



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



Friday 20 March 2015

at 1.00 pm

in Committee Room B, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Councillor Chris Simmons, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Dave Stubbs, Chief Executive, Hartlepool Borough Council
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods, Hartlepool Borough Council
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement, Hartlepool Borough Council
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council
Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Neighbourhood Partnership and Policing Command, Cleveland Police
Barry Coppinger, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Julie Allan, Director of Offender Management, Tees Valley Probation Trust
Barbara Gill, Head of Offender Services, Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Co Ltd
Steve McCarten, District Manager, Cleveland Fire Authority
John Bentley, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley
Stewart Tagg, Head of Housing Services, Housing Hartlepool
Karen Hawkins, Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
Sally Robinson, Assistant Director, Children's Services, Hartlepool Borough Council
Hartlepool Magistrates Court, Chair of Bench (vacant)

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 12 January 2015
- 3.2 To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 9 February 2015

4. PRESENTATIONS

- 4.1 Future of Community Rehabilitation Company – Representative from Arcc

5. ITEMS FOR DECISION

- 5.1 Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (Year 2) – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*
- 5.2 Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

6. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/INFORMATION

- 6.1 Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2015-2016 – *Director of Child and Adult Services*
- 6.2 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*
- 6.3 Letter from the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland - National Police Air Services Update

7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

FOR INFORMATION

Date of next meeting – to be confirmed



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP DECISION RECORD

12 January 2015

The meeting commenced at 2.00 pm in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor: Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)
Councillor Chris Simmons, Hartlepool Borough Council
Dave Stubbs, Chief Executive
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement
Barry Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner
Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Barbara Gill, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health
John Bentley, Safe in Tees Valley
Karen Hawkins, Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
Sally Robinson, Assistant Director, Children's Services

In accordance with Council procedure rule 5.2 (ii) Karen Blackburn was in attendance as substitute for Julie Allan, National Probation Service and Dave Turton was in attendance as substitute for Steve McCarten, Cleveland Fire Authority

Also present: Mike Batty, Independent Consultant of the Review Panel,
Steven Hume, Independent Chair of the Review Panel,
Stockton on Tees Borough Council

Officers: Denise Wimpenny, Principal Democratic Services Officer
Joan Stevens, Scrutiny Manager

31. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Cleveland Police, Julie Allan, National Probation Service, Steve McCarten, Cleveland Fire Authority and Stewart Tagg, Housing Hartlepool.

32. Declarations of Interest

None.

33. Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation Order) 2006

Under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public were excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs referred to below of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

Minute 34 – Domestic Homicide Review – Covering Report/Overview Report – This item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 namely information relating to any individual (para1).

34. Domestic Homicide Review – Covering Report/Overview Report *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods/Independent Chair of the Review Panel)*

This item contained exempt information under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 namely information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual (para 2)

Purpose of report

To consider the report into the death of a former resident of Hartlepool, as part of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership's Statutory duty to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews under Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004)

Issue(s) for consideration

The Partnership considered a detailed and comprehensive overview report that had been compiled by the Panel as a consequence of a Review undertaken to examine agency responses and support given to a former resident of Hartlepool, prior to the point of the victim's death in 2014. The review considered agencies' contact and involvement with the victim and perpetrator. The review report included an executive summary of the review process, an anthology of information of facts, conclusion/lessons learnt together with a number of recommendations.

Further details were set out in the exempt section of the minutes.

Decision

- (i) That the Domestic Homicide Review Report be approved subject to the inclusion of minor additions/amendments to reflect the comments of Partnership Members as outlined in the closed section of the minutes.
- (ii) That authority be granted to the Independent Chair to finalise the report, in consultation with the Partnership Chair, for submission to the Home Office for quality assurance.

The meeting concluded at 3.00 pm.

CHAIR

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

9 February 2015

The meeting commenced at 9.00 am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor: Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)
Councillor Chris Simmons, Hartlepool Borough Council
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement
Gordon Lang, Chief Superintendent, Cleveland Police
Steve McCarten, Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority
Rosana Roy, National Probation Service
Stewart Tagg, Housing Hartlepool
Karen Hawkins, Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical
Commissioning Group

In accordance with Council procedure rule 5.2 (ii) Sharon Robson, Health Improvement Practitioner was in attendance as substitute for Louise Wallace

Also present:

Gilly Marshall, Housing Hartlepool

Officers: Rachel Parker, Community Safety and Research Officer
Denise Wimpenny, Principal Democratic Services Officer

35. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health, Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Cleveland Police, John Bentley, Safe in Tees Valley, Neville Cameron, Police and Crime Commissioner

36. Declarations of Interest

None

37. Minutes of the meetings held on 12 September and 21 November 2014

Confirmed.

38. Community Alcohol Partnership Progress Report *(Director of Public Health)*

Purpose of report

To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the work of the Community Alcohol Partnership and the recommendations for the future.

Issue(s) for consideration

The report 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 details of the impact on levels of youth alcohol related anti-social behaviour during the operation of the Community Alcohol Partnership from April 2012 to June 2014. The analysis highlighted a reduction of alcohol related anti-social behaviour in the Fens/Rossmere, Manor and Foggy Furze wards. It was noted that there were some areas of the CAP action plan that had not been progressed at the level initially intended, the reasons for which were included in the report.

The Partnership was advised that funding for the CAP was originally allocated from the Early Intervention Grant which had come to an end. At this stage no further funding would be available past this date and therefore it would appear timely to consider an exit strategy for Hartlepool CAP.

Whilst the reduction in the level of alcohol related anti-social behaviour was welcomed, concerns were expressed regarding the rate of under 18s admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions with Hartlepool's rate being significantly higher than the regional average as detailed in the Strategic Assessment document for consideration under a separate agenda item. Emphasis was placed upon the need to focus upon alternative methods of tackling this issue.

The Chair made reference to the five areas identified as part of the CAP

and emphasised the importance of these areas continuing to be monitored as part of the Substance Misuse Action Plan. In the event that the statistics did not improve the issue would need to be revisited with a view to allocating resources accordingly. Concerns were raised regarding the impact of CAP funding coming to an end as well as the continuing reduction in finances and the impact on resources to address issues of this type.

A Member commented on the need to liaise with partner authorities to explore any successful methods of tackling alcohol related issues in young people.

The Head of Community Safety and Engagement and Health Improvement Practitioner responded to queries raised by the Partnership in relation to the statistics. The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods highlighted the need to work with the Health and Wellbeing Board with a view to targeting resources appropriately. The Partnership debated the potential reasons for the increasing level of alcohol consumption in young people recognising that this was a national problem. Various suggestions were made in terms of addressing this issue which included the importance of educating parents as well as young people on the dangers and health related risks associated with under age alcohol consumption, the need for a hard hitting campaign similar to tobacco and the need to address low prices in supermarkets.

Decision

- (i) That the contents of the report and progress made to date by the Community Alcohol Partnership be noted.
- (ii) That the work highlighted within the Community Alcohol Partnership be incorporated within the overarching Substance Misuse Plan and overseen by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Substance Misuse Strategy Group.
- (iii) That the five areas identified as part of the CAP action plan continue to be monitored as part of the Substance Misuse Action Plan.
- (iv) That the Partnership work with the Health and Wellbeing Board in relation to targeting resources appropriately.

39. Strategic Assessment 2014 (*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*)

Purpose of report

To consider and discuss the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Strategic Assessment 2014

Issue(s) for consideration

It was reported that the Partnership had a statutory responsibility to undertake an annual strategic assessment to identify and address the community safety issues that really mattered to the community.

The strategic assessment contained information to aid understanding of the priority community safety issues identified for the communities of Hartlepool including what had changed over the last year, what work the Partnership were doing as well as how the Partnership measured effectiveness and future challenges. An executive summary was attached to the report which provided a description of the current local and national delivery landscape and a reminder of the objectives and priorities that had been set the previous year. The assessment would assist the Partnership in setting strategic objectives for 2014-17.

