



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



Friday 21 March 2014

at 9.30 am

**in Committee Room B,
Civic Centre, Hartlepool.**

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Councillor Allan Barclay, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Dave Stubbs, Chief Executive, Hartlepool Borough Council
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods, Hartlepool Borough Council
Clare Clark, Neighbourhood Manager, Community Safety, Hartlepool Borough Council
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council
Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, District Commander, Cleveland Police
Barry Copping, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Lucia Sager-Burns, Director of Offender Management, Tees Valley Probation Trust
Councillor Carl Richardson, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority Nominated Member
Steve McCarten, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
John Bentley, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley
Andy Powell, Director of Housing Services, Housing Hartlepool
Karen Hawkins, Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
Hartlepool Magistrates Court, Chair of Bench (vacant)

ALSO INVITED:

Mark Smith, Head of Youth Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

- 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS**



3. MINUTES

3.1 To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 7 February 2014.

4. PRESENTATIONS

No items

5. ITEMS FOR DECISION

5.1 Community Safety Plan 2014-17 – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

6. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION / INFORMATION

6.1 Police and Crime Commissioner – Community Safety Partnership Funding Request – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

6.2 Substance Misuse Strategy Group - 2014/15 Treatment Plan Update – *Director of Public Health*

6.3 Hartlepool Youth Justice Plan Strategic Needs Analysis – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

6.4 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance – *Neighbourhood Manager (Community Safety)*

7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

FOR INFORMATION:

Date of next meeting – Friday 9 May at 9.30 am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

7 February 2014

The meeting commenced at 9.30 am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor: Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)
Dave Stubbs, Chief Executive
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Clare Clark, Neighbourhood Manager
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Luicia Saiger-Burns, Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust
Councillor Carl Richardson, Cleveland Fire and Rescue
Authority Nominated Member
Ian McHugh, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
Andy Powell, Housing Hartlepool
John Bentley, Safe in Tees Valley
Karen Hawkins, Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical
Commissioning Group

Also present:

Keith Fisher, Chair of Audit and Governance Committee, HBC
Peter Graham, Cleveland Police

Officers:

Mark Smith, Head of Youth Services
Richard Starrs, Strategy and Performance Officer
Denise Wimpenny, Principal Democratic Services Officer

57. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillor Allan Barclay, Barry Copping, Police and Crime Commissioner, Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Cleveland Police, Tony Lowes, NoMs North East

58. Declarations of Interest

None

59. Minutes of the meeting held on 13 December 2013

Confirmed

60. Presentation - Give it a Go Initiative *(Representative from Cleveland Police)***Issue(s) for consideration**

The Chair welcomed Peter Graham of Cleveland Police who was in attendance at the meeting to provide the Partnership with a verbal presentation in relation to the Give it a Go Initiative. Members were advised that the concept of the initiative was to reduce anti-social behaviour and criminal damage and to provide information on activities available for young people via a mobile application. Various organisations were involved including local authority Neighbourhood Safety Teams, Teesside University and housing associations. Details of funding secured to date as well as potential sources of funding were outlined. Funding support was also sought from the Partnership to assist in taking the project forward.

Following conclusion of the presentation, the representative responded to queries raised by Members in relation to how the initiative and software would operate and current funding support. The Head of Youth Services advised that a comprehensive directory of services for young people was available on the Council's website and offered support in terms of sharing this information to avoid any duplication. It was noted that the intention was to build upon information available and provide links to mobile sites as well as other internet based systems. In response to some concerns that the initiative would only target individuals with more advanced mobile technology, it was reported that whilst the initial target was mobile phones users, there was an intention to target internet based access systems in schools.

The Chair thanked the representative for an informative presentation and indicated that the request for funding support would be considered as part of a separate agenda item regarding funding later in the agenda.

Decision

That the contents of the presentation and comments of Members be noted.

61. **Presentation - Integrated Risk Management Plan** (Representative from Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority)

Issue(s) for consideration

A representative from Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority, who was in attendance at the meeting, provided the Partnership with a detailed and comprehensive presentation in relation to the Integrated Risk Management Plan 2014-208 and focussed on the following:-

- Reduction in budget for 2014-2018 of £117.520m
- Accidental Dwelling Fires
 - 161 in 2012/13 representing 2% of incidents
 - 338 (Reduction by 67% in last 10 years)
- Major Incidents
 - 2 major incidents in last 10 years – no loss of life
- Total Incidents and Mobilisations
 - 7,981 incidents and 11,736 mobilisations in 2012/13
 - 7,881 (Reduction by 49.7% in last 10 years)

Risk Categorisation Dwellings – Cleveland Fire Authority's Community Risk Map 2013/14

- Prevention and Protection Risk Assessment
 - 14 high risk wards in Teesside
 - 38 medium risk
 - 30 low risk

Cleveland Fire Authority's Service Demand Risk Map 2013/14

- - 2 high risk wards in Teesside
- 14 medium risk
- 66 low risk

Risk Categorisation High Hazard Industry

- 33 top tier and 3 lower tier COMAH sites on Teesside representing 12% of all national COMAH sites

Horizon Scanning

- Reduce size of Fire Authority
- Reduce size of senior management team 0.136K
- Organisational review 1.1M
- Reduce revenue budget 0.8M
- Close Marine Fire Station (relocate fire engine to Stockton) 0.6M

- Review on-call duty system
- Explore shared services and buildings
- Introduce on-call Fire Fighters at Thornaby, Redcar, Grangetown, Stranton and Stockton 2.2M
- Feasibility Study into small fires unit (create 12 posts)
- Explore feasibility of CARPS
- Open community fire stations at Headland, Middlesbrough, Thornaby and Grangetown
- Improve rescue capability

Impact of Proposals

- Impact of Proposals - Community safety, firefighter safety, delivery of services, organisational performance, financial and people

Next Steps

- Consultation process and approval timescales

What does it mean for Hartlepool

- Headland Fire Station rebuild goes ahead as planned
- 2nd appliance at Stranton Station will change from whole time staffing to an on-call staffing model in 17/18 of the Integrated Risk Management Plan

In the discussion that followed the conclusion of the presentation, whilst Members were pleased to note the positive outcomes in terms of prevention and were keen to see these outcomes maintained, concerns were expressed regarding future service delivery given the extent of the continuing Central Government budget cuts on the Fire Service and the Council.

The Chair thanked the representative for his attendance and informative presentation.

Decision

That the contents of the presentation and comments of Members be noted.

62. **Community Alcohol Partnership Update** (*Neighbourhood Manager, Community Safety*)

Purpose of report

To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the work of the Community Alcohol Partnership, and to consider the recommendation to formally launch the Partnership with targeted activities focused on a designated area.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Neighbourhood Manager updated Members on the background and progress made to date on work of the Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) in relation to delivery of the following aims:

- to co-ordinate activities aimed at reducing alcohol consumption by young people in Hartlepool; and
- to challenge the widespread acceptance by parents of underage alcohol consumption in public places.

The report included an analysis of incidents of anti-social behaviour by ward together with the level of youth and alcohol related anti-social behaviour by ward. The analysis highlighted a number of wards where youth and alcohol related anti-social behaviour was prominent including Headland and Harbour, Victoria, Manor House and Fens and Rossmere wards. However, as the incidents in both Headland and Harbour and Victoria Wards were related to the night time economy it was proposed that the Manor House and Fens and Rossmere wards be the focus for a CAP pilot.

The Neighbourhood Manager responded to queries raised by the Partnership in relation to the statistics and gave assurances that upon completion of the pilot in the proposed areas, the lessons learnt would be rolled out to other areas. A Member of the Partnership referred to the acknowledgment that further progress was needed in terms of engaging with schools and suggested that alternative methods of engagement with schools should be explored. Members were pleased to note the success of the Balance North East Publicity Campaign and were of the view that campaigns of this type should be utilised to assist with delivery of the aims of the Partnership.

The Chair highlighted that some of the incidents identified in the Headland and Harbour and Victoria wards may be outside the night time economy and suggested that a mapping exercise in these wards should be undertaken in readiness for the commencement of the review in other wards.

Decision

- (i) The Safer Hartlepool Partnership noted progress made to date by the Community Alcohol Partnership.
- (ii) The Partnership agreed to a relaunch of the CAP with a targeted approach being undertaken in the Manor House and Fens and Rossmere wards.
- (iii) That a mapping exercise be undertaken in the Headland and Harbour and Victoria Wards in readiness for commencement of the review of other wards.

63. Domestic Homicide Reviews, Disclosure Schemes and Domestic Violence *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on a report published by the Home Office in November 2013 on Domestic Homicide Reviews, and the rollout of Domestic Violence Disclosure Schemes (DVDS), and Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs).

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods reported on the background to the publication of a report in November 2013 which highlighted the common themes that had emerged from the 54 completed Domestic Homicide Reviews between April 2011 and March 2013 and the rollout of a report by the Home Office on DVDS and DVPOs which were aimed at enhancing the ability to protect and safeguard victims and their families. A number of key messages had been identified which included the need for a consistent approach to risk identification and the need for better information sharing amongst different agencies, details of which were set out in the report.

The Disclosure Scheme introduced a framework to enable the police to disclose information about previous violence by a new or existing partner. Domestic Violence Protection Orders would give the police and magistrates the power to protect a victim of domestic violence by preventing the perpetrator from contacting the victim, removing the perpetrator from a household, and/or preventing a perpetrator from returning to a household for up to 28 days. A meeting had been scheduled in relation to how implementation would take place locally.

A discussion ensued in relation to how the protection process may operate in practice and the Partnership requested that the Domestic Violence and Abuse Group should examine what was achievable in terms of protection and enforcement and provide clarification to a future meeting of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

Decision

1. That the responsibility for local implementation of the recommendations contained within the Home Office 'Domestic Violence Reviews – Lessons Learned' report be overseen by the Domestic Violence & Abuse Group and reported back to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership as part of the theme group standard reporting process.
- .2. That the Police and Community Safety Team representatives involved in the planning and implementation of DVDS and DVPOs feedback to the Domestic Violence & Abuse Group on future rollout of these new tools to tackle domestic violence and abuse.
3. That the Domestic Violence and Abuse Group examine how the protection process would operate in practice, what was achievable in terms of protection and enforcement and provide clarification to a future meeting of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

64. Early Intervention Grant – Home Office (YCAP) Element *(Neighbourhood Manager, Community Safety) Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To consider allocation of the Community Safety (Home Office) element of the Early Intervention Grant (EIG) 2013/14.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Neighbourhood Manager reported that the total funding available from the Early Intervention Grant to the Partnership to take forward a preventative programme of activities during 2013/14 was £169,914. In April 2013 the Partnership allocated £117,800, a breakdown of which was included in the report, leaving a total balance of £52,114 remaining.

In October 2013 it was agreed that the extension of activities delivered by the Fire Service to young people and families in the Hartlepool area be

explored. A number of meetings involving the Fire Service, the Council's Community Safety Team, Troubled Families and Youth Offending Teams had taken place to discuss potential activities. This had resulted in a package of proposals aimed at reducing offending/re-offending by developing key life skills, citizenship and improving the employability of young offenders/those at risk of offending. The activities included an intensive week long life course available to 24 13-17 year olds, a Fire Team course available to 12 individuals targeted at offenders aged 16-25, a family life course for 3 to 4 families participating in the Think Family/Think Communities Programme in Hartlepool and a Cadets course available to 16 young people of secondary school age and beyond, further details of which were included in the report. The total funding needed for delivery of these activities was £49,500 leaving a total remaining of £2,614.

Members' views were sought in relation to the above proposals as well as the requests for funding from Cleveland Police regarding the "Give it a Go Initiative" and an earlier request that consideration be given to allocating funding to raising awareness/publicity activities.

Members considered the funding requests at length noting that it was unclear at present what funding would be available in future years. The Chair commented on the need to examine future funding issues as soon as possible to feed into the 15/16 budget setting process and requested that a report be submitted to a future meeting of the Partnership to consider such issues as well as outcomes of current projects with a view to determining future funding priorities. With regard to the importance of raising awareness, as discussed at a previous meeting of the Partnership, it was reported that Housing Hartlepool and the CCG had agreed to provide funding support.

Following further debate the Partnership was keen to support the activities, as set out in the report for delivery by the Fire Service at a cost of £49,500 and agreed that the total funding remaining of £2,614 be allocated to the Give it a Go Initiative.

Decision

- 1,. That the balance of £52,114 from the Community Safety (Home Office) element of the Early Intervention Grant (EIG) 2013/14 be allocated as follows:-
 - (i) £49,500 – for activities to be delivered by the Fire Service as detailed in Section 3 of the report.
 - (ii) £2,614 – Give it a Go Initiative
2. That a report regarding future funding be submitted to a future meeting of the Partnership.

65. Serious and Organised Crime Strategy *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Government's 'Serious and Organised Crime Strategy' published in October 2013.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods reported on the background to the recent publication of the 'Serious and Organised Crime Strategy' and the four key elements of the strategy. Attached at Appendix 1 was a letter to the Council's Chief Executive requesting local authority collaboration in the fight against serious and organised crime and the intention to hold workshops in the near future to develop processes in relation to local roll-out of the strategy.

A nominated lead officer was sought to attend future workshops and report back to the Partnership.

A Member made reference to the links between this Strategy and the Council's Anti Fraud and Corruption Strategy and the importance of ensuring there were no conflicting priorities in terms of the two strategies was emphasised.

Decision

1. That the contents of the letter, attached at Appendix 1, be noted.
2. That the Neighbourhood Manager, HBC, be appointed as Lead Officer to attend future workshops and report back to the Partnership.

66. Offender Housing Needs Mapping Event *(Director of Housing Services, Housing Hartlepool)*

Purpose of report

To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP) on the outcome of an 'Offender Needs Mapping Event' organised by the 'Offender Housing Needs Group' in December 2013.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Housing Services, Housing Hartlepool, who was in attendance at the meeting, presented the report which provided an update on the outcome of an 'Offender Needs Mapping Event'. Three round table workshops had been undertaken as part of the event exploring pathways from custody to the community, pathway for offenders presenting homeless to housing advice and existing service provision in Hartlepool. A full note of the main discussion points arising from the workshops including issues and gaps was attached at Appendix 1.

A number of agreed priorities for action had been identified from the event, details of which were provided as set out in the report. Priorities included the creation of a Housing Liaison Post, development of a Housing contact directory, introduction of a single assessment form, explore the feasibility of a one stop shop for offenders, review of the compass application process, introduce team around the offender initiative and to consider a hostel with licensed tenancies.

The Director of Housing Services responded to issues raised by the Partnership in relation to the priorities and outcome of the workshops. The Partnership supported the priorities for action acknowledging the benefits of exploring the feasibility of a One Stop Shop for offenders being released from custody on a Friday to address, benefit, housing and substance misuse issues and the housing/tenancy support actions identified to address homelessness issues following offenders release from prison.

The Chair requested that the actions be monitored via regular progress reports to the Partnership.

Decision

1. That the outcome of the Offender Housing Needs Event and comments of Members be noted.
2. That regular progress reports in relation to the actions be provided to the Partnership.

67. Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017 Consultation (*Neighbourhood Manager, Community Safety*)

Purpose of report

To seek comments from the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Police and Crime Plan 2013-17.

Issue(s) for consideration

The report set out the background to the requirement of Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) to produce a four year Police and Crime Plan to set out the objectives for policing and reducing crime and disorder in the force area. Members were referred to the current Crime and Police Plan 2013-2017 for Cleveland, attached as an appendix to the report, which set out the five commitments which the PCC aimed to deliver over the lifetime of the Plan.

To inform the annual refresh of the Police and Crime Plan the PCC had launched a stakeholder consultation seeking views on a number of issues, details of which were included in the report.

Decision

1. That the contents of the report be noted.
2. That the priorities of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership be fed into the Plan.

68. Independent Police Commission Report – November 2013 (Policing for a Better Britain) (*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*)

Purpose of report

To inform the Safer Hartlepool Partnership of the recently published Independent Police Commission Report (The Stevens Report) 'Policing for a Better Britain' and its key recommendations

Issue(s) for consideration

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods referred Members to the Independent Police Commission Report, attached at Appendix 1, which was considered to be the most in-depth and comprehensive look at policing since the 1950s. The report contained a detailed and integrated set of recommendations designed to give effect to their vision and proposed a

programme of reform framed around a number of themes.

Decision

The contents of the report and summary of recommendations, attached at Appendix 1 were noted.

69. Any Other Items which the Chairman Considers are Urgent

The Chairman ruled that the following item of business should be considered by the Committee as a matter of urgency in accordance with the provisions of Section 100(B) (4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 in order that the matter could be dealt with without delay.

70. Any Other Business - Chair's Closing Remarks

The Chair advised that it was Ian McHugh's last meeting and took the opportunity, on behalf of the Partnership, to pay tribute to Ian and wish him the very best of luck in his new post.

71. Any Other Business – Reorganisation of Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust

The Partnership was advised that following reorganisation of the Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust, it was envisaged that the new arrangements would commence from 1 April 2014 and the Probation Trust nominated representative would not change.

The meeting concluded at 11.20 am.

CHAIR



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

21st March 2014



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2014 -2017

1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

1.1 Key Decision. RN 24/13 test (ii) applies.

2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 To present and seek approval from the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the final draft of the Community Safety Plan 2014 – 2017 (also referred to the Community Safety Strategy).

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 established a statutory duty for Local Authorities, Police, Fire Brigades, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Probation Trusts to work together to address local crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending issues. Collectively these five bodies are known as Responsible Authorities and make up the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

3.2 In accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is required to produce a three year Community Safety Plan to set out how it intends to tackle crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in Hartlepool.

3.3 The current Hartlepool Community Safety Plan which was developed during 2010/11 will come to an end on 31st March 2014.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2014-17

4.1 The Community Safety Plan for 2014-17, attached at **Appendix 1**, has been developed based on the findings of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Strategic

Assessment and public consultation including the Councils Household Survey and Safer Hartlepool Partnership “Face the Public” event.

- 4.2 The plan sets out the Partnership’s four strategic objectives 2014-17.

Strategic Objectives 2014 -17	
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Create confident, cohesive and safe communities
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Reduce offending and re-offending

- 4.3 During 2014-15 the Partnership will focus on Creating confident, cohesive, and safe communities and the following six priorities.

Annual Priorities 2014-15	
Domestic violence & abuse	Anti-social behaviour
Acquisitive crime	Hate crime
Substance misuse	Re-offending

- 4.4 Following agreement of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives and priorities in December 2013, the first draft of Community Safety Plan 2014-17 was published for a nine week consultation. The consultation process was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the existing Voluntary and Community Sector Strategy undertakings (this contains the former consultation codes of the Hartlepool Compact). It involved an on-line consultation through Survey Monkey, together with direct consultation with Cleveland Police Crime Commissioner (PCC) and a number Hartlepool Borough Council Committee’s and Partnership Boards, detailed in **Appendix 2**.
- 4.5 Although there was relatively low take-up in relation to the on-line survey, there was full support for the proposed Community Safety Plan and its key objectives and priorities from all respondents, together with Committees and Partnership Boards consulted. Feedback from the Office of Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner also confirmed that the Community Safety Plan supports the objectives of the Cleveland Police and Crime Plan, fulfilling the obligation set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 for PCC’s and Community Safety Partnership’s to have due regard for the priorities established in the local Police and Crime Plan and Community Safety Plan.
- 4.6 In general the consultation results confirmed that the Partnership has a good understanding and grasp of the issues that matter to local communities. Some of the comments were broad statements for example a perception that drug dealing is on the increase, whilst others were related to specific actions that are

ongoing or due to be developed over the next twelve months by the Partnership. The only exception to this being the harsher punishment of

offenders which is a criminal justice matter subject to national guidance issued by the Ministry of Justice.

- 4.7 Action plans to support the delivery of the Community Safety Plan are been developed by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Task Groups, (displayed on page 17 of the community safety plan) and will take into account comments and suggestions received through the consultation process, attached at **Appendix 2.**

5. MONITORING & MEASURING SUCCESS

- 5.1 Progress made against the Community Safety Plan will be managed and monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, through quarterly performance reports and review of Safer Hartlepool Partnership Task Group Action Plans.

6. NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 Upon approval by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, the Community Safety Plan 2014 -2017 will be presented to full Council for adoption in April 2014 before being published on the Safer Hartlepool Partnership website.

7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 In accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is required to produce a three year Community Safety Plan to set out how it intends to tackle crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in Hartlepool.

8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 The Community Safety Plan 2014-17 with an annual refresh, will ensure that the needs of all sections of the community are considered when formulating and implementing strategies to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in Hartlepool.

9. SECTION 17

- 9.1 Failure to agree the Community Safety Plan would prevent the Safer Hartlepool Partnership from fulfilling its statutory responsibilities around reducing crime and disorder, substance misuse, and re-offending.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership approve the Community Safety Plan 2014 -17.

11. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 11.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and publish a three year strategy aimed at reducing crime and disorder, substance misuse, and re-offending behaviour.

12. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 12.1 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Plan 2011
http://www.saferhartlepool.co.uk/downloads/file/65/safer_hartlepool_partnership_plan-year_3-2011-2014

Report to Safer Hartlepool Partnership 5th July 2013 – Community Safety Strategy 2014-17 [http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/05.07.13 -
_Safer Hartlepool Partnership Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/05.07.13_-_Safer_Hartlepool_Partnership_Agenda.pdf)

Report to Safer Hartlepool Partnership 13th December 2013 - Safer Hartlepool Partnership Strategic Assessment
[http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/13.12.13 -
_Safer Hartlepool Partnership Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/13.12.13_-_Safer_Hartlepool_Partnership_Agenda.pdf)

13. CONTACT OFFICERS

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Safer Hartlepool Partnership Plan 2014 – 2017 Year 1



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Foreword

I am pleased to introduce the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Plan for 2014 - 2017. This new three year plan, based on the findings from the Partnership's Annual Strategic Assessment and consultation with the public at the annual "Face the Public" event, outlines the Partnership's strategic objectives and priorities and will be refreshed annually to incorporate new objectives and priorities as they emerge.

Since becoming Chair of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership in May 2013, I have been impressed by the strength of partnership working and the dedication and continued support of those organisations that are responsible for the Partnership; the Council, Police, Fire Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group, Probation and the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner.

Despite the ongoing cuts to public services and significant reductions in funding, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has continued to make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work and socialise. Since the beginning of the previous Partnership Plan in April 2011, recorded crime and anti social behaviour has reduced year on year.

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has successfully supported and delivered numerous partnership initiatives and some of these successes are outlined in this plan.

During the lifetime of this plan, there are a number of factors which will impact on the Safer Hartlepool Partnership; a challenging economic climate, including the impact of Welfare Reform, changes to commissioning arrangements following the transition of Public Health into Hartlepool Borough Council and the election of a Police and Crime Commissioner and widespread restructuring and change across local public sector agencies.

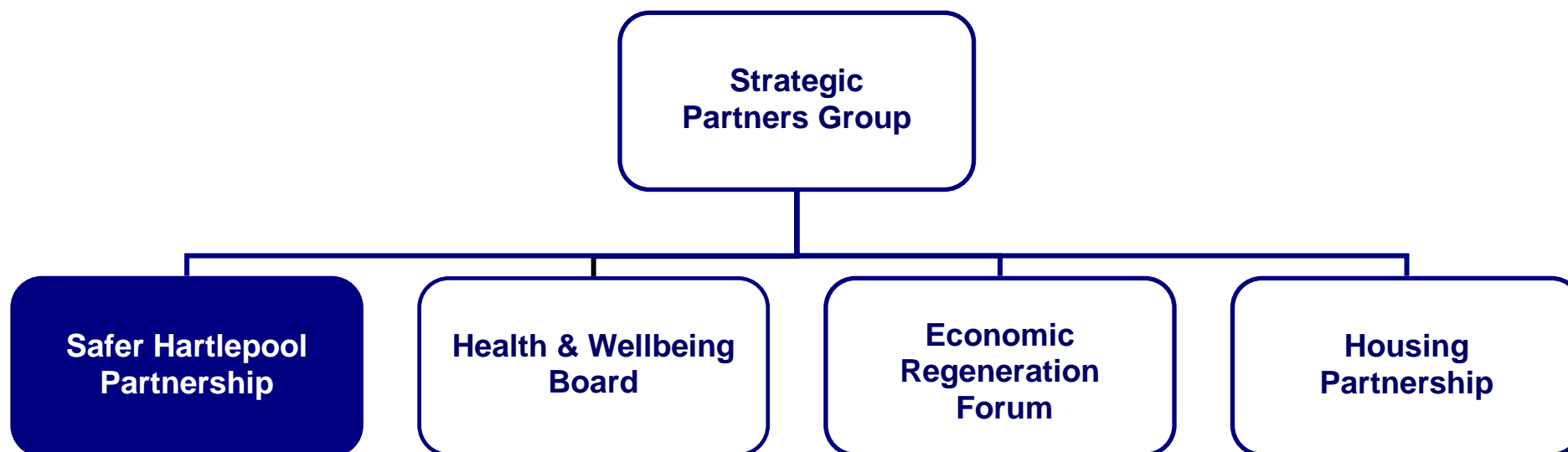
I am confident that this Partnership Plan will help us to make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work, and socialise.



Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher
Chair of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is Hartlepool's statutory Community Safety Partnership and is one of the four¹ themed partnerships of the Hartlepool Strategic Partners Board. The aim of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is to make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work and socialise by addressing crime and anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and to reduce re-offending.



The Partnership is responsible for delivering the following: *Community Safety Plan; annual Youth Justice Plan; Substance Misuse Plan (Drugs and Alcohol); CCTV Strategy; Domestic Violence Strategy; Social Behaviour Plan; Prevent Action Plan; Cohesion Strategy; Troubled Families Programme*. The Partnership is also responsible for the delivery of the community safety outcomes within the *Sustainable Communities Strategy* and the *Hartlepool Plan*. These local strategies and plans will have regard to the Cleveland Police and Crime Plan and appropriate national strategies and plans, to ensure that national policy is followed.

¹ The themed Partnerships are: The Safer Hartlepool Partnership, The Health and Well Being Board, the Housing Partnership and the Economic Regeneration Forum

Local Context

Hartlepool is the smallest unitary authority in the North East region and the third smallest in the country comprising of some of the most disadvantaged areas in England. Issues around community safety can be understood by a number of contextual factors:

Population

- Hartlepool has a stable population rate, maintained by low levels of migration.
- Hartlepool has become more diverse in recent years, although a very small proportion of the population are from the Black Minority Ethnic (BME) community.
- 46% of the population in Hartlepool live in five of the most deprived wards in the country, where crime and anti-social behaviour rates are high.

Housing

- Strong links exist between the occurrence of anti-social behaviour and the location of private rented housing.
- The percentage of long term empty properties in Hartlepool is higher than the regional average.

Health & Wellbeing

- The health of people in Hartlepool is generally worse than the England average.
- There is a higher prevalence of long term health problems, including mental health.
- The number of alcohol related hospital admissions and hospital stays for self-harm in Hartlepool are significantly worse than the England average.
- The number of Class A drug users in Hartlepool is more than double the national average.

Geography

- Community safety problems are not evenly spread and tend to be concentrated in geographic hotspots, particularly in the most deprived wards in Hartlepool.

Deprivation

- Hartlepool has pockets of high deprivation where communities experience multiple issues: higher unemployment, lower incomes, child poverty, ill health, low qualification, poorer housing conditions and higher crime rates.
- Residents living in more deprived and in densely populated areas have high perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour and feel less safe.

Unemployment

- Unemployment rates in Hartlepool are above the regional average and more than double the national average.
- 14.5% of young people aged 18-24 years are unemployed.
- Hartlepool has high rates of people incapable of work due to disability and ill health.

Partnership Activity 2011 – 2014

Over the last the 3 years, the Partnership has delivered a number of projects and initiatives against the strategic objectives in the Partnership Plan 2011 - 2014, and developed new services which have been designed to reduce crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending. Examples are listed below:

Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimization

- **Crime Prevention & Target Hardening** - We have continued to offer crime prevention advice and promote safety measures throughout the year, with seasonal campaigns addressing specific crime types and issues. Since 2011 we have targeted hardened more than 1,700 properties in Hartlepool, providing reassurance to victims and reducing their risk of repeat victimisation.
- **Dedicated Victim Service** – We have enhanced our services for victims through the provision of a Victim Support Officer who has been trained to provide crime prevention advice, enabling them to provide a holistic response to victims needs. Over 85% of victims who have received this service report increased feelings of safety.
- **Specialist Domestic Violence Service** – In April 2012 we jointly commissioned Harbour to provide support to victims and families suffering domestic violence and abuse. Over the last 18 months Harbour has received more than 1,000 requests for support.
- **Joint Action Groups (JAG's)** – Using an intelligence led approach the JAG continues to tackle community safety issues at a neighbourhood level. Each multi-agency JAG has a localised action plan that has focused on areas of greatest vulnerability and need, but also keeping abreast of any emerging issues or trends. The JAG has supported the delivery of youth diversionary activities, domestic violence joint repeat visits initiative and neighbourhood CCTV provision.



Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by drug & alcohol misuse

- **Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Support** – The Partnership has commissioned a range of community based specialist services to support those who misuse substances. Operating across four sites in Hartlepool, these services have helped more than 1,000 people on their journey to recovery.
- **Awareness Campaigns** – The Partnership is driving forward campaigns to promote responsible drinking and highlight the dangers of drug misuse - campaigns include Dry January and Substance Misuse Week.
- **Alcohol Arrest Referral** – Operating in Hartlepool custody suite, this scheme had delivered over 1,500 brief interventions to individuals arrested for an alcohol related crime in Hartlepool. Brief interventions include linking alcohol and the offence, with the aim of motivating a reduction in alcohol consumption and re-offending behaviour.
- **Community Alcohol Partnership** – The Community Alcohol Partnership has secured funding to deliver a range of preventative, educational and enforcement activity to address the issue of alcohol misuse amongst young people in our most disadvantaged communities.



