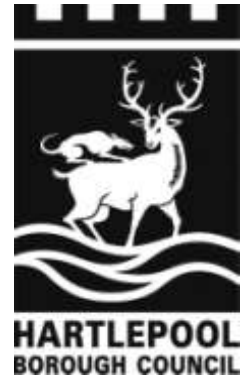




SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



Friday 29 July 2016

at 10.00 am

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

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Councillor Marjorie James, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Gill Alexander, 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, Head of Area, Cleveland National Probation Service
Barbara Gill, Head of Offender Services, Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Co Ltd
Steve Johnson, 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, Director of Child and Adult 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 Minutes of the meeting held on 17 June 2016



4. ITEMS FOR DECISION

- 4.1 Draft Substance Misuse Strategy 2016 – 2019 – *Director of Public Health*

5. PRESENTATIONS

- 5.1 Police and Crime Plan - *Police and Crime Commissioner*
- 5.2 Community Safety – *Head of Community Safety, Cleveland Fire Service*

6. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/INFORMATION

- 6.1 Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2016-17 – *Director of Child and Adult Services*
- 6.2 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

Date of next meeting – Friday 23 September 2016 at 1.30 pm in Committee Room B, Civic Centre.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD 17 June 2016

The meeting commenced at 10 a.m. in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)
Councillor Marjorie James
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement
Louise Wallace, Director of Public Health
Steve Johnson, District Manager, Cleveland Fire Brigade
John Bentley, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Safe in Tees Valley

Inspector Mal Suggitt was in attendance as substitute for Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston and Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Rachelle Kipling as substitute for Barry Coppinger and Gilly Marshall as substitute for Stewart Tagg.

Also present: David Mead, Victim Care and Advice Service, Cleveland and Durham

Officers: Lisa Olroyd, Community Safety Research and Development Co-ordinator
Rachel Parker, Community Safety Research Officer
Amanda Whitaker, Democratic Services Team.

Prior to the commencement of business, the Chair referred in terms of regret to the recent tragic death of Jo Cox MP. Partnership Members stood in silence as a mark of respect.

1. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Chief Inspector Lynn Beeston, Chair of Youth Offending Board, Chief Superintendent Gordon Lang, Cleveland Police, Barry Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland, Stewart Tagg, Housing Hartlepool, Julie Allan, National Probation Service, Sally Robinson, Director of Child and Adult Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

2. **Declarations of Interest**

None

3. **Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 11 March 2016 were confirmed.

Further to minute 55 relating to a request that all funding stream options be explored for the Taxi Marshalling Scheme, the Council's Head of Community Safety and Engagement advised the Board that donations of £1000 had been contributed by both the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland and the Clinical Commissioning Group.

Further to minute 55 with reference to Early Morning Restriction Orders, the Head of Community Safety and Engagement advised the Partnership that following analysis, it was suggested that the Partnership pursues an alternative night time economy option that builds on existing national and local good practice.

4. **Domestic Abuse Strategy 2016-19** (*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*)

Purpose of report

To seek approval from the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the first draft of the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2016-19 and proposed consultation process.

Issue(s) for consideration

The report set out how the first draft of Domestic Abuse Strategy 2016-19 had been developed and the proposed consultation process. The development of the Strategy had been overseen by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Domestic Violence & Abuse Task Group. Using a wide range of quantitative and qualitative data sources from Cleveland Police, Hartlepool Borough Council Child & Adult Services, Safe Lives, Hartlepool Borough Council Public Health, Harbour Support Services, North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust and local consultation exercises; a local needs assessment had been undertaken to ascertain the extent of domestic violence and abuse in Hartlepool and understand the impact it had on those affected by this issue, key findings would be presented to the Partnership in September.

The Partnership was advised by way of a presentation by the Council's Community Safety Research and Development Co-ordinator of the key findings from the needs assessment which had been used to inform the

development of the strategy, appended to the report, including the identification of proposed strategic objectives, which were set out in the report. Subject to approval by the Partnership, the draft Domestic Abuse Strategy would be subject to an eight week consultation period with the consultation exercise. It was anticipated that the finalised strategy would be presented to the Partnership in September 2016.

Partnership Members debated issues arising from consideration of the Strategy and the Community Research and Development Team Co-ordinator provided clarification on aspects of the data presented. Improvements were noted in relation to early intervention and support for children who had witnessed domestic abuse. Concerns were expressed regarding the implications for children who were family members but had not necessarily witnessed domestic abuse.

The implications of universal credit were highlighted. The Chair proposed that the Strategy should include reference to the Financial Inclusion Partnership and that consideration be given also to the inclusion of a representative from the Financial Inclusion Partnership as an additional member on the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group.

Decision

- (i) That subject to consideration of the issues raised by Partnership Members at the meeting, the Partnership approved the first draft of the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2016-19 as a first step in the consultation process.
- (ii) It was agreed that an invite be extended to key stakeholders to an event to consider the results of the consultation in the development of the strategy and its first year action plan, alongside an opportunity to shape the scope of the domestic abuse service to be commissioned in early 2017.
- (iii) That concerns expressed regarding early intervention and support implications for children who were family members but had not necessarily witnessed domestic abuse be given further consideration.
- (iv) It was agreed that the Strategy should include reference to the Financial Inclusion Partnership and that consideration be given also to the inclusion of a representative from the Financial Inclusion Partnership as an additional member on the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group.

5. Victim Care and Advocacy Service Presentation

The Partnership received a comprehensive presentation by Dave Mead, Cleveland Team Leader, Victim Care and Advice Service (Cleveland and Durham). Partnership Members were advised that in October 2015 the Cleveland and Durham Police and Crime Commissioners had put the Victim Referral Service out to tender. Following a competitive process Safe in Tees Valley had been successful in their bid to develop and deliver a new Victim Care and Advice Service (VCAS). This change had provided an opportunity to develop a new service to improve levels of victim satisfaction. The presentation provided an outline of the new service in terms of the following:-

- Strategic Aims and Objectives
- Delivery Model
- Referral Process
- Internal Process
- Links with the Police
- Restorative Justice

Mr Mead highlighted opportunities that were available to provide a better service for victims together with the challenges for the transition of the Victim Care and Advice Service. During the presentation, Mr Mead paid tribute to the Council's Victim Services Officer who worked with his organisation.

Following the presentation, Partnership Members discussed issues arising from the presentation. In relation to the Action Fraud initiative, the Director of Public Health suggested that contact be established with the Council's Trading Standards & Licensing Manager. Assurances were provided in relation to vulnerability assessments on those occasions when victims of crime are not visited by the police. In terms of plans for extending victims service, the Partnership received an explanation of the current arrangements and noted that the issue would be considered through the victim strategic planning group. Clarification was sought from the Chairman in relation to communication with victims when perpetrators fail to attend court hearings. It was acknowledged that a more co-ordinated approach was required in relation to services commissioned by different agencies and that discussions were being held nationally.

Decision

The presentation was noted.

6. Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for 2015/16.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Community Safety Plan 2014-17 had been published in 2014 and had outlined the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives, annual priorities and key performance indicators 2015/16. The report set out an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance during 2015/16 was provided, comparing end of year performance to the previous year 2014/15, where appropriate.

