



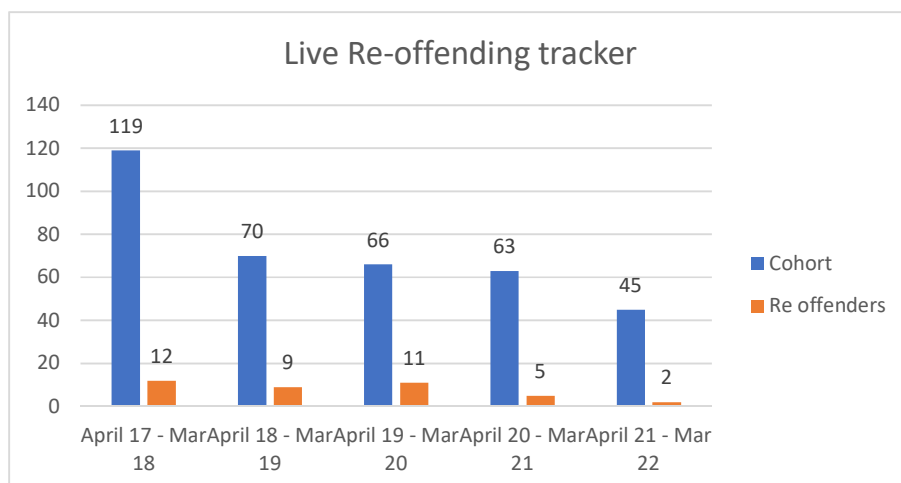


## Reoffending

- The below charts & below commentary reflects the latest reporting period published by the YJB which shows the 3 month and 12 month cohort data sets
- 3 month cohort**  
April-June 2020 for Solihull saw 1 young person reoffend from a cohort of 4. Solihull's rate of reoffending remains the same (25%) compared to the same period in 2019.
- 12 month cohort**  
July 2019-June 2020 has a reoffending rate of 15.8%. This is a decrease of 4.2% from the same reporting period of the previous year. It is to be noted that the cohort size has significantly reduced from the previous reporting period (30 young people to 19), with 3 young people reoffending, committing 17 offences.



	Annual Trend	3 Year Trend	Compared to National Average (England & Wales)	Compared to YOT comparator Group	Compared to West Midlands
3 month cohort Apr-Jun 2020	█	↑	32.6% Lower than National Average	31.3% Lower than YOT Comparator Group	28.4% Lower than West Midlands
12 month cohort Apr 19 – Mar 2020	↓	█	33.6% Lower than National Average	31.4% Lower than YOT Comparator Group	28.3% Lower than West Midlands



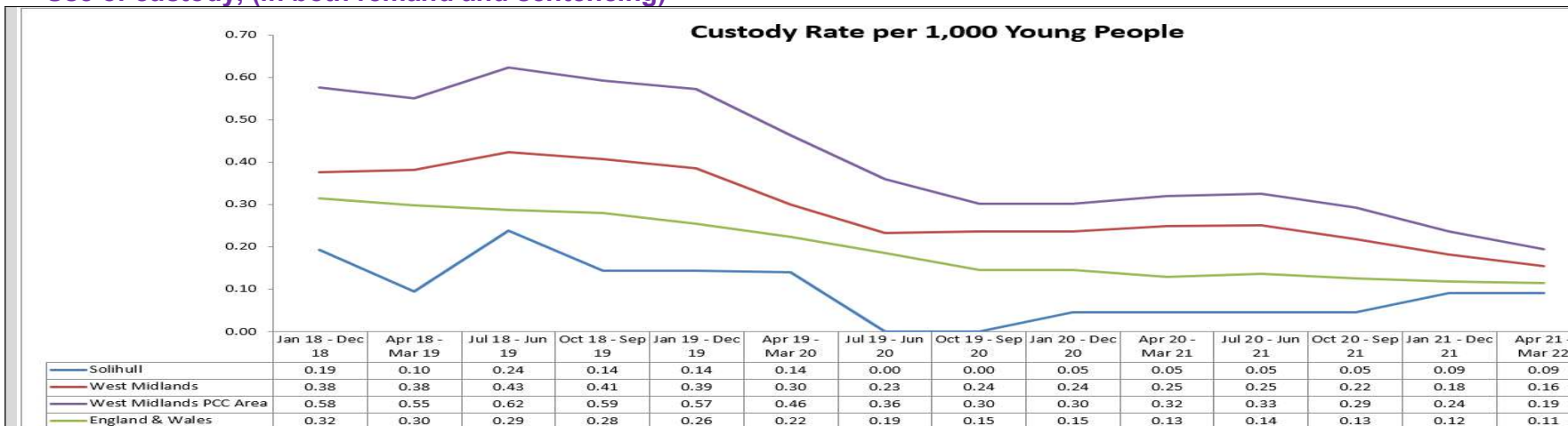
**Local Data, Quarter 4 Jan-Mar 2022**

Live re-offending Tracker – Young people who are given an out of court disposal, (including community resolutions), post court substantive outcome or released from custody within the reporting year enter the cohort.

The cohort is then tracked for 12 months, with the tool updated on a monthly basis until the 12 months conclude.

Overall for 2021-2022 there has been 2 reoffenders in this cohort who committed 5 offences.