Strategic Objective: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities

- **Community Cohesion Action Plan** – A range of activities and initiatives to promote cohesion and inclusion have been supported by the Partnership during 2013 including the roll out of the 'Safe Places Scheme', and a Diversity Event held in November to promote cultural awareness. The event was attended by 150 local community members who received presentations from the Partnership on hate crime and how to report it, and how the Partnership monitors and supports our most vulnerable and at risk victims to ensure that appropriate multi-agency interventions can be deployed to reduce the risk of further victimisation
- **Anti-social Behaviour Awareness Day (ASBAD)** – More than 1,500 secondary school pupils have taken part in the annual ASBAD event. Interactive sessions on topics such as alcohol awareness, making hoax calls, bullying and litter are led by a series of partner agencies, with successive event evaluations demonstrating that ASBAD continues to be successful in engaging young people in thinking about behaviour, its effects and consequences.
- **Restore Project** – Supported by the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership launched their Restore Project in Hartlepool in November 2013. The project has recruited and trained a group of facilitators in restorative conferencing and is now available to provide an alternative way of dealing with the harm caused to victims of minor crimes and anti-social behaviour. Restorative Justice is proven to improve victim satisfaction rates, and reduce offending behaviour by bringing the offender face to face with the harm their behaviour has caused.

Strategic Objective: Reduce offending and re-offending

Reducing offending and re-offending has been one of the main focuses of the Partnership during 2013/14. In response to high rates of reoffending in Hartlepool the Partnership is in the process of developing a new strategy which aims to break the cycle of re-offending behaviour and improve public safety. The strategy will strengthen the ability of the Partnership to work together to provide local solutions to reoffending set against the broader context of the national Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy. Current activities aimed at reducing offending and reoffending include:

- **Triage Programme** - This scheme diverts young offenders into positive activities and support, instead of charging them and taking them to court. The initiative has significantly reduced the numbers of young Hartlepool people entering the criminal justice system in Hartlepool and the success of the scheme is now being replicated across the Cleveland area.
- **Integrated Offender Management (IOM)** – This multi-agency team involving Council, Cleveland Police, Durham & Tees Valley Probation Trust, HMP Prison Service and Outreach Workers, is dedicated to working with the most prolific offenders responsible for committing a large number of crimes in Hartlepool, together with those offenders on substance misuse orders issued by the Courts. The team is currently working with over 100 offenders providing support to address the problems associated with their offending behaviour, and challenging and taking enforcement action where necessary.
- **Troubled Families Programme – Think Family / Think Community** – This government funded initiative is now in its second year. The programme aims to reduce youth offending, reduce anti-social behaviour, increase education attendance and get people into work. During the first year of the programme 56 pay-by-results claims have been made where 64% of young people had reduced their offending behaviour and 93% of families had reduced their anti-social behaviour.



Strategic Assessment 2012/13

The seventh Safer Hartlepool Strategic Assessment was completed in December 2013 and contains information to aid the Partnership's understanding of the priority community safety issues in Hartlepool. The Assessment forms part of an intelligence-led approach to community safety, which enables a more focused, resource-effective and partnership-orientated delivery of options to help:

- Better understand the patterns and trends relating to crime, disorder and substance misuse issues affecting the Borough;
- Set clear and robust strategic priorities for the Partnership;
- Develop interventions and activities that are driven by reliable intelligence-led evidence.

The Strategic Assessment covers the twelve month period October 2012 to September 2013 and contains analysis of data obtained from both statutory and non-statutory partner agencies including: the Hartlepool Borough Council, Cleveland Police, Durham Tees Valley Probation Service, Cleveland Fire Brigade, North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust, Housing Hartlepool, and Harbour Support Services. Additional information has also been obtained from community consultations and meetings.

RESTRICTED



Safer Hartlepool Partnership

Strategic Assessment 2013

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Key findings from the Strategic Assessment period include:

Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation

- We continue to make great progress in reducing crime in Hartlepool with year on year reductions in crime for the seventh consecutive year.
- Successful reductions have been achieved in most major crime categories, however acquisitive crime and violence continues to account for more than two thirds of total crime.
- The theft of pedal cycles has been an emerging issue throughout the assessment period.
- Repeat victimisation is evident in most crime categories; however it is even higher in violence offences, particularly domestic related violence.
- In the current economic climate there is potential that the numbers of repeat and vulnerable victims will increase.

Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by drug & alcohol misuse

- The cost of alcohol misuse equates to £459 per head of population.
- Alcohol plays a significant factor in the occurrence of violent crime, including domestic violence and abuse.
- Alcohol specific hospital admissions for adults and under 18's in Hartlepool are significantly higher than the national average.
- The number of people dependant on drugs in Hartlepool is twice the national average.
- There is a clear link between Class A drug misuse and the occurrence of acquisitive crime.
- The number of individuals accessing drug treatment has increased since the previous assessment period.

Strategic Objective: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities

- Anti social behaviour is following an increasing trend with certain communities and neighbourhoods suffering from disproportionate levels.
- Hotspot locations for anti social behaviour are located in areas that are densely populated by privately rented properties.
- Perceptions of anti social behaviour in Hartlepool are above the national average.

Strategic Objective: Reduce offending and re-offending

- Hartlepool has one of the highest proven re-offending rates in the country.
- Re-offenders have greater needs in respect of housing, education, training, employment and substance misuse.
- The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time has reduced by almost 4% in comparison to the previous assessment period.

Public Consultation

To ensure that the Partnership is focusing on the issues that residents consider to be a priority, findings from local community consultations have been taken into consideration when setting the strategic objectives and priorities.

Face the Public

At the Safer Hartlepool Partnership 'Face the Public' event held in September 2013 we asked:

“What can the Safer Hartlepool Partnership do to make your neighbourhood a safer place to live?”

Public responses included:

- Maintain partnership working
- Improve Neighbourhood Policing
- Tackle anti-social behaviour & improve neighbourhood safety
- Reduce re-offending
- Break the cycle of domestic violence
- Address substance misuse

Sustainable Community Strategy Consultation

The Sustainable Community Strategy identifies 'Safer, Stronger Neighbourhoods' as one of its key priorities. During consultation on the strategy participants were asked:

“Which one of the Safer Stronger Neighbourhoods improvements is most important to you?”

From the four choices available, the majority of respondents identified creating confident, strong and safe communities as the area most in need of improvement, as below:

- Create confident, strong and safe communities (37%)
- Reduce crime and victimisation (24%)
- Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse (23%)
- Reduce offending and re-offending (17%)

Hartlepool Household Survey

The Hartlepool Household Survey was undertaken during May – August 2013. Questionnaires were delivered to 18, 960 households with a 30.6% response rate and over 6,000 completed surveys being returned.

Results from the Household Survey indicate that there has been a general town-wide improvement in perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour when compared to results from 2008. But when residents were presented with a list of anti-social behaviour issues, and asked to tell us which they felt were a very or fairly big problem in their local area the following three issues were identified:

Rubbish or litter lying around

Speed and volume of road traffic

People using or dealing drugs

Partnership Strategic Objectives 2014-2017

Based on the findings in the annual Strategic Assessment and consultation with the local community, the Partnership will retain the following four strategic objectives during the lifetime of the three year plan:

Strategic Objectives 2014 - 2017	
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	Reduce offending and re-offending

Partnership Priorities 2014-2015

To reflect community priorities evidenced in the community consultation process, during the first year of this plan our key focus will be to: “**Create confident, cohesive and safe communities**” by concentrating on the following areas of concern:

Annual Priorities 2014 - 2015	
Re-offending - reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity	Acquisitive Crime – reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity
Domestic violence and abuse – reduce the risk of serious harm and provide the right response to safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse	Anti-social behaviour – ensure effective resolution of anti-social behaviour, divert perpetrators and identify and support vulnerable individuals and communities
Substance misuse – reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by illegal drug and alcohol misuse	Hate crime - work together to better understand the true impact of hate crime in our communities, improve our understanding of issues for vulnerable groups and increase reporting

Key activities over the next 12 months include:

Restorative Justice - We will embed and promote a partnership approach to Restorative Justice as a tool to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in Hartlepool.

Community Cohesion - We will embed public reassurance; community engagement and confidence work at a neighbourhood level. In response to the public priorities raised at the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Face the Public event, we will work with the Cleveland Police & Crime Commissioner to further develop Neighbourhood Policing, improving communication with young people and the wider community.

Support for Victims - The Partnership will continue to support dedicated victim services in Hartlepool and improve pathways for victims of anti social behaviour.

Substance Misuse – In response to community concerns raised in relation to drug use and dealing, will we focus on providing education and awareness in relation to the danger of drugs to young people, work together to disrupt the availability of drugs, and promote recovery services.

Environmental Crime Campaign – As identified from the Hartlepool Household Survey, environmental issues continue to be a top priority for residents, as such the Partnership will drive forward an enforcement campaign to tackle environmental issues at the earliest opportunity.

Hate Crime – We will work with local communities to build confidence in reporting hate crime, ensuring victims can access third party reporting centres and rapidly receive the advice and support that they need.

Crime Prevention – The Partnership is committed to continue to offer crime prevention advice and promote safety measures throughout the year. This activity will be accompanied by a wide-scale improvement to Hartlepool street lighting and maximising the use of CCTV technologies.

Anti-social Behaviour – The Partnership will continue to effectively use anti-social behaviour tools and powers to curb the behaviour of serious and persistent offenders, this will also include the extension of Selective Licensing of private rented properties across the town.

Troubled Families Programme – We will continue to develop new ways of working with families to prevent them from offending, increase education attendance and get parents back into work.

Re-offending Strategy – We will develop a strategy to reduce reoffending in Hartlepool which will ensure that local services are coordinated in a manner that meets the needs of offenders, whilst at the same time ensuring local communities remain safe.

Face the Public Event – As part of our continuing commitment to consulting with communities we will hold a Face the Public event in September 2014.

Measuring Performance

Partnership performance monitoring will be undertaken on a quarterly basis to assess progress against key priorities drawn from the strategic assessment and identify any emerging issues. Performance management reports will be provided to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

The following performance indicators will be monitored over the next 12 months:

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator
Reduce crime & repeat victimisation	Total recorded crime rate per 1,000 population
	Domestic burglary rate per 1,000 household
	Vehicle crime rate per 1,000 population
	Robbery rate per 1,000 population
	Shoplifting rate per 1,000 population
	Violent crime (including sexual violence) rate per 1,000 population*
	% of violent crime (including sexual violence) that is domestic related
	% of repeat cases of domestic violence (MARAC)
	Violent crime (including sexual violence) hospital admissions for violence per 100,000 population*
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Drug offences per 1,000 population
	% of people who think drug use or dealing is a problem
	% of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment*
	% of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment*
	% of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment
	Alcohol related hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population*
	Number of young people known to substance misuse services

*Indicators link to the Public Health Outcome Framework

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator
Create confident, cohesive & safe communities	Anti-social behaviour incidents per 1,000 population
	Public order offences per 1,000 population
	Criminal damage rate per 1,000 population
	Deliberate fires rate per 1,000 population
	Number of reported hate crimes & incidents
	% of the population affected by noise - number of complaints about noise
	% of people who feel safe during the day
	% of people who feel safe after dark
	% of people who think rubbish or litter lying around is a problem
	% of people who think groups hanging around the streets is a problem
	% of people who think people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is a problem
	% of people who think vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property is a problem
	% of people who think noisy neighbours or loud parties is a problem
	% of people who think abandoned or burnt out cars are a problem
	% of people who think that they belong to their local area
	% of people who feel that they can influence decisions that affect their local area
	% of people who believe that people from different back grounds get on well together
	% of people who think that people in the area pull together to improve the local area
Reduce offending & re-offending	Rate of first-time entrants to the Youth Justice System per 100,000 population*
	Re-offending levels - percentage of offenders who re-offend*
	Re-offending levels - average number of re-offences per offender*
	Re-offending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders
	Re-offending rate of High Crime Causers
	% of Troubled Families who have reduced their offending behaviour

*Indicators link to the Public Health Outcome Framework

To be published in April 2014

Delivering the 2014/15 Priorities – Delivery Structure

Appendix 2

The responsibility for delivery of each of the priorities has been allocated to a dedicated theme group of the Safer Hartlepool Executive Group.





Safer Hartlepool Partnership
Community Safety Plan 2014-17
Consultation Process and Feedback

Consultation Period

23rd December 2013 – 23rd February 2014 (9 weeks).

Consultation Engagement Mechanisms

- Online consultation survey with links published on the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Website, Hartlepool Borough Council Website, Hartlepool Borough Council Facebook Page and Hartlepool Borough Council Twitter Page
- Community Safety Plan consultation details published in the Hartlepool Mail on 18th January 2014 and 21st February 2014.
- Targeted email sent to statutory and voluntary sector representatives.
- Community Safety Plan and consultation details disseminated to the Neighbourhood Development and Community Regeneration Officers for discussion all community and voluntary groups attended (encompassing residents associations, friends of and general interest groups).
- Community Safety Plan and consultation details disseminated to 208 Hartlepool residents via the Hartlepool Borough Council Community Regeneration & Development Team...
- Community Safety Plan and consultation details disseminated through HVDA's Voluntary and Community Sector database; this database includes 600 groups of varying scales across Hartlepool.
- Community Safety Plan consultation drop box located in Hartlepool Central Library.
- Community Safety Plan presented to:

Hartlepool Safeguarding Children's Board – 14th January 2014

Neighbourhood Services Committee – 20th January 2014
[http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/20.01.14 -
_Neighbourhood_Services_Committee_Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/20.01.14_-_Neighbourhood_Services_Committee_Agenda.pdf)

Audit & Governance Committee – 23rd January 2014
[http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/23.01.14 -
_Audit_and_Governance_Committee_Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/23.01.14_-_Audit_and_Governance_Committee_Agenda.pdf)

Finance & Policy Committee – 31st January 2014
[http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/31.01.14 -
_Finance_and_Policy_Committee_Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/31.01.14_-_Finance_and_Policy_Committee_Agenda.pdf)

Health & Wellbeing Board – 13th February 2014
[http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/13.02.14 -
 _Health and Wellbeing Board Agenda.pdf](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/egov_downloads/13.02.14_-_Health_and_Wellbeing_Board_Agenda.pdf)

On-line Consultation Feedback

As part of the online consultation process participants were asked:

In addition to the key activities which the Partnership intends to undertake during 2014-15, what further action do you feel are needed to address our priorities?

- Action(s) to address re-offending
- Action(s) to address domestic violence and abuse
- Action(s) to address substance (drugs and alcohol) misuse
- Action(s) to address acquisitive crime
- Action(s) to address hate crime
- Action(s) to address anti social behaviour
- Do you have any other thoughts or comments you would like to make?