The Community Safety Research Officer highlighted the salient points included in the report with further explanation provided by the District Manager, Cleveland Fire Brigade. Partnership Members discussed issues arising from the report. It was suggested that it would be beneficial to include, where appropriate, the financial implications associated with the data. Concern was expressed regarding terminology with reference to 'non victim based crime' and 'police generated offences'. The Chair suggested that consideration be given to an alternative descriptor to include in future covering reports, submitted to the Partnership.

Decision

The report was noted.

7. Modern Day Crime Prevention Strategy *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

Purpose of report

To inform the Safer Hartlepool Partnership of the new Modern Day Crime Prevention Strategy published by the Home Office at the end of March 2016, and to discuss as a Partnership, how local responses to Preventing Crime and Disorder fit with the national direction.

Issue(s) for consideration

The 'Modern Day Crime Prevention Strategy', appended to the report, had been published by the Home Office in March 2016. The strategy recognised that whilst at a national level crime had reduced significantly over the last 20 years due to better preventative action, that the crime prevention challenge had evolved, with growing evidence of child sexual abuse, rape, and domestic violence, and the scale of on-line fraud and cyber crime. Underpinning the effectiveness of the new strategy was the need for strong Partnership working and the use of new technologies to prevent crime with a particular focus on the following six key drivers of crime, details of which were set out in the report. Locally, Partners were each responding to these challenges developing and evolving new ways of working through activities such as the Victims Services and Security Project, the Troubled Families Programme, Operation Encompass, Integrated Offender Management, work to disrupt Organised Crime Groups, and the restructuring of Policing to address demand with a refocus on vulnerable individuals and localities. The Partnership was also developing a new domestic abuse strategy and a substance misuse strategy which would address gaps and incorporate learning from elsewhere to inform local responses to these issues which were crucially important to improving safety in Hartlepool.

Decision

The Partnership noted the report.

8. Any Other Items which the Chairman Considers are Urgent

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

9. Hartlepool Magistrates Court – Video Link

The Partnership was advised that the Police and Crime Commissioner had attended a Harbour service user panel which met at the Hartlepool Refuge. As part of the discussions a concern had been raised about closure of the Hartlepool Magistrates Court. A representative of Harbour had requested whether consideration could be given to exploring a video link to be based at an agreed location in Hartlepool, to assist victims and witnesses in giving evidence.

Decision

The Partnership agreed that the suggestion was worthy of exploration and

that the proposal should be considered in conjunction with future Local Authority commissioning considerations and community hubs work streams. In relation to future commissioning arrangements it was agreed that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner would be invited to participate.

The meeting concluded at 11.20 a.m.

CHAIR



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

29th July 2016



Report of: Director of Public Health

Subject: DRAFT SUBSTANCE MISUSE STRATEGY 2016-2019

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To agree a process for developing the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Substance Misuse Strategy 2016-2019.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Community Safety Partnerships have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area.
- 2.2 The latest Hartlepool Substance Misuse Strategy which was developed in 2011 came to an end in March 2016. A yearly Substance Misuse Plan was developed from the Strategy which also came to an end in March 2016.
- 2.3 This report sets out a proposed process and timeline for developing a new Substance Misuse Strategy 2016 – 2019

3. DEVELOPMENT OF THE DRAFT SUBSTANCE MISUSE STRATEGY 2016 - 2019

- 3.1 Overseen by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Substance Misuse Strategy Group, work begun on developing the Substance Misuse Strategy in March 2016.
- 3.2 Using a wide range of quantitative and qualitative data sources from Public Health England, Cleveland Police, Hartlepool Borough Council Child & Adult Services, Hartlepool Borough Council Public Health Tees Shared Service, North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust and local consultation exercises; a local needs assessment has been undertaken to ascertain the

extent of substance misuse in Hartlepool to understand the impact it has on those affected by this issue.

- 3.3 Key findings from the needs assessment will be used to inform the development of the strategy, including the identification of proposed strategic objectives and priorities.
- 3.4 The draft Substance Misuse Strategy, see **Appendix 1** will be presented to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership in July 2016, and subject to Partnership approval, will be ready to go out for consultation immediately after.
- 3.5 The draft Substance Misuse Strategy will be subject to an eight week consultation period with the consultation exercise comprising of the following:
 - An online consultation survey – with links published on the Safer Hartlepool Partnership website, Hartlepool Borough Council website, Hartlepool Borough Council Facebook page, Hartlepool Borough Council Twitter page.
 - The use of local media mechanisms including but not limited to Hartlepool Mail.
 - Targeted emails will be sent to a wide range of public, private, community and voluntary sector representatives and groups containing a link to the online consultation survey.
 - The draft strategy will be presented to the Health & Wellbeing Board, Finance & Policy Committee, Audit & Governance Committee, Hartlepool Safeguarding Children's Board and Hartlepool Adult Safeguarding Local Executive Group.
- 3.6 It is anticipated that the finalised strategy will be presented to the Partnership in October 2016.
- 3.7 It should be noted that a report is going to Finance and Policy Committee on 25th July 2016 which seeks approval from the Committee to secure a Substance Misuse Treatment Service and associated support to be funded through the ring fenced Public Health Grant to commence from 1st April 2017. The report offers 3 options for future delivery. Within all of the options there is a commitment to enhance the current service delivery available by investing in additional specialist resources. These resources are integral to delivering a service which meet the needs identified in the strategy and strengthens our opportunities for successful reintegration into the community.

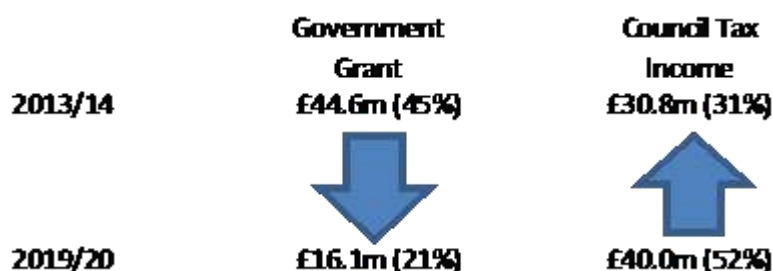
4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 An update of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2017/18 to 2019/20 was considered by the Finance and Policy Committee on 20th June 2016. This report highlighted the key issues impacting on the development of the budget for 2017/18 and future years, which reflects the following key issues:

- The scale of the Government grant cuts implemented over the over the last 6 years which have had a disproportionate impact on Authorities, including Hartlepool, with the greatest dependency on Government Grant, with the least ability to raise resources locally from Council Tax or Business Rates and higher levels of need and deprivation;
- The announcement by the Government that Local Authorities will continue to face further significant funding cuts over the next three years (2017/18 and 2019/20). For Hartlepool, this means a further cut in Government funding of **£9.8m** by 2019/20;
- The financial impact of Government's National Minimum Wage, which it is anticipated will increase the Council's costs by £2m per year from 2019/20 and will not be covered by the Government providing 'new burdens' funding;
- In recognition of financial pressures on Local Authorities, arising from Government grant cuts and the National Living Wage, the Government has implemented the 2% Social Care precept. This is a significant change in the Government's Council Tax policy and enables Authorities with Social Care responsibility to increase Council Tax by 3.9%, without needing a Council Tax referendum. The Chancellor's March 2016 budget forecasts assume individual Authorities will implement annual Council Tax increases of 3.9% until 2019/20.