The Community Safety and Research Officer, who was in attendance at the meeting, provided a detailed and comprehensive presentation which focussed on the following:-

- Strategic Objectives 2014 - 2017
- Annual Priorities 2014-15
- The Delivery Landscape
- Performance figures as a comparator with neighbouring authorities
- Crime figures
- Acquisitive Crime
- Organised Crime
- Violent Crime
- Hate Crime and Incidents
- Anti-social behaviour incidents
- Community Perceptions & Neighbourhoods
- Victims
- Substance Misuse
- Re-offending

Proposed Strategic Objectives 2014-17

- 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

Proposed Annual Priorities 2015-16

- Reduce acquisitive crime
- Safeguard individuals and families from domestic violence and abuse
- Substance Misuse
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Support vulnerable victims experiencing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Reduce re-offending

- Proposed SHP Delivery Groups

Following conclusion of the presentation, a lengthy discussion ensued which included the following issues:-

- (i) Reference was made to the potential reasons for the increase in acquisitive crime, particularly shop lifting. With regard to feedback from Residents' Groups in relation to crime, a Member advised that concerns appeared to be more around the fear of reprisal as opposed to crime itself. Disappointment was expressed in relation to the reduction of Neighbourhood Policing and the impact on communities as a result. It was reported that whilst Ward Members continued to encourage residents to report crime to the police, there was a need to support individuals in this regard. The benefits of exploring the feasibility of introducing anonymous reporting measures to alleviate concerns of reprisal was emphasised.
- (ii) In response to clarification sought as to the potential reasons for the significant increase in other sexual offences, the Partnership was advised that the increase appeared to relate to the Yew Tree effect. It was highlighted that this issue could be monitored to determine if a trend was apparent. The Chief Superintendent added that the police were dealing with a disproportionate amount of historic cases and this appeared to be a national issue.
- (iii) With regard to the statistics relating to hate crime, discussion ensued as to why this figure had reduced and some concerns were raised that the reduction may be as a result of a reduction in confidence by the public in the local authority or the police. In response to a query raised in relation to the impact of the removal of hate crime from the proposed priorities and how to educate the public that "hate crime" was not acceptable, the Partnership was advised that this issue would be addressed as part of the vulnerable victims priority and dealt with by the Communications Group. Reference was made to the costs of crime and the importance of prevention. The need to monitor health costs by crime type in future to feed into the Health and Wellbeing Board was suggested with a view to targeting resources accordingly.
- (iv) A lengthy debate followed on the potential cause of crime as well as the impact of welfare reform on crime figures generally. Whilst it was acknowledged that there may be a link between welfare reform and an increase in crime, a Member highlighted that there were a number of reasons why individuals engaged in criminal activity which were not linked to welfare reform that should be explored.
- (iv) The Partnership raised concerns regarding human trafficking issues and abuse and requested the need to consider how this was addressed in terms of inclusion within the Partnership's priorities or whether this was covered by the Organised Crime Group. Data of

this type was requested for consideration at a future meeting of the Partnership. The various methods of intelligence gathering were discussed as well as the importance of effective communication between partner agencies. Given the benefits of agencies sharing information to address any areas of concern, it was suggested that a referral system for sharing information be introduced locally. The importance of exploring appropriate training for front line staff who may be accessing at risk premises was highlighted.

- (v) Clarification was provided in response to a number of further issues/queries raised in relation to the strategic assessment.

The Partnership took the opportunity to thank the Community Safety and Research Officer as well as all members of the team involved in production of the strategic assessment.

Decision

- (i) That the strategic assessment and proposed annual priorities 2015-16 be agreed.
- (ii) That discussions, as outlined above, be utilised to assist in setting the strategic priorities for the Community Safety Plan 2014-17.
- (ii) That a referral system for sharing information in relation to human trafficking and abuse be explored as well human trafficking data and considered at a future meeting of the Partnership.

40. Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*)

Purpose of report

To consider for approval the annual refresh (Year 2) of the 2014-17 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Community Safety Plan.

Issue(s) for consideration

It was reported that the Safer Hartlepool Partnership was required to produce an annual refresh of the 2014-17 Community Safety Plan following completion of the annual strategic assessment. A draft version of the revised Community Safety Plan for 2014-17 was attached at Appendix 1 which had been developed based on the findings of the Strategic Assessment and public consultation.

Members were referred to the four strategic objectives and six annual priorities, details of which were set out in the report. Progress against the Plan would be managed and monitored by the Partnership through quarterly performance reports and review of Task Groups/Sub Group Action

Plans. The Partnership's approval to the proposed reporting timetable, as set out in the report was sought and as identification of an appropriate Partnership member to Chair these groups.

Decision

- (i) That the draft Community Safety Plan 2014-17 be approved subject to the inclusion of recommendations, as set out in Minute 36 above, in relation to human trafficking.
- (ii) That the Task Group reporting timetable, as set out in the report, be agreed.
- (iii) That the following Partnership Members Chair the following Groups:-

Anti-Social Behaviour – Head of Community Safety and Engagement

Substance Misuse – Director of Public Health

Domestic Violence – Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Communication – Head of Community Safety and Engagement

Offending/Re-offending – Head of Offender Services, Durham Tees

Valley Community Rehabilitation Company

41. Police and Crime Commissioner – Community Safety Partnership Funding Request *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To inform the Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP) of an application to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for funding to progress SHP priorities.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Partnership was advised on the background to a joint bid that was submitted and agreed by the PCC in April 2014 to fund the following initiatives:-

- Integrated Offender Management - reduce re-offending
- Positive Youth Diversionary Activities – reduce anti-social behaviour
- Independent Domestic Violence Advisor – to support victims of domestic violence and abuse.

Progress against these initiatives was detailed in Appendix 1. As these funding initiatives would come to an end during 2015, the four CSP leads

had since met and developed a further funding request which had been sent to the Police and Crime Commissioner for consideration, a copy of which was attached as an appendix to the report. The applications involved a request to fund the following initiatives:-

- A Cleveland Single Integrated Offender Management Scheme
- Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
- Positive Youth Diversionary Activities
- Vulnerable Victims Service (Hate Crime and ASB)

In the discussion that followed Members expressed disappointment that the Vulnerable Victims Service had not been supported and the impact of this decision was debated. Concerns were raised regarding the increasing workload of the Victim Support Worker and the implications as a result. It was reported that the PCC had taken a decision to work with the Victim Support Service. Given this decision and to ensure the needs in Hartlepool were being met, the Chair requested that information from the PCC be reported back to the Partnership in terms of how the service was operating.

Decision

- (i) That the contents of the report and the application to the Police and Crime Commissioner for funding to support the delivery of the SHP priorities be noted.
- (ii) That information from the PCC in relation to how the Victim Service was operating be reported back to the Partnership to ensure the needs in Hartlepool were being met.

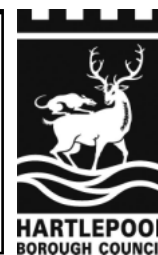
The meeting concluded at 10.40 am.

CHAIR



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

20th March 2015



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2014-17 (YEAR 2)

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.2 To consider for approval the annual refresh (Year 2) of the 2014-17 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Community Safety Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The current Community Safety Plan, published in 2014 outlines the Safer Hartlepool Partnership's strategic objectives for a three year period, with a requirement to refresh the plan on an annual basis following completion of the annual strategic assessment.
- 2.4 Following a presentation on the annual Strategic Assessment at their January meeting the Safer Hartlepool Partnership considered and approved the draft Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (Year 2). The Plan was considered by the Councils Audit and Governance Committee on 19th February; and the Finance and Policy Committee on 23rd of February with the proposed annual priorities receiving the full support of both Committees.
- 2.5 The final version of the Community Safety Plan is attached at **Appendix A**. As requested at the SHP meeting in January the revised Community Safety Plan now makes reference to Human Trafficking as an area for further work over the forthcoming year, and as requested by the Finance and Policy Committee the Plan also makes reference to the Youth unemployment figures for the town. Subject to final approval by the SHP Executive, the Community Safety Plan will be presented to Council for adoption in March 2015.

3 2015-16 COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN /PROPOSED ANNUAL PRIORITIES

- 3.1 The Community Safety Plan Year 2 provides an overview of progress made during 2014-15 with an update on end of year performance. It describes some of the Partnership activity undertaken to reduce crime and improve

safety during the last 12 months, and incorporates the proposed 2015-16 annual priorities as recommended in the annual strategic assessment as follows:

Strategic Objectives 2014 - 2017	Proposed Annual Priorities 2015 - 16
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	<p>Acquisitive Crime - reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglar</p> <p>Domestic Violence and Abuse – safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse and implement programmes to tackle those identified as 'high risk'</p>
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Substance Misuse - reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by illegal drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence.
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	<p>Anti-social behaviour - reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary, educational, and enforcement action and increase restorative interventions.</p> <p>Vulnerable Victims - work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behavior.</p>
Reduce offending and re-offending	Re-offending - reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity

4. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 4.1 Progress made against the Community Safety Plan will be managed and monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, through quarterly performance reports and review of Partnership Task Group/Sub Group Action Plans.
- 4.2 The Community Safety Plan incorporates performance indicators for 2015-16, along with a proposed delivery structure both of which remain the same as in the previous reporting period.
- 4.3 Following discussion at the January meeting of the SHP, the following SHP Task Groups / Sub Groups, will progress the work of the SHP and report to the Partnership in line with the timetable highlighted below.

Task Group	SHP Report	Chair
Anti-Social Behaviour	July	Clare Clark
Substance Misuse	July	Louise Wallace
Domestic Violence	September	Denise Ogden
Communication	September	Clare Clark
Offending/Re-offending	December	Barbara Gill
Joint Action Group	December	Clare Clark

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That the Partnership agrees to the Community Safety Plan 2014-17 (Year 2).

6. CONTACT OFFICER

Denise Ogden
 Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
 Hartlepool Borough Council
 Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
 Civic Centre
 Level 3
 Email: Denise.Ogden@Hartlepool.gov.uk
 Tel: 01429 523300

Clare Clark
 Head of Community Safety and Engagement
 Hartlepool Borough Council
 Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
 Level 4 Civic Centre
 Email: Clare.Clark@hartlepool.gov.uk
 Tel: 01429 523100



Safer Hartlepool Partnership Plan 2014 – 2017

Year 2



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Foreword

I am pleased to introduce the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Annual Plan which is based on the findings of the Partnership's Annual Strategic Assessment and consultation with the public at the annual "Face the Public" event. The Plan outlines the Partnership's strategic objectives and priorities for 2015-16 and will be refreshed next year 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 including; the Council, Police, Fire Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group, Probation and the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner.

