

Hull Youth Justice Plan 2024-27



Hull
City Council

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Service

Hull Youth Justice Service (HYJS), Hull City Council

Service Manager/ Lead

Rachel Roberts,
Head of Early Help and Prevention

Louise Hamson
Hull Youth Justice Manager – Hull City Council, CYPFS

Chair of YJS Board

Pauline Turner,
Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Family Services, Hull City Council

Introduction

On behalf of the Hull Youth Justice Partnership Board (Board) I am proud to present our Hull Youth Justice Plan, covering the period from 2024-2027. As a Board we are committed to a forward plan which will identify the priorities for the next 3 years, recognising that our work as a partnership is a long-term commitment and that significant improvement takes time.

Our Board is full of committed and motivated partners who contribute and are engaged in the work of our Youth Justice Service.

Partners have continued to secure funding to support our youth justice priorities and work together to improve the outcomes for some of our most vulnerable children and families. Despite a challenging societal context in Hull, we can clearly see that our work has started to improve outcomes for children with a significant reduction in First Time Entrants (FTEs) and much improved early identification of children who may be at risk of becoming involved in youth justice, but we know we still have work to do.

Hull is the fourth most deprived local authority area in the country. We know that as vulnerability factors increase the likelihood of a child becoming involved in the criminal justice system also increases. In Hull, poverty and limited housing, school engagement and attendance, substance misuse, levels of crime, domestic abuse, the strength of family networks are all socio-economic factors outside the family home which affect a young person's vulnerability to youth offending. This coupled with chaotic family lifestyles, at times poor parental engagement, and high levels of need for safeguarding intervention mean that some of our children face multiple vulnerability and risk factors during their childhood.

Our partners rise to this challenge together and bring their unique contributions to our youth justice partnership. We will continue to place an increased focus on prevention and diversion, working alongside Humberside Police, voluntary sector partners, our youth services and schools to identify young people at risk of offending at a much earlier stage and engaging our partners in a combined effort to support them, you will see this outlined in our Diversion Panel development.

As I write this introduction, we have recently taken part in a 'pilot' inspection to test out the methodology of the HMIPs Work with Children and Victims standards within the revised Youth Justice Inspection Framework. This was a positive experience which gave us an opportunity to showcase some of the work we do and learn from the feedback from the team of inspectors in relation to our casework with children and victims.

As the Chair of the Board, I look forward to leading the partnership through the pivotal work outlined in this 3 year strategy which I am sure will take our work to the next level.

Pauline Turner,

Corporate Director of Children,
Young People and Family Services and
Chair of Hull Youth Justice Management Board

Vision and Strategy

Hull's Early Help and prevention strategy 2021 – 2025 sets out a partnership vision. It says Our Partnership Vision is:

“Early Help and prevention is a whole system approach, a way of working and everybody’s business. It is about working in a collaborative way to support children, young people and families to build on their strengths, overcome challenges and make positive changes for themselves. By acting early, we can prevent problems from getting worse and help children, young people and families to find the solutions that will make their lives better.”

The vision of Hull’s local Youth Justice Partnership is:

To prevent and divert children from becoming involved in the youth justice system. Where they do the partnership will do everything possible to ensure support is coordinated around the child and the family to keep them safe from harm and enable them to realise their potential whilst responding to the needs of victims.

The priorities laid out in this Plan also link into a range of city-wide strategies and plans such as:

HUMBERSIDE POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

Shared Aims

- Early intervention: stopping problems from escalating and educating and supporting children and young people to prevent them from being drawn into criminal activity
- Ensure every young person benefits from access to resources that reduce their risk of being impacted by crime
- Divert young people from crime by supporting access to positive activities
- Effective support for Victims of Crime

Shared Aims

- To work with all partner agencies to identify and reduce the number of children affected by exploitation
- The focus will be on ensuring that there is a good understanding across the partnership of the complex and inter-related risks associated with child exploitation, to enable support and intervention to take place at the earliest opportunity to reduce this
- Practitioners will be supported to recognise the early signs of risk so that preventative intervention can be provided
- We will provide a joined up, multi-agency response to children who are at risk of, or subjected to, exploitation



Hull Safeguarding Children Partnership

Hull's Early Help and Prevention Strategy 2021-25

Shared Aims

Supporting vulnerable adolescents at risk of anti-social behaviour or criminal activity:

- Fewer incidences of anti-social behaviour, gang related activity, CCE or CSE in identified hot spot local areas.
- Fewer first-time entrants to the youth justice system.
- Earlier identification of at-risk adolescents reduces numbers at higher tiers.
- Lower levels of NEETs, risk of NEETs and youth unemployment

Shared Aims

- Serious and violent crime will reduce
- People who offend or re-offend will reduce
- Vulnerable people and victims of crime will be supported to access appropriate support and intervention



Safer Hull Safer, Stronger, Resilient Communities



Shared Aims

- Earlier prevention and diversion
- Diversion and Support
- Community Capacity and Leadership

Local Context

Hull Youth Justice Service is strategically positioned as an integral part of the Children, Young People and Families Directorate at Hull City Council. It is based within the Early Help and Prevention Service, with direct Head of Service (HoS) responsibility sitting with Rachel Roberts, Strategic Lead for Early Help and Prevention, who reports directly to the Director of Children's Services (DCS) and who is part of the CYPFS Senior Leadership Team. Within the Early Help and Prevention (EH&P) Team, alongside HYJS are other linked services who all work together around targeted support for young people: Integrated Youth Services which includes CYP Substance Misuse; Youth Homelessness and Housing Support; Locality based youth services; emotional and mental health support teams; Family Support Services; Connexions; and the 14-19 Skills and Employability Team. The EH&P team is a stable team with a strong and experienced senior leadership team.

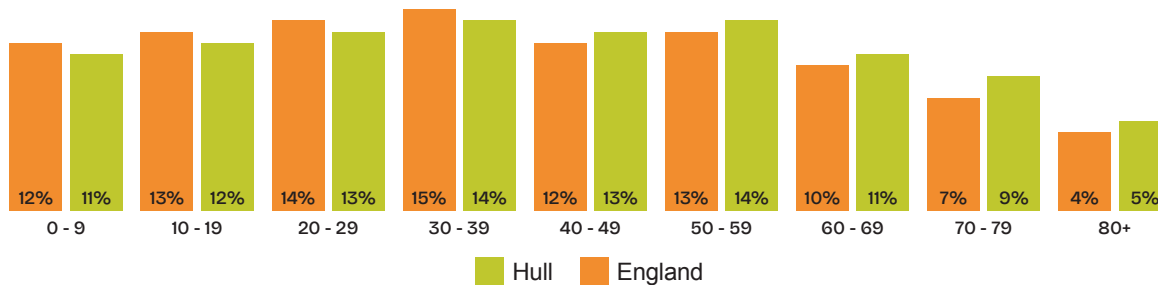
The HoS also is the strategic lead for: the Hull Safeguarding Children's Partnership (HSCP) Contextualised Safeguarding partnership arrangements and reports directly into the HSCP Executive Board regularly; the Supporting Families Programme; Family Hubs and Start for Life; and is a key member of the partnership structures relating to the Humberside Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP).

Since starting in post in January 2022 the Hull Youth Justice Manager and management team have completed a service restructure and have developed a stable and experienced team who support children working with justice services. There has been the welcomed appointment of the Assistant Youth Justice Manager, Victoria Fenton and the appointment of an additional victim liaison officer (VLO). The team have a depth of experience and skills as demonstrated by the recent inspection outcome and subsequent completion of the improvement plan. The EH&P team sit alongside our safeguarding and education teams and as such are part of a range of partnership groups and boards, giving HYJS the connectivity and relationships required to support our young people effectively.

The City of Kingston upon Hull – key facts:

- **Estimated Population (Mid 2022):** 268,900 60th largest district / unitary authority (out of 309). Population growth in recent years has been reliant on international migration.
- **Hull has a high population density:** 3730 people per KM² (2021 Census) 17th highest outside of London.
- **Tight Administrative Boundary:** Natural suburbs in East Riding impacts on overalls levels of migration/deprivation.
- **Multi-Level Flats:** Social Isolation; High Dependency; Low Support Network.
- **High Density Terraces:** Poor housing Conditions; Low Neighbourhood Satisfaction; Community Cohesion Issues; Impact on Physical and Mental Health.

Hull's Population Profile



- The average age in Hull is 36 (compared to 40 nationally)
- Largest 5-year age group is 30-34
- Nearly a quarter 22% of total population is aged in 20 - 34
- Aged 40 and under in Hull higher than national figures
- Aged 40 and over in Hull, lower than national figures.

In the past 5 years the short-term population change has seen:

- Reduced internal outward migration - specifically to East Riding.
- Increased internal inward migration – ongoing work in Hull building new houses, creating new jobs, improving the public realm and improving educational attainment continues to create neighbourhoods and a city which attracts people to live and work.
- High levels of outward internal migration among 19 – 29 year olds (to large northern cities) combined with a reduction in young international migrants has resulted in a decline in the working age population (contrary to regional and national trends).

Ethnicity and Diversity

- Since this last population figures published in the last youth Justice Plan Mid 2021, we have seen the population of Hull residents from a Black, Asian or Minority Ethnic (BAME) background increase from 10% to 16%.
- Largest individual ethnic group remains 'White Other' (7.4%) increased from (4.4%) the previous year and contains many economic migrants from Eastern Europe. This is larger than the national figure of 6.3% of the population identifying as 'White Other'.
- Total BME figure is (27%).
- In the last 20 years Hull has become significantly more diverse:
 - Minority ethnic residents increased from 3.6% of population to 16.1%
 - 'White Other' ethnic group grew from 1.0% to 7.4%
 - Faster growth than experienced regionally or nationally.
 - Significant emergence and growth of Polish, Romanian, Latvian and Lithuanian Communities.
 - Building on existing Communities: Arabic, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Indian, Kurdish, Turkish, Indian and Pakistani.

Deprivation and Poverty

According to Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019:

- Hull is ranked as the fourth most deprived local authority in England out of 317 (after Blackpool, Knowsley and Liverpool)
- More deprived than 99% of other local authorities
- More than half (54%) of Hull's population live in 20% most deprived areas of England.

experiences high levels of economic inactivity at 24.5%, youth unemployment (8.2%) and long term unemployed.

High unemployment, financial insecurity, and poverty including food and fuel poverty have all increased in Hull allied with increases in utilities, food and fuel, we are concerned about the impact on families and children. This effect is likely to have a considerable cumulative impact for a considerable length of time and increase the inequalities gap.

[Deprivation and Poverty \(hulljsna.com\)](http://hulljsna.com)

Children and young people in Hull are particularly impacted by deprivation and poverty. According to the 2021 Census:

58%

of children under 16 live in low-income areas of high deprivation

30%

of children under 16 live in lone parent households

36%

of residents with dependent children are unemployed or economically inactive

Our children have high levels of contact with children's social services correlated to lower education achievement; higher unemployment; emotional and behavioural problems; drug or alcohol misuse risk; increased risk of criminality and have lower levels independence. However, despite these difficult and challenging circumstances our children in Hull aspire to and have the right to live their best life as any other child. There is clear focus in Hull that these will not be deterministic factors for our children, and we will provide support to overcome and increase life chances.

Government figures (2022) suggest that 28.2% of children under 16 live in low-income families, compared to 20.1% across UK. This citywide figure masks wide disparity across the city's 21 electoral wards where figures vary from as little as 12.7% (Kingswood ward) to as much as 43.6% (Central ward).

Current unemployment benefit claimant rate in Hull is 5.8% which is significantly above the national figure of 3.8% and puts Hull as the 18th highest in England. Hull also



Children and Young People in Hull

Hull Children, Young People and Family Services Operational Analysis, Research and Assurance Count of HYJS Cohort by Postcode area and 2019 IMD within the Hull city boundary by LSOA area

The map uses the centroid of Hull Postcode areas to show where the current HYJS cohort live, with one member of the cohort living outside the city boundary.

The lilac symbol represents one offender within a postcode area and the green symbol represents two offenders living within the same postcode area. The map also shows the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 by Lower Super Output Area across the 166 Hull LSOAs, based on the decile scores for England. The areas shaded in red are in the top 10 percent of the most deprived LSOAs in the country.