The MTFS report highlighted the significant shift in the balance of Council funding from Government Grant (reflecting further cuts up to 2019/20) to Council Tax (reflecting the change in Government Council Tax policy) between 2013/14 and 2019/20, as follows:

Changes in Funding 2013/14 to 2019/20 (figures in brackets show income as percentage of total Council Resources)



The MTFS report advised Members that a range of corporate savings have been identified which reduces the forecast deficit for the next three years from £17.240m to £12.690m. The revised forecast deficit still equates to a 15% reduction on the 2016/17 budget. After reflecting the recommended use of one-off resources from the forecast 2016/17 managed outturn the Council will need to make the following annual budget reductions:

- 2017/18 - £4.634m
- 2018/19 - £3.784m
- 2019/20 - £4.272m

There are no financial considerations associated with this report.

5. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 There are no staff considerations associated with this report.

6. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 Failure to develop and implement a Substance Misuse Strategy will undermine the Safer Hartlepool Partnerships ability to fulfil its statutory obligations under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to formulate strategies to reduce crime and disorder.

7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Community Safety Partnerships have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area.

8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 Effective implementation of the strategy will ensure that those affected by substance misuse have equal access to services.

9. CHILD POVERTY CONSIDERATIONS

- 9.1 There are no child poverty implications associated with this report.

10. RECOMMENDATION

- 10.1 That the Partnership consider and approve the proposed schedule for developing and consulting on the Substance Misuse Strategy 2016-2019.

11. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 11.1 The current Substance Misuse Strategy came to an end in March 2016.
- 11.2 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement strategies aimed at substance misuse.

12. CONTACT OFFICER

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DRAFT

Hartlepool Substance Misuse Strategy

2016-2019

Foreword

To be inserted by Christopher Akers-Belcher or Louise Wallace. However I have put the following in?

Substance misuse (Drugs & Alcohol) is the cause of many health and social problems that can devastate individuals, families and communities. It is a significant driver of crime and anti-social behaviour in our local area which adds a significant cost to our local economy.

This strategy establishes Hartlepool's strategic vision and key objectives for the next three years. It sets out a programme of cross-cutting work that can only be achieved in successful partnership.

The key focus is to reduce the harm, or potential harm, that misusing drugs and alcohol has on the individual, their family and the wider community.

The vision of the strategy highlights the need to integrate with our partners in order to educate, prevent, treat and reduce the health, social and economic harms of drug and alcohol misuse.

Hartlepool has a history of providing quality drug and alcohol treatment services for those in need and this strategy sets out how this will continue. The strategy has a focus on prevention and highlights the importance of effective partnership working that will be reflected in each of the themed of the areas in the subsequent Action Plan that will be associated to the strategy and the overall delivery of our services.

This strategy comprises three main themes:

- Promotion and Early Intervention for young people and adults.
- Supporting individuals and families affected by substance misuse whilst working towards recovery and abstinence.
- Achieve outcomes and sustained recovery by delivering high quality treatment systems.

Underpinning these themes is the need to generate a culture shift, which promotes positive change in the attitude and behaviours towards substance misuse. This can be done by increasing the awareness and understanding to empower individuals to make positive lifestyle choices.

Contents

Foreword.....	Page 2
Content Page	Page 3
Context & Purpose.....	Page 4 - 6
Outcomes & Priorities.....	Page 7
Monitoring Progress/Success.....	Page 8
Action Plan & Key Performance Indicators.....	Page 9 - 10

Context and Purpose

The Substance Misuse Strategy is required in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, whereby Community Safety Partnerships have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in local areas.

The strategic direction and lead for substance misuse activity in Hartlepool is Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP). The strategy is delivered by Substance Misuse Strategy Group that consists of a multi-agency partnership. This partnership ensures an integrated approach alongside our Local Authority and includes key stakeholders such as Police, Public Health England, Probation, Balance, Health and Cleveland Fire. In addition to this, SHP involves a wider range of stakeholders through a number of special interest task groups and forums.

The Substance Misuse Strategy forms part of the following structure and links into the dedicated themed groups under this structure.



Over a number of years, national government have increasingly recognised the complex issues relating to substance misuse and the devastating impact drugs & alcohol can have on lives of individuals, families and the wider communities.

After a number of national drug strategies that promoted maintenance treatment, the strategy launched in December 2010 changed the focus to that of recovery as the central goal and encompassed alcohol as well as drugs. It stressed that recovery is individual and person centred, and requires an effective 'whole systems' approach

APPENDIX 1

working with education, training and employment, housing, family support services, wider health services and criminal justice agencies where appropriate.

Public Health England (PHE) suggested the principles for a structured treatment system to promote successful recovery journeys for individuals and their families that include:-

- To maintain or improve access to **early and preventative interventions** and to treatment.
- Ensure treatment is **recovery-orientated, effective**, high-quality and protective.
- Ensure treatment delivers continued benefit and **achieves appropriate recovery-orientated outcomes**, including successful completions.
- Ensure treatment supports people to **achieve sustained recovery**.

Hartlepool is a small unitary authority in the North East region and the third smallest in the country, comprising of some of the most disadvantaged areas in England. Substance misuse adds to a number of these issues by a number of contextual factors.

Population	Health & Wellbeing
Hartlepool has a stable population rate, with low levels of migration.	The health of the population in Hartlepool is generally worse than the England average.
Hartlepool has become more diverse in recent years, although a very small number of the population are from the Black, Minority, Ethnic and Refugees (BMER) community.	There is a higher prevalence of long term health problems, including mental health.
A high percentage 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.	Although Hartlepool has seen a reduction in the number of alcohol related hospital admissions (ARHA), this still remains higher than the England average.
	Drug use in Hartlepool remains high and has seen an increase in the numbers using NPS, Cannabis and Alcohol.
Deprivation	Housing
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.	Strong links exist between the occurrence of anti-social behaviour and the location of private rented housing.
Residents living in more deprived and in densely populated areas have high perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour and feel less safe.	The percentage of long term empty properties in Hartlepool is higher than the regional average.

Geography	Unemployment
Substance misuse issues are not evenly spread and tend to be concentrated in geographic hotspots, particularly in the most deprived wards in Hartlepool.	<p>Unemployment rates in Hartlepool are above the regional average and more than double the national average.</p> <p>8.7% of young people aged 18-24 years are unemployed.</p> <p>Hartlepool has high rates of people incapable of work due to disability and ill health.</p>

This strategy will have a direct link to other strategies within SHP and will assist in overall delivery of services, looking at the wider determinants of health for vulnerable individuals, their families and the community who may be suffering the consequences of substance misuse.

Outcomes and Key Priorities

The strategy aims to achieve the following outcomes and priorities, in the community, workplace, business, retail and custody based settings by 2019 and relates to both adults and young people:

- Continuing to make the best use of resources.
- Strengthening working relationships across partner agencies.
- Utilising innovative approaches to tackle drug & alcohol issues.
- Expand on the successes of our treatment services whilst obtaining best value for money.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) published by the Department of Health in January 2012, has a framework that sets out the desired outcomes for public health and how these will be measured. The framework concentrates on two high level outcomes to be achieved across the public health system:

- Increase life expectancy
- Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities

The outcomes reflect a focus not only on how long people live but on how well they live, at all stages of life. A set of supporting public health indicators will help focus understanding of progress year by year, nationally and locally on those things that matter most to public health.

This strategy will ensure that our objectives are linked to PHOF and contribute to the following PHO's.