Use of custody, (in both remand and sentencing)



YJB Data

	Annual Trend	3 Year Trend	Compared to National Average (England & Wales)	Compared to YOT comparator Group	Compared to West Midlands
Custody (April 2021-Mar 2022 Sentences - 2 Rate - 0.09)	↑	▬	0.11 Lower than National Average	0.08 Lower than YOT Comparator Group	0.15 Lower than West Midlands

YJB Data, Quarter 4

The above chart & below commentary reflects the latest data published by the YJB

**Custody** - Young People in YJS receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody

In the latest reporting period for the YJB Apr-Mar 2021-22, 2 young people received a custodial sentence. This is a slight increase of 1 young person compared to the same reporting period the year previous (Apr-Mar 2020-21) where 1 YP was sentenced to custody.

YJB Data

	Annual Trend	3 Year Trend	Compared to National Average (England & Wales)	Compared to YOT comparator Group	Compared to West Midlands
Remands (April-March 2021) 3 young people remanded into custody	▬	↓	536 Lower than National Average	4 Lower than YOT Comparator Group	87 Lower than West Midlands

YJB Data, Quarter 3

The above chart & commentary below reflects the latest data published by the YJB, which is quarter 3. Quarter 4 remand data is not available as the methodology is being updated by the YJB for all outcomes regardless of whether they are substantive or not and should be included in the future release of YDS data.

**Remand** – Young People in the YJS placed in remand and awaiting sentencing.

- During April-March 2021, 3 young people were remanded in custody. This remains consistent with the previous year where we also had 3 young people remanded into custody.
- Remand cost for 2021-2022 was £310,635

### Over-representation within their cohort

- In Solihull we note an over representation (29%) of young people of Mixed, Asian and Black ethnic minorities entering the criminal justice system within Solihull this has increased in disparity compared to 2021-2022 and continues to be a concern. Solihull data reflects that 29% of young people that have offended are from these ethnic minorities, which is 14% greater difference to that of the national data. This equates to 12 young people for Solihull offending population figures and 1 YP for custody.

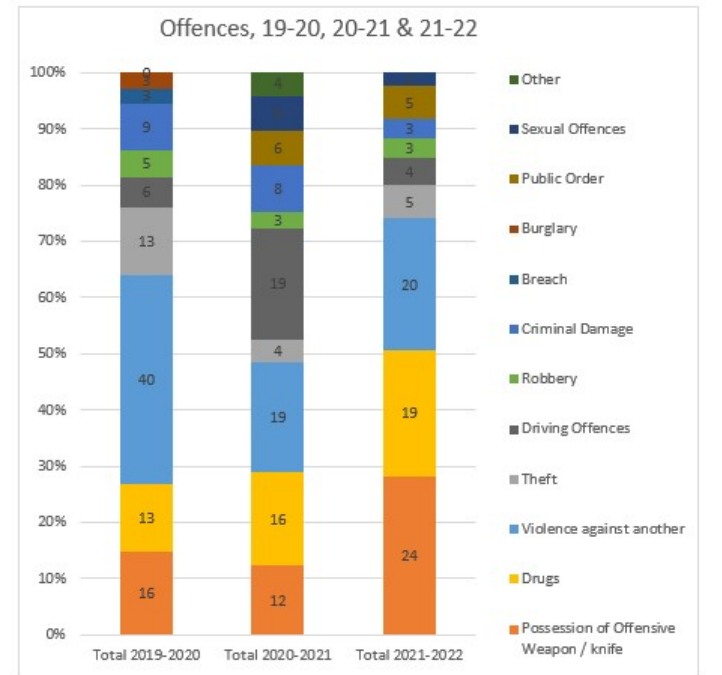
<b>Solihull Disproportionality</b>						
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Other	Ethnic minorities (excluding White minorities)
Total England 10-17 mid 2011 population by ethnicity (latest available)	85%	5%	8%	2%	1%	15%
Solihull Apr – March 2021-22 Offending Population by ethnicity	67%	22%	4%	2%	0%	29%
Solihull Apr – March 2021-22 Ethnic breakdown of custodial sentences	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%

- A key area of concern for Solihull YJS is the number of young mixed race, males that are over represented within the criminal justice system in Solihull. The graphs below show a comparison of the ethnic composition of YJS population (young people who received a youth caution or court conviction) with its region and with its local 10-17 population (2011 census).
- The cohort has also seen an overrepresentation of young people within the youth justice system that have identified emotional and mental health needs. Out of the number of young people that engaged with a health assessment (72 in total), which includes 100% of young people on statutory programmes, 45% were known to SOLAR, 36% were in receipt of an Education, Health and

Care Plan (EHCP) with further 9 young people being identified as requiring an Education, Health and Care Plan. The most common conditions include; anxiety, ASD and emotional and behavioural issues wellbeing.