By working together, over the last year recorded crime has reduced by 4.4%; and this includes a reduction in domestic related crimes.

During 2014-15 the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has also successfully supported and delivered numerous partnership initiatives and some of these successes are outlined in this plan.

However anti social behaviour has increased during this reporting period, and over the coming year there are a number of factors that will present the Safer Hartlepool Partnership with challenges including; an enduring poor economic climate; Welfare Reform; changes to the way offenders are managed following the introduction of a new National Probation Service, and local Community Rehabilitation Company; the emergence of new types of organised crimes, and the widespread restructuring and change across local public sector agencies.

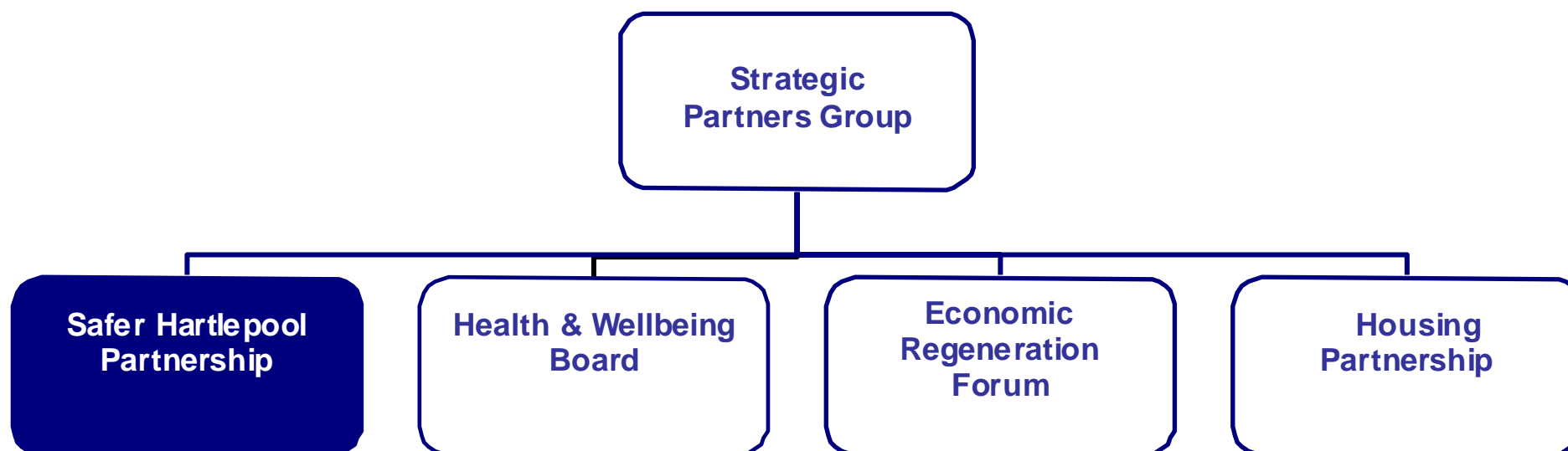
Despite these challenges I am confident that this Partnership Plan will help us to make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work, and socialise



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.

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 in densely populated areas have high perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour and feel less safe.

Housing

- The percentage of long term empty properties in Hartlepool is higher than the regional 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.

Unemployment

- Unemployment rates in Hartlepool are above the regional average and more than double the national average.
- 715 - 7.5 % of young people aged 18-24 years are unemployed (Jan 2015)
- Hartlepool has high rates of people incapable of work due to disability and ill health.

Partnership Activity 2014– 2015

Over the last year, the Partnership has delivered a number of projects and initiatives against the strategic priorities in the Partnership Plan 2014 - 2015, 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 Victimisation

- **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.
- **Dedicated Victims 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 the last year we have targeted hardened more than 372 properties in Hartlepool, providing reassurance to victims and reducing their risk of repeat victimisation. Over 82% of victims who have received this service also report increased feelings of safety.
- **Domestic Violence and abuse** – We have commissioned a specialist domestic violence and abuse service; provided training to health providers to raise awareness of the signs of domestic abuse and increase referrals into specialist services, and improved victim engagement with support services through a joint repeat victim scheme.
- **Joint Action Groups (JAG's)** – Using an intelligence led approach the JAG continues to tackle community safety issues at a neighbourhood level. The multi-agency JAG has a localised action plan focusing on areas of greatest vulnerability and need, keeping abreast of any emerging issues or trends. The JAG has supported the delivery of youth diversionary activities, the Respect Your Neighbourhood Campaign, 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 900 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,
- **Education and awareness**- The Partnership has provided education and awareness in relation to the dangers of alcohol to young people through the work of the Community Alcohol Partnership and healthy life style work in schools.
- **Enforcement** - The Partnership has continued to monitor sales of underage drinking, undertaking test purchasing where required, and delivered mandatory training to licensees around irresponsible drink promotions.



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Strategic Objective: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities:

- We have launched a '**Respect Your Neighbourhood Campaign**' to tackle environmental crime.
- Developed a new **Community Trigger** to give victims of anti-social behaviour and hate crime the right to have their case reviewed.
- **Selective Licensing of landlords** - undertaken extensive consultation on a proposal to extend selective licensing of landlords to more areas of the town.
- **Supported a number of Voluntary Sector Groups** such as the Asylum Seeker Group, and Crime Prevention Panel to promote crime prevention messages and cultural diversity, and raise awareness of services available for victims of hate crime and domestic abuse.
- **Restore Project** – continued to develop restorative justice to provide an alternative way of dealing with the harm caused to victims of minor crime and anti-social behaviour to improve victim satisfaction and reduce offending behaviour
- **Anti-social Behaviour Awareness Day (ASBAD)** – More than 1,500 secondary school pupils have taken part in the annual ASBAD event with interactive sessions on topics such as alcohol awareness, making hoax calls, and bullying.
- **Hate Crime** - commenced an investigation into the impact of hate crime through the Councils Overview and Scrutiny Committee which will report in February 2015; developed the Hate Crime Champions Scheme; and delivered training to Third Party Reporting Centres.

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Strategic Objective: Reduce offending and re-offending

Reducing offending and re-offending has been one of the main focuses of the Partnership during 2014/15. In response to high rates of reoffending in Hartlepool the Partnership has introduced 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 continues to reduce 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 approach to reducing re-offending has benefited from further development work this year with plans for a multi-agency hub comprising of a Police Sergeant, HMP Prison Officers, a Community Rehabilitation Company Officer, Restorative Justice Co-ordinator, and Performance Officer co-located at Holme House Prison due to start in March 2015. The hub will improve 'through the gate services' ensuring a smooth transition for offenders into the community to reduce the risk of further offending behaviour.
- **Troubled Families Programme – Think Family / Think Community** – This government funded initiative is now in its third year. The programme aims to reduce youth offending, reduce anti-social behaviour, increase education attendance and get people into work. Due to the local success of the programme the government has committed funding to enable work to be undertaken with a further 143 families over the forthcoming year.

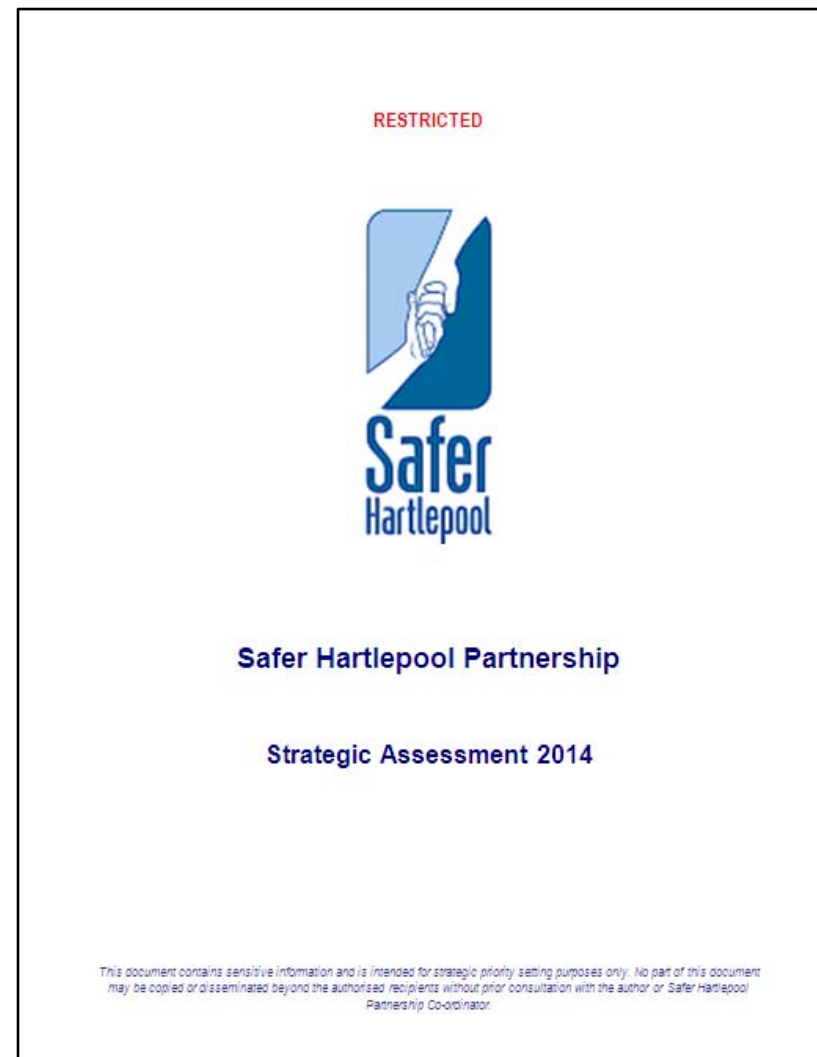


Strategic Assessment 2013/14

The eighth Safer Hartlepool Strategic Assessment was completed in December 2014 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 2013 to September 2014 and contains analysis of data obtained from both statutory and non-statutory partner agencies including: the Hartlepool Borough Council, Cleveland Police, 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.