- (2.15 PHOF) Successful completion of drug treatment
- (2.18 PHOF) Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions (ARHA)

This strategy will concentrate on delivering on the following priorities to ensure that individuals who are suffering the effects of substance misuse have their needs met.

Objective 1:

Prevention and Early Intervention

- To promote early interventions to reduce the incidence of dependency in all sections of the population.
- To liaise with Child & Adult Services to safeguard vulnerable children and adults.
- To provide advice and information to address drug misuse and to promote responsible drinking.
- To prevent harm to children, young people and families affected by drug and alcohol misuse.
- To raise awareness of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)
- To ensure families are supported through effective multi agency working.
- To expand understanding of recovery and reintegration across staff, service users, and stakeholders.
- Raise community awareness and improve general understanding of safe drinking limits of alcohol to young people and parents.
- Improve the health of young people, making them aware of the consequences and risks associated with alcohol.
- To use Licensing powers and other legislation to effectively manage the night time economy.
- Reduce incidences of alcohol sales to young people and reduce proxy purchasing and general supply of alcohol to those under the age of 18.
- To continue to monitor sales of alcohol to young people and if needed take formal action to those retailers who fail to heed warnings and advice.
- Develop a responsible retailing ethos and effective partnership approach that embraces Challenge 25.
- To target interventions at groups/ individuals in the community causing most harm to themselves and others.

Objective 2:

Supporting individuals and families affected by substance misuse whilst working towards recovery and abstinence.

- To tackle drug supply, drug and alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour through robust enforcement.
- To ensure a 'recovery model' of treatment that responds to individual needs and is based on identified best practice.
- Reduce the availability of illegal drugs and reduce access to New Psychoactive Substances (NPSs).

- To improve performance and outcomes against national targets and for the benefit of Hartlepool.
- To ensure that partnership working provides streamlined and effective pathways between specialist and non-specialist services.
- To deliver a robust Hepatitis Immunisation Programme and swift access to treatment to improve the protection within the community.
- To build opportunities for recovery capital for substance misusers i.e. housing, education, employment and family.
- To have robust treatment systems with effective safeguarding measures in place, geared to meet the needs of vulnerable adults, as well as parents and carers with responsibility for children.
- To ensure clear pathways and protocols are in place between treatment, children's services and adult social care services.

Objective 3:

Achieve outcomes and sustained recovery by delivering high quality treatment systems.

- To provide additional community engagement facilities following treatment.
- To provide rapid access back into recovery support to reduce the effects of lapse.
- To deliver a continued benefit and achieve appropriate recovery-orientated outcomes, including successful completion.
- Reduce youth related anti-social behaviour associated with alcohol consumption.

Monitoring Progress/Success

Planning & Commissioning Officers for Public Health will be responsible for overall monitoring of performance against our treatment provider contracts. This will be done on a monthly basis and will ensure that all aspects of each contract are being fulfilled. Information against performance will then be fed into the quarterly updates towards this strategy.

The action plan that will accompany this strategy will require strict monitoring on a quarterly basis, with updates from key stakeholders and partners responsible for delivery.

This will ensure that monitoring will start from a strategic view point down to our delivering providers and then back up through the strategic route and will be reported to the Substance Misuse Strategy Group, who will then feed into SHP on a regular basis.

Action Plan

Underpinned by an outcome performance framework, an Action Plan will be developed and will accompany this strategy that will detail how the aims and objectives will be achieved.

The action plan will be refreshed annually for the lifetime of the strategy. The action plan will be overseen by the Substance Misuse Strategy Group of SHP, to ensure that the delivery is being achieved as well as ensuring it is kept up to date with any changes in national or local policy.

The action plan will incorporate all of the identified key priorities within the strategy and all the information gathered from Stakeholders during our consultation event and consultation period.

The action plan will be developed following the formal consultation and be an appendices to this document.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

29th July 2016



Report of: Director of Child and Adult Services

Subject: YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN 2016 -2017

1. TYPE OF DECISION/APPLICABLE CATEGORY

1.1 Part of the Budget and Policy Framework.

2. PURPOSE OF REPORT

2.1 To consult with members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2016-2017 (**Appendix 1**).

2.2 Finance and Policy Committee will receive a final draft of the Youth Justice Strategic Plan that will include any recommendations from the Children's Services Committee and Safer Hartlepool Partnership on 5 September 2016. Full Council will be asked to ratify the plan on October 2016.

2.3 The Strategic Plan will also be submitted to the National Youth Justice Board.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 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. It also ensures 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.

3.2 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.

3.3 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.

- 3.4 There is a statutory requirement for all Youth Offending Services to annually prepare a local Youth Justice Plan for submission to the national Youth Justice Board.
- 3.5 The annual Youth Justice Plan provides an overview of how the Youth Offending Service, the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board and wider partnership 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.

4. PROPOSALS

- 4.1 It is proposed that the Youth Offending Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership focus on the following key strategic objectives during 2016-17:
- **Early Intervention and Prevention** - Sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that there remain strategies and services in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - **Re-offending** - Reducing further offending by young people who have committed crime with a particular emphasis on the development of activities to address the offending behaviour of young women.
 - **Remand and Custody** - Demonstrate that there are robust alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands to custody whilst awaiting trial/sentencing.
 - **Voice of the Young Person** - ensure that all young people are actively involved in developing their own plans and interventions and have the opportunity to develop and inform current and future service delivery.
 - **Effective Governance** - ensure that the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.

5. RISK IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The strategic plan identifies key risk to future delivery as detailed in Section 8 of the plan these are:

- The unpredictability associate with secure remand episodes and secure remand length has the potential to place significant financial pressure on the Youth Justice Service and the broader Local Authority
- There is a national review of Youth Justice Service commissioned by the Secretary of State for Justice Sir Michael Gove being undertaken by Mr Charlie Taylor the outcomes of which is expected within the next month, it is however anticipated that there will be for reaching reforms that will be introduced within this financial year.
- Implementation of Asset Plus is a significant practice change in relation to the core business within the team, it is important that the service continues to support staff through training, coaching and oversight to ensure high standard of assessment and planning.

6. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 In considering the issues outlined in this report Members are reminded that significant additional Government Grant cuts will be made over the period 2016/17 to 2018/19. As a result the Council faces a budget deficit for the next three years of between £16.3m and £18.3m, depending on the level of Council Tax increases approved by Members over this period. The recommended strategy for managing the 2016/17 budget position is predicated on the use of significant one-off resources to provide a longer lead time to make permanent budget reductions and the following table summarises the annual budget deficits. Detailed proposals for achieving 2017/18 and 2018/19 budget reductions will need to be developed. Any additional budget pressures will increase the budget cuts which will need to be made and will need to be referred to the Finance and Policy Committee for consideration.

	Revised Forecast based on actual grant cut and 1.9% Council Tax increase £'m	Revised Forecast based on actual grant cut and 1.9% Council Tax increase and 2% Social Care Precept £'m
2016/17	4.749	4.179
2017/18	9.638	8.663
2018/19	3.945	3.443
Total	18.332	16.285
Cut as %age 15/16 budget	21%	19%

- 6.2 There has been a significant reduction in grant from the Youth Justice Board and from partner agencies for 16/17. The settlement notification was not confirmed until April 2016 consequently it was difficult to plan for 2016/17. However provision has been made to balance the budget for 2016/17 in anticipation of a reduction in funding pending a service review. It is expected that further budget reductions will take place over the next few years.