The consultation results are summarised below, with raw consultation data available on pages 4-7:

Actions to address re-offending - consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater support for young offenders in the community. • Harsher punishment of offenders. • Review of current offender management - including the introduction of a single Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme.
Action to address domestic violence & abuse - consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote healthy relationships with young people • Targeted preventative work with young males from households where domestic violence is prevalent • Strengthen reporting processes, data recording systems and responses to domestic violence and abuse affecting the Lesbian, gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community. • Understand the impact that drugs and alcohol has on domestic violence.
Action(s) to address acquisitive crime - consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of targeted crime prevention campaigns and safety messages to reduce opportunities for crime. • Identify and understand patterns of acquisitive and key drivers for offending - including poverty and substance misuse.
Action(s) to address substance (drugs and alcohol) misuse - consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater use of tools and powers to tackle drug related activity. • Improve liaison and support to local Neighbourhood Watch groups. • Expand educations and awareness campaign aimed at young people. • Reduce availability of cheap alcohol.

Action(s) to address Hate Crime - consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater community engagement and integration. • Improve intelligence gathering through Neighbourhood Policing. • Improve confidence and facilities for reporting hate crime. • Promote specialist support services to victims of hate crime.
Action(s) to address Anti-social Behaviour - consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action against environmental crime, particularly littering and dog fouling. • Provision of diversionary and positive activities for young people. • Rapid and effective responses to anti-social behaviour. • Environmental improvement i.e. street lighting.
Other comments and thoughts – consultation feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase community participation. • Target areas where offenders are operating. • Installation of road traffic calming measure to tackle misuse of vehicles. • Installation of CCTV in crime and disorder hotspots.

Police and Crime Commissioner, Committee and Partnership Board Consultation Feedback

The consultation results are summarised below

Consultee	Comments
Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner	The Office of the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner has read the document and is more than happy with its content. The Community Safety Plan in its current format supports the objectives of the Police and Crime Plan.
Hartlepool Children's Safeguarding Board	Consultation noted and responses encouraged.
Neighbourhood Services Committee	The Chair was pleased to note that the partnership had recognised areas of concern and actions were being taken to address this in the Community Safety Plan.
Audit & Governance Committee	The Committee noted the content of the Community Safety Plan.
Finance & Policy Committee	The Committee noted the content of the Community Safety Plan.
Health & Wellbeing Board	The Board noted the content of the Community Safety Plans and its links to the Health and Wellbeing agenda.

Raw Data from On-line Consultation¹**Actions to address reoffending – consultation feedback**

- Give young offenders some hope to progress in the community within the law.
- I think that people who re - offend should get a more lengthily sentence.
- Immediate prison sentence
- Single Integrated Offender Management

Actions to address domestic violence and abuse – consultation feedback

- Alcohol / drugs play a major part in violence.
- Price per unit increase and end unlimited times to get alcohol in shops and supermarkets
- I think the domestic violence is a serious crime against women mostly.
- Harsher sentences
- Education to young women in relation to recognising abusive relationships within early adolescence. This is provided in some schools but not in others - research NSPCC - suggests that young women who have been victims are more likely to be repeat victims of domestic violence in later life - 1 in 3 young women report that they have been involved in abuse in 'romantic' relationships - role out of This is abuse (home office) within LSCB PSHE work. Also work with young men identifying attitudes and changing behaviours needs to be undertaken.
- The MARAC form could be changed to make it easier for police officers to distinguish the difference between a fight in the street between two people of the same sex to an incident of LGBT domestic abuse. Because there is no question about sexuality or transgender in the MARAC form it's difficult for an officer to make an assumption if the person is transgender or gay or lesbian without being held liable of stereotyping. This means LGBT domestic abuse incidents are being missed which effects reporting data massively.
- Funding should be gained to raise awareness about LGBT Domestic abuse rather than to support those of Domestic abuse, the question is, are there enough victims of LGBT domestic abuse to maintain a support service? What is needed foremost is the knowledge and awareness that LGBT domestic abuse does exist and does happen in our community, once people are aware of it (like LGBT hate crime) more people will come forward and use support services.
- Police officers could be more aware of the services in their town, for example, when the police are called to a heterosexual domestic abuse incident a letter is sent out with harbours details and Victim Supports details straight away, something similar to this should be sent out for other services, if not a letter perhaps just a comment by the police officer dealing with the case letting the victims know that there is actually specialised support services out there for them to access. I.e. if a person has suffered violence in a same sex relationship the officer attending the incident could suggest that there is a support service for those who identify as LGB and/or T.
- Community groups who have such service MUST get out into the community and make people aware of who they are and what they can offer. More events, more groups and more awareness is a necessity.
- Targeted preventative activity with young males from households where domestic violence is prevalent.

¹ Personal identification data i.e. home addresses have been removed from the dataset presented

Actions to address substance (drugs and alcohol) misuse - consultation feedback

- Police are doing a great job but need a dedicated unit to focus on the overall problem
- I think that drug use is more common today as it was in the past.
- Harsher sentences
- Clarify rules on drinking alcohol in public areas and enforce compliance, especially in the night time economy
- Better liaison and support to local neighbourhood watch groups and more links and transparency with Ring Master system
- Extension of work completed by the community alcohol partnership - use work completed that has been positively evaluated to demonstrate effect - again to educate on universal level.
- A clear focus around Minimum Unit Price for alcohol.
- To act more quickly when 'dealers' move into an area, some dealers get a council house on a nearby estate but the drug users loiter in our road going for fixes and unsteady with drugs which they'd taken for months before the Police stopped it. I have noticed there seems to be more drunks loitering in the streets.

Actions to address acquisitive crime - consultation feedback

- Advice on security of house and home
- Don't know what this is and would like it explained
- Walk in crime is more an opportunity of easy crime against the home owners.
- Immediate prison sentence
- Patterns need to be identified and links made. where poverty is the issue support to address, where substance misuse effective treatment programme referral
- Further preventative and education work to get members of the public to take responsibility for preventing crime.
- Over the last 10 months (since the benefit changes) I have had a number of people stop me in the street asking for money. I am disabled and this is intimidating, I keep my purse in my pocket and never get it out or give them anything even if they beg for just "20p" incase they grab it and run off, maybe you could give advice to the elderly/slashed disabled on how to deal with this as I reckon the problem will only get worse

Actions to address anti social behaviour – consultation feedback

- Firmer action on litter dropping and dog messes
- Give the school children more involvement and encourage project involvement so they feel wanted in society
- This crime is to do with people and gangs causing trouble in neighbourhoods.
- Prison for repeat offenders
- Reliable in lighting in Church Square area. More vigorous action against people urinating in public (common in the night time economy)
- Much quicker response to incidents. Links direct with professional witness services to enable instant response and thus information gathering
- Access to positive activities, particularly within deprived communities need to be protected- positive examples are in place - COOL, Detached and mobile, assertive outreach of proactive approaches- however all are subject to internal and external funding issues.
- Diversionary activities in targeted areas suffering high levels of anti social behaviour.
- Check in back alleys, patrolling there as parents shove their kids out to play in alley gated

areas, where they are unsupervised for hours.

Actions to address hate crime – consultation feedback

- No comment
- Stop the unfair treatment in all society
- This crime is against region groups and there beliefs.
- Immediate prison sentences
- Better intelligence gathering through Community Policing and a regular presence at local community centres and groups to accomplish this.
- Preventative approaches including adequate equality education within the town - this has become less of an agenda within the school curriculum, resources less within HBC, this has also started to reflect in attitudinal changes - particularly given recent pollicising around immigration etc. Victims need to feel safe to report - this also comes with dialogue and education around what is acceptable within communities. Resources and project work should focus more on this issue.
- Rather than a police officer who has had an injury or has become pregnant a person with passion and conviction about hate crime should be taken on as community engagement officer. This will ensure that the person who takes on the job role will be doing the job through want to make a difference and also it would ensure that the person would take on the job role for the foreseeable future, rather than just for a few months until they get better or have a child. The very fact that the community engagement officer is changed so frequently is problematic, it takes many months for minority groups to trust a specific person therefore the fact that the officer is changed so frequently causes an obvious problem in terms of confidence between police and minority groups.
- Police services and community groups must work together more frequently. For example, events like IDAHO (International Day against Homophobia and Transphobia) are a perfect opportunity for both police and the community to illustrate their partnership work, this will break down social barriers and change public perception of Cleveland Police and hate crime reporting.
- Referring correctly: - Similar to Victim Support Police officers should be referring appropriately, i.e. if an officer is on a call to an incident that involves homophobia the officer should let the victim know about Hart Gables LGBT. This would create knowledge to victims of the support that they can access not only this but it will illustrate that police officers have the knowledge about LGBT issues and support service in the local area, given victims more confidence in police officers thus help breaking down social barriers so that more people are inclined to report similar incidents.
- Local community groups must take on more effort to work with local communities to raise awareness about their own work and also the positive work that Cleveland Police have been a part of, this will help break down social barriers therefore we should hopefully see an increase in reporting to community groups and to Cleveland Police.
- Improve confidence in reporting
- Maybe have people give talks in schools to reduce prejudice against the disabled and point out the consequences for harassing such victims, use peer pressure to halt it.

Do you have any other thoughts or comments you would like to make?

- Hartlepool is in a difficult area of unemployment and is now facing harsh cuts. I think everyone needs to be as vigilant as possible and possible advice on both security of house and home and how to communicate any suspicious actions or incidents.
- Try to bring back the feeling of community spirit instead of everyone for themselves.
- Camera's to be placed in areas where people have been victimised.
- The justice system is far to lenient on offenders of the above crimes, but for litter offenders the fines seem to me to be over the top
- Education is ke, but it needs to be more than in schools. Go to where the offenders are operating.
- Community presence is still the key to making people feel safe and to establish good links with residents
- Installation of speed bumps in bottom half of Chester road. Speeding is always happening here. Also, Back street of Chester Road, Wynstay Gardens and Helmsley Street is seeing dog fouling every day.
- It was so quiet on our estate until private landlords took over houses round about us. So many neighbours have said that they can't believe how thing have "gone down" and how different it is now. Some have moved out because of it and yet the ones who complain would not dream of telling the local police what it is like. May be the Police could hold more local surgeries for residents to get to know their local officer and talk to them, rather than let the bad atmosphere go on. Some neighbours said they were glad when the dark nights came so the streets aren't in the back streets and people aren't out there drinking, swearing and boasting over the fighting they have been involved in. No wonder some of the children are like how they are. Why should the few bad ones spoil our neighbourhood, maybe landlords and social services need to be more involved too. The Police do there best, but it is getting worse, if tenants don't behave they should be evicted.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

21 March 2014



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER – COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP FUNDING REQUEST

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP) of an application to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for funding to progress SHP priorities during 2014/15.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Following the introduction of the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner in 2012, funding streams previously directed into Community Safety Partnerships such as the Community Safety Grant, and Home Office Drug Intervention Grant, transferred to the PCC.
- 2.2 Schedule 9 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 provides the PCC with powers to award crime and disorder grants to any organisation and projects which will help achieve their priorities, and during the PCCs first year of office (2013/14) funding was pass ported back to Community Safety Partnerships on a level commensurate with previous years.
- 2.3 Due to significant cuts in the main Police grant, Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) across Cleveland have been informed by the PCCs Office that there are no guarantees that any funding will be allocated to CSPs during 2014/15. However the PCCs Office has advised that the PCC may be willing to consider a joint application from the four Cleveland CSPs around the key areas of anti-social behaviour, integrated offender management, and domestic violence.
- 2.4 The four CSP leads have since met and developed a funding request which has been sent to the Police and Crime Commissioner for consideration which is attached for information at **Appendix 1**.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on the report and the application to the Police and Crime Commissioner for funding to support the delivery of SHP priorities.

4. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 Partnership working between CSPs and the PCC is fundamental to the successful delivery of local Community Safety Plans and the Police and Crime Plan, and whilst the PCC is not a 'responsible authority' under the Crime and Disorder Act, the provisions of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, places a mutual duty on Police and Crime Commissioners and the responsible authorities to co-operate to reduce crime and disorder and re-offending. The Act expands on this duty to require that Community Safety Partnerships and Police and Crime Commissioners to have due regard to the priorities set out in each of their respective plans.

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Community Safety Partnership Funding Request 2014/15



Introduction

The aim of this report is to present a business case for the consideration of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for the provision of funding to support the local delivery of community safety initiatives aimed at addressing local and key priorities identified within Community Safety Plans and the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017.

This proposal has been developed by the four Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Lead Officers across Cleveland. All proposed funding will not be used to support local authority staff or functions.

Community Safety Partnerships

Introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, CSP's have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area.

CSP's are made up of representatives from the five 'responsible authorities', these include the Local Authority, Police, Fire Brigade, Probation Trust and Clinical Commissioning Group. CSP's have a number of statutory duties which include:

- Producing an annual **partnership strategic assessment** to help identify and better understand local priorities;
- Produce a **partnership plan** that details how the CSP will tackle the crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending priorities in its local area;
- **Consulting** with local residents and organisations on community safety priorities.

As set out in the Governments "New Approach to Fighting Crime" CSP's play a unique role in assessing, analysing and responding to local need in relation to crime and community safety issues.

There are four CSP's within Cleveland, all of which are coterminous with local authority and local policing areas.

All four CSP's have established evidence-led service planning and local multi-agency delivery models which have contributed to the 36% reduction in recorded crime since 2008, equating to almost 20,000 fewer victims across Cleveland.

Partnership Working

Partnership working between CSP's and the PCC is fundamental to the successful delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and local Community Safety Plans.

Although the PCC is not a 'responsible authority' under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, provisions included in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 places a mutual duty on Police and Crime

Commissioners and the responsible authorities to cooperate to reduce crime and disorder and re-offending. The Act expands on this duty to also require that CSP and PCC's have regard to the priorities set out in the local Police and Crime Plan and respective Community Safety Plans.

Schedule 9 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 provides the PCC with powers to award crime and disorder grants to any organisation and projects which will help achieve their priorities.

The table below shows how CSP priorities support four of the PCC's objectives, as set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2013-17

PCC Objectives	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar¹	Stockton
Retaining and developing Neighbourhood Policing	Anti-social Behaviour Acquisitive Crime	Target specific locations where there are disproportionately high levels of crime and/or deprivation	Reduce Anti-social Behaviour & Associated Incidents Reduce House Burglaries, Other Burglaries & Other Theft	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour Violent Crime and Robbery Criminal Damage
Ensuring a better deal for victims & witnesses	Domestic Violence & Abuse Hate Crime	Reduce repeat victimisation	Reduce Violence: Domestic & Sexual, & Alcohol-related Increase Reported Hate Incidents	Domestic Abuse
Divert people from offending, with a focus on rehabilitation and prevention of re-offending	Substance Misuse Re-offending	Reduce reoffending Reduce the harm to themselves and others by the most troubled families locally	Reduce the Harm caused by Drugs & Alcohol Reduce Offending & Re-Offending	Reduce drug related offending
Develop better coordination, communication and partnership between agencies to make the best use of resources.	Tackling community safety issues at a neighbourhood level	Target specific locations where there are disproportionately high levels of crime and/or deprivation	Address local Community Priorities identified through the 3x Neighbourhood areas	Reduce alcohol related crime and ASB

¹ R&C Priorities to be RATIFIED

While each of the four CSPs have their local strategic priorities, it is evident that there are some priorities that are common across the Cleveland area including anti-social behaviour, domestic violence & abuse and re-offending where it is recognised that effective collaborations at a local level remain of paramount importance in sustaining the successes of previous years and delivering safer communities across Cleveland. As such funding is requested for the following:

- The delivery of services aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour
- The continuation of existing arrangements for the Integrated Offender Management Programme
- The delivery of the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor Service

Funding Request 1

Reduce Anti-social Behaviour - contribution to local youth diversion schemes £120,000

£30,000 per CSP area

Anti-social behaviour damages quality of life, erodes confidence and blights our most vulnerable communities. Anti-social behaviour in all its forms, nuisance or rowdy behaviour, misuse of vehicles, littering, dog fouling, is a very visible sign of disorder in communities and is closely linked to perceptions of safety, satisfaction with the local area as a place to live and confidence in neighbourhood policing and local services.