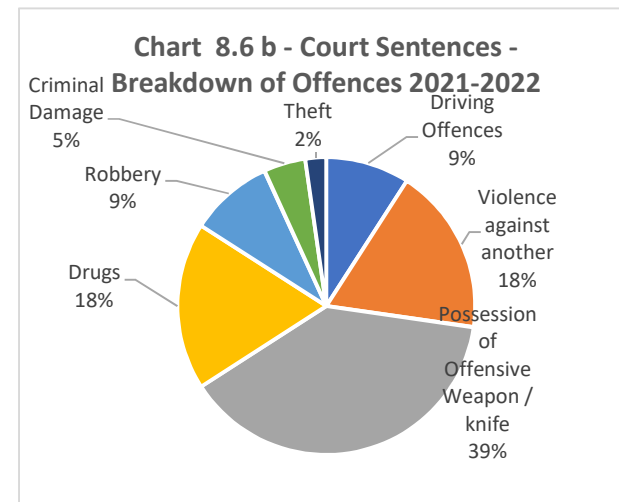
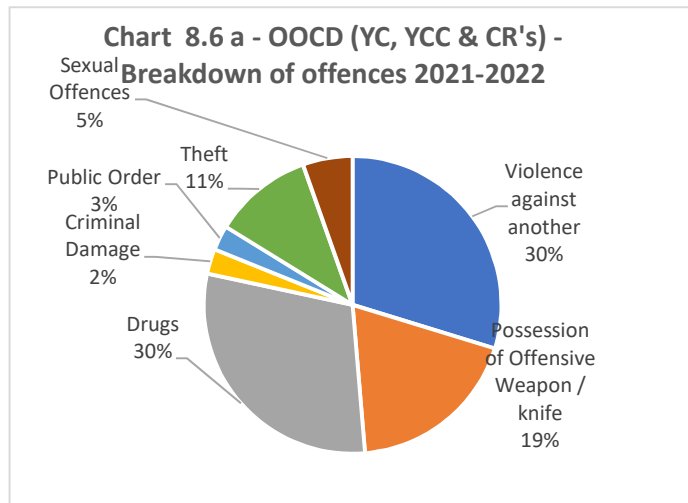
### Emerging Trends

- This section of report provides further analysis into the types of offences being committed by children and young people being supported by the YJS in reoffending rates in Solihull. The following themes as shown in the two charts below for out of court and statutory disposals.
- The top crime type for out of court disposals is violence against another and drugs, whereas for post court this is possession of an offensive weapon. There is a notable increase in the number of children and young people that are being charged with possession of an offensive weapon and drugs offences. These offence types constitute as serious violent crime and are also indicators of county lines/ exploitation.





- Chart 8.6 a provides an overview of the offence typology for out of court disposals. For O OCD the top three offence types are:
  - Violence against another (30%, of all O OCD) which is consistent with previous years' data
  - Drugs (23% of all O OCD), an increase of 7% from previous years data
  - Possession of an offensive weapon which is a 13% increase to the previous year's data
- Chart 8.6b provides an overview for the offence typology for post court disposal. The top three offence types are:
  - Possession of an offensive weapon/knife (39% of all post court disposals), 19 % increase to previous years data
  - Violence against another (18% of all post court disposals), 9 % increase to previous years data
  - Drugs (18% of all post court orders)



## Prevention

- Solihull YJS receives a small amount of funding from the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner, in addition to the funding received from the local authority and the Youth Justice Grant, this enables the service to support children and young people at risk of entering the youth justice system.
- The funding seeks to further support the prevention of young people entering the criminal justice system through developing and expanding services for vulnerable young people aged 6-18 (up to 21 for young people who are looked after) who are at risk of entering the criminal justice system:
  - Involved in low level anti-social behaviour
  - committing violent crimes but not arrested
  - criminal exploitation including gangs and county lines
- This targeted service seeks to support young people that are at risk of entering the criminal justice system to support young people at risk of criminal exploitation / county lines.
- The YJS produces quarterly dashboard data which outlines the rationale and assessment of need for this provision.
- Approximately 35% (35/99 young people) of the Solihull YJS cases are those of prevention programmes. The figures below are correct and up to end of Quarter 4 in period 2021-2022. This particular year has been challenging and outlines anomalies in the data due to the pandemic COVID-19. Nationally and regionally, it is acknowledged there will be an increase in the number of prevention, pre court and post court disposals.
- In the financial period 2021 - 2022, there were a total of 35 requests for support, which was an increase to the requests received in 2020-2021. On average each young person receives weekly direct interventions. Young people who are referred to intervention and support are highly complex requiring equal levels of support from YJS Officers.
- Characteristics are similar and on par to those young people receiving a statutory order, issues around exploitation, county lines, engagement issues within education and other services. All young people will have an Asset plus assessment undertaken. A number of young people who are open as prevention are also featured in the risk management meetings due to their risk levels being high around safety and wellbeing, which identifies the need to collaborate with other agencies and teams as a multi-agency approach.
- Referrals into the project are primarily made by the Police this year followed by Education. Previously the primary agencies have been Education and Children's Social Care. This is equated to education establishments having been closed or offering reduced services and seeing fewer children due to COVID-19.

## 9. National standards

- Solihull YJS last undertook a self-assessment against the national standards in 2020, prior to COVID-19. The self-assessment, as prescribed by the YJB, was collaboratively undertaken by strategic members of the board and operational managers as prescribed by the YJB. Board members were allocated with a lead area and arranged focus groups to conduct the self-assessment. The results of each focus group were presented to the Board and ratified for submission to the YJB. The outcome of the self-assessment was incorporated into the YJS two-year delivery plan.