Key findings from the Strategic Assessment period include:

Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation

- Crime in Hartlepool has reduced for the eighth consecutive year.
- Successful reductions have been achieved in most major crime categories including acquisitive crime and violence offences, however most recently domestic burglary has increased.
- 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: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities

- Anti social behaviour is following an increasing trend with current levels being twice the national average.
- Some communities and neighbourhoods suffer from disproportionate levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Perceptions of anti social behaviour in Hartlepool are above the national average.

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

- 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: 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 21 % 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 October 2014 we asked:

“What can the Safer Hartlepool Partnership do to make Hartlepool safer?”

Public responses included:

- Maintain strong multi-agency partnership working
- Improve Neighbourhood Policing
- Tackle anti-social behaviour & provide youth diversionary activities
- Reduce re-offending and divert first time entrants from the criminal justice system
- Provide support for victims of crime
- Tackle drug and alcohol misuse
- Improve communication and promote services
- Empower communities and promote reassurance

Sustainable Community Strategy Consultation

The Sustainable Community Strategy identifies ‘Safer, Stronger Neighbourhoods’ as one of its key priorities. During consultation in 2013 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 2015-2016

To reflect community priorities evidenced in the community consultation process, during 2015/16 our key focus will be to: “**Create confident, cohesive and safe communities**” by concentrating on the following areas of concern:

Create Annual Priorities 2015 - 2016	
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 with a particular focus on domestic burglary
Domestic Violence and Abuse – safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse and implement programmes to tackle those identified as ‘high risk’.	Anti-social behaviour –. reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary, educational, and enforcement action and increase restorative interventions
Substance misuse – reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence.	Vulnerable Victims - work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behavior.

Key activities over the next 12 months include:

Partnership Working : - we will continue to develop multi-agency partnership working in neighbourhoods, particularly those neighbourhoods exhibiting high levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. Work will also be undertaken to reassure and empower the local community by strengthening engagement mechanisms; promoting the community champion role; and increasing access to, and the visibility of the Community Payback initiative.

Support for Victims: - we will continue to develop support for vulnerable victims of crime and anti-social behaviour including the most serious, vulnerable and targeted. We will also continue to improve reporting and develop responses to hate crime and incidents, raising awareness of 'mate crime' and educating partners and the local community of the signs to look out for that might indicate an individual is vulnerable and exploited, including those that have been trafficked and exploited.

Communication: – we will address the need identified by the local community to improve communication about partnership activity and the promotion of local crime prevention initiatives and victim support services, including the promotion of community safety messages in schools, increasing knowledge of the work of local policing teams, and public confidence in the Police 101 contact number. We will also investigate the further development of electronic information sharing with communities, and the use of a range of other media outlets such as Heartbeat to communicate public safety messages.

Anti- social behaviour - we will develop initiatives to tackle Anti-social behaviour including educational, diversionary, and enforcement activities making full use of the new anti-social behaviour tools and powers and the development of restorative justice interventions in conjunction with the PCC . We will continue to work in partnership with landlords and support tenants in the private rented sector to maintain their tenancies and we will tackle alcohol fuelled related anti-social behaviour, encouraging public reporting of such incidents.

Substance misuse: we will work to protect public safety through robust enforcement activity in relation to drug dealing and alcohol related violence, and we will educate the local community in relation to the health risks associated with drugs and alcohol, improving education in schools. We will also commission drug and alcohol treatment services to improve access to early and preventative interventions, with treatment being recovery orientated to achieve successful completions and supporting people to achieve sustained recovery.

Offending / Re-offending : we will implement the reducing re-offending strategy, improve 'through the gate services' by locating a single integrated offender management hub at Holme House prison, and through the Think Family/Think Community Programme we will continue to invest in families ensuring those with an offending background are given the necessary support skills, and employment opportunities. We will continue to deliver the very successful Youth Triage Scheme to reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system, and will ensure that there is an additional focus on the transition from youth to adult offending services.

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

Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance 2014/15

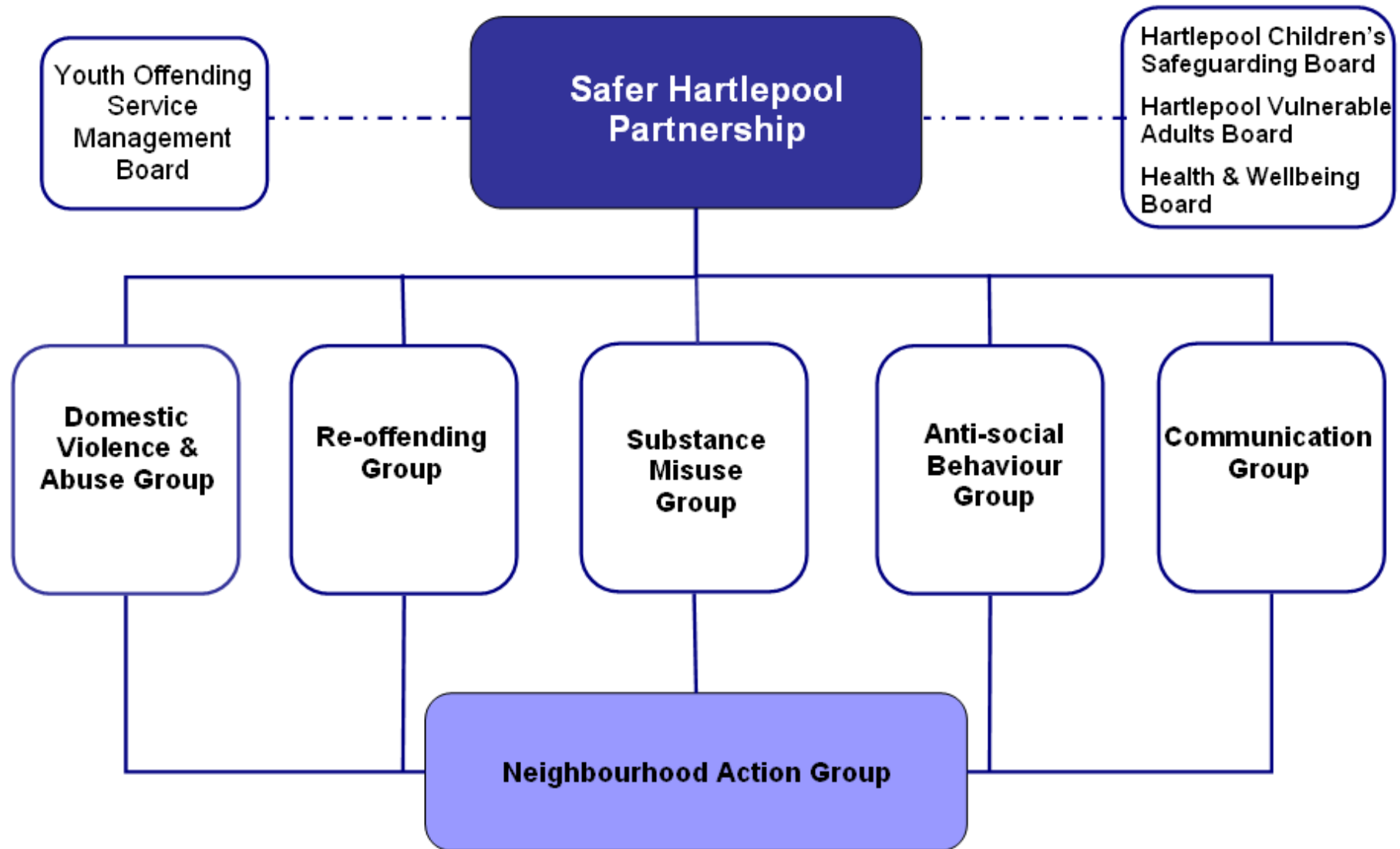
Appendix 1

To be published in April 2015

Delivering the 2015/16 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.