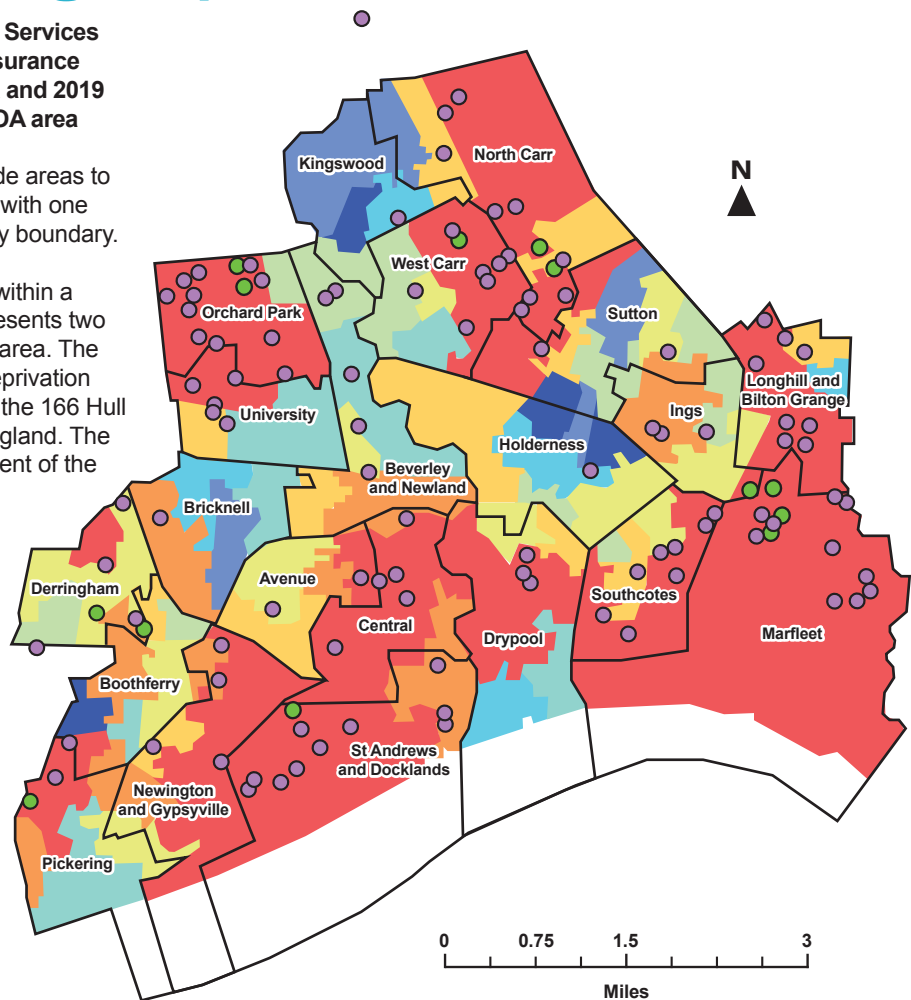
HYJS Cohort 24/04/2023

- One Offender
- Two Offenders

IMD Decile

- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%
- 60%
- 70%
- 80%
- 90%

□ Hull Ward Boundaries



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Governance, Leadership and Partnership Arrangements

Hull has recently published its 10-year Community Plan (2024-2034) which has been shaped by the people of Hull for the people of Hull. Strong partnerships are essential to the success of our city and will be key to the success of our Community Plan. This includes the Hull Youth Justice Partnership and wider strategic partners.

The plan sets out a new vision for the city as reflected in six ambitions rooted in what residents, including children, have said about their lives, streets and city, the improvements they would like to see, their hopes and aspirations for the future. They have also been developed with an understanding of the opportunities and challenges we face as a city and a community. From good homes and better jobs to cleaner, greener, safer neighbourhoods, residents' priorities are at the heart of this Community Plan. These aims will guide the decisions, plans, and actions of all public services, and our private and voluntary sector partners, over the next ten years.

Our six ambitions represent a new vision for Hull



1
Safe and welcoming neighbourhoods



2
A healthier and fairer Hull



3
Reaching our potential



4
Economic growth that works for all



5
Responding to the climate and nature emergency



6
Our culture, Our heritage, Our city

Since then, the overall Governance Structure of the Hull Youth Justice Partnership arrangements have continued to develop, and the current governance structure is shown below:



The Hull Youth Justice Service within Hull City Council is situated in the Early Help and Prevention Service of Children, Young People and Families Directorate. The Strategic Lead for Early Help and Prevention (Strategic Lead) reports directly to the Director of Children's Services, Pauline Turner, who is also Chair of the Hull Youth Justice Partnership Board.

The Board has a committed and appropriate membership, and the Terms of Reference is updated regularly, when necessary, changes in membership occur. The Board has strong links across a wider governance and leadership structure and the Chair, Strategic Lead and the Hull Youth Justice Manager ensure representation of Hull Youth Justice across the governance structure, for example the Chair is also vice-chair of the Humberside Violence Prevention Partnership, and the Strategic Lead is chair of the HSCP Contextualised Safeguarding Strategic Group. The Chair of Safer Hull Community Safety Partnership is also a member of the Youth Justice Board. The Hull Youth Justice Manager sits on several of the key strategic groups such as the Hull Violence and Prevention Partnership.

The Board membership and membership across all key areas of the governance structure include appropriate representation from partners including health, children's social care, Humberside Police, education, Hull and East Riding Probation, and are also very inclusive of the Voluntary Sector representatives.

Working underneath the strategic governance highlighted above sit a range of integrated partnership panels which support the day-to-day work of the service and the partnership, these include:

Risk Management

Hull has recently replaced the internal Risk Management Panel (RMP) with the Multi Agency Youth Violence and Exploitation (MAYVE) meeting, designed to safeguard children who are victims of criminal or sexual exploitation and those who are referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) as victims of Modern Day Slavery (Hull has been a pilot area for internal decision making on NRM). MAYVE will also safeguard, and risk manage children who have committed Serious Youth Violence (SYV) offences – incorporating both the Youth Justice Board and Joint Targeted Area Inspection definitions of SYV. The panel, jointly Chaired by the Youth Justice Service (YJS) Manager and Safeguarding Group Manager has been ratified by the Hull Safeguarding Children Partnership and was introduced to reduce the duplication of meetings, as many children who commit Serious Youth Violence offences, have experienced exploitation. The MAYVE offers a meeting that holds all agencies to account under one safeguarding structure supporting one child one plan principles.

Other children/young people within HYJS posing an increased risk, or where cases are stuck will be managed through the newly developed weekly Complex Case Panel, with the objective of managing and reducing risk. The aim is to ensure that support to children and their families is delivered at the lowest threshold of intervention appropriate to manage risks safely and to promote the best outcomes for this group of children.

In 2022 the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Co-ordinator for Hull introduced one to one staff consultation regards children who pose a risk but may not meet MAPPA criteria. These consultations, which can be multi-agency, focus on the index offence, other behaviours of concern, strengths and protective factors and a multi-agency plan is developed to support the management of risk.

This approach is supporting staff to hold confidence in their work and gain expertise in strategies to manage risk, with advice offered on escalation and the need for additional resource.

2022 also saw the introduction of a Youth Integrated Offender Manager (IOM) scheme which deviates from the adult scoring and offers a more personalised approach to those prolific children who need support, based on YJS knowledge, professional judgement, and risk. The primary aim is to support children to desist from crime, with a further function of reducing the number of offences and ultimately victims for those children where intervention is not effective.

Diversion Panel:

The Diversion Panel is held weekly and is the process by which the police refer in children and young people who have come to their attention for offences of gravity score 4 and under. The Panel is made up of a range of key partners who can contribute to planning and delivering support for young people such as: police, probation, social care, youth services, substance misuse services, Liaison and Diversion and Voluntary Charitable Sector (VCS) partners delivering health and justice projects such as the Flipside Project.

A holistic (desktop) assessment is undertaken including access to school attendance, children's social care records, patterns and previous offending, any concerning associations and any other information which informs the decision making and outcome. Where possible children are diverted out to partner agencies to offer the lowest appropriate level of intervention, including Restorative Justice intervention by the Victim Liaison Officer (VLO) or one-off pieces of work to address a specific behaviour. Consideration is given to children where more intervention or specific targeted intervention is needed from HYJS, and the child is accepted into the Early

Intervention Team for a full assessment. The Diversion Panel has been very successful in changing the overall landscape of work within the service, 65% of the workload now amounting to Diversion intervention.

Youth Outcomes Panel:

Our Youth Outcome Panel was introduced in 2018 and is a multi-agency panel consisting of Police, Probation, ASB, Victim Liaison Officer, Speech and Language Therapist and MIND Counsellor. Social workers and other agencies are invited on a case-by-case basis. The panel is chaired by a YJS Team Manager and meets weekly to decide on the best outcomes for children coming to the attention of the police for gravity 4 or below offences. On allocation of a case from the Diversion Panel a comprehensive ASSET+ assessment is undertaken which goes through a gatekeeping process to ensure that risks, needs, and desistance factors are identified and acted upon as part of the subsequent intervention. Recommendations are made with a robust discussion about reducing risks but also building on strengths and protective factors and identifying who is the best person to undertake the targeted programme of work. A 'reviewing' option is available if the intervention is not effective or the child is not engaging.



Working with Humberside Police:

Having strengthened our working relationship with Humberside Police, developed and implemented efficient diversion processes by streamlining investigations and developed data analysis reporting to ensure both services are held to account, children are being dealt with at the earliest opportunity. Children are discussed in a timelier manner, often at first offence, with little or no previous occurrences and assessment and intervention is swift and proportionate. The partnership working is aligned and has a clear child first approach.

This timely sharing of information and with efficient intervention being offered, the number of children as first-time entrants into the criminal justice system has decreased significantly, meaning less children are criminalised and the negative consequences of such a conviction is avoided. Furthermore, in the last 12 months the percentage of children having had the opportunity to engage with diversionary activity before they reach the formal court arena has also reduced significantly, from 68% in 2022 – 2023 having never engaged with HYJS, to 30% in 2023 – 2024.

In 2023 significant focus was given to PACE bed sufficiency and appropriateness of requests and much has been jointly achieved. The number of PACE bed requests and subsequent detention of children held overnight has seen a 50% decrease which is significant for the children in Hull. Where a PACE bed request is submitted by the police to the local authority, both the local authority and Humberside Police, after joint training, are more aligned, however, professional challenge is also welcomed, thus preventing unnecessary detention of children. Managing the complex balance of risk and community safety as a partnership ensures positive outcomes for children whilst keeping the child and the community safe. What we achieved in the last 12-24 months is a significant

decrease in remand bed nights. In 2019/2020 Hull Youth Justice used 1261 bed nights for 14 children. In 2023/2024 Hull Youth Justice used 158 bed nights in relation to 10 children which equates to 87.5% less bed nights and 28.5% less children needing a bed.

The HYJS Service Manager and assistant service manager have regular meetings with Senior Police leads across the relevant areas and in the last 12 months having received feedback from the police about unnecessary delays for children, Hull introduced 24-hour cover of Appropriate Adults for children in custody. Furthermore, as a consequence of close scrutiny of detention times of children in custody, the length of detention time has reduced on average by around 3 hours, and Humberside Police work to achieve the 12 hour custody clock for children.

The Hull Safeguarding Children's Partnership (HSCP) and the Safer Hull Integrated Partnership (SHIP) are key to supporting and enabling effective partnership working. HSCP have recently published its contextual safeguarding strategy 2023 – 2026 which sights the expectations of Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018) and Keeping Children Safe in Education in; identification, understanding, assessing and reducing the risk of harm to and from children. In June 2023 HYJS Manager and Humberside Police senior colleagues jointly delivered a city-wide Diversion Conference – aimed at educating partner agencies on the joint responsibility for reducing the number of children entering the criminal justice system and highlighting the support on offer across services, both statutory and voluntary.

Furthermore, the SHIP ensures we have a coordinated approach to the implementation of the 'tiered model' of early intervention. SHIP is chaired by the Chief Inspector of Neighbourhood Policing and provides the strategic overview and picture of local 'tasking priorities' with partners across the council, police, health and vcs.

Working with the National Probation Service, Northeast:

HYJS has a full-time seconded Probation Officer working as an integral part of the team who manages some of the high-risk cases and all transitions between HYJS and the Probation Service. There is a clear and well understood local protocol in place and an agreement that we will only transfer cases where it is appropriate to do so, and this is not based on age alone. Further work has been undertaken to reflect the current changes to 18-year-olds on remand and children turning 18 in custody and remaining in the youth estate until their 19th birthday. Cases considered for transfer takes into account the needs, maturity and vulnerability of the young person. For those cases suitable for transfer, case transfer meetings take place between the services well in advance of the child's 18th birthday. All cases for transfer have a current assessment in preparation for transfer and if

a PSR is requested for a high-risk offender, then the YJS and the probation service liaise to ensure there is robust risk management in place to manage the child. The YJS and NPS have a good working relationship in Hull, identified is the HMIP Thematic of Young Adults in March 2024, to ensure that the young person is managed by the appropriate service and receives an appropriate intervention which meets their specific needs. HMIP said, *"It is positive that improving services for young adults is a strategic priority and the established, strong partnership relationships provide a strong foundation for this ambition to be achieved. There are established relationships with Hull and the East Riding Youth Justice services which Probation secondees in both areas. This can help to support the development of more joined up working, training, and information sharing."*



Partnership Approach:

Not only is the work of youth justice well connected at strategic governance level the operational partnership arrangements are equally well developed as demonstrated in the diagram below and within the governance structure:



The current structure of the Hull Youth Justice Service is displayed in appendix 1.

HYJS sits within the Early Help and Prevention (EH&P) Team alongside other linked services who all work together around targeted support for young people: Integrated Youth Services which includes CYP Substance Misuse; Youth Homelessness and Housing Support;

Locality based youth services; emotional and mental health support teams; Family Support Services; Connexions; and the 14-19 Skills and Employability Team. The EH&P team continues to have a stable team with a strong and experienced senior leadership team.