Standard	Strategic (MB and partner self-assessment)	Operational – (Case file assessments)
Out of Court Disposals	Good	Good
At Court	Good	Good
In the Community	Good	Outstanding
Secure Settings	Requires Improvement -	Good
In transition	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement

A summary of each of the highlights following the self-assessments is outlined below. Key themes include:

- Better strategic oversight required
- Increased capacity for robust management oversight
- Developing robust victim's pathways
- Developing robust SEND pathways
- Commissioning arrangements
- Better joint assessment arrangements for most vulnerable young people

## 9.1 Out of Court Disposals

### Strategic – Good

#### Key Strengths:

- Focus group well attended with good discussion
- Commitment to joined up working
- Understanding of disproportionality
- Craig's story a useful case study to outline benefit of prevention
- Locality meeting

#### Development areas:

- Lack of local overarching strategic plan
- Unclear offer for anti social behaviour orders

### Operational – Good

#### Key strengths:

- Some evidence of outstanding and good, mainly requires improvement

#### Development areas:

- Delays in commencing assessment and interventions
  - Lack of victim awareness offer to the young person
  - Inconsistent offer for engaging young person
  - Delays in management oversight and sign off for assessments
- 

## 9.2 At Court

### Strategic - Good

#### Key strengths:

- Confidence in processes to minimise delays for specialist assessments: two way feedback
- Increases in out of court disposals demonstrates that courts are reserved for more serious and formal outcomes
- The YOS always offers alternative packages for bail to propose alternative to custody
- Assurances to manage risk in the community
- Good quality report submitted to the magistrates
- Evidence demonstrated that young people and their families are provided with appropriate information at court
- Action plan for disproportionality has been shared with partners

#### Development areas:

- Consistent and robust management oversight

### Operational - Good

#### Key strengths:

- Good evidence of reports submitted to the magistrates
- Clear pathways understood by all YOS Officers

#### Development areas:

- Better management of risk posed by children and young people through contingency planning

## 9.3 In the Community

### Strategic – Good

#### Key strengths:

- SMBC YOS adhere to all young people being assessed by Asset Plus
- Strengths from HMIP report that the assessments were strength based
- HMIP good/outstanding features praised the YOS for promoting the best interest of children

#### Development areas:

- Concerns raised in regards to management oversight and signing off for assessments
- Better communication with key strategic partners to provide the oversight on the management of court orders through better use of dashboard performance data

### Operational – Outstanding

#### Key strengths:

- Few audits remaining to undertake but in the main show good desistance from offending
- Staff know their service users well and their respective needs
- High level of engagement with young people
- Pilot HMIP inspection has confirmed the above

#### Development areas:

- Pathways for victim requires development
- More robust pathways to health, education , SEND

## 9.4 Secure settings

### Strategic – Requires Improvement

#### Key strengths:

- Some evidence of commissioning secure transport
- Clear PALAC processes which are being supported by the YOS
- Clear processes and information exchange with the Youth Custody Service (YCS)

#### Development areas:

- Commissioning of secure transport
- Lack of a consistent offer for young people who have a EHCP that are in secure
- Better collaboration with children's commissioning and children's services to identify the best secure placements for young people
- Lack of formal process to report to address safeguarding issues within secure

### Operational - Good

#### Key strengths:

- The Youth justice Application Framework (YJAF) and YCS is adhered
- Information is sent over to YCS in required timeframes
- Good practice whereby each application is followed through by a phone call or vice versa
- Robust multi agency management of professionals including review plans and resettlement plans

#### Development areas:

- Some inconsistencies in practice dependant on Officer and age of the young person, especially young people aged 17 turning 18
- Non attendance of some key professionals
- Inconsistency in some providers sending safety plans

## 9.5 Transitions

### **Strategic** – Requires Improvement

Development area:

- Lack of strategic governance and oversight for young people experiencing transitions due to lack of pathways, processes and consistencies
- No evidence of strategic oversight. Requires oversight to ensure pathways are embedded and understood by YOS MB

### **Operational** – Requires Improvement

Key strengths:

- Evidence of good understanding needs of the young person
- Exit plans promote desistance

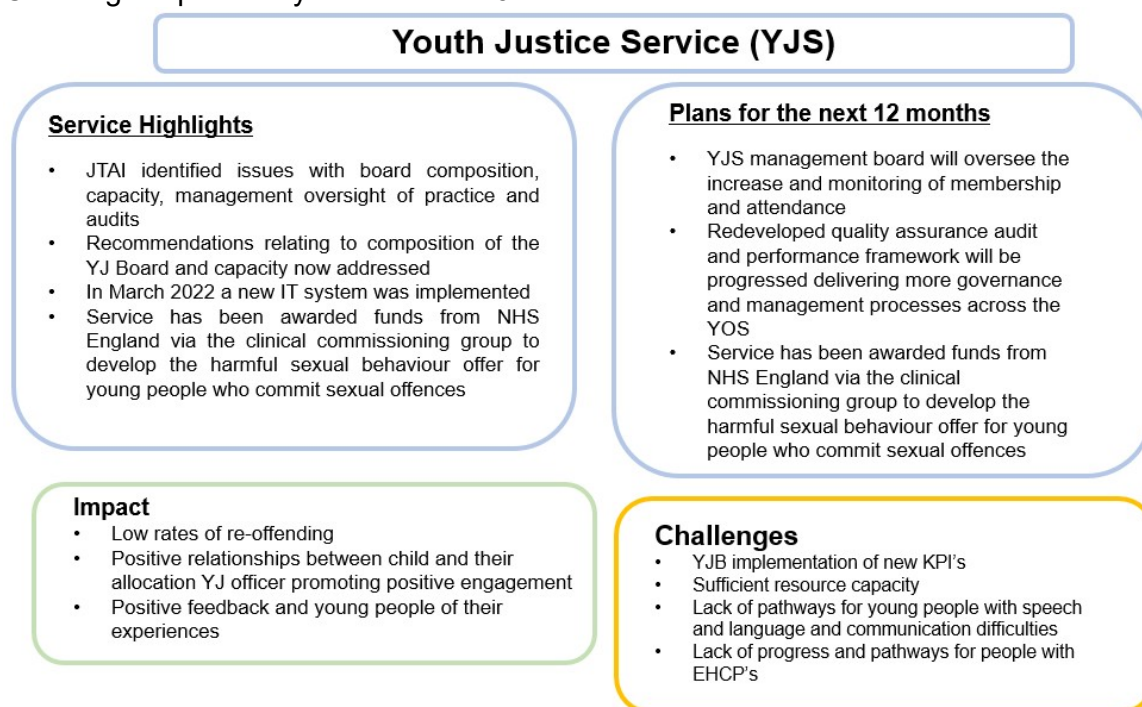
Development area:

- Better recording of plans for transitions on young persons records
- Consideration of joint assessments or sharing of assessments between professionals to ensure plans are joint up



## 10. Challenges, risks and issues

- 2021 - 2022 has been an extremely challenging year in Solihull, both within the local authority and across the partnership. The YJS triggered its Business Continuity Plan due to COVID.
- Not only has the partnership attempted to recover from COVID but the partnership has had to respond to critical safeguarding issues including the tragic death of Arthur Labinjo-Hughes.
- The National Review and the Joint Targeted Area Inspection following the tragic death of Arthur has meant that there has been significant scrutiny into all Children's Service operations and partnership arrangements. Challenges have included:
  - Instable workforce – increase in temporary working arrangements of staff including front line to strategic level
  - Increased accountability to leaders, Central Government involvement, including the Department of Education via the Children's Improvement Plan, of which the YJS is a part of
  - Decrease in wellbeing of front line staff resulting to increase in workload for others
- Challenges specifically for the Youth Justice Service and increased risks include:



- Recovery from COVID
- Lack of resource to effectively deliver against the plan
- Increased case complexity of young people, management of their risk and safety concerns, lack of professional contact with colleagues in the office environment
- Increased caseloads
- Complex links between exploitation, serious youth violence and the impact of children and young people entering the criminal justice system
- Inability to sustain the prevention offer
- Increasing remand costs

- Increase in policing and the impact on criminal justice outcome for children and young people
- Lack of early help / unsustainable prevention offer which would uplift in resource
- Increase of staff sighting stress as a result of COVID recovery and inability to recruit to permanent staff.
- Continued concern for capacity of workforce leading to increased stress and fatigue
- YJB implementation of new key performance indicators
- Lack of managerial capacity impacting quality assurance
- Lack of robust audit programme

## 11. Service improvement plan

- As a result of the National Review and the JTAI the board met and agreed that the YJS Management Board will provide scrutiny for the area's relevant to the YJS, this allows for the board to scrutinise the developments and improvements that the service is committed to make over the coming year.
- The YJS requires an increase in resources to enable the service to effectively deliver improved outcomes for children and young people. An increase in resource will enable the service to expand the prevention offer, contributing to Solihull's Early Help offer and develop targeted intervention at children and young people that experience trauma and complexities in their lives
- The YJS will also be undertaking a robust schedule of audits so that assessments and planning of intervention are the best they can be to support children and young people away from the criminal justice system
- Operational managers have assigned to undertake training with the youth justice sector learning partnership to enable them to participate in peer reviews

### 11.1. Workforce Development

- SYJS works closely with workforce development to ensure there is a robust workforce development plan in place to meet the need of YJ Officers. Annually staff from within the service undertakes a review of their learning and developments against the YJB skills matrix to assist in identifying any gaps or weaknesses in their skills, this is supported by managers in supervision and as part of the annual performance development review framework.
- Key priorities for the YJS includes; trauma informed practice; ASSET Plus assessments, professional curiosity; unconscious bias and restorative practice
- In addition, the youth justice service is also partaking in Children's Services wide best practice training, which is a DfE funded programme to ensure consistency across front line practice. Modules include;
  - Capturing the lived experience of the child
  - Child Exploitation
  - Assessments
  - SMART Planning
  - Purposeful visits
  - Supervision
- The workforce also has access to wider children's specific training including application for Social Work apprenticeships or YJB endorsed youth justice pathways

### 11.2. Board Development




- A strategic development day is scheduled to take place in the autumn to ensure that all board members have a good understanding of the updated YJB guidance for board members.

## 12. Evidence-based practice and innovation

- Solihull YJS is committed to ensuring that children and young people are seen as children first, in order to achieve this the YJS champions challenges the need to change the way that children and young people are described and discussed at key operational meetings.
- In 2021-2022, the YJS, were trained by the Solihull Community Education Psychology team in the theory of mentalisation and the Good Lives Model (GLM). This is a strengths based psychological model based on self-determination theory. This approach is used for the treatment of psychological disorders that's rooted in attachment and trauma. The project was funded by the Youth Endowment Fund during COVID, and whilst the programme was not successful in receiving continued funds, front line practitioners continue to use the principles of their training in their daily practice when undertaking assessments and intervention planning of children and young people. Key outcomes:
  - Earlier opportunities to provide targeted support using sound and robust psychological theory
  - Better engagement with young people in their community to assist inform and shape
- Practitioners within the YJS have also attended the YJB funded programmes including the trauma informed practice award and the professional certificate in effective practice. Whilst only two front line practitioners have been approved to attend the course, they have brought back key learning principles into the YJS. New employees to the YJS are encouraged and supported to attend the PCEP qualification.