Over the last 12 months anti-social behaviour across Cleveland has followed an increasing trend, with year to date incident levels increasing by 10.9% in comparison to 2012. The effect of this increase is clearly evident in the results from the latest Local Public Confidence Survey, where perceptions of anti-social behaviour and fear of crime have increased, and confidence in agencies tackling these issues has reduced.

Recorded Anti-social Behaviour levels across Cleveland				
Local Policing & CSP Area	April 12 - December 12	April 13 - December 13	Actual Diff	% Diff
Hartlepool	5,105	5,808	703	13.8%
Middlesbrough	8,929	9,564	635	7.1%
Redcar	6,668	7,435	767	11.5%
Stockton	9,197	10,347	1,150	12.5%
Cleveland	29,920	33,180	3,260	10.9%

Local Public Confidence Survey			
The % of people who feel that their quality of life is affected by their fear of crime or anti-social behaviour			
Local Policing & CSP Area	December 12	December 13	% Diff
Hartlepool	15.1	17.2	2.1
Middlesbrough	18.5	19.7	1.2
Redcar	14.3	16.1	1.8
Stockton	11.0	15.3	4.3
Cleveland	14.3	16.9	2.6

The % of people who perceive there to be a high level of anti-social behaviour in their area			
Local Policing & CSP Area	December 12	December 13	% Diff
Hartlepool	3.1	6.9	3.8
Middlesbrough	5.7	6.3	0.6
Redcar	3.5	5.6	2.1
Stockton	3.8	4.3	0.5
Cleveland	4.1	5.5	1.4
The % of people who think that the police and local authority are dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter locally			
Local Policing & CSP Area	December 12	December 13	% Diff
Hartlepool	79.5	75.4	-4.1
Middlesbrough	75.3	70.8	-4.5
Redcar	76.4	70.3	-6.1
Stockton	74.6	72.3	-2.3
Cleveland	76.0	71.9	-4.1

It is clear from 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings and Neighbourhood Policing ward priorities that anti-social behaviour is a primary concern for local communities, as detailed in the table below. Across Cleveland the most common issue raised in relation to anti-social behaviour involves underage drinking and groups of young people congregating in public spaces, especially around shops and in open areas such as parks.

Local Policing & CSP Area	Community Concerns
Hartlepool	<p>All 11 wards in Hartlepool have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as a Neighbourhood Policing ward priority.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost half of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Hartlepool.</p>
Middlesbrough	<p>74% of wards in Middlesbrough have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as Neighbourhood Policing ward priority.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost half of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Middlesbrough.</p>
Redcar	<p>All 22 wards in Redcar & Cleveland have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as a Neighbourhood Policing ward priority.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost half of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Redcar & Cleveland.</p>
Stockton	<p>93% of wards in Stockton have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as a Neighbourhood Policing ward priority.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost one third of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Stockton.</p>

There is a commitment from the PCC to retain and develop neighbourhood policing, provide a better deal for victims and witnesses, and develop better co-ordination and communication between agencies to make the best use of resources.

Reported increases in anti-social behaviour incident levels are placing pressure on neighbourhood police teams as well as frontline Anti-social Behaviour and Enforcement Officers within the four Boroughs as the number of officers reduce across all sectors, accompanied by a reduction in feelings of safety and confidence in local communities.

In order to support wider PCC objectives and help address the challenges at a neighbourhood level, funding is requested to support third sector organisations across Cleveland's local Policing areas to deliver a range of early intervention, diversionary and positive activities and initiatives centred around assertive youth work for young people aged 8-19 to reduce the risk of offending and to divert those involved in offending and ASB towards positive and engaging activities.

Initiatives and activities will aim to encourage young people to make positive lifestyle choices and delivery of programmes will centre on the 'Every Child Matters' framework:

- Be Healthy
- Stay Safe
- Achieve economic wellbeing
- Enjoy and achieve
- Make a positive contribution

Youth Work activity will be supported by local intelligence and analysis to ensure activities are delivered in line with ward priorities and remain responsive to areas of greatest need in each of the local Policing areas. The provision of these activities and interventions will complement the activities of local Youth Offending Teams and local Troubled Families Programmes, and will also complement the new anti-social behaviour tools and powers - in particular the "Menu of Options" linked to the Community Remedy - it is envisaged that this provision will evolve over the next 12 months in conjunction with the roll out of the new anti-social behaviour tools and powers.

Proposed performance indicators will include reductions in anti-social behaviour, increases in public confidence levels and feelings of safety.

Funding Request 2**Reducing re-offending - contribution to local IOM Schemes
£248,000****Broken down by CSP as follows:**

Local Policing/CSP area	Allocated Funding 13/14
Hartlepool	£26,000
Middlesbrough	£136,000
Redcar	£31,000
Stockton	£55,000

Reducing re-offending is fundamental to both reducing crime and protecting the community. Overall, crime in Cleveland continues to follow a decreasing trend; however the re-offending rate remains above the national average of 26.9%.

Single Proven Re-offending Rate²			
Local Policing & CSP Area	Offenders	Re-offenders	Proportion of offenders who re-offend
Hartlepool	1,720	612	35.6%
Middlesbrough	3,186	1,046	32.8%
Redcar	2,375	692	29.1%
Stockton	2,633	795	30.2%
Cleveland	9,914	3,145	31.7%

There is a commitment from the PCC to divert people from offending, with a focus on rehabilitation and the prevention of re-offending.

It is evident from local analysis that offenders are often the most socially excluded in society and often have complex and deep rooted health and social problems, such as substance misuse, mental health, housing issues and debt, family and financial problems. Therefore addressing the needs of offenders in a structured and co-ordinated way is fundamental to breaking the cycle of offending and re-offending in local neighbourhoods.

Operating in the four Local Policing and CSP areas Integrated Offender Management (IOM) provides the opportunity to target those offenders of most concern. Locally, it helps to support coherent joint working across partnership agencies by making the best use of local resources to improve pathways out of re-offending.

IOM places a strong focus on four key actions:

- All partners tackling offenders together- local partners, both criminal justice and non-criminal justice agencies, encourage the development of a multi-agency problem-solving approach focussing on offenders, not offences.

² Ministry of Justice - October 10 – September 2011

- Delivering a local response to local problems - all relevant local partners are involved in strategic planning, decision making and funding choices.
- Offenders facing their responsibility or facing the consequences- offenders are provided with a clear understanding of what is required of them.
- Making better use of existing programmes and governance - this involves gaining further benefits from programmes, DIP, the recovery agenda, Health and Well-being to increase the benefits for communities.

Following a review of the four IOM arrangements by the College of Policing a recommendation has been made to develop a single IOM scheme for Cleveland. This has received initial support from colleagues in Cleveland Police, Probation and the four CSP areas to provide a consistent approach that will maximise resources and the benefits and learning from each of the local areas. As such work is on-going to develop suitable arrangements and agree the level of resource available taking into account the uncertainty of future arrangements linked to the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda and the restructure of Probation services.

To ensure that a service to tackle those most at risk of reoffending remains in place whilst transitional arrangements are being worked through, funding is requested to support continuation of current arrangements across the four CSP areas for the next financial year.

Proposed performance indicators will include a reduction in the overall reoffending rate and reductions in the reoffending rates of Prolific and Priority Offenders and High Crime Causers.

Funding Request 3

Domestic Violence & Abuse - contribution to Independent Domestic Violence Advisors across Cleveland - £120,000

£30,000 per CSP area

Domestic violence and abuse has a devastating impact on the lives of victims, families and communities. It is a crime that is still largely hidden, occurring behind closed doors, across all communities, all age groups and all type of relationships.

Since April 2013 the Police have received over 8,600 reports of domestic abuse across Cleveland, this equates to an average of 31 incidents per day. The repeat victimisation rate across the Local Policing and CSP areas also remains above the national average of 24.4%.

Local Policing & CSP Area	MARAC Repeat Rate ³
Hartlepool	29%
Middlesbrough	35%
Redcar	29%
Stockton	27%

In addition to this the number of MARAC cases per 10,000 adult female population in Cleveland remains higher than the national average.

Local Policing & CSP Area	MARAC cases per 10,000 adult female population ⁴
Hartlepool	35.0
Middlesbrough	39.1
Redcar	24.4
Stockton	24.3
Cleveland	30.7
National	26.6

The provision of local specialist support services is key to addressing the needs of domestic violence victims and their families, and an integral part of support services across the Cleveland area is the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA). The accredited IDVA service works with high risk victims of domestic violence with referrals into the service coming from the Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference's (MARAC's) and/or the Specialist Domestic Violence Courts that operate at Teesside and Hartlepool Magistrates courts.

The IDVA service provides a range of options to improve the safety of victims and their families, offering information and support, crisis intervention, safety planning, advocacy and practical and emotional support to enable victims to make positive changes, reduce risk and minimise the risk of repeat victimisation. Overall the service ensures that the holistic needs of victims and their families are met by working in partnership with a range of local organisations to cope with the immediate impact of domestic abuse and recover from the harm experienced.

On the basis of data collated by CAADA over the 12 month period 1st January 2012 – 31st December 2012 the recommended number of full time equivalent IDVAs to support the MARAC range from 1.5 in Hartlepool and Redcar and Cleveland, to 2.0 in Stockton and 2.5 in Middlesbrough.

Demands on the IDVA service is also likely to increase in the future as the service will play an important role in supporting the delivery of the new Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) and Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS) to be rolled out during 2014. The recently published Home Office DVDS Pilot Assessment, highlights the importance of having an IDVA attend a disclosure alongside the police, in order to give a potential victim immediate support.

³ As at December 2013

⁴ As at December 2013

To support wider PCC objectives and help to address the issue of repeat victimisation, along with ensuring the effective delivery of the DVDS scheme, funding is requested to support the IDVA service that is currently delivered by third sector organisations across Cleveland.

This proposal fully supports the PCC's priority to ensure a better deal for victims and witnesses and fully supports the PCC's commitment to the co-ordinated Violence against Women and Girls Strategy.

Proposed high level performance indicators will include a reduction in repeat MARAC cases, and improved feelings of victims safety.

During the next year the four CSP areas will undertake a SWOT analysis to explore the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to the delivery of domestic violence and abuse services in Cleveland.

Conclusion

The above projects will contribute to the PCC objectives 2013-2017, and as identified in the tables below offers an overall reduction of 28% in CSP funding in comparison to the total amount of funding that was allocated to CSP's in 2013/14.

The proposals offer value for money by adding to the significant local investment in each of the CSP areas in relation to reducing anti-social behaviour, reducing reoffending, and domestic abuse and the ability to provide services that effectively meet local need through local delivery networks.

CSP Area	Funding Allocated 2013/14	Funding Request 2014/15
Hartlepool	£78,910	£86,000
Middlesbrough	£257,376	£196,000
Redcar	£116,586	£91,000
Stockton	£228,081	£115,000
Total	£680,953	£488,000

In addition to the performance measures identified in this document the four CSPs are also keen to work in conjunction with the PCCs Office to develop a performance management framework that ensures the overall value and impact of the programmes identified can be measured and evolve in a manner that meets future challenges.

Each of the CSPs will provide performance information to the PCCs office on a quarterly basis.

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

21st March 2014



Report of: Director of Public Health

Subject: SUBSTANCE MISUSE STRATEGY GROUP –
2014/15 SUBSTANCE MISUSE PLAN UPDATE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform and update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the progress and process taken to produce a Substance Misuse Plan 2014/15.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In order to support the delivery of the local Substance Misuse Strategy, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership is required to produce an annual Substance Misuse Plan.
- 2.2 After a number of national drug strategies that promoted maintenance in treatment, the latest strategy launched in December 2010 changed the focus to the three key areas of:

- Reducing demand
- Restricting supply
- Building recovery in communities

The new focus on recovery encompassed alcohol as well as drugs. It stressed that recovery is individual and person centered, and requires an effective 'whole systems' approach working with education, training and employment, housing, family support services, wider health services and criminal justice agencies where appropriate.

- 2.3 The strategic direction and lead for substance misuse in the town is the Safer Hartlepool Partnership which includes key stakeholders such as the CCG, Local Authority, Police, Probation and Fire Brigade, and a number of additional special interest task groups and forums, e.g. Night Time Economy (Police and Licensing interests), and Community Alcohol Partnership.
- 2.4 The current Substance Misuse Plan will come to an end in March 2014.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 To inform the development and subsequent annual refresh of the Substance Misuse Treatment Plan the SHP Strategic Assessment and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment will assist us to understand the issues that are affecting the local community and identify key priorities that will inform the Substance Misuse Plan for the forthcoming year.
- 3.2 JSNA for Drugs and JSNA for Alcohol have been recently undertaken in Hartlepool which highlights need for individuals who have substance misuse issues. This includes a number of issues around housing, benefits and the wider determinants of health that can affect all substance misusers throughout their treatment journey.
- 3.3 The recent SHP Strategic Assessment has also demonstrates the links between substance misuse and a wider range of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 3.4 It was expected that the first Draft Substance Misuse Plan 14/15 would be available with this report as an appendix, but this is not possible at this stage due to changes in priority to developing the plan. It was decided that the current plan was not fit for purpose as it stands today. Just updating with new actions for 14/15 would not produce the best document for our treatment delivery in view of future service reviews for Substance Misuse Treatment within the next 12 months. Therefore it was decided that a complete refresh would produce a framework to include the governance structure, substance misuse data, with key objectives and actions for the coming year. This new plan would also include a RAG reporting mechanism which would ultimately form the structure of the new Substance Misuse Plan for 2014/15 and the future contract monitoring of the treatment providers, in addition to other Partnership activity.
- 3.5 The Substance Misuse Plan is being developed with partners including Child & Adult Services, Community Safety Services, Licensing and Criminal Justice Intervention Team (CJIT).

4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 JSNA (Drugs & Alcohol) will ensure the needs of all substance misusers within our community are considered when formulating and implementing the Substance Misuse Plan 2014/15

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 It is recommended the SHP note the process and progress in refreshing the Substance Misuse plan.

- 5.2 It is recommended that the SHP note that once completed the Substance Misuse Plan will be presented to the Partnership for approval.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Partners involved in delivering the plan are Responsible Authorities and it is a statutory duty to develop an annual Substance Misuse Plan to reduce substance misuse and the issues that are linked to it.