Performance and progress on Previous Plan

	Year One 2024/25 Target	24/25 Achievement	Year Two 2025/26 Target	Year Two 25/26 Achievement	Year Three 2026/27 Target	Year Three 26/27 Achievement
First Time Entrants baseline 148	5% Decrease on baseline 140		5% Decrease on previous years target 133		5% Decrease on previous year 126	
Re-offending baseline 47.4%	5% Decrease on baseline 45.0%		5% Decrease on previous year 42.8%		5% Decrease on previous year 40.0%	
Use of Custody baseline 0.37	5% Decrease on baseline 0.35		10% Decrease on previous years target 31.00%		10% Decrease on previous year 0.28	
Suitable Accommodation at end of court order 100%	Maintain Baseline 100%		Maintain Baseline 100%		Maintain Baseline 100%	
% of children accessing ETE at closure 40%	Increase baseline by 10% 44%		5% Decrease on previous years target 46.2%		5% increase on previous year 49%	
% of SEND in YJ System 14% SEN Support (17/130) 20% EHCP (26/130)	5% Decrease on baseline SEN 13.5% EHCP 19%		5% Decrease on previous years target 12.8% 18%		5% decrease on previous years target 12.1% 17.1%	
Screened or assessed for Mental Health/emotional wellbeing needs 100%	Maintain Baseline 100%		Maintain Baseline 100%		Maintain Baseline 100%	
% of Children who are care experienced (intervention closed Jan - Mar 24) 42%	5% Decrease on baseline 40.0%		5% Decrease on previous years target 38%		5% decrease on previous years target 36.1%	
Board attendance 100%	Maintain Baseline 100%		Maintain Baseline 100%		Maintain Baseline 100%	
Disproportionality information provided to inform Action Plan Ethinc minority % of caseload 22.2%	Baseline to be set					
Number of children cautioned or convicted of Serious Violence on the YJS caseload. 8 children for 13 offences	Decrease number of children committing SYV and number of offences 8 Children 13 Offences		Decrease on previous years target			
Number of victims from offences committed by children in YJS.	Baseline to be set		Decrease number of victims on baseline		Decrease number of victims from previous year	
Number of victims contacted	Baseline to be set		Increase number of victims contacted on baseline		Increase number of victims contacted on previous year	
Number of victims engaged	Baseline to be set		Increase number of victims engaging on baseline		Increase number of victims engaging on previous year	
Feedback received from children 70%	Increase on Baseline		Increase on previous year		Increase on previous year	

The 3-year targets outlined above were developed and agreed by the Board and Stakeholders in June 2024. Based on the progress made last year, 2024 – 2027, custody numbers and re-offending rates are significant areas for focus. We will remain focused on reducing re-offending rates by early intervention and the number of children in custody but will clearly focus on

the education of children and their educational health care plans, accommodation, special educational needs, emotional and mental health needs to support these necessary improvements. We will also be focused on the impact of crime on victims and ensuring every victim is offered a bespoke service of support.

Overall, we made improvements in 2021 – 2024 in all target areas other than custody numbers, and children accessing appropriate ETE at the end of their order. These challenges will continue to be prioritised in 2024-2027. We are pleased with the improved support and access to the specialist public health nurse provision dedicated to HYJS, the speech and language therapists and MIND therapists. We must continue to ensure all children are assessed and if appropriate, engage with both physical and mental health support on offer.

In April 2023 the Ministry of Justice implemented an additional 10 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for YJSs to report on. Working closely with partner agencies Hull Youth Justice have ensured collectable data is recorded and submitted to the YJB as required. Positively, the new KPIs encompass the activity of Youth Justice Services as a multi-agency local partnership and include indicators across the breadth of statutory partners such as health, police and probation, as well as core YJS services. The new KPIs make it clear that to address the root causes of offending can only be achieved by working jointly in partnership to meet the needs of children and their families.

As detailed by the Youth Justice Board, *“The youth justice system has developed significantly since the current set of KPIs were introduced, with the multi-agency model now much more firmly embedded. Whilst the number of children entering the system with a statutory disposal has fallen significantly, it is clear YJSs are working with increasingly complex caseloads”* this relates to both with the children who have gone through the formal court process and those children who have been diverted from the formal justice system.

Whilst the percentage of children who are looked after on our case load appears to be reducing, our caseloads are increasing due to the amount of prevention work being undertaken. We are therefore able to engage with more children, but clearly higher numbers will impact on the % of those children who are looked after. At HYJS we remain closely sighted on the numbers of our looked after children, child protection children, children in need and early help intervention on our caseload as in Hull we note a significant proportion of those children in our cohort.



The welcomed shift of applying KPI's to non-statutory cases and those cases diverted away from the court is highlighting the important work of diversion. Data returns include information for the breadth of children we engage with including those cases which we divert from the criminal justice system as out of court disposal cases. This move will offer a picture for all those children engaging with interventions, with HYJS currently reporting on 14 KPI's to the Youth Justice Board:

First Time Entrants

Reoffending

Rate of re-offending

Custody figures

Suitable accommodation

**Education, Training
and Employment**

**Special educational
needs and disabilities/
additional learning needs**

**Mental Health and
Emotional Wellbeing**

Substance misuse

Out of Court Disposals

Links to wider services

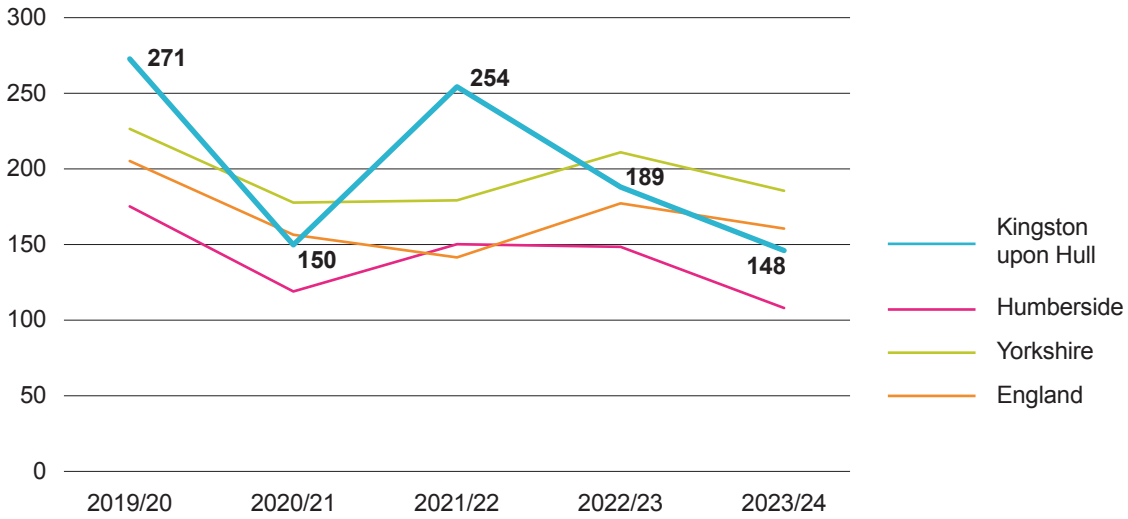
**Management board
attendance**

Serious Violence

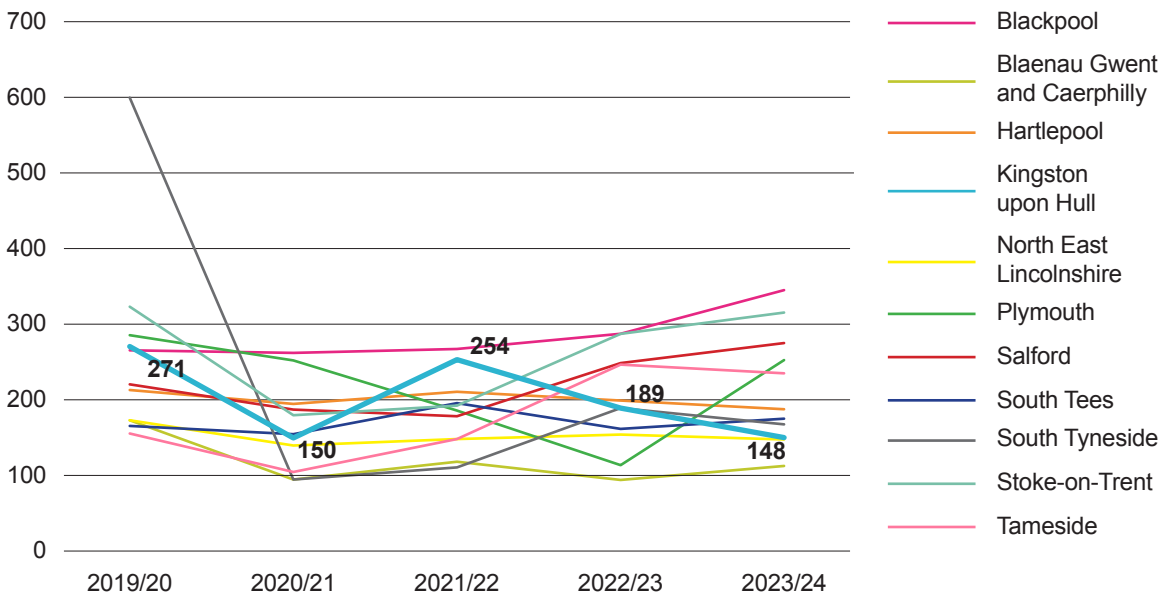
Victims

The charts below are a snapshot of performance and where we are currently at:

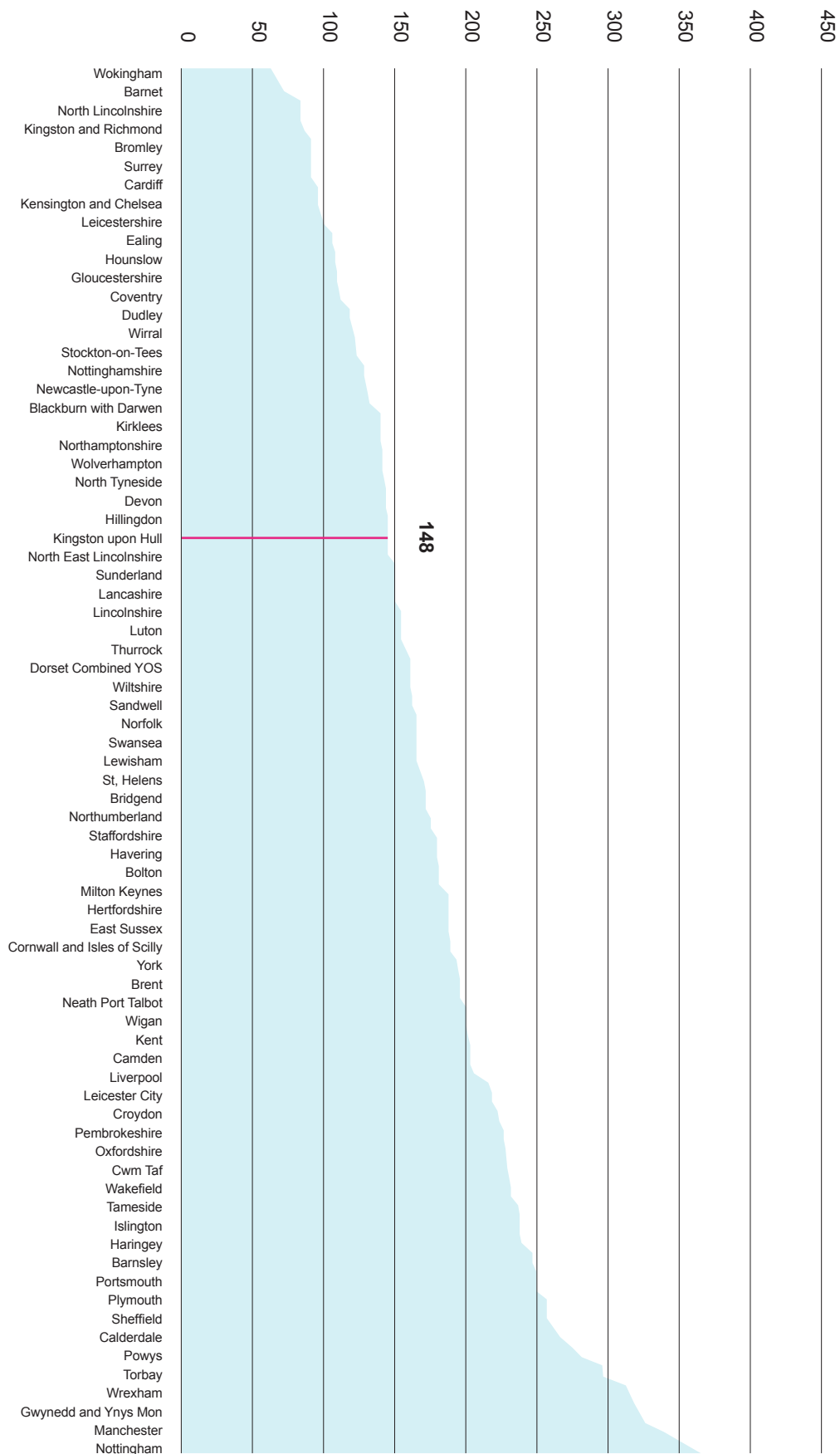
Kingston upon Hull & comparator FTE rates: 2019/20 - 2023/24