### 13. Looking forward

- The delivery plan for 2022 – 2024 outlined below. As outlined above, the plan incorporates the actions as identified from the Children’s Improvement plan and the JTAI.
- \*The below plans is numbered sequentially but also provides the corresponding link to the wider children’s improvement plan

KEY	On Target/delivered - 	Needs attention but under control - 	Off target & barriers to delivering 	
1	<b>CHILDREN’S RECORD KEEPING SYSTEM; Lead: Paul Langham, AD, ICT</b>			
	<b>Objective: Children’s records are well maintained, easy to navigate and clearly identify children’s needs.</b>			
	Improvement needed	Action	By Whom	Due
1.1 *(IP 1.8)	Improve interactive systems between YOS, children’s services and partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review potential for system interaction between agencies</li> </ul>	Paul Langham	April 2022
1.2	Effective implementation and use of the new YJS case management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all data has been transferred to the new system mitigating any identified risks</li> <li>• Using the new system to the maximum ability to support performance data presented to the board</li> </ul>	YJS	Dec 2022
2	<b>WORKFORCE: Lead: Andrea Ashley/ HR</b>			
	<b>Objective: To ensure that the workforce is equipped and supported to provide best practice towards safeguarding children and families</b>			
	Improvement needed	Action	By whom	Due
2.1 *(IP 2.11)	Sufficient management capacity within YOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review YOS leadership and management capacity - and cross reference to 2.13</li> </ul>	Iona Payne	Nov 2022

2.2 *(IP 2.13)	Ensure there is sufficient capacity across children's social care and YOS and that the structure supports best practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the structure and capacity of children's social care cross reference to 2.1 (2.11)</li> </ul>	Iona Payne	Jun-22
<b>3</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE: Lead: Iona Payne</b>			
	<b>Objective: To ensure that senior leaders are confident that children and family's needs are safeguarded and supported in line with statutory requirements.</b>			
	<b>Improvement needed</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>By whom</b>	<b>By When</b>
3.1 *(IP 3.3)	YJS offers prompt prevention work with relevant young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of capacity for YOS prevention work (cross reference with 2.13)</li> </ul>	Pali Obhi/Iona Payne	Nov 2022
3.2 *(IP 3.12)	Regular YJS thematic audits are in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase capacity (x-ref to 2.11)</li> </ul>	Pali Obhi	Nov 2022
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensure audits focus on outcomes for the child</li> </ul>	Pali Obhi	Sept 2022
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensure the voice of the child is evident in audits</li> </ul>	YJS	Sept 2022
<b>4</b>	<b>QUALITY OF PRACTICE: Lead: Iona Payne</b>			
	<b>Objective: Children and families are supported by analytical, reflective and clear assessments and plans</b>			
	<b>Improvement needed</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>By whom</b>	<b>By When</b>
4.1 * (IP 4.28)	Safeguarding information is exchanged between EDT and YJS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct EDT to notify YJS of safeguarding incidents that involve young people known to YJS</li> <li>Ensure effective monitoring and escalation when required</li> </ul>	Head of Childrens Service lead (AS/PO)	Apr-22
4.2 * (IP 4.29)	Child's voice is clear in out of court disposal triage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with business transformation and the team to review processes to ensure assessments are undertaken prior to triage</li> </ul>	Faith Harris	Jul-22
4.3 * (IP 4.30)	Develop the out of court offer for children and young people to include opportunities to work collaboratively with key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure processes are in place to undertaken assessment before making joint decision of an outcome</li> <li>Develop diversion offer including Outcome 22</li> </ul>	Police lead	March 2023

	stakeholders for the best outcome for the young person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include serious violence crime cohort; and (YJS) triage</li> <li>• Review additional representation at triage to include the social worker and education rep.</li> </ul>		
4.4	Ensure effective and robust management oversight of case management without delay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in operational management capacity</li> <li>• Increase in the number of managers available to undertake audits</li> <li>• Schedule of audit programme</li> <li>• Review of YJS self-evaluation</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	Iona Payne Pali Obhi Tony McGregor	Nov 2022 Sept 2022 June 2024
4.5	Robust oversight and monitoring of health (emotional and physical needs) for children and young people in the criminal justice system ion Solihull	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of key performance health indicators within the new case management system</li> <li>• Review processes to ensure data is effectively captured</li> <li>• Build a health performance dashboard within the case management system</li> <li>• Present performance data regularly YJS Management Board</li> <li>• Better links with liaison and diversion with custody cells</li> </ul>	Faith Harris Health lead – TBC / ICS/ SOLAR CACI	Dec 2022
4.6	Ensure more robust and timely assimilation of data for children and young people educational journey and any additional educational needs within the YJS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Termly performance meetings in place to identify and plans CYP with a view for easily identification need of prevention services</li> <li>• Deliver key findings to the board about the vulnerability of cyp and links education especially those with additional needs within the YJS</li> <li>• Identify key link with YJS and Inclusion practitioner</li> <li>• Work towards achieving Youth justice SEND Award - SEND quality mark within youth justice</li> </ul>	Pali Obhi Michelle Saddler Charlotte Jones	April 2023
4.7	Explore options for better pathways for children and young people with speech, language and communication difficulties in the YJS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify health lead to champion pathways and access to speech and language</li> <li>• Establish link with School Inclusion Support team for support and training in the service</li> </ul>	TBC	April 2023