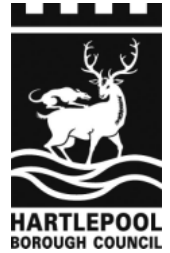






SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

20 March 2015



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: COUNTER-TERRORISM AND SECURITY ACT 2015

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP) on the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 which places the PREVENT strategy on a statutory footing by introducing a Prevent Duty for specified public bodies listed in schedule 6 of the Act.
- 1.2 To recommend that the local Prevent Group be re-established to develop an action plan to secure compliance with the Prevent Duty that will be monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership and the Cleveland Silver Prevent Group.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The PREVENT Strategy, published by Government in 2011, is one of the key objectives of CONTEST, the Governments strategy for countering international terrorism. PREVENT aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by:
 - Challenging the spread of terrorist ideology and threat posed by those who promote it.
 - Supporting vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism and ensuring they are given appropriate advice and support, and
 - Working in key sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address.
- 2.2 The PREVENT Strategy was explicitly changed in 2011 to cover all forms of terrorism including violent and non violent extremism. Extremism is defined in the PREVENT strategy as: *'vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces.'*
- 2.3 As such PREVENT work is intended to deal with all kinds of terrorist threats to the UK the most significant of these in recent years being Al Qa'ida

associated groups and other terrorist organisations in Syria and Iraq. Alongside Islamist extremism, extreme right wing groups are also a cause for concern both nationally and locally with white supremacist ideology providing the inspiration and justification for those committing extreme right wing terrorist acts.

- 2.4 In August 2014 the national threat level was raised from substantial to severe meaning a terrorist attack in the UK is highly likely. Concerns that co-operation is not always consistent on a local level, and the need to ensure that at a minimum local areas understand the local threat, and come to a judgement as to whether current activities are sufficient to meet it, has resulted in the new Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 which received Royal Assent in February.
- 2.3 This report provides an overview of the draft guidance; current local arrangements in relation to Prevent Activity, and a recommendation to reconvene a local Prevent Silver Group.

3 PREVENT DUTY DRAFT GUIDANCE: GENERAL DUTY APPLICABLE TO ALL SPECIFIED AUTHORITIES

- 3.1 Section 21 of the Counter Terrorism and Act places a duty on specified authorities (listed in Schedule 6) to 'have due regard, in the exercise of its functions, to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.' In carrying out this duty the specified authorities must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 24 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The general duty includes:
- Understanding the risk of radicalisation in the local area or in their own organisation/ institution and establishing or using existing mechanisms to understand the risk;
 - Ensuring staff are appropriately trained to recognise and respond to risk;
 - Engaging with local Community Safety Partnerships and Police and Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinators;
 - Sharing personal information to ensure that a person at risk of radicalisation is given appropriate support for example through the Channel programme.
- 3.2 Organisations will be expected to monitor their Prevent activity to demonstrate compliance.
- 3.3 Specified authorities in the Act include Local Government; Criminal Justice Agencies; providers of Education and childcare; Health and Social Care; and the Police. The duty also applies to private bodies such as independent schools and childcare services.

4 PREVENT DUTY – LOCAL AUTHORITY CO-ORDINATION OF MULTI-AGENCY ACTIVITY

- 4.1 The basic minimum duties outlined in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act, are supplemented by specific guidance and duties associated with each organisation/institution listed in schedule 6. In this respect Local Authorities because of their wide ranging responsibilities, and democratic accountability to their electorate are seen to be vital to Prevent work.
- 4.2 The guidance recognises that effective Local Authorities already work with their local partners to protect the public, prevent crime and to promote strong, integrated communities. Consequently in fulfilling the new duty Local Authorities, have a special role to play in ensuring Partners work together to prevent extremism and deal with the threat of terrorism. This includes using existing mechanisms such as Community Safety Partnerships to co-ordinate local Prevent activity; putting in place effective arrangements to monitor the Prevent work of local multi-agency groups; and co-ordinating Panels where there are concerns around individuals being radicalised.
- 4.3 Local Authorities are expected to use counter-terrorism local profiles produced by the Police to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism, and the risk assessment should also be informed by engagement with schools; universities; colleges; local prisons; probation services; health; immigration enforcement officers and others. Where a risk is recognised a Prevent action plan should be developed that will identify, prioritise, and facilitate the delivery of projects and activities or specific interventions to reduce the risk.
- 4.4 Prevent work needs to be embedded as part of the Local Authority's day to day work with Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinators having access to senior Local Authority leadership to give advice and support. The duty should be incorporated into existing policies and procedures, and is clearly relevant to safeguarding responsibilities. Local Authorities should therefore ensure that there are clear and robust safeguarding policies to identify children at risk as part of their inter-agency safeguarding procedures set up by the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB).
- 4.5 More generally Local Authorities must also ensure that publicly owned venues and resources (including IT equipment) are not used as a platform for extremists or to disseminate extremist views, and that organisations they work with do not engage in extremist activity or espouse extremist views. They must also ensure that children in children's homes, after-school clubs and supplementary schools are safeguarded from exposure to extremism.
- 4.6 The Home Office can scrutinise local PREVENT action plans and in cases where the Secretary of State is satisfied that the Local Authority is failing to perform any function in relation to education or childrens Social Care to an adequate standard, he may take whatever action is deemed expedient to achieve necessary improvement. These measures could be taken in cases where Ofsted inspections identify inadequate practice and serious concerns about practice in relation to safeguarding, adoption, and looked after children.

The Act provides the Secretary of State with the power to issue a direction where the local authority has failed to discharge the duty.

5 CURRENT LOCAL MULTI AGENCY PREVENT ARRANGEMENTS

- 5.1 Responsibility on a local level for multi-agency Prevent arrangements rests with the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, and the Councils Community Safety and Engagement Section who provide a local co-ordinating role in relation to Prevent activity. This includes using the Counter Terrorism Profile produced by the Police to assess the local risk.
- 5.2 As previously outlined to the SHP the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP), is a statutory document that provides an understanding of the local threat and risk to Cleveland particularly relating to violent extremism, domestic extremism, national security issues and the subsequent potential risks to community cohesion emanating from those who may not endorse violence but whose rhetoric could create an environment in which violent extremism could flourish. It is viewed as an integral intelligence source in terms of the Prevent agenda and has been historically utilised to inform delivery of Prevent activity on a Cleveland wide and district level.
- 5.3 The information used to develop the CTLP includes analytical products, open source material and intelligence gathered through partner agencies over a 12 month period. Based on the four principles of the Contest Strategy, potential threats have also been broadly aligned with the Cleveland Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism Priorities, which encompasses the following areas:
 - International Terrorism (including Al-Qaeda, Overseas Travel, Fundraising, Lone Actors and Radicalisers);
 - Terrorism relating to Northern Ireland;
 - Domestic Extremism (encompassing Extreme Right and Left Wing and Animal Rights and Environmentalists);
 - Significant Community Tensions; and
 - Emerging Threats / Single Issue Groups.
- 5.4 In the context of Prevent, the CTLP has identified that in Hartlepool the majority of cases that have presented themselves on a local level have been in respect of individuals expressing Far Right views, with limited dealings regarding individuals with an international terrorism perspective. Hartlepool also has one of the lowest levels of racially motivated offences across the Cleveland area.
- 5.5 The CTLP underpins the development and setting of the Prevent Silver Group's Action Plan. Work also underway on a Local Authority level includes seeking to address any intelligence gaps, assessing training requirements and reviewing engagement with local communities, particularly focusing on the Prevent agenda.

- 5.6 The Terms of Reference of the new Cleveland wide Prevent Silver Group outline that they will meet on a quarterly basis, with the first meeting of the year to coincide with the annual refresh of the CTLP. Members of the group commit to the following in order to maintain multi-agency arrangements throughout Cleveland to subsequently reduce the risk of radicalisation and / or extremism across the area:

- Maintain levels of awareness within their organisation about potential signs of radicalisation, extremism and / or terrorism, and how to take action;
- Maintain good communication links with Cleveland Police;
- Develop, encourage and maintain strong community relations; and
- Disseminate information which may be relevant to the Prevent agenda.

Hartlepool Borough Council's Head of Community Safety and Engagement (the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Co-ordinator) is a member of the Group and nominated representative of the Local Authority as the Prevent Lead on a Local Policing Area basis. The Prevent Silver Group is directed by, and in turn reports to the Cleveland Contest Gold Group, with the Local Authority representative on this group being the Councils Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods.

6 CHANNEL PROGRAMME

- 6.1 In addition to engaging with activities to co-ordinate the implementation of the Prevent Strategy and new general duty, the Local Authority Prevent Co-ordinators under the new Act also have a responsibility to convene a 'Channel Panel' to protect people at risk of radicalisation where concerns are raised about an individual; with the specified authorities identified in the Act also having a duty to co-operate where a Panel is convened.
- 6.2 The Channel Programme is about safeguarding individuals from being drawn into committing terrorist related activity by intervening early to protect and divert people away from the risk before illegality occurs, as opposed to taking law enforcement action. As such the Channel Panel is responsible for
- Identifying individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism
 - Assessing the nature and extent of that risk; and
 - Developing the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned
- 6.3 The legislation does not seek to introduce new mechanisms for dealing with Channel cases but will leave this to each Local Authority area to determine as part of its existing processes. As envisaged by the legislation, for the Channel process to work it is crucial that the right agencies and individuals are involved in multi-agency Channel Panels on a local level to ensure that the individual concerned is provided with the right support at the right time in line with the vulnerability assessment. This is likely to be the operational leads from the service areas that need to be around the table supported by the Police Channel Officer.