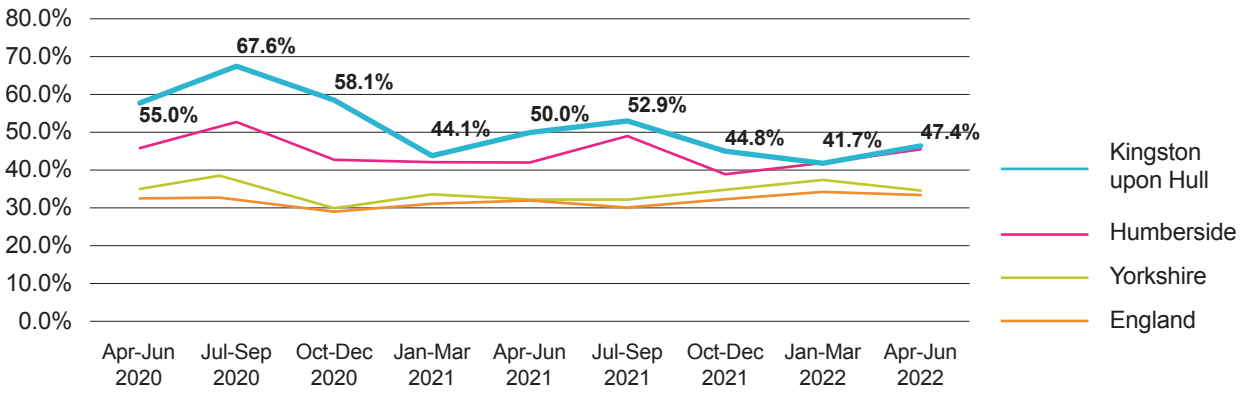
Kingston upon Hull & comparator YOTs: FTE rates 2019/20 - 2023/24



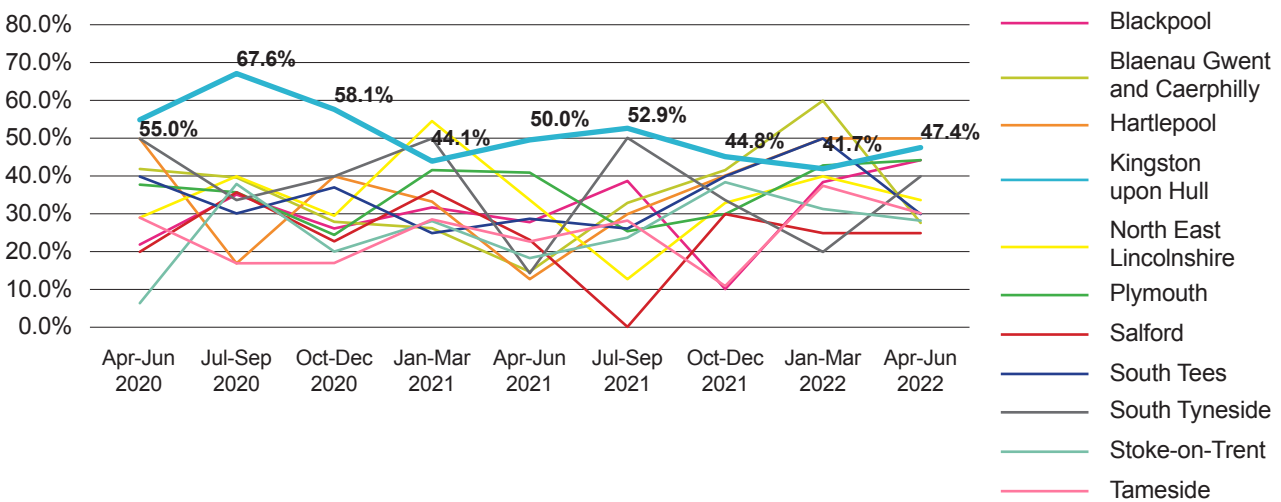
All YOTs: FTE rates 2023/24



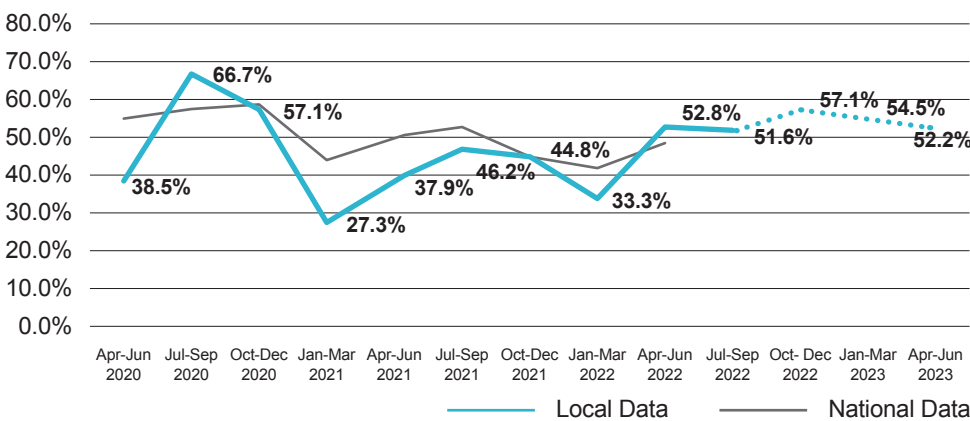
**Reoffending Binary rates, Apr-Jun 2020 to Apr-Jun 2022.
Kingston upon Hull v PCC area, Region and England**



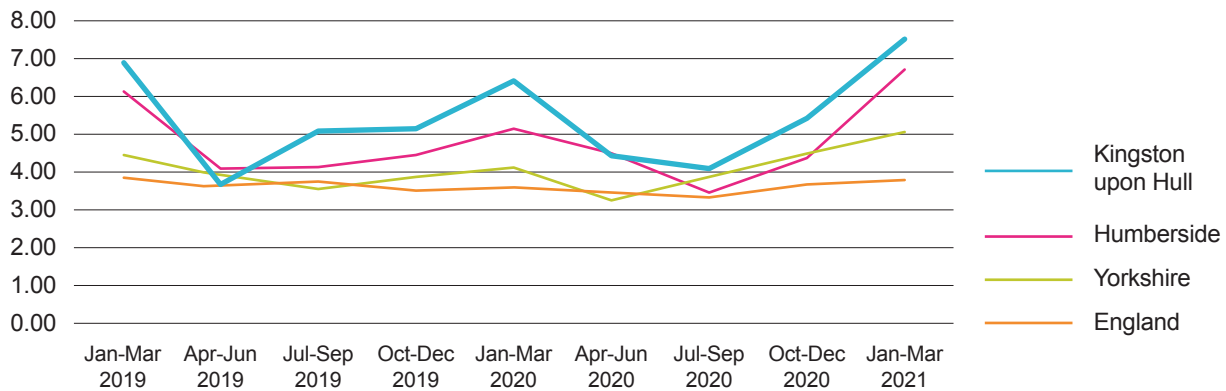
**Kingston upon Hull & comparator YOTs:
Binary rates, Apr-Jun 2020 to Apr-Jun 2022**



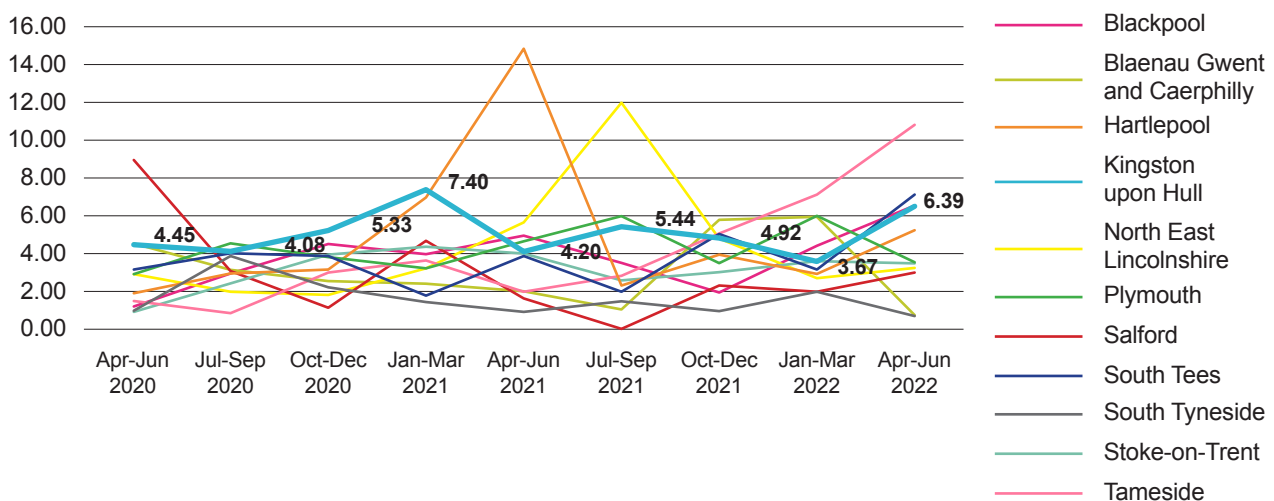
Live Tracker Reoffending (completed cohorts)



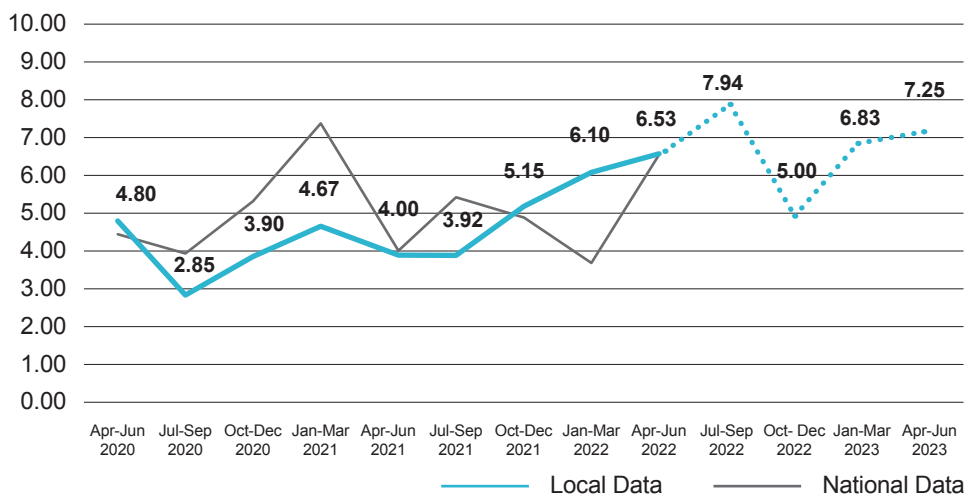
**Reoffending Frequency rates, Jan-Mar 2019 to Jan-Mar 2021.
Kingston upon Hull v PCC area, Region and England**



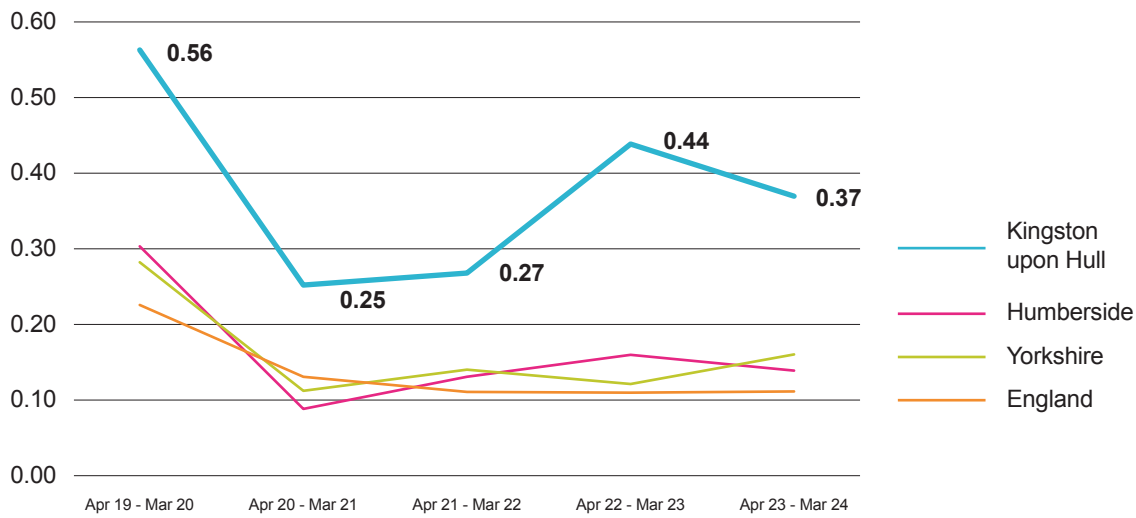
**Kingston upon Hull & comparator YOTs:
Frequency rates, Apr-Jun 2020 to Apr-Jun 2022**



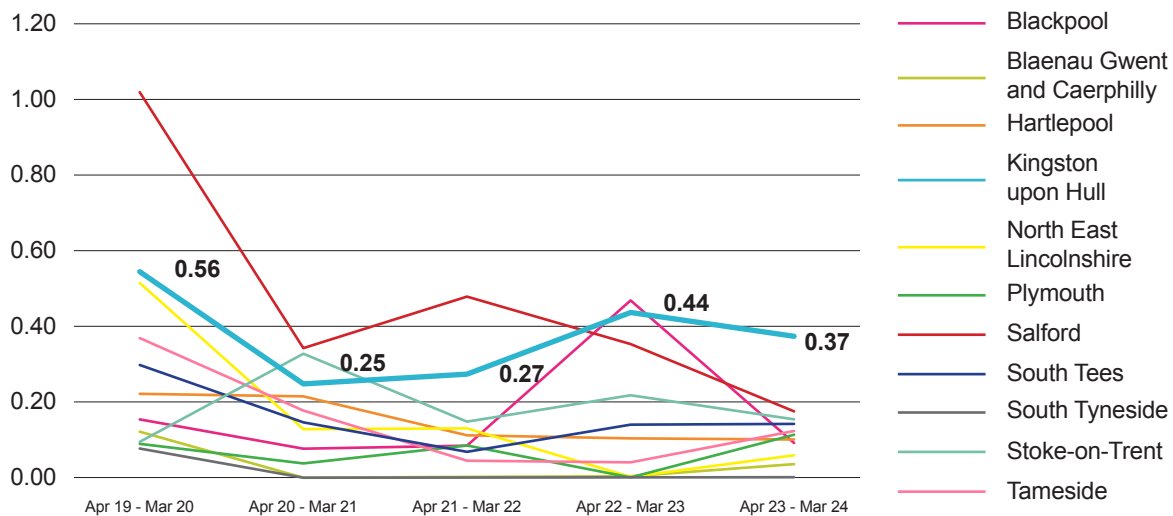
Live Tracker Reoffending (completed cohorts)



**Custody rates, Kingston upon Hull & comparators,
2020 to 2024 (Year ending March)**



**Custody rate: Kingston upon Hull & comparator YOTs,
2020 to 2024. (Year ending March)**



Risks and Issues

In November 2022 Ofsted conducted a full inspection of Safeguarding Services under the ILACS framework and Hull moved from inadequate to 'requires improvement' which is a significant outcome for the Directorate overall. The improvement work continues and the collaborative work between Hull Youth Justice Service and Children's Social Care has seen significant improvement over the last 2 years, particularly in relation to a stable workforce and more consistency for children.