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SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

21st March 2014



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: HARTLEPOOL YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC
NEEDS ANALYSIS

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To present and seek comments from the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Youth Justice Strategic Needs Analysis (which will inform the development of the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2014-2015).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The national Youth Justice Performance Improvement Framework is the Youth Justice Board's primary tool for monitoring and securing performance improvement across Youth Offending Services in England and Wales. The framework builds upon the statutory responsibilities for Youth Offending Services established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 through a requirement for all Youth Offending Services to annually prepare, as part of the local business planning cycle, a local Youth Justice Plan for submission to the Youth Justice Board.
- 2.2 The primary functions of Youth Offending Services are to prevent offending and re-offending by Children & Young People and reduce the use of custody. It is the responsibility of local Youth Offending Services to develop and coordinate the provision of these services for all of those young people in the Local Authority area who need them.
- 2.3 The annual Youth Justice Plan should provide an overview of how the Youth Offending Service, the Youth Offending Service Strategic Management Board and wider partnership will ensure that the service has sufficient resources and infrastructure to deliver youth justice services in its area in line with the requirements of the *National Standards for Youth Justice Services* to:

- promote performance improvement
- shape youth justice system improvement
- improve outcomes for young people, victim and the broader community

3. YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2014-15

- 3.1 To inform the development and subsequent annual refresh of the Youth Justice Plan, the Youth Offending Service has a statutory responsibility to undertake an annual strategic assessment to understand the youth justice issues that are affecting the local community and identify the key priorities for the forthcoming year.
- 3.2 Undertaken in January 2014, the Hartlepool Youth Justice Strategic Assessment, executive summary attached **Appendix 1**, includes the analysis of a wide range of local data combined with the results of consultation with both service users and recipients.
- 3.3 Based upon the findings from the Strategic Assessment, it is proposed that the Youth Offending Service and broader youth justice Partnership focuses on the following key strategic objectives during 2014/15:
- **Re-offending** - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime
 - **Early Intervention and Prevention** – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that their remain strategies and services in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour
 - **Remand and Custody** – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody.
 - **Restorative Justice** – ensure all victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice is central to work undertaken with young people who offend.
 - **Risk and Vulnerability** – ensure all children and young people entering or at risk of entering the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment to identify risk and vulnerability to inform effective intervention and risk management.
 - **Think Family** – embed a whole family approach to better understand the true impact of families in our communities and improve our understanding of the difficulties faced by all members of the family and how this can contribute to anti-social and offending behaviour.

- **Maintain Standards** – ensure that all assessments, reports and interventions developed by the Youth Offending Service are effective and of a high quality.
- **Effective Governance** – ensure that the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board will be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.

3.4 The local Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2014 – 2015 will establish responsibility across the Youth Offending Service and the Youth Offending Strategic Board for taking each improvement activity forward within agreed timescales.

4. NEXT STEPS

4.1 Comments relating to the Youth Justice Strategic Needs Analysis will be considered and used to inform the production of the local annual Youth Justice plan which will be presented to the:

- Children's Services Committee on the 1st of April 2014.
- Finance and Policy Committee on 25th of April 2014.

And

- Full Council will be asked to ratify the plan on the 8th of May 2014.

5. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 In accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007, the Youth Offending Service is required to produce an annual Youth Justice Plan to set out how it intends to prevent offending and re-offending by Children & Young People and reduce the use of custody.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 The strategic assessment and consultation process, with an annual refresh, will ensure that the needs of all sections of the community area considered when formulating and implementing the Youth Justice Plan 2014-15.

7. SECTION 17

- 7.1 Failure to develop a Community Safety Plan would prevent the Local Authority from fulfilling its statutory responsibilities around the prevention of offending and re-offending by Children & Young People.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is requested to note and comment on the Youth Justice Strategic Needs Analysis (which will inform the development of the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2014-2015).

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 As a Responsible Authority, the Local Authority has a statutory duty to develop a one year strategy aimed at preventing offending and re-offending by Children & Young People and reducing the use of custody.

10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:
- 10.2 The Youth Justice Boards: Youth Justice Performance Improvement Framework (Guidance for Youth Justice Board English Regions available at: <http://www.justice.gov.uk>)

8. CONTACT OFFICER

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APPENDIX 1

Hartlepool Youth Offending Service Strategic Assessment 2013/2014

Executive Summary

January 2014

Acknowledgements

Hartlepool Youth Offending Service Strategic Assessment was prepared by Hartlepool Borough Council Youth Support Services

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 - Public Health
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- Cleveland Fire Brigade
- Cleveland Police
- Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust
- North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust
- Office of the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner
- Housing Hartlepool
- Children's Society

APPENDIX 1**Introduction**

Hartlepool Youth Offending Service (YOS) was established in April 2000 following the introduction of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It is a multi-agency service and is made up of representatives from the Council's Children Services, Police, Probation, Health, Education, Community Safety and the local voluntary/community sector.

The primary functions are prevent offending and re-offending by Children & Young People and reduce the use of custody.

Because the Youth Offending Service incorporates representatives from a wide range of services, it can respond to the needs of young offenders, their families and victims of youth crime in a comprehensive and coordinated way.

In addition to the services provided to young people in or at risk of entering the Youth Justice System, the service also plays a key role in increasing public confidence in the youth justice system and increasing victim satisfaction through their involvement in restorative and reparative processes, whilst also contributing to broader local strategies to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families more generally.

Since its inception Hartlepool Youth Offending Service has been overseen and monitored (like all other Youth Offending Services in the country) by the national Youth Justice Board. The national Youth Justice Performance Improvement Framework is the Youth Justice Board's primary tool for monitoring and securing performance improvement across Youth Offending Services in England and Wales. The framework builds upon the statutory responsibilities for Youth Offending Services established under the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act through a requirement for all Youth Offending Services to annually prepare, as

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part of the local business planning cycle, a local Youth Justice Strategic Plan for submission to the Youth Justice Board.

The strategic assessment contains information to aid understanding of the priority youth justice issues identified for the communities of Hartlepool, including what has changed over the last year, what work we are doing, how we are measuring effectiveness and future challenges. The executive summary provides a description of the current local and national delivery landscape and a reminder of the objectives and priorities that we set last year.

As the service nears the end of its annual Youth Justice Plan 2013-2014, the Strategic Assessment will assist the Local Authority and broader partnership in setting strategic objectives to inform the new Youth Justice Plan 2014 – 2015.

APPENDIX 1**Current Strategic Objectives & Priorities**

As agreed by Council in June 2013 and detailed in the Youth Justice plan 2013/14, the Youth Offending Services current annual strategic objectives and priorities are:

Strategic Objectives 2013-2014
Reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime
Sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system
Ensure that there are effective arrangements in place for the management of the risk and vulnerability of young people and their families.
Ensure the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board will be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.
Ensure the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board will provide a strategic lead for the service.
Ensure the Youth Offending Service Management Team will have clearly defined roles and responsibilities and have a shared vision and purpose to support the effective management of the service and drive up standards and performance.
Ensure there is a clear understanding across the service of what constitutes effective practice in relation to the prevention and reduction of youth crime and the role of the service within the management of young people's risk and vulnerability.
Ensure there is a clear understanding across the service of what 'good looks like' in relation to the development of Youth Justice Assessments, Reports, Plans, Interventions and effective case management arrangements.
Ensure practice across the service will be integrated to ensure that young people receive seamless, high quality youth justice services in Hartlepool.
Ensure expertise is developed within the service relating to high risk offending behaviour.
Ensure that there are robust alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands to custody whilst awaiting trial/sentencing.

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The Delivery Landscape

There are many factors that will impact on the Youth Offending Service in the coming years:

- A challenging economic climate, including the impact of welfare reform.
- Changes to commissioning arrangements following the transition of Public Health into Hartlepool Borough Council and the election of a Police and Crime Commissioner.
- Significant changes to and development of Government policy in key areas, including re-offending, anti-social behaviour and alcohol.
- Widespread restructuring and change across local public sector agencies due to the significant loss of funding.
- The transfer of financial burdens associated with the remand of young people to the Local Authority continues to be a key financial pressure.
- The decision to transfer Youth Court listings to Teeside Magistrates

The Hartlepool Youth Offending Service remains well placed to meet these challenges. The service is confident that it has a structure and the staff with the appropriate skills alongside the support of a committed, strong strategic management board to meet any future challenges.

We recognise that youth justice priorities impact upon each other, and those of partner organisations, and with limited resources and budgets, there is opportunity to maximise collaborative working and joint commissioning at a local level.

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Local Context

Hartlepool is the smallest unitary authority in the North East region and the third smallest in the country comprising of some of the most disadvantaged areas in England. Issues around youth justice can be understood by a number of contextual factors:

Population

- Hartlepool has a stable population rate, maintained by low levels of migration.
- Hartlepool has become more diverse in recent years, although a very small proportion of the population are from the Black Minority Ethnic (BME) community.
- 46% of the population in Hartlepool live in five of the most deprived wards in the country, where crime and anti-social behaviour rates are high.

Unemployment

- Unemployment rates in Hartlepool are above the regional average and more than double the national average.
- 14.5% of young people aged 18-24 years are unemployed.
- Hartlepool has high rates of people incapable of work due to disability and ill health.

Housing

- Strong links exist between the occurrence of anti-social behaviour and the location of private rented housing.
- The percentage of long term empty properties in Hartlepool is higher than the regional average.

Health & Wellbeing

- The health of people in Hartlepool is generally worse than the England average.
- There is a higher prevalence of long term health problems, including mental health.
- The number of alcohol related hospital admissions and hospital stays for self-harm in Hartlepool are significantly worse than the England average.
- The number of Class A drug users in Hartlepool is more than double the national average.

Deprivation

- Hartlepool has pockets of high deprivation where communities experience multiple issues: higher unemployment, lower incomes, child poverty, ill health, low qualification, poorer housing conditions and higher crime rates.
- Residents living in more deprived, and densely populated areas have high perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour and feel less safe.

Geography

- Community safety problems are not evenly spread and tend to be concentrated in geographic hotspots, particularly in the most deprived wards in Hartlepool.

APPENDIX 1**Children, Young People and Families**

Most young people in Hartlepool make the transition to adulthood successfully through a combination of supportive families, good schools, colleges and training providers and access to opportunities for personal and social development outside the classroom along with the vision and belief that they can succeed.

Whilst many young people make mistakes along the way and do things they should not do, or wish they had not done, most are able to get back on track quickly with little harm done.

But whilst many young people in Hartlepool are thriving, evidence is clear that it is young people from deprived and disadvantaged backgrounds and communities who lack many of the protective factors highlighted above, who are disproportionately at greater risk of involvement in anti-social and offending behaviour and poorer outcomes generally.

Despite significant regeneration over the past twenty years the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2007) indicates that Hartlepool is still ranked as the 23rd most deprived out of England's 354 Local Authority districts. Deprivation covers a broad range of potentially life limiting issues and refers to unmet needs caused by the interplay of a number of local factors that impact upon families living conditions such as:

- low Income;
- exclusion from the labour market;
- impairment of quality of life by poor physical and mental health and disability;
- educational underachievement, barriers to progression and a shortage of skills and qualifications amongst adults;
- barriers to accessing key local services and affordable housing;
- low quality of individuals' immediate surroundings both within and outside the home; and

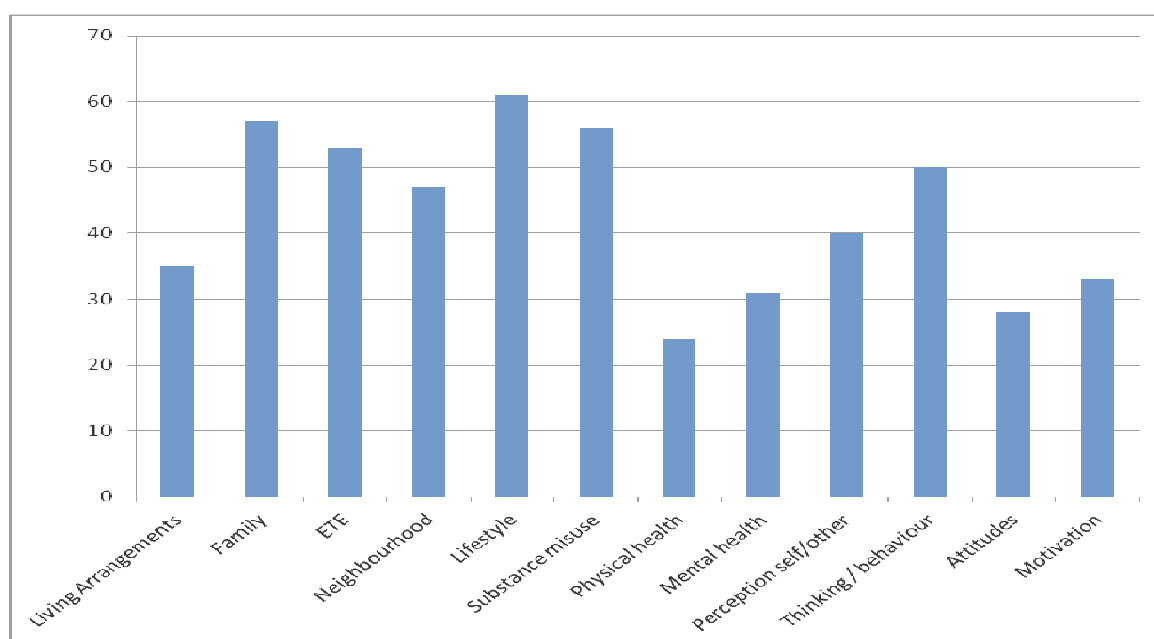
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- a prevalence of violent crime, burglary, theft and criminal damage in an area.

Local analysis of need and outcomes highlights that, whilst there are families who are more resilient to deprivation, the interplay of the above factors clearly places families who are contending with deprivation at a disadvantage. This can significantly limit the opportunities and outcomes for their children which, in time, will tend to perpetuate a cycle of deprivation and disadvantage due to diminished life chances.

A more detailed analysis of the broader circumstances/factors of families whose children are experiencing difficulties indicates that parenting, parental substance misuse, housing and home conditions, employment issues and domestic violence are often the main factors linked to the prevalence of poor outcomes in local children and young people. It is often the complex interplay of each of these factors that makes problems in some households insurmountable and places the children at significant risk of involvement in anti-social and offending behaviour.