- 6.4 Nationally, many areas are dealing with several Channel cases at any one time and meet regularly to discuss progress. Whilst others have very few but continue to meet on a regular quarterly basis to ensure local partners are updated on PREVENT and the work that is being undertaken to address the recommendations in the Local Counter Terrorism Profile.
- 6.5 To date, Hartlepool has had only one Channel referral since the programme began. This was dealt with by the PREVENT Lead for the Local Authority who convened a bespoke Panel of relevant partners to produce an action plan which was monitored by the Panel until the risk to the individual had subsided.
- 6.6 Whilst recent high profile cases, and increased awareness raising may lead to an increase in Channel referrals, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership at their meeting in July 2014 determined that the current practice of convening a Panel as and when needed should continue to be the Hartlepool approach in the future unless future needs suggests that this position needs to change.

7 PROPOSALS

- 7.1 Many aspects of the PREVENT duty are currently being delivered in Hartlepool. The Head of Community Safety and Engagement is the PREVENT Co-ordinator for the local authority area and represents Hartlepool on the Cleveland PREVENT Silver Group, with the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods representing Hartlepool on the Cleveland CONTEST Gold Group.
- 7.2 Training has previously been delivered to front line Council staff, and schools within the Borough; a community intelligence process is in place with good links between key community groups, the Community Safety and Engagement Team, the Police Counter-Terrorism Unit and Special Branch; and a Channel Panel process exists enabling support for those vulnerable to radicalisation and terrorist threats with the local bronze groups being convened as and when the need arises.
- 7.3 However as the new Act brings with it a number of specific duties, including a duty to monitor compliance with the PREVENT duty, it is proposed that an action plan for Hartlepool is developed by a local 'Prevent group' that is monitored through the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, in conjunction with the Cleveland Silver PREVENT group.

8 SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998

- 13.1 The new PREVENT duty will strengthen local partnership working to prevent extremism and the threat of terrorism in Hartlepool.

9 RECOMMENDATION

- 9.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership considers the new PREVENT duty and implications for the Partnership as the local co-ordinating body for Prevent Work.
- 9.2 That an action plan is developed by a local Prevent Group that dovetails with the Cleveland Silver Group action plan is overseen by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership and Cleveland Prevent Silver Group

10. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 10.1 The Counter-Terrorism Bill will result in a new legal duty being placed on public bodies including the need to monitor activities to demonstrate compliance with the duty.
- 10.2 Arrangements for monitoring the PREVENT Strategy already exist through the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

11 CONTACT DETAILS

- 11.1 Denise Ogden
Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Level 3, Civic Centre
Victoria Road
Hartlepool
denise.ogeden@hartlepool.org.uk

Clare Clark
Head of Community Safety and Engagement
Level 4, Civic Centre
Victoria Road
Hartlepool
clare.clark@hartlepool.gov.uk



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

20th March 2015



Report of: Director of Child and Adult Services

Subject: YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2016

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Safer Hartlepool Partnership with an update on the progress made against the local Youth Justice Plan (2014-2015) and provide the partnership with an opportunity to support the development of the Youth Justice Plan for 2015-2016.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The national Youth Justice System primarily exists to ensure that children and young people between the age of 10 and 17 do not engage in offending or re-offending behaviour and to ensure that where a young person is arrested and charged with a criminal offence, they are dealt with differently to adult offenders to reflect their particular welfare needs as children.
- 2.2 Local Youth Offending Services were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to develop, deliver, commission and coordinate the provision of youth justice services within each Local Authority.
- 2.3 Hartlepool Youth Offending Service was established in April 2000 and is responsible for youth justice services locally. It is a multi-agency service and is made up of representatives from the Council's Children's Services, Police, Probation, Health, Education, Community Safety and the voluntary/community sector.
- 2.4 The primary functions of Youth Offending Services are to ensure that:
- Strategies and services are in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour.
 - Out-of-court disposals deliver targeted interventions for those at risk of further offending.
 - Assistance is provided to the Police when determining whether Cautions should be given.

- All children and young people entering the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment to identify risk and protective factors associated with offending behaviour to inform effective intervention.
 - Comprehensive bail and remand management services are in place locally for children and young person's remanded or committed on bail while awaiting trial or sentence.
 - Courts and youth offender panels are provided with high quality reports that enable sentences to make informed decisions regarding sentencing.
 - Services provided to courts are of a high quality and that magistrates and the judiciary have confidence in the supervision of children and young people who are subject to orders.
 - Court orders are managed in such a way that they support the primary aim of the youth justice system, which is to prevent offending, and that they have regard to the welfare of the child or young person.
 - The needs and risks of young people sentenced to custodial orders (including long-term custodial orders) are addressed effectively to enable effective resettlement and management of risk.
 - Restorative justice approaches are used, where appropriate, with victims of crime and that restorative justice is central to work undertaken with young people who offend.
 - Those receiving youth justice services are treated fairly regardless of race, language, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or any other factor, and actions are put in place to address unfairness where it is identified.
- 2.5 There is a statutory 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 national Youth Justice Board.
- 2.6 The annual Youth Justice Plan provides 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, victims and the broader community

3. 2014-2015 PERFORMANCE

- 3.1 A review of progress made against last year's plan highlights that the service has made progress across the majority of the year's priorities; but there remains key areas for improvement that will need to be driven forward in the coming year.

2014-2015 Priority	Progress	Comments
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	Green	<p>Data thus far suggests that the service and broader partnership is again set to reduce the number of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System over 2014-2015. As of February 2015 there have been 30 young people in comparison to 52.</p> <p>Partnership arrangements with Cleveland Police remain effective in relation to the diversion of young people from the Youth Justice System through the delivery of pre-court disposals.</p>
Re-offending - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime	Amber	<p>The way this performance indicator is measured has been changed nationally which has made direct comparisons with historical performance difficult.</p> <p>Data thus far suggests that there will be an increase in the percentage of young people who go onto re-offend in comparison to 2013/2014. As of September 2014 there have been 61 young people who re-offended in comparison to 60.</p> <p>Data thus far suggests that we will see little change in the rate of re-offending across the cohort of young offenders in comparison to 2013/2014.</p>

<p>Remand and Custody – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody.</p>	<p>Amber</p>	<p>Data thus far suggests that we have seen a decrease in the number of remand episodes in comparison to 2013/2014 (5 in comparison to 10 so far)</p> <p>Data thus far indicates that we have seen an increase in the number of young people sentenced to custodial sentences in comparison to 2013/2014 (4 in comparison to 1 so far)</p> <p>Data thus far indicates that the number of breaches of community based orders is scheduled to decrease in comparison to 2013/2014. As of February 2015 there have been 35 breaches in comparison to 42.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>All victims of youth crime continue to be provided with the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice remains central to work undertaken with young people who offend - 77% of contactable victims (53 out of 77) have thus far chosen to engage in a restorative process in comparison to 76% in 2013-2014.</p> <p>Victims continue to report high levels of satisfaction in relation Restorative Justice activities – 100% so far reporting that they are very satisfied or satisfied in comparison to 98% in 2013-2014).</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Risk and vulnerability arrangements continue to benefit from regular audit activity to ensure that all 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.</p>

<p>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.</p>	<p>Amber</p>	<p>Whilst significant progress has been made in relation to this priority, systems and practice are not yet embedded and the service will need to ensure that it remains fully involved in local 'Troubled Families' developments in the coming year as services are reorganised.</p>
<p>Maintain Standards – work undertaken by the YOS remains effective and achieves individual, team, service, community and national aims and objectives.</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Self audit (verified by the national Youth Justice Board) in 2013-2014 indicates that Hartlepool YOS is meeting national standards relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment for interventions and reports • Planning and delivering interventions in custody and resettlement into the community (including Civil Detention Orders). <p>And is meeting national standards with recommendations for improvements identified relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and delivering interventions in the community
<p>Effective Governance – ensure that the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board remains a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>The Youth Offending Strategic Management Board continues to be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.</p> <p>It is prudent that the board's membership is reviewed to reflect the reorganisation activities that have and are taking place internally and across partner organisations.</p>

4. KEY CHALLENGES GOING FORWARD

Re-offending

- 4.1 Analysis highlights that whilst around 40% of young offenders go on to further offend, a significant proportion of the crimes committed by local young people is due to the activities of a small number of persistent offenders 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.
- 4.2 This cohort of persistent young offenders are predominantly young men who are aged between 15 and 17 years and 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;
 - Significantly greater difficult in learning than the majority of their peers of the same age;
 - Having family members or friends who offend;
 - Higher than average levels of loss, bereavement, abuse and violence experienced within the family; and
 - A history of family disruption.
- 4.3 Developing practice in line with the lessons learned via the local 'Think Families – Think Communities' initiative will be key to supporting a greater understanding of these underlying issues and addressing them in a holistic and coordinated way to provide "pathways out of offending", reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations in the coming year.

Resources

- 4.4 Adequate resourcing and the appropriate use of resources underpin the ability of the Youth Offending Service to deliver high quality services. The Youth Offending Service budget is made up of a central grant from the national Youth Justice Board and contributions from statutory partners (Health, HBC, Police and Probation).

- 4.5 Funding levels from the national Youth Justice Board for 2015-2016 have not yet been confirmed although reductions in funding are anticipated due to broader national austerity measures. Alongside this it is anticipated that contributions from some statutory partners will reduce in light of significant reductions in their own funding arrangements. As a consequence it is anticipated at this stage that the overall budget for the Youth Offending Service will be less than 2014-2015.