The Council and partners continue to face significant financial pressures and all services are challenged to demonstrate value for money, ensuring investment is delivering the outputs and outcomes needed for our children and families. The cost-of-living issues continues to impact on child poverty levels in Hull and the Council has a coordinated approach to ensuring support is available for those families who need it most, working collaboratively with our school network and Hull Learning Partnership.

There has been an increase in County Line activity and organised crime across the city and our partnership response is coordinated via strong multi-agency arrangements including the Hull Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) Contextualised Safeguarding Strategic and Operational Groups; Humberside Police Bronze and Silver OCG partnership meetings and Multi-Agency Youth Violence Exploitation (MAYVE) meeting structures. The HSCP published its Contextualised Safeguarding Strategy 2023 - 2026 and Hull Youth Justice is an integral part of the partnership wide response and delivery plan.

Our joint work with Children's Social Care is key at all levels as approximately 42% of our children are also accessing support at CIN/CP/CLA level. Collaboration between social workers and the youth justice team is strong with joint planning for children and families.

Capacity of the adult prison estate is currently having an impact on transitions at 18yrs from Youth Justice to Probation Services and the service has worked closely and pragmatically with Probation colleagues to ensure the needs of young people are met in a child first way.

With the conclusion of Turnaround funding and loss of resource at the end of March 2025, the risk is of reduced capacity to offer prevention work through the youth justice service to the children currently been reached in this project. Work during the last two years with the funding has facilitated some shift to diversion work and the re-purpose of one permanent role from the statutory case load to the diversion case load but the number of children offered support will conclude in March 2025.



Child First and Voice of the Child

Hull's youth justice services sit within Children's Social Care Early Help directorate and is well integrated with the wider adolescent services, sitting alongside Hull's integrated youth services, targeted youth support services and wider family support. The DCS as Chair of the HYJMB has statutory responsibility for all children and young people in Hull and visibly champions the 'child first' tenants and collaborative working.

Throughout Hull's services across safeguarding, youth justice and early help and prevention the strengths and capacity of our Children and Young People are the starting point for all work alongside children having a voice in their support. We understand the importance of the child's first 1001 days and we strive for a true prevention model, evident in front-line practice of social workers, family support, youth workers and youth justice officers.

Work is carried out hand in hand with Humberside Police at neighbourhood level and training and development work with local policing teams to support them to use the strengths-based tool – the outcome star, in their work with challenging young people and families is positively changing the way officers engage with our young people and families locally.

A city-wide Voice and Influence Partnership is leading on the implementation of "Hear by Right" an organisational development tool from the National Youth Agency that was established over 10 years ago. Built on a framework of seven standards with 20 indicators it describes best practice, supporting organisations to plan, develop and evaluate their participation practices and provision. It was created with and for young people fostering a culture of embedding youth voice and inclusivity.



More latterly the Violence Prevention partnership has commissioned the ‘Hope Collective’ to complete a number of Hope Hacks session which work with young people to amplify their voice, focuses on hopes for the future and supports long term change. It offers real life perspectives from children aged 15 – 24 who clearly tell us that they *“want to be part of the solution and not just the problem.”*

Keeping young people at the heart of what we do continues to be a priority for the partnership decision making whilst increasing their voice, influence and place within each unique organisation and wider society. The aim is for all public and voluntary sector organisations to be supported to adopt the Hear by Right Framework, to learn from the Hope Hacks findings in order to ensure a consistent and participatory approach to how the city works with its children and young people.

The HMIP Inspection in June 2021 reported the following which evidence well how the HYJS follow the tenants of the Child First:

Key findings from Inspectors about court disposals are as follows:

- Case managers considered the child’s strengths and protective factors as well as their level of maturity and motivation to change.
-
- Case managers included children and their parents or carers and took account of their views at each stage of case management.
-

Key findings in relation to Out of Court Disposals are as follows:

- Case managers took into account the child’s strengths and protective factors and included their parents’ and carers’ views in the assessment.
-
- The needs and wishes of victims and opportunities for restorative processes were considered as part of the assessment.
-
- Staff focused on developing and maintaining a good working relationship with children and families.
-

Surveys

Surveys are conducted with young people and parents/ carers in Youth Justice and below is a recent summary of survey findings and some individual feedback from young people and parents/carers:

I HAVE NOT REOFFENDED, I GET ON BETTER WITH MY MOTHER, THINGS ARE BETTER WITH STAFF AND I DON'T CAUSE DAMAGE

I HAVE GOT A BETTER ROUTINE

I HAVE STARTED TO SOCIALISE MORE OFTEN AND REALISE HOW SERIOUS IT COULD HAVE BEEN




I STAY OUT OF TROUBLE, I THINK ABOUT MY CONSEQUENCES AND I CONTROL MY ANGER BETTER

I HAVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF MY BEHAVIOUR

HOW I HAVE BEEN BEHAVING HAS GOT A LOT BETTER AND MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY MUM AND DAD HAS GOT BETTER



Survey responses in 2023/2024.

Survey Question				No reply or N/A
I knew who my case manager was.	1	1	3	1
My relationship with my case manager was helpful.		2	4	
My case manager made it clear what I had to do.			6	
The Kastor Centre was easy to find.		1	5	
I liked coming to the Kastor Centre.		3	3	
The staff were friendly and helpful.			6	
The programme(s) were interesting.	1	2	3	
I learned something from the programme(s).		2	4	
The staff knew what they were talking about.			6	
I was interested in what I did for my reparation.	1	1	4	
I learned something new during my reparation.		1	5	
I gave something back to my community.		1	5	
I understand how what I did affected other people.			6	
I know how to stay out of trouble.			6	
I knew who my child's case manager was.			5	1
My child's case manager has helped my family.		2	3	1
It was easy to contact the right person if I needed to.			5	1
I knew what my child was doing at HYJS and what their plan was.	1	1	3	1
I have felt included in my child's plan.		1	4	1
I know how to help my child stay out of trouble.	1		4	1

A good example of how the service and partnership have previously used feedback from young people is the development of the Kastor Centre, deemed by HMIP to have 'excellent facilities.' The Kastor Centre is one of the bases for HYJS where targeted work can be completed in a child friendly

environment. Created following feedback from young people themselves that having a safe space, they know they can visit was important to them and having it available for out of office hours reporting when needed was useful. It is a place children want to visit and the HMIP Inspection Report stated:

The facilities available to YJS children at the Kastor Centre are excellent and it is a place they want to visit.

They took part in designing the building and can access it as a 'drop-in' facility if they are in need of support.



We also collate Feedback from Children and understanding their experience of the MIND service enables us to recognise what areas are working well and what could be improved upon.

Below is some of the feedback we have received from young people when asked what was good about their care,

“It’s been a good service as feel it’s helped me out a lot. It helped me with my mind.”

“Helped me to communicate more and be able to walk away when I feel angry. I liked just to talking to someone. I found the drama triangle useful.”

“I was able to express myself which gave me some relief. To be listened to. The sessions were relaxed. Connecting well with the counsellor.”

“Been able to understand and manage my emotions more. I’ve enjoyed talking. I can now when you get angry, which means I can do something about it... Easier to talk as I got on well with the counsellor. I am calmer with most things.”

“It was easy to access and an easy and helpful process. I found that since my mum passed away it was really hard to talk to anyone so coming here it was really helpful to talk to someone. The sessions helped me to control my emotions more. I learned that I should talk and not to keep things in. I feel very lucky to be referred in for free of charge.”

“Talking about my personal strengths to help me to develop which ended in a referral to Outkast Panda which has been life changing for me. Talking about how I feel has really helped me which has helped me focus more on my work. I have a good relationship with the counselling.”

“The sessions helped me with my behaviour at school and helped me focus on my work. Talking about school, discussing what was right and what was wrong at school. It was really helpful to set and achieve the goal. I liked them because I had someone to talk to. Helped me to make better decisions.”

Young people are also asked about anything that needs improving. They said,

“Getting here.”

“It was all sound!”

Parents are asked for feedback of the service, they said,

“Deals with his anger better.”

“The sessions have helped calm my son’s anger really well. He now walks away from situations and doesn’t get in so much trouble.”



Resources and Services

The budget for 2023/24 is below as approved by the board in June 2023.

	2022/2023 Budget	2023/2024 Budget	2024/2025 Projection	Comments
Income				
YJB income	£674,109.00	£711,859.00	£711,859.00	Grant funding 24/25 not yet confirmed by YJB
HCC income	£309,180.00	£309,180.00	£309,180.00	
Probation	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	In addition to payment in kind 1fte Probation Officer.
PCC	£136,824.00	£138,560.00	£142,352.00	Confirmed 3-year agreement. 24/25 TBC
NHS	£81,320.00	£92,320.00	£92,320.00	Increase of 52k recurrent funding agreed for commencement 23/24 for SALT
VPP	£22,500.00	£7,500.00	£0.00	
Turnaround	£64,274.00	£169,973.00	£169,879.97	Confirmed to 24/25 March 31st 2025
Total income	£1,293,207.00	£1,434,392.00	£1,430,590.97	
Expenditure				
Pay	£985,511.00	£1,223,180.00	£1,363,370.00	Includes all staff team and management with a contribution to the HoS.
Transport	£5,338.00	£4,541.00	£7,000.00	
Equipment, Furniture & Materials	£21,400.00	£23,159.00	£20,000.00	
ICT costs	£21,827.00	£4,438.00	£15,000.00	Licence etc
Appropriate Adults Service	£19,275.00	£18,886.00	£25,000.00	
Speech and Language Therapy Services	£22,386.00	£127,412.00	£-2,960.00	Credit to claim
NEET education and training offer		£100,000.00	£0.00	
Prevention and Targeted Diversion Programmes	£40,480.00			Interventions itemised below
Specialist policy and procedure support	£0.00	£12,840.00	£5,000.00	
Mentoring programme	£29,341.00	£5,615.25	£0.00	Concluded in January 2024.
MIND		£72,750.00	£21,000.00	Low level counselling services from March 01/23 - end March 24
One punch		£2,150.00	£2,500.00	
Art		£16,714.00	£21,000.00	
Event		£15,918.00		
Training		£6,474.00	£5,000.00	
Misc		£10,140.00		
Total Expenditure	£1,145,558.00	£1,644,217.25	£1,481,910.00	
Total income	£1,293,207.00	£1,434,392.00	£1,430,590.97	
In year surplus	£147,649.00	£209,825.25	£51,319.03	
Previous carry forward	£161,556.00	£309,205.00	£99,379.75	
Surplus to carry forward	£309,205.00	£99,379.75	£48,060.72	

In addition to the above budget other partnership resources which support the direct work of the service and partnership include:

School nurse capacity to support health assessments and provide direct health advice, support, and guidance to young people from the Kastor Centre

CYP Substance Misuse workers ReFresh – an integral part of the offer

CYP mental health support, provided by CAMHS and MIND

Emotional Resilience Coaches – based in the youth service

Connexions and Youth Employment Initiative workers

Education Welfare Officers and Access and Inclusion workers via the Education team

Speech and Language Therapist

The Youth Justice Grant and core Council funding sits alongside other partner funding such as that from the OPCC. The budget operates as a 'pooled budget' and no specific areas of spend are allocated to specific grant funders, enabling flexibility and agility to respond to local need.



Board Development

Work to strengthen the governance of the youth justice service is ever evolving and we will continue to develop the HYJ Management Board to support members to uphold their role effectively and represent the YJS across their own service and as part of the board. All board members receive an induction to the board utilising up to date guidance from the Youth Justice Board resource hub and throughout the year we hold many board member sessions focussing on key themes.



Going forward we will:

Appoint a victim's board member to ensure victim perspectives is a thread through each board.