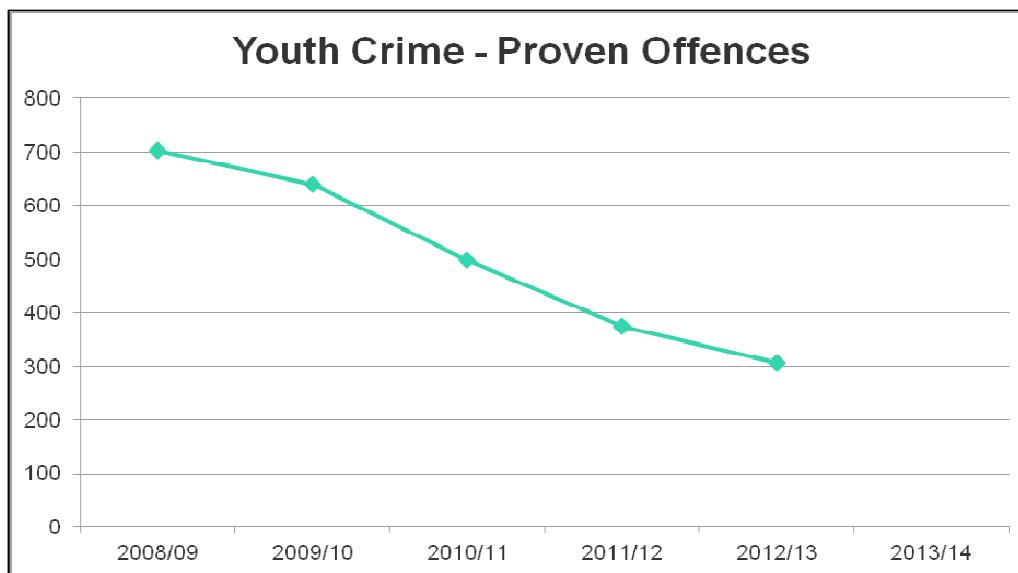
An annual local analysis (see below) of the factors that contribute to young peoples offending behaviour highlights that the most prevalent factors are often a combination of the young person's family circumstances, their lifestyle, their misuse of substances and a lack of engagement with education and/or further learning all of which shapes thinking and behaviour.



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Youth Crime

In spite of the high levels of deprivation that families contend with in Hartlepool the local Youth Justice Partnership has had significant success in recent years in terms of preventing and reducing youth offending behaviour.



It is notable that there have been significant reductions in:

- Violence against the person
- Criminal Damage
- Public Order offences
- Breach of Bail

Although these offences remain the most prevalent offences undertaken by young people alongside the theft and handling stolen goods.

Some crimes, particularly those falling within the acquisitive crime category are estimated to be on the increase with projections indicating an increasing trend for the following twelve months. Whilst current socio-economic factors can affect this crime type, locally it is recognised that substance misuse continues to be the key driver in the prevalence of acquisitive offences across the young offender cohort.

Given the recent decision to transfer Youth Court listings to Teeside Magistrates it is anticipated that there is likely to be an increase in Breach of Bail as young

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people and their broader families struggle to undertake the journey to from Hartlepool to Teesside.

Anti-social behaviour relating to young people continues to follow a strong seasonal trend with incidents and complaints often related to alcohol reaching their peak during the summer months.

Community perception results from the recent Household Survey indicate that from a town wide perspective the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour related issues have generally improved, however it is noted that these results do vary across wards with perceptions in our most disadvantaged communities remaining high.

Youth crime continues to be concentrated in our most disadvantaged and vulnerable communities, co-existing with high levels of anti-social behaviour, health inequalities, unemployment and poor housing all of which place a significant demand on partner resources. People living in deprived areas experience significantly higher levels of crime and disorder; therefore they are at greater risk of victimisation and for this reason remain vulnerable.

Offence Category - Year on Year Comparisons

OFFENCE CATEGORY	Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	Apr 2012 - Mar 2013	Actual Change 2011/12 Vs 2012/13
Arson	7	0	0	0
Breach of Bail	26	26	10	-16
Breach of Conditional Discharge	14	14	12	-2
Breach of Statutory Order	67	65	27	-38
Criminal Damage	144	121	77	-44
Domestic Burglary	39	10	15	5
Drugs	30	19	20	1
Fraud and Forgery	6	4	0	-4
Motoring Offences	39	13	22	9
Non Domestic Burglary	26	11	9	-2
Other	41	10	18	8
Public Order	189	92	69	-23
Racially Aggravated	5	5	1	-4
Robbery	7	3	0	-3
Sexual Offences	8	2	11	9
Theft and Handling Stolen Goods	221	111	114	3
Vehicle Theft / Unauthorised Taking	26	5	9	4
Violence Against the Person	156	126	93	-33
TOTAL	1051	637	507	

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Prevention and Diversion

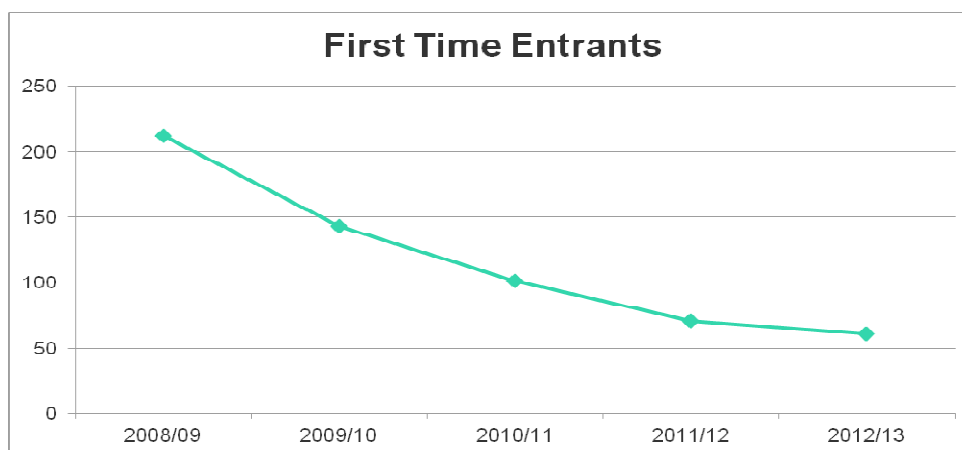
Research consistently highlights that children and young people who are exposed to multiple risks and disadvantage are more likely to become involved in crime and anti-social behaviour. Similarly, children and young people who engage in anti-social behaviour at an early age are more likely to become serious persistent offenders.

In addition to this, research highlights that young people involved in offending behaviour are more likely to experience significant difficulties during adulthood in relation to housing, health, relationships, substance misuse and employment.

Youth crime prevention and diversion is based on the premise that it is possible to change the life-course trajectories of young people by reducing risk factors that may lead to offending behaviour and building on protective factors that might help prevent offending.

It marks a concerted shift away from reactive spending towards early action and intervention through a range of programmes for young people who are deemed to be at risk of offending, which can result in better outcomes and greater value for money.

In recent years, Hartlepool Youth Offending Service and the broader youth justice partnership have placed a significant emphasis on the prevention of young people's involvement in crime and anti-social behaviour and this has had a notable impact upon the numbers of young people entering the Youth Justice System.



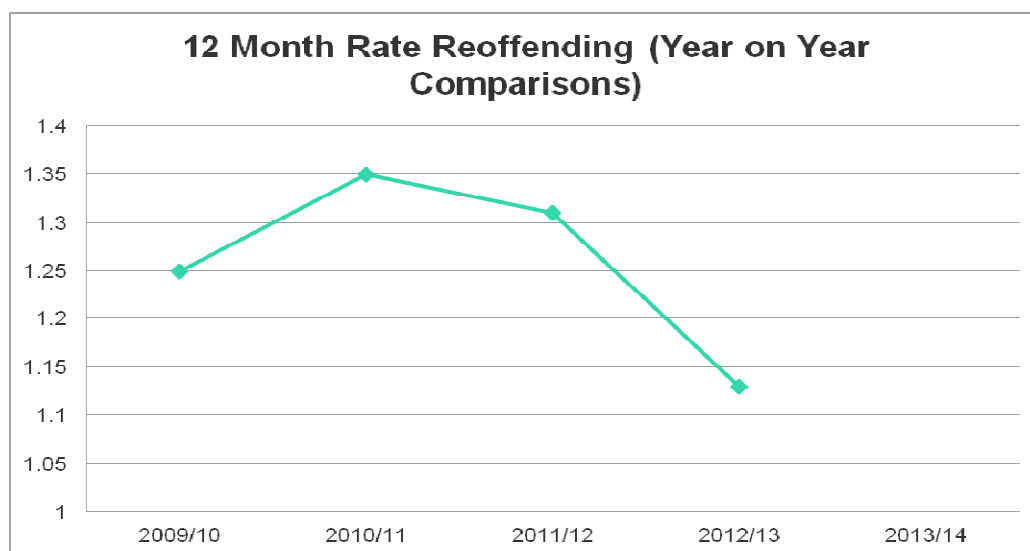
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For young people whose behaviour has become more problematic robust pre-court interventions have proven to be highly successful in diverting young people away from further involvement in crime and anti-social behaviour through the use of interventions that whilst impressing upon the young people the seriousness and potentially damaging effect of their actions, do not criminalise the young people in the way that statutory court orders inevitably do.

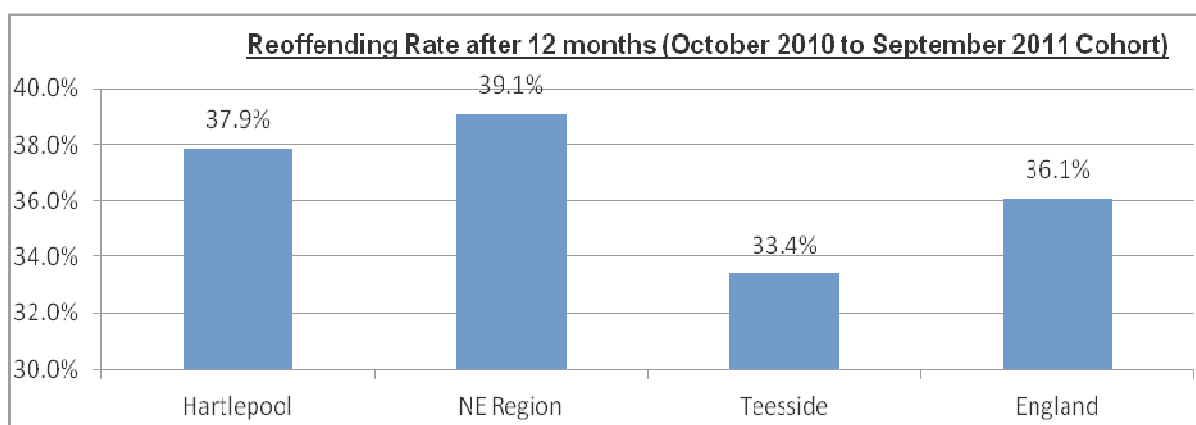
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Re-offending

On top of the continuing reductions in the numbers of young people entering the youth justice system for the first time, we are now starting to see a reduction in the rate of crime being committed by those young people who have previously offended.



However, the re-offending rate for young offenders in Hartlepool remains higher than both the Teesvalley average and the national average.



Data highlights that were a young person offends for the first time in Hartlepool 60% do not go on to re-offend. Analysis highlights that the service is dealing with a small number of persistent offenders (see below) who repeat offend; often in line with broader lifestyle choices relating to substance misuse and the need to generate income to maintain substance misuse levels.

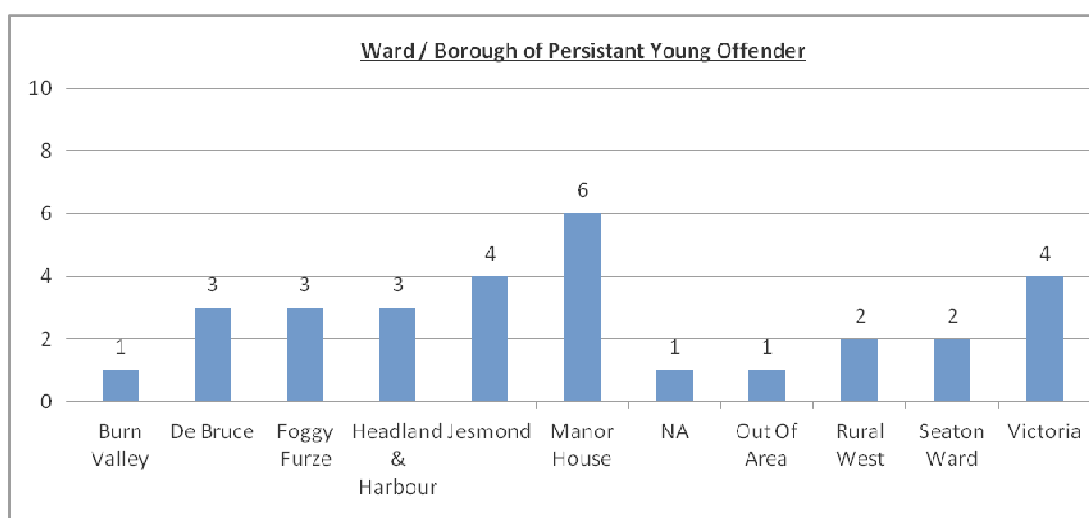
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Number of Re-offences Committed (January to December 2012)

(Please note: this data is always one year behind due to tracking throughout the year)

No. of Offenders	77	28	13	5	3	5	5	4	2	1	1	1
No. of Re-offences	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	13	14

This cohort of persistent young offenders are predominantly young men who are aged between 15 and 17 and who reside within Hartlepool's most deprived neighbourhoods.



These young people are often the most socially excluded and often have complex and deep rooted health and social problems such as:

- higher than average mental health needs
- higher levels of drug and alcohol use than for the general population and in particular 'heavy cannabis use'
- low educational attachment, attendance and attainment
- having family members or friends who offend
- higher than average levels of loss, bereavement, abuse and violence experienced within the family
- a history of family disruption

Working in partnership with the local 'Think Families – Think Communities' initiative will be key to supporting a greater understanding these underlying

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issues and addressing them in a holistic and co-ordinated way to provide “pathways out of offending”, reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations.

Victims of Youth Crime

Whilst crime rates in Hartlepool have fallen, the likelihood of being a victim of crime still remains a reality, especially in our most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities. The Youth Offending Service is working hard to reduce the numbers of victims of crime, including the successful use of restorative justice to achieve this objective. Restorative Justice aims to give victims of crime a voice, choice and control in the criminal justice system. Personalised victim impact statements are collected to enable the offender to hear first-hand how their offence has impacted on the victim and wider community.

Restorative Justice in Hartlepool has contributed to the reduction in reoffending rates and repeat victimisation. Over the past 4 years victim satisfaction rates have significantly improved following participation in a Restorative Justice process. This year 96% of victims reported feeling very satisfied with their participation in restorative justice. 84% of offenders also showed an improved attitude towards the victim of their offence.