Secure Remand Costs

- 4.5 The service continues to contend with the financial risks inherent in remand costs following the decision to transfer financial responsibility to Local Authorities for the funding of all remands to Youth Detention Accommodation (A secure Children's Home; a Secure Training Centre; a Young Offender Institution) following the passing of Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Act in 2012.
- 4.6 In 2013 – 2014 Hartlepool young people incurred a total of **115 remand days** at an approximate combined cost of **£77,000** which at this stage represents an estimated **£27,000** overspend against the monies allocated to Hartlepool Borough Council.
- 4.7 The financial pressure lies in:
- a) The unpredictability of a youth from Hartlepool being charged with a serious offence which then runs for several months whilst waiting to be dealt with in Crown Court. This could result in a lengthy period on remand for the young person.
 - b) The desire to advocate for secure arrangements that are commensurate with the young person's needs.
- 4.8 It is anticipated that this budget will overspend again in 2014-2015 due to prolonged remand arrangements associated with alleged high gravity offences. It will be essential that the service can demonstrate to magistrates going forward that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands, where appropriate, in 2015-2016.

National Standards

- 4.9 The National Standards for Youth Justice Services are set by the Secretary of State for Justice on advice from the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales (YJB). The standards apply to those organisations providing statutory youth justice services.
- 4.10 Self audit activity (verified by the national Youth Justice Board) in 2013-2014 indicates that Hartlepool YOS is meeting national standards relating to:
- Assessment for interventions and reports

- Planning and delivering interventions in custody and resettlement into the community (including Civil Detention Orders).

And is meeting national standards with recommendations for improvements identified relating to:

- Planning and delivering interventions in the community

- 5.11 The Youth Offending Service Strategic Management Board has identified that the service would benefit from a self inspection in the coming year to ensure that the service maintains its compliance with the National Standards and any areas for improvement can be identified and swiftly addressed.

6. PRIORITIES FOR 2015-2016

- 6.1 This initial review would suggest that the service and broader youth justice partnership will need to establish further improvement activities relating to:
- Sustaining the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system;
 - Reducing further offending by young people who have committed crime;
 - Demonstrating that there are robust alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands to custody whilst awaiting trial/sentencing;
 - Ensuring that standards are maintained and improvement activities identified through the use of self inspection activity;
 - Embedding a whole family approach and improving our understanding of the difficulties faced by all members of the family and how this can contribute to anti-social and offending behaviour.;
 - Ensuring the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board continues to be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.
- 6.2 Further scheduled planning and consultation activities will support the development of these priorities in the coming month. This will draw upon the appraisal of the Youth Justice Boards Regional Partnership Manager, self audit activities and comments from the Audit and Governance Committee alongside the views and opinions of service users, staff and key partners.
- 6.3 Further to this, the plan will acknowledge the role of the Youth Offending Service in taking forward the priorities of the Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is requested to note the progress made against the local Youth Justice Plan (2014-2015) and provide comments to support the development of the Youth Justice Plan for 2015-2016.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 The development of the Youth Justice plan for 2015-2016 and the comments of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership will provide the Youth Offending Service with a clear steer to bring about further reductions in youth offending and contribute to the broader community safety agenda.
- 8.2 The local Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2015–2016 will establish responsibility across the Youth Offending Service and the Youth Offending Strategic Board for taking each improvement activity forward within agreed timescales.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

10. CONTACT OFFICER

Sally Robinson
Assistant Director (Children's Services)
Child and Adult Services
Hartlepool Borough Council
Level 4, Civic Centre
TS24 8AY

Tel: 01429 523732. E-mail sally.robinson@hartlepool.gov.uk

Mark Smith
Head of Youth Support Services
Child and Adult Services
Hartlepool Borough Council
Level 4, Civic Centre
TS24 8AY.

Tel: 01429 523405. E-mail mark.smith@hartlepool.gov.uk



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

20th March 2015



Report of: Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

Subject: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP
PERFORMANCE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 3 – October 2014 to December 2014 (inclusive).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Community Safety Plan 2014-17 published in 2014 outlined the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives, annual priorities and key performance indicators 2014/15.
- 2.2 The report attached (**Appendix A**) 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 2014-17.

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Community Safety Plan 2014-17.

9. CONTACT OFFICER

Denise Ogden
Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Hartlepool Borough Council
01429 523301
denise.ogden@hartlepool.org.uk

Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement
Hartlepool Borough Council
(01429) 523100
clare.clark@hartlepool.gov.uk

**Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators
2014-15****Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation**

Indicator Name	Baseline 2013/14	Local Directional Target 2014-15	Current Position Oct 14 – Dec 14	Actual Difference Compared to same Q3 2013	% Difference Compared to same Q3 2013
All Recorded Crime	6,193	Reduce	2124	+572	36.9
Domestic Burglary	226	Reduce	127	+61	92.4
Vehicle Crime	447	Reduce	153	+3	2.0
Shoplifting	844	Reduce	312	+130	71.4
Local Violence	1,081	Reduce	420	+151	56.1
Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence – MARAC	33%	Reduce	29%	+7	28.0

Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by Drugs and Alcohol

Indicator Name	Baseline 2013/14	Local Directional Target 2014-15	Current Position Oct 14 – Dec 14	Actual Difference compnared to Q3 2013	% Difference
Number of substance misusers going into effective treatment – Opiate	694	3% Increase	695	1	0.14%
Proportion of substance misusers that successfully complete treatment - Opiate	5%	12%	25%	0	0%
Proportion of substance misusers who successfully complete treatment and represent back into treatment within 6 months of leaving treatment	28%	10%	4.48%	-2	-0.96%
Reduction in the rate of alcohol related harm hospital admissions	M:2378 F:1106 (2012/13)	Reduce	M:2378 F:1106 (2012/13) (latest figures available)		
Number of young people found in possession of alcohol	109	Reduce	14	-9	-39%

Strategic Objective: Create Confident, Cohesive and Safe Communities

Indicator Name	Baseline 2013/14	Local Directional Target 2014-15	Current Position Oct 14 – Dec 14	Actual Difference compared to Q3 2013	% Difference compared to Q3 2013
Anti-social Behaviour Incidents reported to the Police	7,482	Reduce	1825	+189	11.6
Deliberate Fires	273	Reduce	128	+61	91
Criminal Damage to Dwellings	449	Reduce	149	+32	27
Hate Incidents	108	Increase	26	+4	18

Strategic Objective: Reduce Offending & Re-Offending

Indicator Name	Baseline 2013/14	Local Directional Target 2014-15	Current Position Oct 14 – Dec 14	Actual Difference	% Difference
Re-off ending rate of young offenders	N/A*	Reduce	3.3	New baseline – comparisons unavailable	New baseline comparisons unavailable
First-Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System	50	Reduce	9	-3	-25
Re-off ending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders	2.8 (115 convictions)	Reduce	(Apr-Dec 14) 1.9		
Re-off ending rate of High Crime Causers	6.3 (197 convictions)	Reduce	(Apr – Dec 14) 3.9		
Number of Troubled Families engaged with	242	290	290		
Number of Troubled Families where results have been claimed	156	-	236 (Oct 14)	Currently in a claims window	

*The reporting has changed for Reoffending. A new cohort starts every 3 months, and is tracked for 12 months (which means you have 4 cohorts at any one time)

**Recorded Crime in Hartlepool
October - December 2014**

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Oct13 - Dec13	Oct14 - Dec14	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	269	420	151	56.1%
Homicide	0	2	2	N/A
Violence with injury	173	206	33	19.1%
Violence without injury	96	212	116	120.8%
Sexual Offences	19	36	17	89.5%
Rape	8	18	10	125.0%
Other Sexual Offences	11	18	7	63.6%
Robbery	11	10	-1	-9.1%
Business Robbery	1	1	0	0.0%
Personal Robbery	10	9	-1	-10.0%
Acquisitive Crime	750	1001	251	33.5%
Domestic Burglary	66	127	61	92.4%
Other Burglary	91	89	-2	-2.2%
Bicycle Theft	40	47	7	17.5%
Theft from the Person	1	7	6	600.0%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	150	153	3	2.0%
Shoplifting	182	312	130	71.4%
Other Theft	220	266	46	20.9%
Criminal Damage & Arson	319	461	142	44.5%
Total	1368	1928	560	40.9%
Police Generated Offences (Non -Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Oct13 - Dec13	Oct14 - Dec14	Change	% Change
Public Disorder	49	83	34	69.4%
Drug Offences	103	71	-32	-31.1%
Trafficking of drugs	22	10	-12	-54.5%
Possession/Use of drugs	81	61	-20	-24.7%
Possession of Weapons	12	15	3	25.0%
Misc. Crimes Against Society	20	27	7	35.0%
Total Police Generated Crime	184	196	12	6.5%
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME IN HARTLEPOOL	1552	2124	572	36.9%