7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 There are no legal considerations in relation to this report.

8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 9.1 The service ensures that they support all children and young people that are at risk of offending or have offended. There are no equality or diversity considerations in relation to this report.

9. SECTION 17 OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 CONSIDERATIONS

- 9.1 The aim of the Youth Justice Service is to reduce incidences of youth offending therefore contributing to Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

10. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 10.1 There are no specific staffing considerations in relation to this report however a review will need to be carried out when the National Taylor Review is published.

11. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 11.1 There are no asset management considerations in relation to this report.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1 For members of the partnership to consider the Youth Justice Plan 2016-2017 and make any recommendations to be presented to Finance and Policy Committee in September.

13. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13.1 The development of the Youth Justice plan for 2016-2017 will provide the Youth Justice Service with a clear steer to enable further reductions in youth offending and contribute to improving outcomes for children, young people and their families alongside the broader community.

14. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 14.1 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>)

15. CONTACT OFFICER

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HARTLEPOOL

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICE

STRATEGIC PLAN 2016 - 2017

1	FOREWARD	Page 3
2	INTRODUCTION	Page 5
3	WHAT WE HAVE ACHEIVED IN 2015/16	Page 7
4	PROPOSED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES	Page 23
5	RESOURCES AND VALUE FOR MONEY	Page 25
6	STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE	Page 27
7	PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS	Page 30
8	RISKS TO FUTURE DELIVERY	Page 31
9	STRATEGIC SUMMARY	Page 34

1. FOREWARD

Welcome to the 2016 - 2017 Hartlepool Youth Justice Strategic Plan. This plan sets out our ambitions and priorities for Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and the broader local Youth Justice Partnership for the coming year.

Hartlepool's Community Strategy 2008-20 establishes a vision for the town:

“Hartlepool will be an ambitious, healthy, respectful, inclusive, thriving and outward looking community, in an attractive and safe environment, where everyone is able to realise their potential”.

The Youth Justice Service and broader partnership has a key role in contributing to this vision by building upon our historical delivery of high quality, effective and safe youth justice services that prevent crime and the fear of crime, whilst ensuring that young people who do offend are identified, managed and supported appropriately and without delay.

In recent years Hartlepool has witnessed a significant reduction in youth crime. The local youth justice partnership has been particularly effective in reducing the numbers of young people entering the youth justice system for the first time; but there remains a need to drive down incidents of re-offending by young people who have previously offended through a combination of robust interventions designed to manage and reduce risk and vulnerability, restore relationships, promote whole family engagement and positive outcomes.

This plan builds upon our progress to date whilst acknowledging that the enduring economic climate, welfare reform and the introduction of new legislation and reforms relating to how we respond to children, young people, families and communities will inevitably present new challenges in the coming year.

Despite these challenges I am confident that Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and the broader Youth Justice Partnership will continue to help make Hartlepool a safer place to live, work, learn and play.

As always, the Strategic Management Board is extremely grateful for the skill and dedication of our employees in supporting young people who offend or are at risk of becoming involved in offending in Hartlepool.

On behalf of the Youth Justice Service Strategic Management Board I am pleased to endorse the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2016 -2017.

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L Beeston', written in a cursive style.

Lynn Beeston Youth Justice Service Strategic Management Board Chair

2. INTRODUCTION

The National Youth Justice System primarily exists to ensure that children and young people between the age of 10 and 17 who are arrested and charged with a criminal offence are dealt with differently to adult offenders to reflect their particular welfare needs. In summary, children and young people who offend are:

- Dealt with by youth courts
- Given different sentences in comparison to adults
- And when necessary, detained in special secure centres for young people as opposed to adult prisons.

It is the responsibility of the Local Authority and statutory partners to secure and coordinate local youth justice services for all of those young people in the Local Authority area who come into contact with the Youth Justice System as a result of their offending behaviour through the establishment and funding of **Youth Justice Services**.

The primary functions of Youth Justice Services are to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people and reduce the use of custody.

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service was established in April 2000 and is responsible for the delivery of 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 local voluntary/community sector and seeks to ensure that:

- 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.
- Courts and youth offender panels are provided with high quality reports that enable sentencers to make informed decisions regarding sentencing.
- 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.

- 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.
- Comprehensive bail and remand management services are in place locally for children and young person's remanded or committed to custody, or on bail while awaiting trial or sentence.
- 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.
- 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

In addition to the above, the remit of the service has widened significantly in recent years due to both national and local developments relating to prevention, diversion and restorative justice and there is a now requirement 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.
- Assistance is provided to the Police when determining whether Cautions should be given.
- Out-of-court disposals deliver targeted interventions for those at risk of further offending.
- 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.

The Hartlepool Youth Justice Plan for 2016-2017 sets out how youth justice services will be delivered, funded and governed in response to both local need and the changing landscape and how the Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will work in partnership to prevent offending and re-offending by Children & Young People and reduce the use of custody.

3. WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED IN 2015/2016

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:

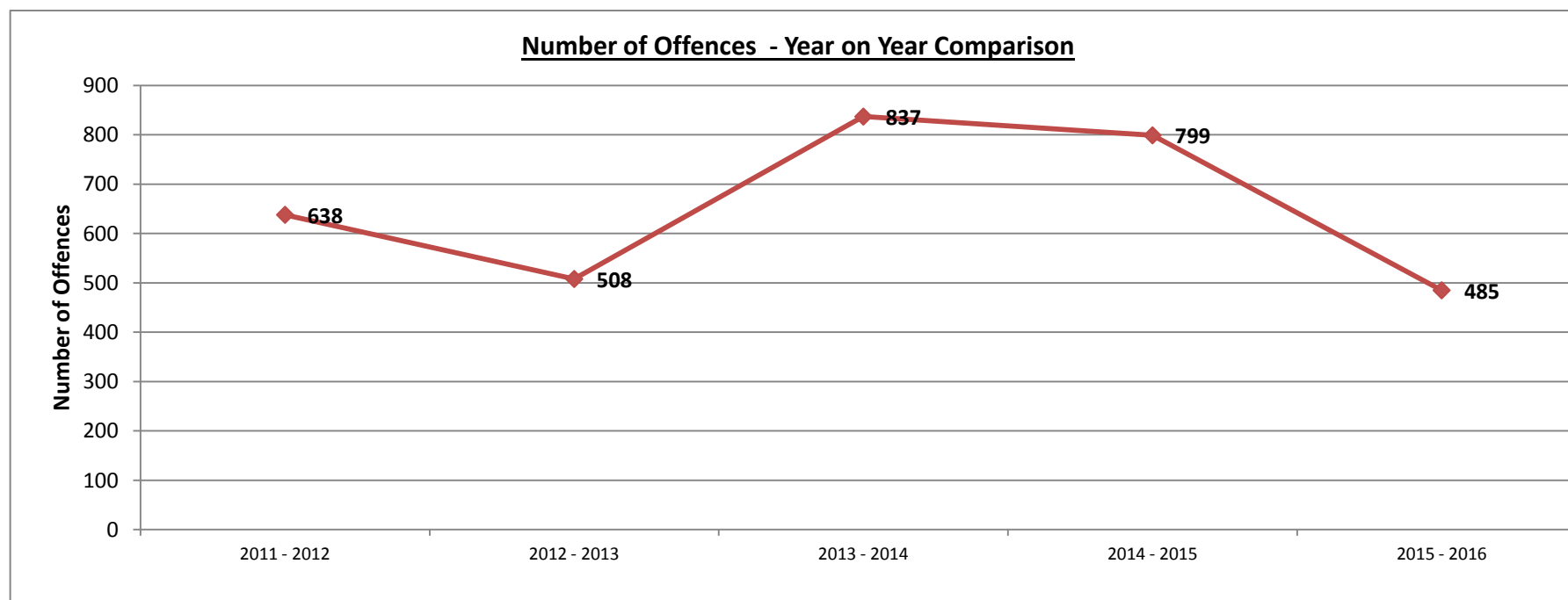
	Comments
Early Intervention and Prevention – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that their remain strategies and services in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour	<p>The number of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System did not increase from the figure in 2014 – 2015, remaining constant at 35 in 2015-16.</p> <p>Partnership arrangements with Cleveland Police remain established and effective in relation to the diversion of young people from the Youth Justice System, through the delivery of Out Of Court Disposals.</p>
Re-offending - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime	<p>The way this performance indicator is measured has been changed nationally which has made direct comparisons with historical performance difficult.</p> <p>This said, although Hartlepool is still above the national and regional average, the YJMIS reoffending data provides an encouraging picture, in that a reduction of 4.6% has been achieved. Alongside this, the number of re-offenders has reduced from 65 in 2014/15, to 54 in 2015/16 and also the number of re-offences has dropped from 182 in 2014/15 to 136 in 2015/16.</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>The number of remand episodes has decreased from 5 in 2014-2015 to just 2 in 2015/16.</p> <p>Bail Supervision and Support/ISS packages are available and offered (where necessary or appropriate) as an alternative to custody.</p>