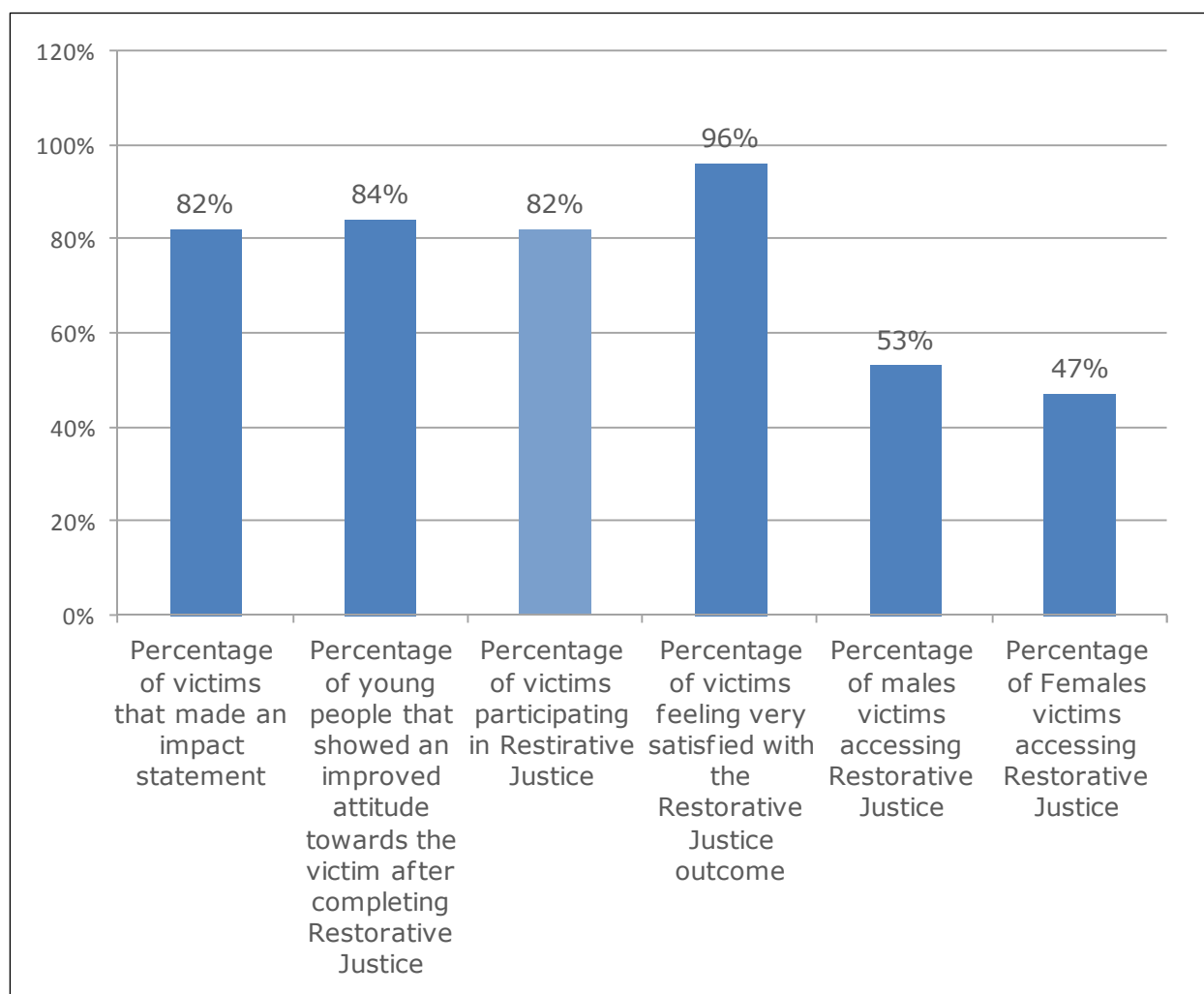
Victims of crime are helped to access appropriate support pathways that enable them to move on from the impact of crime. A personalised approach is taken to ensure that victims of crime in Hartlepool are placed at the centre. This includes ensuring that individual needs and wishes are fully taken into account. As a result we aim to visit all victims of crime so they are able to access pathways to support, including the option to participate in restorative justice.

Hartlepool is no different from many other areas across England. It has pockets of Anti-Social behaviour which tend to be more prevalent in some of our more disadvantaged areas. To tackle this we gather intelligence to identify the issues that are cause for concern, and are committed to using restorative justice to resolve issues of Anti-Social Behaviour and restore community confidence. To

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build on this, we are encouraging local communities to get involved in restorative justice and where possible volunteer their time to make a difference. This approach has been successful and we are now looking at how young people tend to migrate out of their local communities to commit crime and or anti-social behaviour.

Hartlepool recognises that females are more likely to suffer repeat victimisation in general; particularly in relation to domestic abuse. As a result Hartlepool is committed to providing services to stop this cycle of abuse from happening. Restorative Justice in some incidences can be used to help victims of domestic violence to tell the perpetrator how they feel about the abuse and how to stop it from reoccurring. Perpetrators of domestic violence are then supported to acknowledge how the victim feels with the aim of stopping cycles of abusive and harmful behaviour from reoccurring. Restorative Justice in Hartlepool has successfully resolved domestic incidents involving young people assaulting their parents/carers. As a result we are currently exploring the wider use of restorative justice to reduce the number of repeat domestic violence incidents in Hartlepool.



APPENDIX 1**Strategic Summary**

In summary, in spite of the high levels of deprivation that families contend with in Hartlepool the local Youth Justice Partnership has had significant success in recent years in terms of preventing and reducing youth offending behaviour.

However, an emphasis on prevention and diversion needs to be maintained and in spite of recent reductions in re-offending, the rate of re-offending in Hartlepool continues to be higher than the Teesvalley average and national average.

Evidence highlights that it is often the complex interplay of multiple deprivation factors and difficulties that makes problems in some households insurmountable and places the children at significant risk of involvement in anti-social and offending behaviour. As a result there is a need to place an even greater emphasis on whole family interventions to create “pathways out of offending”, reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations.

Whilst crime rates in Hartlepool have fallen, the likelihood of being a victim of crime still remains a reality, especially in our most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities and there remains a need to continue to invest in the delivery of restorative approaches to give victims of crime a voice, choice, control and satisfaction in the criminal justice system.

Alongside the above, there has been a significant shift in the local delivery landscape, such as changes to commissioning arrangements, the transfer of financial burdens associated with the remand of young people to the Local Authority and the decision to transfer Youth Court listings to Teesside Magistrates.

Clearly, the Youth Offending Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership will need to be proactive in addressing the above challenges to ensure it continues to achieve its central aim of preventing offending by children and young people.

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Proposed Strategic Objectives and Priorities

Based upon the findings from the Strategic Assessment, it is proposed that the Youth Offending Service and broader youth justice Partnership focuses on the following key strategic objectives during 2014/15:

Youth Justice Strategic Priorities
Re-offending - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime
Early Intervention and Prevention – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that their remain strategies and services in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.
Remand and Custody – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody.
Restorative Justice – ensure all victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice is central to work undertaken with young people who offend.
Risk and Vulnerability – ensure all children and young people entering or at risk of entering the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment to identify risk and vulnerability to inform effective intervention and risk management.
Think Family – embed a whole family approach to better understand the true impact of families in our communities and improve our understanding of the difficulties faced by all members of the family and how this can contribute to anti-social and offending behaviour.
Maintain Standards – ensure that all assessments, reports and interventions developed by the Youth Offending Service are effective and of a high quality.
Effective Governance – ensure that the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board will be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.

The local Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2014 – 2015 will establishes Responsibility across the Youth Offending Service and the Youth Offending Strategic Board for taking each improvement activity forward within agreed

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timescales.

Hartlepool Youth Justice Partnership





SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

21st March 2014



Report of: Neighbourhood Manager (Community Safety)

Subject: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP
PERFORMANCE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 3 – October 2013 to December 2013 (inclusive).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The refreshed Community Safety Plan 2011-14 published in 2012 outlined the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives, annual priorities and key performance indicators 2012/13.
- 2.2 The report attached (**Appendix 1**) provides an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance during Quarter 3, comparing current performance to the same time period in the previous year, where appropriate.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 No options submitted for consideration other than the recommendations.

4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 There are no equality of diversity implications.

5. SECTION 17

- 5.1 There are no Section 17 implications.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on partnership performance in Quarter 3.

7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is responsible for overseeing the successful delivery of the Community Safety Plan 2011-14.

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:-

Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Community Safety Plan 2011-14
(http://www.saferhartlepool.co.uk/downloads/file/65/safer_hartlepool_partnership_plan-year_3-2011-2014)

9. CONTACT OFFICER

Clare Clark, Neighbourhood Manager (Community Safety)
Hartlepool Borough Council
(01429) 855560
clare.clark@hartlepool.gov.uk

**Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators
2013-14****Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation**

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Oct 13 – Dec 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
All Recorded Crime	6,492	Reduce	1,552	-83	-5.1%
Domestic Burglary	297	Reduce	68	5	7.9%
Vehicle Crime	375	Reduce	150	32	27.1%
Shoplifting	774	Reduce	182	-28	-13.3%
Local Violence	1,111	Reduce	268	-49	-15.5%
Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence - MARAC	22%	Reduce	29%	8	33.3%

Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by Drugs and Alcohol

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Oct 13 – Dec 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
Number of substance misusers going into effective treatment – Opiate	690	3% Increase			
Proportion of substance misusers that successfully complete treatment - Opiate	7.6%	12%		Awaiting Data	
Proportion of substance misusers who successfully complete treatment and represent back into treatment within 6 months of leaving treatment	15%	10%			
Perceptions of people using or dealing drugs in the community	30% (2008)	Reduce	29% (2013)	-	-1.0%
Reduction in the rate of alcohol related harm hospital admissions	2,995 (2011/12)	Reduce	2,943 (Apr 12 - Mar 13)	-52	-1.7%
Number of young people found in possession of alcohol	124	Reduce	23	1	4.5%

Strategic Objective: Create Confident, Cohesive and Safe Communities

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Oct 13 – Dec 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
Perceptions of Anti-social Behaviour	29%	Reduce	Measurement to be defined		
Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	28% (2008)	Reduce	19% (2013)	-	-9.0%
Anti-social Behaviour Incidents reported to the Police	6,813	Reduce	1,638	27	1.7%
Deliberate Fires	212	Reduce	70	12	20.6%
Criminal Damage to Dwellings	491	Reduce	116	-19	-14.0%
Hate Incidents	101	Increase	26	-1	-3.8%

Strategic Objective: Reduce Offending & Re-Offending

Indicator Name	Baseline 2012/13	Local Directional Target 2013-14	Current Position Oct 13 – Dec 13	Actual Difference	% Difference
Re-offending rate of young offenders	1.13 (44 offences) (39 offenders)	Reduce	0.94 (49 offences) (46 offenders)		
First-Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System	60	Reduce	39	-7	-15.2%
Re-offending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders	2.4 (94 convictions)	Reduce	2.5 (101 convictions)		
Re-offending rate of High Crime Causers	7.8 (255 convictions)	Reduce	4.1 (167 convictions)		
Number of Troubled Families engaged with	97	242	242		
Number of Troubled Families where results have been claimed	0	121	56		

Recorded Crime in Hartlepool
October 2013 – December 2013

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Oct 12 - Dec 12	Oct 13 - Dec 13	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	317	268	-49	-15.5%
Violence with injury	178	172	-6	-3.4%
Violence without injury	139	96	-43	-30.9%
Sexual Offences	17	19	2	11.8%
Rape	8	7	-1	-12.5%
Other Sexual Offences	9	12	3	33.3%
Acquisitive Crime	764	763	-1	-0.1%
Domestic Burglary	63	68	5	7.9%
Other Burglary	112	91	-21	-18.8%
Robbery – Personal	7	9	2	28.6%
Robbery - Business	3	1	-2	-66.7%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	118	150	32	27.1%
Shoplifting	210	182	-28	-13.3%
Other Theft	251	262	11	4.4%
Criminal Damage & Arson	338	318	-20	-5.9%
Total	1436	1368	-68	-4.7%
Police Generated Offences (Non -Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Oct 12 - Dec 12	Oct 13 - Dec 13	Change	% Change
Public Disorder	39	49	10	25.6%
Drug Offences	102	103	1	1.0%
Trafficking of drugs	19	22	3	15.8%
Possession/Use of drugs	83	81	-2	-2.4%
Crime Prevented/Disrupted	31	25	-6	-19.4%
Other State based/Non Victim	10	7	-3	-30.0%
Total Police Generated Offences	182	184	2	1.1%
Fraud & Forgery	17	0	-17	-100.0%
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME IN HARTLEPOOL	1635	1552	-83	-5.1

**Recorded Crime in Cleveland
October 2013 – December 2013**

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime)										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Violence against the person	268	2.9	256	1.9	541	4.0	448	2.4	1513	2.8
Violence with injury	172	1.9	171	1.3	320	2.4	271	1.4	934	1.7
Violence without injury	96	1.1	85	0.6	221	1.6	177	0.9	579	1.1
Sexual Offences	19	0.2	46	0.3	39	0.3	38	0.2	142	0.3
Rape	7	0.1	16	0.1	12	0.1	9	0.0	44	0.1
Other Sexual Offences	12	0.1	30	0.2	27	0.2	29	0.2	98	0.2
Acquisitive Crime	763	8.4	1166	8.7	1763	12.9	1311	7.0	5003	9.1
Domestic Burglary	68	1.7	103	1.7	206	3.6	106	1.3	483	2.0
Other Burglary	91	1.0	188	1.4	173	1.3	143	0.8	595	1.1
Robbery – Personal	9	0.1	8	0.1	36	0.3	11	0.1	64	0.1
Robbery - Business	1	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	150	1.6	145	1.1	304	2.2	222	1.2	821	1.5
Shoplifting	182	2.0	310	2.3	512	3.8	338	1.8	1342	2.4
Other Theft	262	2.9	409	3.1	531	3.9	490	2.6	1692	3.1
Criminal Damage & Arson	318	3.5	516	3.9	642	4.7	600	3.2	2076	3.8
Total	1368	15.0	1984	14.8	2985	21.9	2397	12.8	8734	15.9
Police Generated Offences (Non -Victim Based Crime)										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Public Disorder	49	0.5	64	0.5	127	0.9	86	0.5	326	0.6
Drug Offences	103	1.1	62	0.5	200	1.5	137	0.7	502	0.9
Trafficking of drugs	22	0.2	9	0.1	18	0.1	16	0.1	65	0.1
Possession/Use of drugs	81	0.9	53	0.4	182	1.3	121	0.6	437	0.8
Crime Prevented/Disrupted	25	0.3	24	0.2	50	0.4	30	0.2	129	0.2
Other State based/Non Victim	7	0.1	14	0.1	13	0.1	15	0.1	49	0.1
Total Police Generated Offences	184	2.0	164	1.2	390	2.9	268	1.4	1006	1.8
Fraud & Forgery	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME	1552	17.0	2150	16.1	3377	24.8	2665	14.2	9744	17.7
Quarterly Year on Year Comparison	Reduced by 5.1%		Increased 0.3%		Reduced by 7.7%		Reduced by 10.3%		Reduced by 6.4%	

Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool
October 2013 – December 2013

Incident Category	Oct 12 - Dec 12	Oct 13 - Dec 13	Change	% Change
AS21 - Personal	503	400	-103	-20.5%
AS22 - Nuisance	1066	1196	130	12.2%
AS23 - Environmental	42	42	0	0.0%
Total	1611	1638	27	1.7%

Anti-social Behaviour in Cleveland
October 2013 – December 2013

Incident Category	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop
AS21 - Personal	400	4.4	612	4.6	723	5.3	762	4.1	2497	4.5
AS22 - Nuisance	1196	13.1	1529	11.4	2067	15.1	2284	12.2	7076	12.9
AS23 - Environmental	42	0.5	47	0.4	88	0.6	82	0.4	259	0.5
Total	1638	18.0	2188	16.3	2878	21.0	3128	16.6	9832	17.9
Quarterly Year on Year Comparison	Reduced by 1.7%		Increased by 6.2%		Increased by 9.3%		Increased by 8.0%		Increased by 6.8%	