Have practitioners from the service visible in boards and offer the conduit from board to work place.

Continuing to improve members understanding of the needs and backgrounds of our YJS children including attendance of members at various panels where children are discussed.

Developing member 'champion' roles to lead on key priorities within the Hull Youth Justice Plan.

Continued delivery of a range of focused briefing sessions for members on key areas of work, themed topics and areas identified by the board. An annual briefings schedule will be produced for members to engage with.

Continuation of relationship building and the two-way communication between board members and team members and exploring various communication tools to use – including visits to the team at Kenworthy House and the Kastor Centre.

Workforce Development

Hull is proud to have a stable workforce including the senior managers, management team, practitioners and board members. Staff are highly skilled, motivated and committed to supporting children and parents/carers to address criminogenic factors. The environment in which staff can thrive is a learning culture, where personal growth is encouraged and supported.

Staff are appropriately qualified for the roles they undertake including qualified social workers, probation officers, nurses, speech and language therapists, career guidance and counsellors. We promote development and offer apprenticeship opportunities for unqualified practitioner to excel in Youth Justice with; a formal level 5 qualification in Youth Justice or to qualify as a social worker working with the internal social work academy in Hull. These opportunities specifically nurture staff to develop into much needed youth justice officer and or social workers with a 'grown your own' ethos. In Hull Youth Justice we support young adults to enter the working world by offering administrative apprenticeships and work experience opportunities.

All staff and managers take thematic leads and specialise in specific areas of practice or knowledge. On a fortnightly basis, staff have a practice development forum, where effective practice is discussed, shared and practice development is identified.

In terms of youth justice specific, all staff are trauma informed trained, adverse childhood experience trained, diversity and disproportionality trained as well as contextualised safeguarding trained, Harmful Sexualised Behaviour (HSB) and gender specific interventions trained. As a city, Hull is working towards being a trauma informed city and youth justice are leading the way in this child first, adverse childhood experienced (ACE) way of working.



Staff are trained in other key areas such as:

- Safeguarding children
- Child Development
- Domestic Abuse
- Acquired Brain Injuries
- County line and criminal and sexual exploitation

Staff receive reflective supervision sessions on a monthly basis with an annual Personal Growth and Performance Review (PGPR) which is reviewed mid-way. This supports staff to review their performance and agree future objectives and development requirements to progress.

Evidence Based Practice and Innovation

The Hull Youth Justice Service has “*an excellent interventions catalogue which is used by all staff.*” (HMIP Inspection June 2021) This contains a range of evidence-based, updated programmes including Teen Talk; Starving the Angry Gremlin; Fire and Rescue – Drive for Life and Scoot for Life; Passport to a Property; Drug Awareness; Street Gangs; and Girl Gangs. We have gender specific interventions and specialist interventions offered by partners such as one punch delivered by Paul for Brain, Who’s in Charge delivered by the parenting team and YJS team jointly and Drive Safe by Humberside Fire and Rescue.

The Hull City Council Parenting Team support delivery of a range of evidence-based parenting programmes including Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities; Solihull online guides; Talking Teens and many more.

Hull is working jointly with partners on a journey to becoming a ‘Trauma Informed City’ and the HYJS has accessed Trauma Informed Training for a number of years and all staff have received a 3-day training programme.

A ‘Health and Justice’ programme which is part of ‘National Vanguard Programme’ under NHS England has been implemented in Hull. The Humber and North Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership worked with partners across the geographic footprint to bid for this programme and implement a service which provides a holistic model that delivers a range of interventions to CYP to prevent them becoming first-time entrants into the criminal justice system. The model implements a three-stage strategy of identification, initial engagement, and holistic support and intervention.

The service expects to work with 400-plus young people in a one-year period aged from 10-19 who have complex needs and are identified as having high need/risk. The programme works alongside Children’s Social Care, Humberside Police, and other partners to prevent young people entering the Youth Justice system.

Two local voluntary sector youth organisations have received funding to provide targeted youth support for prevention activities and have called the project Flipside. A local working group steered the project initially and more latterly flipside has supported a significant number of appropriate children/young people through the ‘tiered model’ as outlined in this plan.

In June 2022 the Home Office confirmed funding for the new VRU for the Humberside Police force area – ‘**The Humberside ‘Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP)’** and the Response Strategy 2023 – 2025 was published in November 2023. The core purpose of the VPP is “*To lead and co-ordinate the local response to preventing and reducing Serious Violence through a public health approach.*” This funding came alongside The Serious Violence Duty which commenced in January 2024 mandating all specified authorities to work together. The HYJS and the wider partnership around support for targeted young people will play a pivotal role in supporting delivery of the VPP work. The Chair of the HYJMB and Corporate Director of Children’s Services is a member of the VPP Board alongside Hull’s Director of Public Health and other key strategic partners.

Priorities for 2022 – 24

1. Continuation of a reduction in First Time Entrants by Early Identification and multi-agency Diversion.

Diversion and prevention of FTEs is prioritised by all partners in HYJS partnership. Humberside Police outline in their Youth Justice Strategy 2023-2026 their commitment to diversion. *“We know that young people who enter the Criminal Justice System are significantly more likely to reoffend, with those that progress onto a custodial sentence even more so with lifelong limiting consequences. Today, to get the best deal for our young people, YJP consultation is mandatory in Humberside for those aged between 10–17 years of age and on diversion interventions (outcome 8 or outcome 22), youth conditional cautions YCC (outcome 2) and court orders (outcome 1).”* We have a framework to support prevention of criminalisation and early intervention which is outlined below:

Tasking

Locally based Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) continuously review intelligence and partnership information to identify monthly ward priorities and formulate ward and beat plans which aim to respond to emerging issues; within these priorities is the identification of children and young people on the cusp of offending, such as those involved in antisocial behaviour or on the periphery of criminality or exploitation.

This process is managed by the NPT Inspector for each local area, supported by a team of Sergeants, PCs and PCSOs, working in partnership with a wide range of statutory, voluntary and third sector agencies. There is appropriate challenge and oversight from the Neighbourhood Policing Chief Inspector via the local Team Accountability Meetings and at Superintendent level via the Tasking and Tactical Coordination Group.

The NPTs refer information into partner agencies and create bespoke engagement and diversionary tactics with the purpose of supporting young people, reducing vulnerability and preventing an escalation of behaviours which would otherwise result in a criminal justice outcome. This is managed with a graduated tiered approach to ensure that interventions remain proportionate to the level of harm presented, and always aimed at achieving the right outcome for the young person and the wider community. These interventions include but are not limited to the use of the STAR outcome model and a Team around the Family (TAF) methodology.

The monthly Hull-wide Tasking and Tactical Coordination Group (TTCG) is chaired by the Superintendent for Neighbourhood Policing and reviews the threat, harm and risk affecting the city, reviewing the local policing response, directing activity where appropriate, allocating additional resources and providing oversight and scrutiny. This meeting incorporates a review of any persistent ASB issues, emergency County Lines or other child exploitation threat and ensures the local policing response is both proportionate and effective.

Tasking partners across the city have identified a number of locations where there have been crime and antisocial behaviour associated with groups of young people (YP). In addition to low level criminality, locations across the city have been identified as hotspots for Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) with known Organised crime groups (OCG) operating in the area, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and areas which are associated with arson and anti-social behaviour.

Differing approaches and services are needed to tackle specific issues; however, the process below will ensure that there is a co-ordinated partnership problem solving approach in place to deal with all elements of the problem triangle, thus effectively managing the problem by reducing risk and harm to young people.

The levels of intervention detailed below fit with the secondary and tertiary prevention methods outlined in Public Health approaches. For clarity in terminology the public health approaches to intervention are as follows:

Public health approaches start from the principle that prevention is better than cure. A three-tier approach is often used, which recognises that there are opportunities to be preventative even after a problem has emerged:

- Primary prevention is preventing the problem occurring in the first place.
- Secondary prevention is intervening early when the problem starts to emerge to resolve it.
- Tertiary prevention is making sure an ongoing problem is well managed to avoid crises and reduce its harmful consequences

For the purpose of these place-based problems the majority of intervention is at a secondary and tertiary level. There is ongoing primary intervention within the school settings as part of the whole school approach alongside the Mental Health Support Teams (MHSTs).



Identify the Young People:

As mentioned previously the three elements of the problem-solving triangle need to be addressed. Therefore, an OSARA (objective, scanning, analysis, response and assessment) will be created by the Problem Manager which will look at Location. The YP's can fall into both the victim and offender side of the triangle. As the information is being shared to prevent crime and disorder explicit consent is not required at this stage. Sec 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1989 provides a legal gateway to share.

-
- The initial intelligence source for the identification of the YP's will be the Police and Neighbourhood Nuisance Team. The Neighbourhood teams will collate the person level information and share with the tasking co-ordinator.
-
- The tasking co-ordinator will populate a structures spreadsheet with names, addresses and DoB of all known YP. This will be sent to troubledfamilies.activity@hullcc.gov.uk.
-

The performance team will conduct data checks on the following:

-
- School YP attends.
-
- Attendance – giving an authorised and an unauthorised percentage and any exclusions in the previous 12 months.
-
- Other family members: including parents and siblings and schools siblings attend
-
- Whether the family is known/not known to Children's Social Care and Early Help/ Targeted Youth Support – providing the lead workers name and the status of the case.
-
- Any previous missing episodes
-
- If the YP is NEET
-
- The Neighbourhood Nuisance Team will also check if the family are known and any previous issues and provide tenancy information.
-
- Hull Youth Justice (HYJ) will also provide information on any YP known and at what level they are open to HYJ
-
- Refresh – is the case currently open to and interventions commenced/completed
-

Ward Tasking or Partnership intelligence sharing meeting:

Ward Tasking or a separate partnership meeting (depending on numbers/ issues) will then be convened to work through the list of YP to determine the approach to be taken. Attendance at the meeting should include the following:

**NPT Inspector/Sergeant
Neighbourhood Nuisance
team leader**

Tasking co-ordinator

Neighbourhood Co-ordinator

Youth Services manager

Hull Youth Justice

**VEMT
(depending on issues in the area)**

Refresh

Additional attendees may be required depending on the data/service involvement of the YP. All attendees will be sent the list of YP prior to the meeting for them to conduct more thorough service checks. This is to ensure all intelligence relating to the family is considered adopting a 'whole family approach'. The meeting will focus on discussing each YP and the partnership group will determine the level of agency involvement required.

Joining up of data and intelligence may identify safeguarding issues. When this is the case referrals will be made to EHASH.

Actions arising from the meeting will be captured and shared with attendees. Partnership documents which can only be viewed by members of the intelligence meeting are compiled with TEAMS, files. This will also enable collaborative working on documents so up to date information is available for all partners.

Tiered Approach to Interventions:

Different levels of intervention support and diversion will be required for each young person. The following tiered approach is a suggested framework for the partnership intelligence group to work within.

Tier One

For YP on the periphery of anti-social behaviour and criminality a template letter will be hand delivered to the home address by the NPT PC/PCSO and the ASB officer. Ideally this will be accompanied with a conversation with the parents around what the local issues are in the area, where and when the ASB is occurring and the risk this is posing to the YP. Included with the letter will be contact information for early help services and online resources for parents. A discussion will also take place around any additional support the family may need at this point and what will happen if the YP continues to come to the attention of partner agencies.

Details of all YP at this level of intervention will be passed to the local Safer Schools Partnership (SSP) officer. The SSP officer for the school will be expected to visit the school and make them aware of the current problem, process in place and the YP in their school who are at this level of intervention. Additional information may be shared by the school at this point. This should be updated on the spreadsheet.

Tier Two

YP in this tier will be regularly coming to the attention of enforcement agencies, they will not however be involved with statutory services, e.g., an open Hull Youth Justice case, open Child in Need or Child protection case.

Team around the Family

For all YP at this tier a team around the family (TAF) meeting will be arranged, at the school. The Partnership intelligence meeting will determine the most appropriate agency to lead the meeting. School, Police and ASB should always be key agencies at the meeting.

The TAF meeting will be structured around the Outcome star Outcome areas and will result in a family plan. Conversations around the YP's current behaviour and potential consequences of this behaviour will take place during the meeting. Risk must also be discussed. If Risks are identified as part of the TAF meeting, the action plan must clearly identify how these risks can be managed or mitigated.

At this point Early Help consent will be asked for and a consent form signed. Ideally all information from this point forward should be recorded on lead agencies data bases. The family also need to be created on the troubled family's programme. Additional support services or youth diversion will be identified and written into the plan. The plan should be reviewed on a six-weekly basis.

Tier two cases can be taken to Locality EHAMs for further support. The early help manager for each area will also be available for case discussion if needed.

Anti-social behaviour contracts

Whilst anti-social behaviour contracts are considered as a matter of final resort, ABC+ is aimed at 10–16-year-olds involved in, or at risk of being involved in ASB. It informs participating agencies of actions that have been taken against young people in relation to ASB and suggests how they can be dealt with further. ABC+ gives young people an opportunity to rectify their behaviour with support before enforcement action is considered. ABC can be discussed as part of a TAF meeting, and the ABC officer can be invited to attend.

All YP in this tier will have an Outcome star assessment completed with an action plan.

Tier Three

Any YP who is already engaged with statutory agencies. The Partnership team will have contact details for the Social Worker or Youth Justice Officer. Any information or intelligence will be forwarded to the relevant worker and agencies such as Neighbourhood Nuisance and the NPT should be invited to attend any Core group meetings.