**Recorded Crime in Cleveland
October – December 2014**

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime) Oct14 -Dec14										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000	Crime	Per	Crime	Per	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Violence against the person	420	4.6	463	3.5	801	5.9	670	3.6	2354	4.3
Homicide	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Violence with injury	206	2.3	261	1.9	384	2.8	303	1.6	1154	2.1
Violence without injury	212	2.3	202	1.5	417	3.1	367	2.0	1198	2.2
Sexual Offences	36	0.4	56	0.4	78	0.6	70	0.4	240	0.4
Rape	18	0.2	22	0.2	32	0.2	26	0.1	98	0.2
Other Sexual Offences	18	0.2	34	0.3	46	0.3	44	0.2	142	0.3
Theft	1011	11.1	1165	8.7	1838	13.5	1585	8.4	5599	10.2
Domestic Burglary	127	3.1	144	2.4	278	4.9	156	2.0	705	3.0
Other Burglary	89	1.0	249	1.9	173	1.3	92	0.5	603	1.1
Bicycle Theft	47	0.5	41	0.3	105	0.8	115	0.6	308	0.6
Theft from the Person	7	0.1	2	0.0	76	0.6	21	0.1	106	0.2
Robbery – Personal	9	0.1	5	0.0	36	0.3	3	0.0	53	0.1
Robbery - Business	1	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	17	0.1	26	0.0
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	153	1.7	196	1.5	226	1.7	225	1.2	800	1.5
Shoplifting	312	3.4	237	1.8	525	3.9	405	2.2	1479	2.7
Other Theft	226	2.5	288	2.2	414	3.0	451	2.4	1379	2.5
Criminal Damage & Arson	461	5.1	599	4.5	790	5.8	544	2.9	2394	4.4
Total	1928	21.2	2283	17.0	3507	25.8	2869	15.3	10587	19.3
Police Generated Offences (Non -Victim Based Crime) Oct14 -Dec14										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000	Crime	Per	Crime	Per	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Public Disorder	83	0.9	77	0.6	211	1.5	122	0.6	493	0.9
Drug Offences	71	0.8	65	0.5	146	1.1	113	0.6	395	0.7
Trafficking of drugs	10	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1	21	0.1	71	0.1
Possession/Use of drugs	61	0.7	45	0.3	126	0.9	92	0.5	324	0.6
Possession of Weapons	15	0.2	19	0.1	30	0.2	12	0.1	76	0.1
Misc. Crimes Against Society	27	0.3	29	0.2	58	0.4	38	0.2	152	0.3
Total Police Generated Crime	196	2.2	190	1.4	445	3.3	285	1.5	1116	2.0
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME	2124	23.3	2473	18.5	3952	29.0	3154	16.8	11703	21.3

Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool
October – December 2014

Incident Category	Oct 13 - Dec 13	Oct 14 - Dec 14	Change	% Change
AS21 - Personal	400	560	160	40.0%
AS22 - Nuisance	1194	1216	22	1.8%
AS23 - Environmental	42	49	7	16.7%
Total	1636	1825	189	11.6%

Anti-social Behaviour in Cleveland
October – December 2014

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	560	6.1	720	5.4	962	7.0	887	4.7	3129	5.7
AS22 - Nuisance	1216	13.3	1506	11.2	2137	15.6	1882	10.0	6741	12.3
AS23 - Environmental	49	0.5	79	0.6	88	0.6	71	0.4	287	0.5
Total	1825	20.0	2305	17.2	3187	23.3	2840	15.1	10157	18.5
Quarterly Year on Year Comparison	Increased by 12%		Increased by 5%		Increased by 11%		Reduced by -9%		Increased by 3%	



Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Cleveland Police Headquarters
Ladgate Lane
Middlesbrough
TS8 9EH

Email: pcc@cleveland.pnn.police.uk
 Website: <http://www.cleveland.pcc.police.uk>

Police and Crime Commissioner:	Barry Coppinger	Tel: 01642 301653
Chief of Staff (Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer):	Simon Dennis BA, Solicitor	Tel: 01642 301653
Chief Constable:	Jacqui Cheer QPM	Tel: 01642 301217

25 February 2015

By email

To: Cleveland Councils Leaders & Chief Executives
 Chair & Members of Cleveland Police & Crime Panel
 Chair & Members of Cleveland Joint Audit Panel
 Cleveland MPs

C.c. North East & Yorkshire PCCs & Chief Constables
 Chair of NPAS Board
 NPAS Chief Operating Officer

Dear Colleague,

National Police Air Services update

The National Police Air Service has provided air services for policing across England and Wales since October 2012. Further background information is available on www.npas.police.uk. Its 18 strong strategic board is made of 6 PCCs, 6 Chief Constables, plus representatives from the Metropolitan Police, British Transport Police and the Home Office. I joined the board at the end of 2014, representing the North East and Yorkshire area, filling a vacancy as requested, with the support of PCC colleagues.

Since 2010 policing has suffered substantial funding reductions from the government under austerity measures, which equates to over 25% out of overall budgets. HMIC recently confirmed this as total cuts of £2.5bn, with every possibility of further reductions in the future. This translates into policing cuts running into hundreds of millions of pounds across the country, impacting on services, including air support. Since 2010 Cleveland has had £37m in cuts from policing budgets; Durham £20m; and Northumbria £118m.

NPAS has operated within this context of reducing services accordingly. At the same time NPAS needs to evaluate how it has operated, what it should be providing, and how the service moves forward. NPAS has reduced costs by 23% during recent years, but now needs to find further financial savings of at least 14% over the next 3 years. This is also to be further reviewed in 12 months time. In broad terms, the budget has gone down from £54m to £44m and now will go down to £36m. Numbers of bases from 29 down to 23 and more recently down to 15. Helicopters down from 30 to 28 to 19. Fixed wing aircraft were at 3 and it is proposed to increase to 4, as they can provide some air support services at cheaper cost than helicopters.

As you can see, I've joined the NPAS board fairly recently, and have sought to work through what is in the best interests of Cleveland and the wider area in the difficult circumstances outlined and in a fairly short space of time. Earlier this month I organised and hosted a presentation by NPAS to PCCs and senior officers within my geographical area of responsibility, to allow for NPAS officers to explain the recent history of the service and for questions, comments and discussion.

How the service is used, what its costs should be, and how those costs are allocated, are the key issues as far as I am concerned. This ultimately impacts on what the number of aircraft should be and on what basis assistance is called for.

I am very keen to see a fair and consistent approach to the delivery of air support. The view from both the presentation and discussion at Cleveland, and within the board itself, is that the service should be delivered on a strategic 'threat, harm & risk' basis and the service and costs to each force area reflect that. This requires a medium-term strategy to identify strategic threat, harm and risk and then deliver a service that meets that need. Information systems and reporting are being refined, I understand, to allow better monitoring of all this, which I shall take a keen interest in.

I am highly motivated to progress all of this. Cleveland currently pays £1.437m under the current arrangements, which is highly unsatisfactory as far as I am concerned. We are currently paying 2.8% of the national costs, when we have less than 1% of the population and get around 1% of the policing budget.

In the current climate, given the cuts within our policing service as a whole, I am keen to renegotiate these costs down over the coming year - and divert more funding into local policing on the ground in Cleveland. I think this will be a common view amongst some PCC colleagues, as well as the public.

The decision last week to go down to the 15 base model, has been driven by cuts and is a disappointment in terms of Durham-Tees Valley. We must be realistic that difficult and uncomfortable decisions must be made. It is disappointing that the police service still finds itself in the position of having to manage ever increasing demands with ever declining resources. I'm sure other public services will appreciate the position we are therefore in.

I understand NPAS have staff consultation arrangements as a service, with the Police Federation, Unison and other trade unions, meeting on a regular basis and they have been kept fully informed regarding the proposals. That a conference call took place last Thursday at 6pm after the board meeting with all units, and there is now a staff consultation period to include workplace meetings.

I also understand NPAS as leaseholders have an ongoing dialogue at a property management level with Peel Holdings with regard to DTV airport facilities and these discussions will continue.

The proposed future 15 base model is based on each operating 24/7, which unfortunately is not available from DTV. Since April 2013, when DTV joined NPAS services, air support in Cleveland, from the early hours of the morning until 8am has been provided as follows: from 3am up to 5am from the Newcastle airport base; and from 5am-8am from Cargate base at Wakefield, West Yorkshire.

Of the current 23 bases across the country, only 4 are operating 24/7. The future proposals are for 24/7 operation from both Newcastle and Cargate, plus a north facing 24 hour patrolling fixed wing aircraft.

The response times for Cleveland provided by NPAS senior officers are calculated at 20-22 minutes; for Durham from 16-20 minutes; and are estimated journey times from the Newcastle base. These projections are based on the calls for service and other historical information.

Moving forward, I will be taking a close interest in discussions starting in the next few weeks to develop a new financial model for NPAS and will be seeking reductions at the earliest opportunity in terms of Cleveland, and a fair funding model generally. I have already discussed with senior police colleagues in Cleveland operational aspects to the revised model and have received appropriate assurances regarding use of other police assets and resources in future in terms of the streamlined air support service.

I will be monitoring NPAS closely moving forward, including seeking further local discussions where appropriate. I hope this information is of interest and if you have any questions or comments, please get in touch.

Yours sincerely

Barry Coppinger
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland

For details of last week's decision go to:

<http://www.npas.police.uk/news/national-police-air-service-has-confirmed-plans-move-15-base-model>