	<p>The number of custodial sentences has remained constant for both 2014-2015 and 2015/16 at 4 young people.</p> <p>The number of breaches of Bail conditions and community based orders has decreased from 45 in 2014-2015 to 36 in 2015/16.</p> <p>Compliance panels are now established within YOS practice, as a means by which barriers to engagement and reasons for lack of engagement are discussed and addressed between the case manager, the young person and their family and chaired by a member of YOS management.</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>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.</p> <p>82% of contactable victims in 2015-2016 chose to engage in a restorative process, in comparison to 63% in 2014-2015. This represents an increase of 19%.</p> <p>During 2015/16 there was a demonstrable increase in the numbers of victims opting to participate in direct restorative processes. In all, 13 victims participated, which is a marked increase on the 2014/15 figure of 3.</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>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>

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.	Think Family approach is successfully embedded within the service and will continue to be monitored through established quality assurance and performance measures.
Maintain Standards – work undertaken by the YOS remains effective and achieves individual, team, service, community and national aims and objectives.	<p>Audit activity (based on the YJB Thematic of ‘Reducing FTEs’ and verified by the national Youth Justice Board) in 2015-2016 indicates that Hartlepool YOS is meeting national standards relating to:</p> <p>NS1 - Prevention NS2 – Out of Court Disposals NS7 – Work with Victims of Crime</p> <p>The YJB confirmed that no validation visit was required in relation to the successful performance of Hartlepool YOS against these standards.</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>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 and activity is reviewed to reflect the reorganisation that has, and is, taking place internally and across partner organisations.</p>

Young Offenders

In spite of the adversities that significant numbers of young people, families and communities contend with in Hartlepool the local Youth Justice Partnership has had significant success in recent years in terms of preventing and reducing youth offending behaviour.



Given the decision in 2014 to transfer Youth Court listings to Teesside Magistrates, it was anticipated that there would be an increase in Breach of Bail as young people and their broader families struggle to undertake the journey from Hartlepool to Teesside. Figures suggest that this decision has not had the anticipated impact which can be attributed to the broader reductions in overall court appearances and the services efforts to secure transport for young people and families who have barriers to accessing transport. In addition, the rise in Restorative Interventions (for which responsibility lies with the Police) has also helped to restrict the number of Young People entering the Criminal justice system and the Court system.

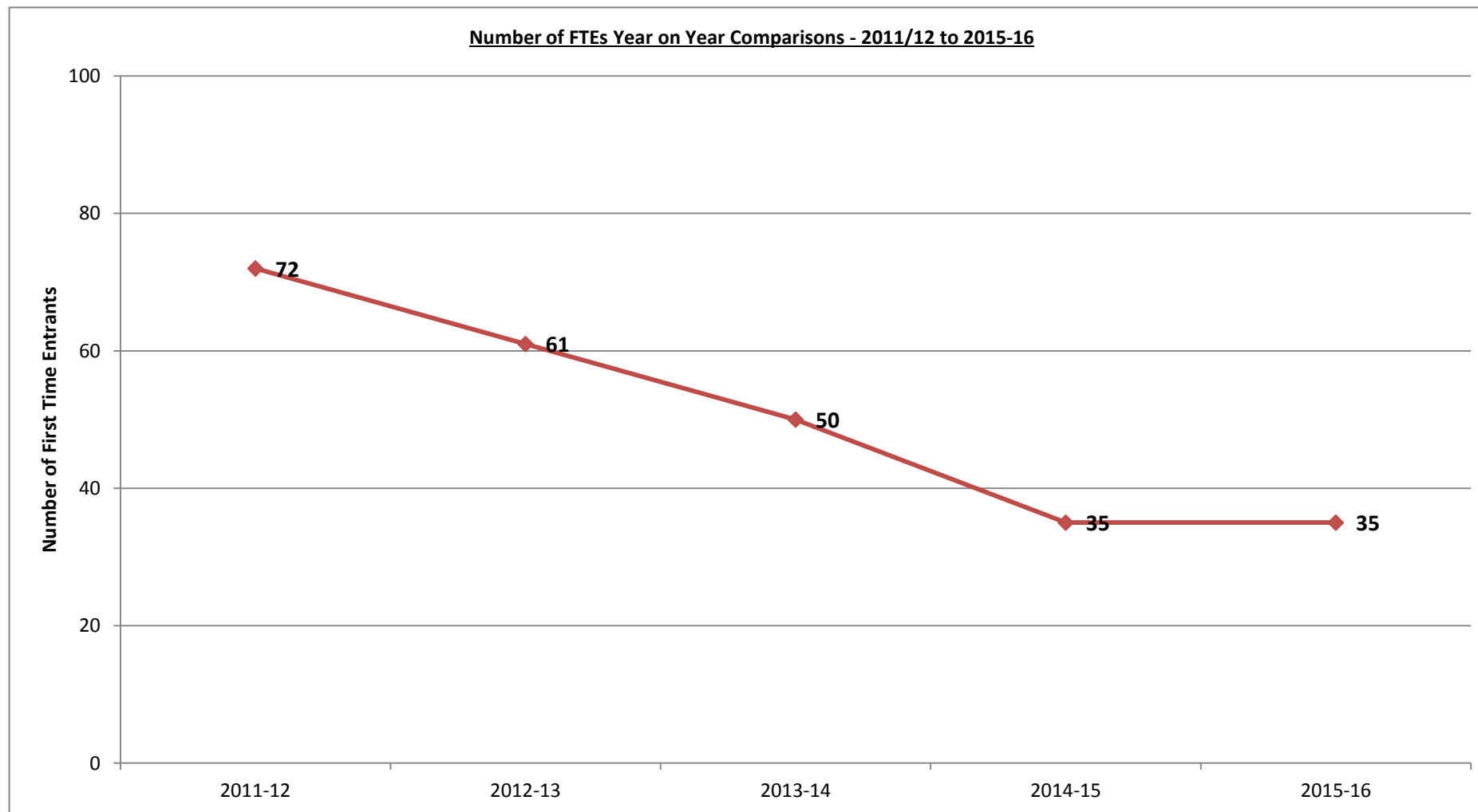
Prevention and Diversion

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

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

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

For young people whose behaviour has become more problematic robust out of court interventions have proven to be highly successful in diverting young people away from further involvement in crime and anti-social behaviour. The use of out of court interventions are able to impress upon the young people the seriousness and potentially damaging effect of their actions however they do not criminalise the young people in the way that statutory court orders inevitably do. Performance in the area has remained static in 2015/16 and will continue to be a priority for the 2016/17.