2. Reducing Re-Offending

Humberside Police routinely monitor repeat offenders and repeat victims, using this information to formulate some of the priorities for the local neighbourhood beat and ward level tasking plans each month, in consultation with wider partners.

All young people linked to crime reports as suspects or those coming into police custody are assessed in terms of their previous offending history and options for diversion are immediately considered by the Youth Justice Police Officers. Closer working relationships and improved collaboration between the Police and the Youth Justice Service will reduce the rate of repeat offending, especially through early identification and effective multi-agency intervention.

During the last 18 months, HYJS have worked closely with the Police on an Integrated Offender Management (IOM) process which offers a bespoke approach to those children who are prolific in their offending and who need more intense support. The primary aim of IOM is to support children to desist from crime with the additional aim of reducing the number of offences those children commit if they do go onto re-offend. This process reduces and or minimise the number of offences committed and therefore reduces the number of victims and consequences on others.

The YJS Manager is engaged as member of Reducing Re-Offending Strategic Board and offers monitoring data for the service, identifying emerging trends and concerning patterns and can act according.

3. Reducing Custody Rates

Whilst some progress has been made with reducing the number of children in custody, Hull remains significantly higher than its comparators in this regard. The development and implementation of effective early intervention youth justice services has seen the number of children entering the formal justice system decline, but custody rates remain stubborn. With the implementation of IOM and high support around those prolific children we remain confident numbers will start to decrease.

A significant proportion of those children in custody are detained because of the nature of their serious offending, often related to serious organised crime and include carrying knives and for other serious violent offences including domestic abuse. At times, some children have been unable to engage meaningfully, and despite best efforts, this has resulted in the child being returned to court. The closer working with Vulnerable, Exploited and Missing Team (VEMT)

including the collaboration of management of Youth Violence and Exploitation, agencies will be closely aligned with one plan of action to support the child. With coordination of services, and aligned cultures, custody will remain an option for those children where custody is a last resort, but all alternative options will be exhausted before this point.

In terms of Police custody, Humberside Police have daily management oversight at the rank of Chief Inspector. Children and young people in police custody are monitored through the day at the morning, afternoon and evening operational management meetings where there is an appropriate degree of scrutiny and challenge. Local Police supervisors are accountable to the Chief Inspector to provide a rationale for why the young person is detained in custody, what alternative options have been explored to manage the risk and progress the investigation, the timeliness of the

investigation and the collaboration with multi-agency partners. Additional scrutiny occurs in the evening 'Moonriser' meetings whereby any young person in custody at 2000hrs is rigorously reviewed with the assumption of bail, RUI or NFA rather than an overnight remand in all but the most exceptional circumstances.

In addition, the senior management oversight, all children and young people in custody are subject to appropriate scrutiny from the PACE Inspector throughout the day to ensure continued detention is necessary and proportionate.

We must ensure our courts have access to good quality pre-sentencing reports which outline the provision of robust community-based alternatives to custodial sentences. Hull Youth Justice continue to work jointly with the courts and CSC, Connect (Edge of Care) to ensure we are identifying appropriate short stay and placement provision in a timely manner. To continue to support the child in the community with a multi-agency support package in place via our multi-agency intensive support team working with Connect gives the court a robust/viable alternative to custody.

By delivering a credible and effective Youth Justice Service and promoting the benefits of better outcomes for children whilst reducing recidivism; we can effect a cultural change within the broader criminal justice partnership, promoting diversion and rehabilitation rather than immediate custody thus reducing the numbers appropriately.

4. Voice of the Child

As part of the YJS continuous improvement plan, in collaboration with children, their views and the views of their parent / carers are routinely sought at the completion of any intervention with the YJS. There are a number of ways of collating this information using the Mind of My Own (MOMO) Xchange app, a comments box at our Intervention centre or through the use of telephone feedback. This is then used to understand how the service is doing, where things need to be improved and what we are going to do to achieve this.

The Council's Voice and Influence team, work hand in hand with the YJS and Hull has developed a city wide "Voice and Influence Strategy" led by a multi-agency partnership, with the voluntary sector leading the way.

However, HYJS wants to do more and consultation with the Children and Young People's Engagement and Co-production Manager from the Humber Health and Justice Vanguard is supporting us to develop further their approaches to engagement, co-production and youth voice in general.

5. Young People in the Youth Justice System who are involved with wider services, CIN, CP, CLA.

The Youth Justice Partnership is committed to reducing the disproportionate representation of children involved in youth justice who also have the support of wider services including children's social care and early help services. Currently, around 42% of the caseload in Hull Youth Justice is either a child looked after or on a child protection plan or assessed as a child in need.

To support in addressing this disproportionality, Humberside Police introduced a team in early 2020 to specifically work with the local children's homes in responding to missing looked after children called the Locate Team. There is an established link between children who go missing and increased vulnerabilities to criminality and exploitation and by developing close working relationships between children's social care and the police, trust and rapport is then built with children with a view to gaining positive influence and achieving sustainable behavioural long-term change.

HYJS work closely with local children's homes and Humberside Police and have implemented a joint protocol to reduce criminalisation of children in care. Furthermore, the disabilities team are involved in the early diversion panel, offering their expertise around disabilities, impact on behaviour and responsibility. Children's homes have restorative champions and are linked to HYJS restorative practice coordinator and the seconded police officer. This facilitates a consistent response and will greatly assist in the regular sharing of best practice of restorative approaches and the adherence of the Crown Prosecution Service ten-point care home checklist. The HYJS restorative practice worker and seconded police officer will be involved in the induction of all new care home staff which will have a positive influence and improve joint decision-making in response to incidents. This has clear potential to reduce the number of children in care entering the criminal justice system and green shoots of progress are already being evidenced as we have seen a steady decline of children looked after in the system but a slight increase in the numbers of children considered as in need.

Since late 2023, VEMT have increased the age range of children/young adults discussed in their exploitation meetings up to the age of 25 years old if they have previously been a child looked after and we have ongoing concerns around exploitation. This links closely to our children transitioning from Youth Justice Services to adult services, specifically those children looked after, and offers a commitment from partners to address vulnerability and the disproportionate numbers of children with a social worker in the criminal justice system.

6. Education and Training

HYJS partnership is committed to supporting children and families to improve school attendance to achieve long-term positive outcomes and life chances for children. We do this in collaboration with education and training settings, local authority education/attendance teams and the virtual school. In Hull schools and all education settings are a crucial part of the early help and safeguarding system and play a key role in early identification, providing support and safeguarding our children. Whilst we have a history of strong partnership working with schools it is positive that HYJS has developed connected and committed relationships with PRUs, special schools and targeted support in schools where we find a higher number of children open to the YJS. 'Team Around the School' (TAS) model operates a bespoke support service to each individual PRU/School establishment with a youth justice locality representative identified, alongside a representative from key stakeholders and the VCS. Child first, trauma informed practice is at the heart of decisions made by partners and schools as schools have a central role in mitigation of the effects of trauma often played out in actions of children.

We have a focus on supporting attendance and working to prevent suspension and exclusions where possible. The youth justice locality school representative can offer support, advice and knowledge to schools where needed and bespoke work can be delivered to address emerging themes or concerns as required. Establishing effective relationships with schools ensures children receive early intervention and swift action to support them.

A pivotal part of this work is to address the learning needs of our children and young people in the system at the earliest possible opportunity, including speech, language and communication needs, dyslexia assessments and attention deficit disorder and autism assessments. Some of these needs are addressed as part of our in-service dedicated youth justice speech language provision and wider links established through this service will have a positive impact on engagement in ETE. Fast-track routes into the neurodiversity pathways have also been established for children in YJS to ensure underlying undiagnosed challenges are identified as soon as possible to support sustained attendance at school.



7. Restorative approaches and victims

Support to Victims and restorative interventions have remained a central component and the bedrock for interventions within Hull Youth Justice. Victims are at the heart of all we do, with the intention of preventing or reducing the number of victims when offences are committed by children. Guided by the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime 2021 and the Youth Justice Boards National Standards 2019 we are clear on the minimum level of service expectations for victims and strive for a bespoke, individualised service from the very first initial contact.

To further support the work around victims, the Youth Justice Board recently introduced additional KPIs, one of which focuses on victims' data. Our data collection and analysis around victims is under further development in collaboration with Humberside Police to ensure the victims profile is understood and supported to its full potential but currently we anticipate in a 12-month period, we will contact around 250 victims. We anticipate that we will engage with around 70% of those victims, but we want to go further and understand the reasons for non-engagement for example.

Referral Order Panels are restorative with victim's views represented by the allocated victim liaison officer. The utilisation of a victim safety matrix, produced for every consenting victim, has been acknowledged by HMIP as effective practice and ensures that the needs of the victim are clear, the victims views are heard, and a victim safety plan is in place where appropriate. This approach can support victims and the child move forward and draw a line under past events.

Restorative justice will continue to be a significant driver and therefore restorative and solution focused practices have been threaded into the delivery, management and content of all intervention programmes.

Case managers will continue to be supported to use restorative approaches and to ensure that the victim's views, needs and safety are an integral part of the plan.

Reparation will also ensure children have the opportunity to make amends in the local community by giving back to the local community in terms of a positive activity. Children in Hull are given the opportunity to take some pride in a new skill and complete a meaningful task for the benefit of others. More recently wooden flower beds, bird boxes and bat boxes were completed in the woodwork shop and gifted to local residential and nursing homes. Children were proud to show and tell what they had made whilst developing self-esteem on the back of their abilities. We want reparation to go further and with the appointment of an additional reparation resource we can include community-based projects as well as work within the family home, particularly when a parent or family member is the identified victim or has been impacted by the child's behaviour. We want to diversify our reparation offer and increase the number of victims who consent to support by offering assurance that the work we complete is of a good standard and meaningful.



8. Access to Therapeutic and general Health Services

Children working with Hull Youth Justice have direct access to a specialist public health nurse at the Kastor Centre alongside direct access to mental health support – MIND counselling. We have access to specialist mental health services through CAMHS and F-CAMHS, but immediate low-level support is offered by MIND. The specialist public health nurse completes health assessments and offers a wide range of support and advice around oral health, diet and nutrition, healthy sleep patterns, sexual health and bedwetting for example.

The report previously mentions the input from dedicated speech and language practitioners but this inhouse offer has supported the further development of fast-track ASD and ADD referrals to the neuro pathway service supporting timely assessments for children at risk of entering the criminal justice system.

Hull Youth Justice has a dedicated, embedded substance misuse worker from the partner ReFresh service. This again allows immediate access to treatment and support for children with substance misuse concerns. The MIND worker links with the specialist public health nurse, ReFresh worker, and the speech and language therapist to ensure the needs of the children are met.

All staff working with children at HYJS have a commitment to working in a trauma-informed way, understanding that our children have likely experienced one if not multiple adverse childhood experiences and have complex needs arising from traumatic and stressful events in childhood and adolescence. All staff are trained in Trauma Informed Practice and Child First Principles. The complexity of the needs of the children within the youth justice system is significant and the commitment to walk alongside the child and support them to understand why the child has behaved as they have, rather than purely what can be seen in behaviour is unwavering.

9. Resettlement & Access to Appropriate Accommodation Support

In 2022 a revised resettlement policy was introduced jointly with children's social care and partner agencies to successfully transition a child from custody to the community in line with the seven resettlement pathways of accommodation, ETE, health, substance misuse, families and finance. Key roles and responsibilities have been established with a specific focus on

the timeliness of suitable accommodation being identified in line with the YJB Key Performance Indicator. YJS staff work collaboratively with social care and our Targeted Youth Support/Housing Options team which involves the development of a 'personal housing plan' to ensure appropriate resettlement accommodation is readily available on release.

10. Reduce Disproportionality

A 'deeper dive' into the issue of disproportionality has been a focus for the Chair of the Board and partnership whereby it considers the current performance data and plans, reviewing key priorities for action.

Ethnicity	Hull Census 2021		England Census 2021		Number of Children in HYJS	
	Age 10-17	Age 10-17 %	Age 10-17	Age 10-17 %	Actual Number	%
White - British	20770	80.66%	3612675	67.20%	102	77.87%
White Other	2105	8.17%	257580	4.79%	5	3.82%
Black - African	555	2.15%	215365	4%	2	1.52%
Any other ethnic group	370	1.44%	96005	1.79%	0	0
White and Black African	250	0.97%	51290	0.95%	3	2.30%
Other Asian	245	0.95%	108500	2%	2	1.52%
Arab Other	225	0.87%	46000	0.85%	2	1.52%
White and Asian	225	0.87%	97590	1.81%	1	0.59%
Other Mixed Background	195	0.76%	76070	1.41%	4	3.05%
White and Black Caribbean	175	0.68%	96265	1.79%	0	0
Bangladeshi	155	0.60%	98235	1.82%	1	0.59%
Pakistani	150	0.58%	238935	4.44%	0	0
Chinese	120	0.47%	33410	0.62%	0	0
Other black	110	0.43%	63550	1.18%	0	0
Indian	75	0.29%	173635	3.23%	0	0
Gypsy / Roma	15	0.06%	17675	0.33%	3	2.30%
Caribbean	10	0.04%	51125	0.95%	0	0
Information Not Yet Obtained	0		0	xxx	5	3.82%
White - Irish	0		15040	0.28%	1	0.59%
Total	25750	0.9999	5348945		131	99.49%

Hull is less diverse than national figures and is 17% whiter than the national average. In Hull White and White Other account for almost 89% of the 10 – 17-year-old population, comparing it to 72% White and White Other Nationally. However, in Hull Youth Justice we see 81.7% of our caseload who identify as White or White Other which is 7.3% less than the comparable population of Hull.