5 LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE & PARTNERSHIPS: Lead: TIM BROWNE				
Objective: To ensure that leadership and governance is appropriately exercised to support the safeguarding of children.				
	Improvement needed	Action	By whom	By When
5.1 * (IP 6.6)	Youth Justice Management Board operates effectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree new chair of YOS management board.</li> <li>• Appoint vice chair of the board</li> <li>• Schedule board development day</li> <li>• Assign board leads to each action of the plan</li> </ul>	Iona Payne Board Iona Payne Board	April 22 Oct 2022 Oct 2022 Oct 2022
5.2 * (IP 6.8) * (IP 6.9)	Scope and develop a plan for implementing a broader Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) offer in Solihull	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solihull YOS to second a worker to Birmingham HSB</li> </ul>	HSB Lead	March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate AIM training for Solihull professionals in partnership with learning and development</li> </ul>	HSB Lead	March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the under 12 service provision for child who require HSB support (IP 6.8, 6.9,)</li> </ul>	HSB Lead	March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop HSB training plan for schools, front line practitioners across Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (IP 6.10)</li> </ul>	HSB Lead	March 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and redefining the HSB pathway in Solihull</li> </ul>	HSB Lead	March 2023



**14. Sign off, submission and approval**

Chair of YJS Board - name	Iona Payne
Signature	Iona Payne
Date	22 September 2022

## 15. Appendix 1 – Board Membership

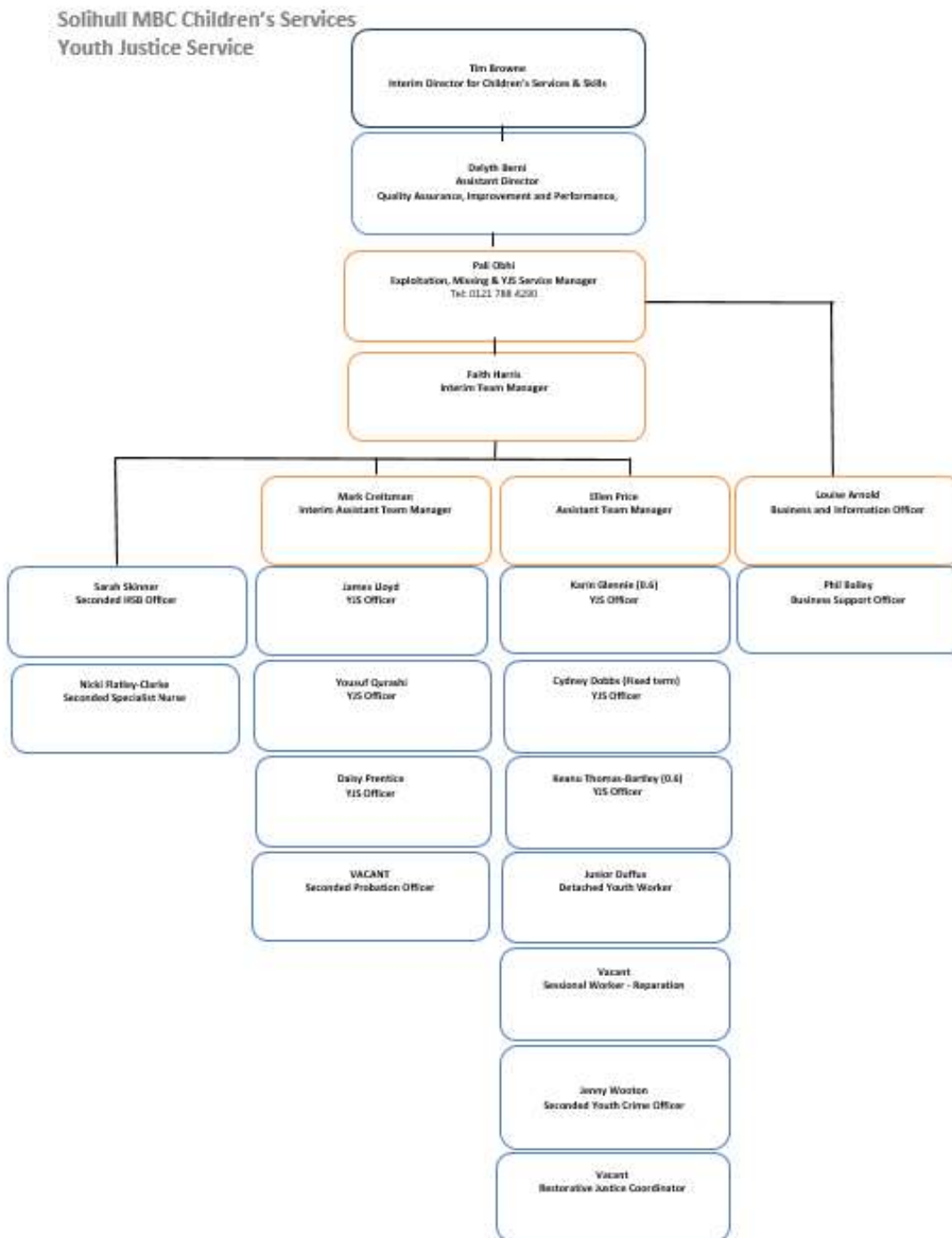
<b>NAME</b>	<b>ROLE</b>	<b>CHAMPION AREA</b>	<b>DIRECTORATE/ORGANISATION</b>
Iona Payne	Assistant Director Childrens, Young People and Families Services	Chairman & Governance, Management	Childrens Services & Skills
Pali Obhi	Exploitation, Missing and YOS Service Manager	Lead Officer to the Board	Childrens Services & Skills
Neil Appleby	Head of Birmingham East & Solihull National Probation Service	Transitions into Probation Services	National Probation Service
Vacant	Deputy Director Public Health	Health Pathways	Public Health and Commissioning
Richard Harris	Superintendent	Deputy Chair	West Midlands Police
Diane Rhoden	Head of Safeguarding		Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group
Mary Spencer	Chair of Youth Bench Magistrates		Birmingham and Solihull Magistrates
Carol McCauley	Senior Strategic Commissioner Mental Health		NHS Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group
Natasha Chamberlain	Senior Strategic Commissioner Mental Health.		Children Services & Skills
Claudi Saunders	Commissioning Support Manager		NHS Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group
Gillian Crabbe	Community Safety Lead		Places Directorate
Tom Dixon	Employment and Skills Manager (Development)		Public Health