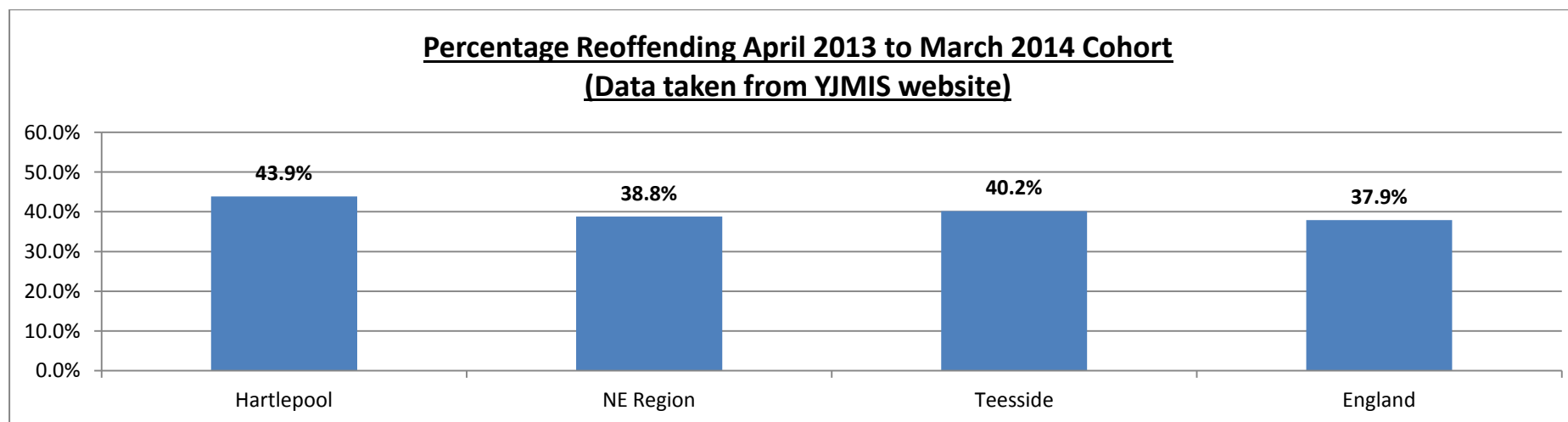
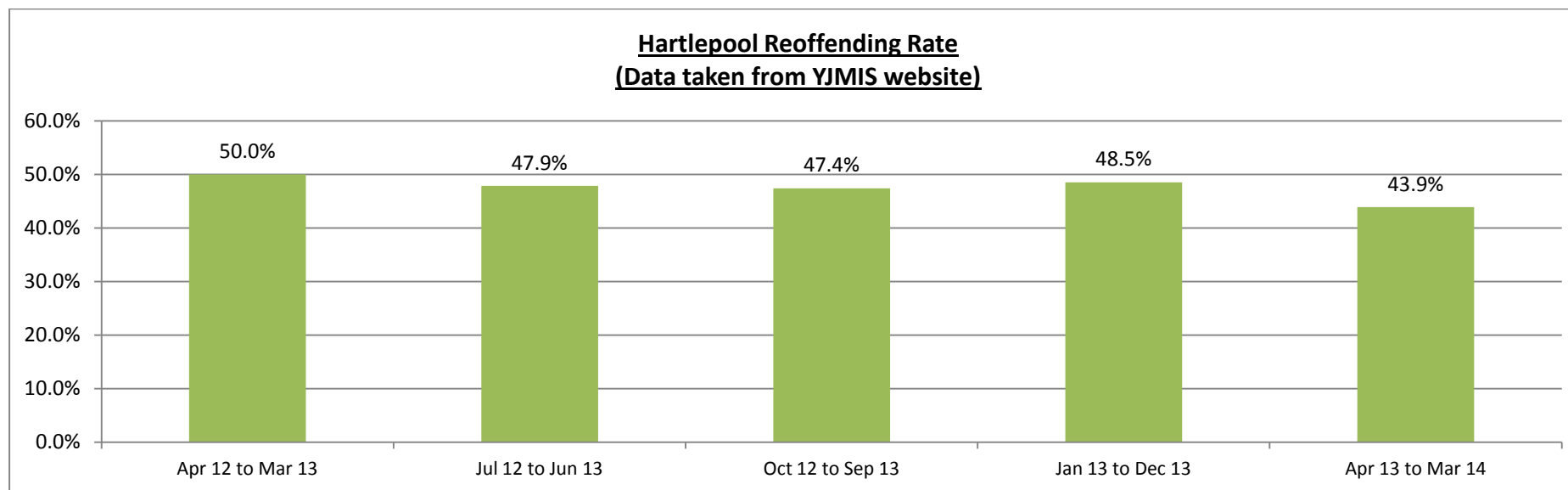