Again, in Hull 2.15% of the population consider themselves Black African, nationally that figure is 4% but interestingly the children on the caseload (1.52%) in Hull consider themselves Black African. There are less Black African children in Hull who

proportionally enter the youth justice system. However, when we consider White/Black African children in Hull, the percentage is similar to that of the national average, 0.97% and 0.95% respectively, but the representation of those children on the Hull Youth Justice caseload is 2.4 times the representation in Hull at 2.30%.

Similarly, this is also the case when we consider other mixed background, when the representation in Hull's population is 0.76%, nationally it is double at 1.41% but again the representation of those children on the Hull Youth Justice caseload is 4 times the representation of Hull at 3.05%.

Gypsy Roma Travellers are represented in Hull at 0.06%, nationally it is higher and equates to 0.33% of the population who identify as Gypsy Roma Travellers. Concerningly, when we consider the representation of those children on the Hull Youth Justice caseload, we find that the representation is 38 times the representation in Hull, at 2.30%.

What is clear is that the representation of ethnic minorities within our caseload in youth justice service increases in their representation within the offending figures and even-more-so within the custodial figures. Conversely the representation of the white population is at its highest in the community and decreases within the offending figures and custodial figures leading to concern about disproportionality within the justice system. It is important to consider the validity of the census information when making these comparisons as we are making the assumptions that the census data is entirely accurate, but we know that some groups are much less likely to complete the census return so are underrepresented. Also, the numbers of each group in the Hull YJ cohort are so small they the differences are unlikely to be statistically significant.

Within Hull Youth Justice, families and children will have diversity factors explored and taken into consideration in terms of overall needs and will be supported to access appropriate services. We want children to have an understanding of their heritage and self-identity and ensure where there is a victim of crime, that any equity or diversity factors are taken into account. Hull Youth Justice Management Board will remain focused on the issues of disproportionality and will work to address disproportionality in the system by holding the service to account.

Disproportionality and the current picture in Hull Youth Justice

77.8% of the current caseload in Hull Youth Justice describe themselves as White British. As you can see from the data above, we record a range of backgrounds with no group predominant but White Other appears to represent the next highest proportion of children at 3.82%.

Other mixed background children represent 3.05% of Hull Youth Justice caseload with White/Black African children representing 2.30% and Gypsy Roma Traveller children representing 2.30%.

Demographics are important when considering the make-up of Hull, its diversity and the disproportionate number of ethnic minorities represented within the criminal justice system including further increased representation with increase in seriousness of sanction. Services need to take a co-ordinated approach in tackling disproportionality and within HYJS and with close scrutiny of decision making, we need to consider our proposals within Court Reports in terms of sentencing for example. Practitioners should have a good understanding and have confidence to explore Childrens' experiences of racial and other forms of discrimination to ensure that the challenges children are facing are explored, identified and supported to address. All actions are detailed in the services Disproportionality action plan which works to address the challenges of disproportionality within the youth justice system.

11. Strengthening Governance of the YJS

Work to strengthen the governance of the youth justice service is ever evolving and we will continue to develop the HYJ Management Board to support members to uphold their role effectively and represent the YJS across their own service and as part of the board. All board members receive an induction to the board utilising up to date guidance from the Youth Justice Board and we hold many board member sessions throughout the year focussing on key themes.

Going forward we will:

- Continuing to improve members understanding of the needs and backgrounds of our YJS children including attendance of members at various panels where children are discussed.

- Developing member 'champion' roles to lead on key priorities within the Hull Youth Justice Plan.

- Continued delivery of a range of focused briefing sessions for members on key areas of work, themed topics and areas identified by the board. An annual briefings schedule will be produced for members to engage with.

- Continuation of relationship building and the two-way communication between board members and team members and exploring various communication tools to use – including visits to the team at Kenworthy House and the Kastor Centre.



12. Serious violence, exploitation and contextual safeguarding

As mentioned elsewhere in this plan, Hull Youth Justice have a good working knowledge and understanding of exploitation, contextual safeguarding, and serious violence. Reducing Youth Serious violence and exploitation is a priority for Hull with a clear focus on reducing the number of children committing serious violence and reducing the number of serious violent offences. The disproportionate number of children in custody in Hull, is related to serious violence and exploitation and to address our priority of reducing children in custody numbers, we need to remain focused on serious violence and exploitation in all forms.

The complexities of victim/ perpetrator are well understood with a clear child first approach to working through the complexities ensure, children remain children and are not seen as adults. The professional relationships developed with children offer a trusted adult role and the Kastor Centre is a place of safety.

Working closely with the Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing and Trafficked team (VEMT) and amalgamating the internal Risk Management Panel (RMP) with the Multi Agency Criminal Exploitation meeting (MACE) NRM panel creating MAYVE, we are tackling the associated challenges in partnership. Incorporating the Serious Violence Duty and the Violence Prevention Partnerships aims and objectives, Humberside Police, Childrens Social Care, Youth Justice, Probation, Education and Health all risk assess and plan jointly and have aligned strategic priorities and approaches.

HSCP line of sight inquiries look to establish lessons learnt and a number of 7-minute guide briefings are produced to support practitioner development and identify

strategic gaps. Contextualised safeguarding continues to be a priority for the HSCP; to identify and reduce the number of children affected by exploitation. The focus is to ensure that there is a good understanding across the partnership of the complex and interrelated risks associated with child exploitation to enable support and intervention to take place at the earliest opportunity to reduce this. Furthermore, HSCP arranged a contextualised Safeguarding event in March 2023 and has produced its Contextualised Safeguarding Strategy 2023 – 2026 ensuring the key messages of Professional Curiosity, Over optimism, Information Sharing and Early Intervention are embraced and practiced in this area of work.

Standards for Children in the Youth Justice System

HYJS received a full inspection from HMIP with a 'good' outcome and 3 out of 4 areas of both domains 2 & 3 being judged 'outstanding' in 2021 and the last formal national standards audit was carried out in 2023, At Court Standard. With the appointment of the current Youth Justice Service Manager in January 2022 and re-structure of the service in early 2023, improvement work continues to build upon the already solid foundations. Self-assessment submissions to the YJB on the At Court Standard Two and HMIP Thematic on Remands Standard Five has evidenced continued good practice but identified gaps within His Majesty's Court and Tribunal Services (HMCTS) strategic representation and necessary improvements with identified accommodation for children on release from custody. Strategic relationships within the court system are already improving with an HMCTS representative at all boards throughout 2024 and the appointment of a new youth lead who will attend future boards.

The imposition of a Resettlement Policy in 2023 has improved the timeliness of accommodation somewhat but placement sufficiency continues to be a systemic challenge.

Internal audit work continues and there has been a series of joint audit work alongside CSC and the learning loops back into the service are robustly overseen by the senior leadership team and with training needs identified. Further joint auditing is planned with our local Youth Offender Institute (YOI) Wetherby to explore Standard 4, In Secure Settings to offer assurance around good practice and again, identify areas of development.

In March 2024, HMIP attended Hull and East Riding Probation Delivery unit and completed a HMIP Young Adults Thematic Standard Five and highlighted some effective practice which should be shared, identified the strong partnership working with Youth Justice Services with a sound understanding of the additional needs of younger adults transitioning into adult services.

Service Development

Hull Youth Justice Partnership is on an ever-evolving journey of improvement for the benefit of the people it serves including children and parents/carers, victims, and the communities as a whole. Internal audit work, effective practice, lessons learnt, voice of the child and parents/carers and strategic partners shape the improvement plan and drive for an outstanding service.

As with the developments achieved in Hull Youth Justice in the previous plan, looking forward we are excited about the opportunities to evolve, develop and build on some of the developments already seen. We will continue a strong commitment in staff and partner agencies to take a preventative, proactive approach to offending. Our priorities will be:

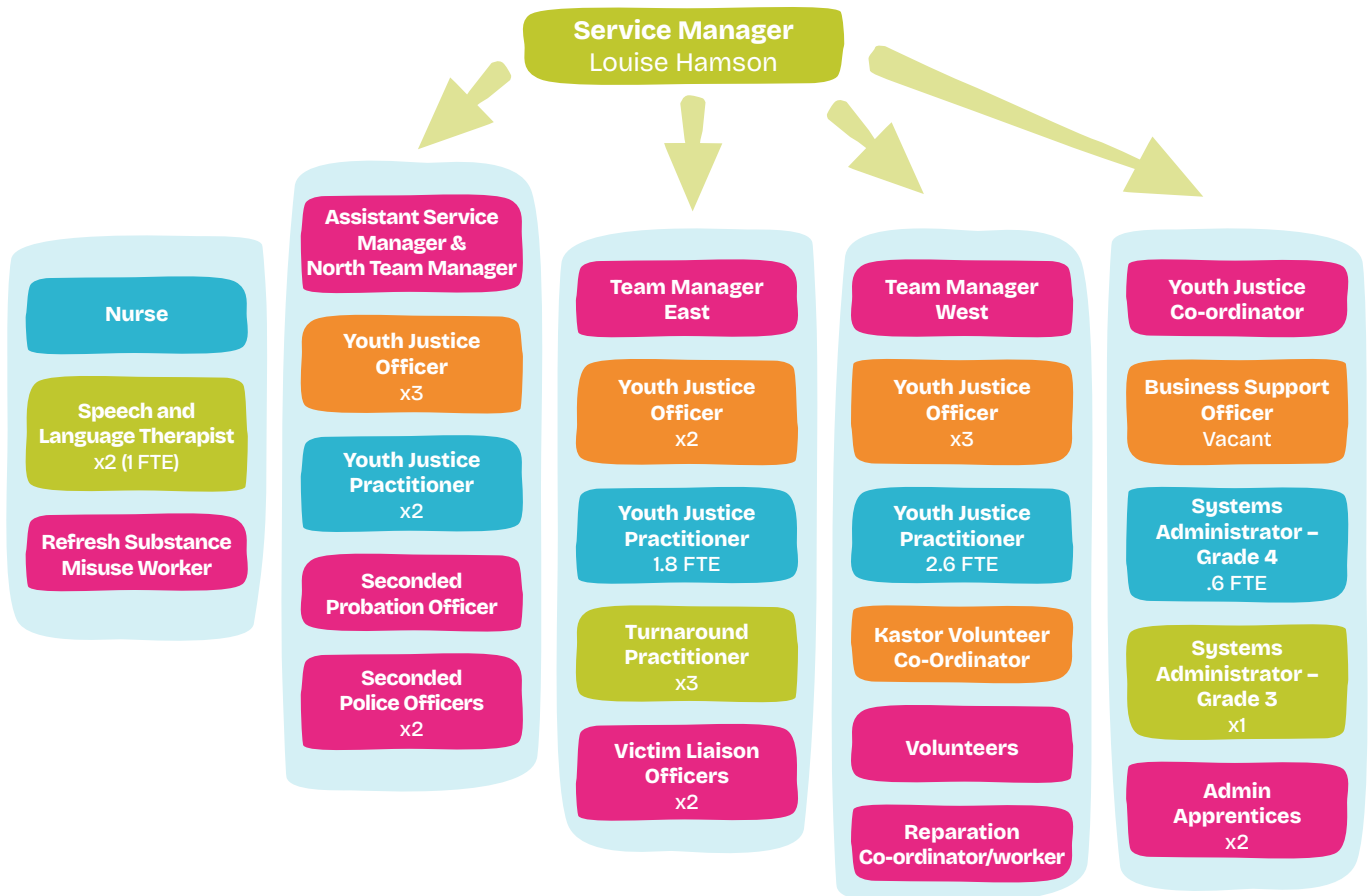
-
- Continued effective collaboration with operational and strategic partners to create good outcomes for children.
-
- Continued focus on reducing First Time Entrants by early intervention, prevention, and diversion from formal youth justice services for children in Hull.
-
- Continued with the expedited police process and close collaboration with Humberside Police to prevent unnecessary detention of children in police custody and criminalisation of children.
-
- Continued collaboration with speech and language therapists and mental health practitioners.
-
- Seek to secure embedded forensic psychologists within the Youth Justice System.
-
- Implement a strong victim's service offer, including restorative justice and specialist support where required to ensure the voice of the victim is at the heart of what we do. We will also understand the victims profile well.
-
- Maximise the voice of the child and feedback from parents and carers to ensure children are part of the solution.
-
- Maintenance of effective board representation with a continued focus on strengthening and further developing partnership relationships and arrangements.
-
- Ensure staff have the confidence to explore Childrens' experiences of racial and other forms of discrimination to understand the challenges children are facing are explored, identified and supported to address.
-

1. Sign off, Submission and Approval

Chair of YJS Board - name	Pauline Turner, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Family Services, Hull City Council
Signature	
Date	05.07.2024

2. Appendix 1 – Staffing Structure


Hull Youth Justice Structure 2024



Common youth justice terms, please add any locally used terminology

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

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



Hull Youth Justice
Kenworthy House,
98-104 George Street,
Kingston upon Hull,
HU1 3DT
01482 614200



Hull
City Council