Charlotte Jones	Head of SEND 0-25 Service		Childrens Services & Skills
Gill Mamps	Head of Innovation and Engagement (Midlands)		Youth Justice Board
Clair McNeill	Head of Service Education Outcomes & Intervention		Childrens Services & Skills
Mel Homer	Senior Designated Nurse		
Denise Milnes	Senior Public Health Specialist		Public Health
Nikki Penniston	Localities Manager		West Midlands Police

### YJS Attendance Monitoring

	2021-2022			
	Qtr 1 22/07/2021	Qtr 2 23/11/2021	Qtr 3 02/02/2022	Qtr 4 04/05/2022
Local Authority	X	X	X	X
Police	X		X	X
Probation	X	X	X	X
Health	X	X	X	X
YJB	X	X	X	
Other	X		X – Court	

## 16. Appendix 2 – Service Structure Chart



Type of Contract	Strategic Manager (PT)	Strategic Manager (FT)	Operational Manager (PT)	Operational Manager (FT)	Practitioners (PT)	Practitioners (FT)	Administration (PT)	Administration (FT)	Sessional	Students/ trainees	Referral Order Panel Volunteer	Other Volunteer	Total
Permanent		1		2	2	2		2	1		0	0	10
Fixed-term						1					0	0	1
Outsourced											0	0	0
Temporary				1		1					0	0	2
Vacant						2	0.8		1		0	0	3.8
Seconded Children's Services											0	0	0
Seconded Probation											0	0	0
Seconded Police						1					0	0	1
Seconded Health (Substance misuse)											0	0	0
Seconded Health (Mental health)											0	0	0
Seconded Health (Physical health)											0	0	0
Seconded Health (Speech/language)											0	0	0
Other/Unspecified Seconded Health						1					0	0	1
Seconded Education											0	0	0
Seconded Connexions											0	0	0
Seconded Other											0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Disabled (self-classified)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity	Managers Strategic		Managers Operational		Practitioners		Administrative		Sessional		Student		Referral Order Panel Volunteer		Other Volunteer		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Asian		1			1								1				1		2
Black					1	1	1		1										3
Mixed													1	1					1
White			1	2	1	5		1					3	5	1				6
Any other ethnic group																			0
Not known																			0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	
Welsh Speakers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Common youth justice terms**  
**Please add any locally used terminology**

<b>ACE</b>	Adverse childhood experience. Events in the child's life that can have negative, long lasting impact on the child's health, and life choices
<b>AIM 2 and 3</b>	Assessment, intervention and moving on, an assessment tool and framework for children who have instigated harmful sexual behaviour
<b>ASB</b>	Anti social behaviour
<b>AssetPlus</b>	Assessment tool to be used for children who have been involved in offending behaviour
<b>CAMHS</b>	Child and adolescent mental health services
<b>CCE</b>	Child Criminal exploitation, where a child is forced, through threats of violence, or manipulated to take part in criminal activity
<b>Children</b>	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.
<b>Child First</b>	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
<b>Child looked-after</b>	Child Looked After, where a child is looked after by the local authority
<b>CME</b>	Child Missing Education
<b>Constructive resettlement</b>	The principle of encouraging and supporting a child's positive identity development from pro-offending to pro-social
<b>Contextual safeguarding</b>	An approach to safeguarding children which considers the wider community and peer influences on a child's safety
<b>Community resolution</b>	Community resolution, an informal disposal, administered by the police, for

	low level offending where there has been an admission of guilt
<b>EHCP</b>	Education and health care plan, a plan outlining the education, health and social care needs of a child with additional needs
<b>ETE</b>	Education, training or employment
<b>EHE</b>	Electively home educated, children who are formally recorded as being educated at home and do not attend school
<b>EOTAS</b>	Education other than at school, children who receive their education away from a mainstream school setting
<b>FTE</b>	First Time Entrant. A child who receives a statutory criminal justice outcome for the first time (youth caution, youth conditional caution, or court disposal)
<b>HMIP</b>	Her Majesty Inspectorate of Probation. An independent arms-length body who inspect Youth Justice services and probation services
<b>HSB</b>	Harmful sexual behaviour, developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour by children, which is harmful to another child or adult, or themselves
<b>JAC</b>	Junior Attendance Centre
<b>MAPPAs</b>	Multi agency public protection arrangements
<b>MFH</b>	Missing from Home
<b>NRM</b>	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
<b>OOCD</b>	Out-of-court disposal. All recorded disposals where a crime is recorded, an outcome delivered but the matter is not sent to court
<b>Outcome 22/21</b>	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
<b>Over-represented children</b>	Appearing in higher numbers than the local or national average
<b>RHI</b>	Return home Interviews. These are interviews completed after a child has been reported missing
<b>SLCN</b>	Speech, Language and communication needs
<b>STC</b>	Secure training centre

<b>SCH</b>	Secure children's home
<b>Young adult</b>	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.
<b>YJS</b>	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
<b>YOI</b>	Young offender institution