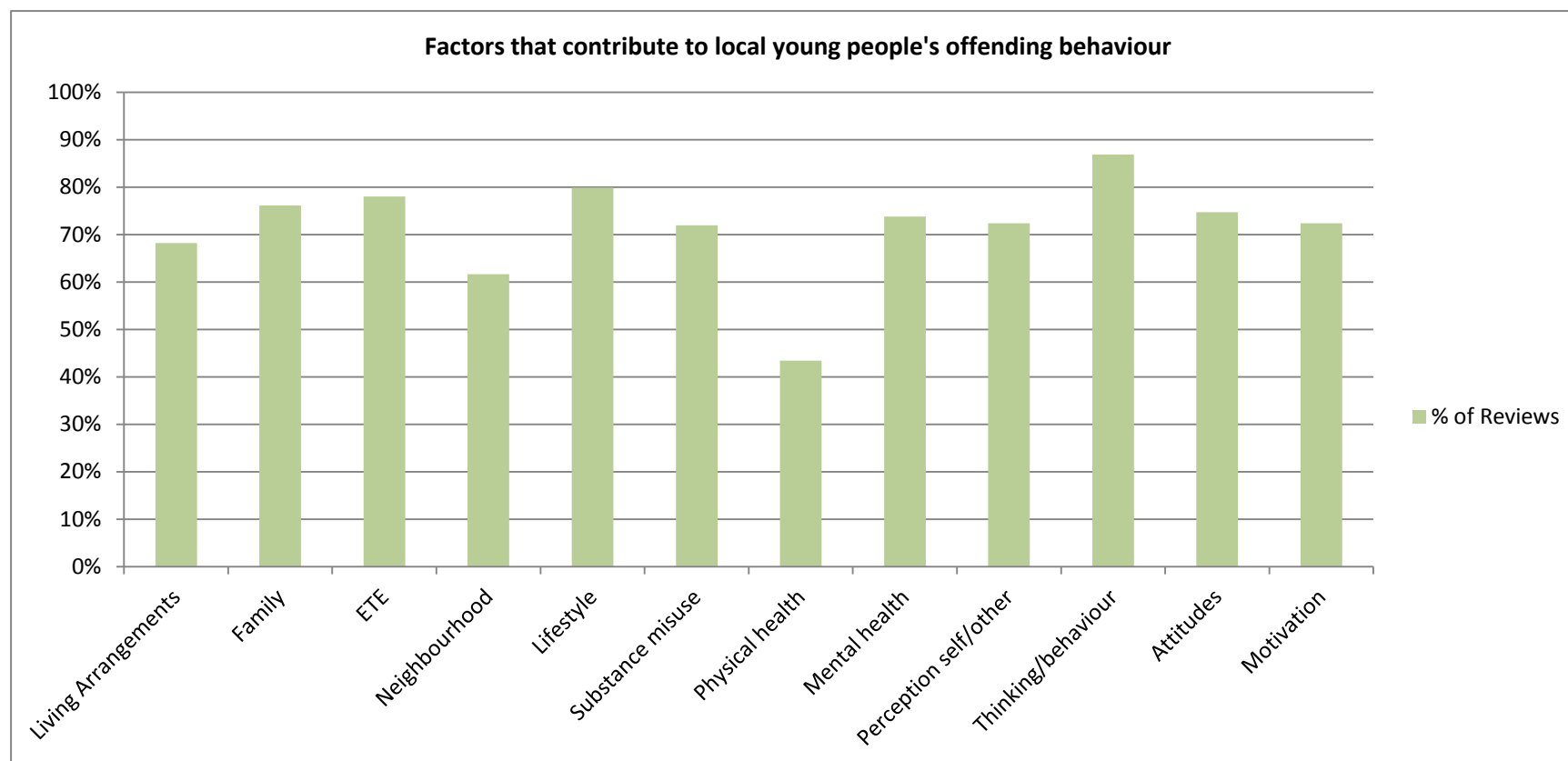
Re-offending

On top of the continuing reductions in the numbers of young people entering the youth justice system for the first time, we are now starting to see a reduction in the numbers of young people going onto re-offend. However, the rate of reoffending remains above the national and regional average and this needs to be addressed in the coming year. This will be primarily through improvements in assessments and in the structure of the interventions 'offer' to young people under YJS supervision and using feedback from young people to inform service delivery.

Cohort	Number in cohort	No of Reoffenders	No of Reoffences	Re-offences / Re-offenders	% Reoffending
Apr 12 to Mar 13	142	71	197	2.77	50.0%
Jul 12 to Jun 13	140	67	189	2.82	47.9%
Oct 12 to Sep 13	135	64	175	2.73	47.4%
Jan 13 to Dec 13	134	65	182	2.80	48.5%
Apr 13 to Mar 14	123	54	136	2.52	43.9%

Note: The cohort is tracked for a period of 12 months plus another further waiting period of six months. April 2013 to March 2014 tracked, and reporting for the quarter ending-December 2015.





Analysis highlights that the service is dealing with smaller caseloads which consist of much more complex individuals with multiple risks and vulnerabilities. Within the overall caseload, an analysis of the 'Top Ten' repeat offenders during 2015/16, reveals a cohort which display broader lifestyle choices relating to substance misuse and the need to generate income to maintain substance misuse levels. This also reflects the national and regional picture in terms of caseload composition.

Furthermore, this cohort of repeat offenders are predominantly young males who are aged between 15 and 17 and who reside within Hartlepool's most deprived neighbourhoods. Although not mutually exclusive, the common criminogenic and welfare issues prevalent amongst this cohort are identified as:

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

Alongside this cohort of young males, there is another cohort of young females aged 16-17, whom although perhaps not as prolific in terms of reoffending they are of significant concern due to multiple complex issues which are more welfare-orientated. These include: Substance misuse, chaotic lifestyles, sexual exploitation, missing from home and family breakdown. Again, as with the male cohort, young females who are offending are noted to have a higher prevalence of poor emotional well-being. Analysis shows that this arises from loss, bereavement and domestic or sexual abuse.

Working in partnership will be the key to supporting a greater understanding these underlying issues and addressing them in a holistic and co-ordinated way to provide "pathways out of offending", reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations. This partnership, collaborative work is achieved through:

- Better Childhood In Hartlepool,
- Think Families, Think Communities,
- Education Leadership Commission and;
- Emotional Health and Wellbeing Transformation

It is also important to adopt an 'intelligence-led' targeted approach (particularly around prevention) and service-wide staff training to improve assessment and responses to Speech, Language, & Communication, Emotional Health and Wellbeing. An important element to the reduction of reoffending and reduction is entering the youth justice system is the development of the YJS 'offer'. This is structured and bespoke quality interventions (both by the YJS staff and partner agencies and organisations) based on high quality, integrated assessments and plans.

Victims of Youth Crime

Whilst crime rates in Hartlepool have fallen, the likelihood of being a victim of crime still remains a reality, especially in our most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities. The Youth Justice Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership are working hard to reduce the numbers of victims of crime, including the successful use of restorative justice to achieve this objective. Restorative justice provides opportunities for those directly affected by an offence (victim, offender and members of the community) to communicate and agree how to deal with the offence and its consequences.

Restorative justice is an important underlying principle of all disposals for young offenders from Triage to Detention & Training Orders. Whilst restorative processes typically result in practical reparation, for example participating in a task that benefits the community, the communication between victim and offender as part of this process can also produce powerful emotional responses leading to mutual satisfaction and socially inclusive outcomes.

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

The Restorative Justice Service (RJ) and victim contacts continue to be delivered by the Children's Society under a commissioned arrangement. Following a contract review by HBC's Commissioning team and YJS management, the contract was extended for 2016/17, at a reduced cost. Alongside this, the YJS Manager has completed work around a revised process map and performance management framework, with particular focus on the evidencing of positive outcomes within YJS case recording systems.

During 2015/16 there was a demonstrable increase in the numbers of victims opting to participate in direct restorative processes.

	2015-16			
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
No. of court cases on which restorative process delivered	14	14	15	6
No. of Identified victims of the offences leading to the disposal	49	18	22	4
No. of 'Direct' restorative process that victims participated in	2	1	1	2
No of 'Indirect' restorative processes victims participated in	13	8	8	9
No of Pre-Court disposals given in the period and court disposals closing in the period	1	49	43	1
No of identified victims of the offences leading to the disposal	4	45	57	1
No of victims offered the opportunity to participate in the restorative process	4	27	51	1
Number of 'Direct' restorative processes that the victims participated in	0	4	3	0
Number of 'Indirect' restorative processes that the victims participated in	2	19	34	3

Note: The above Table includes all restorative justice cases and not just those using YJB counting rules.

Quality of Services

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.

Self audit activity (based on the YJB Thematic of 'Reducing FTEs' and verified by the national Youth Justice Board) in 2015-2016 indicates that Hartlepool YOS is meeting national standards relating to:

- NS1 - Prevention
- NS2 – Out of Court Disposals
- NS7 – Work with Victims of Crime

The YJB confirmed that no validation visit was required in relation to the successful performance of Hartlepool YOS against these standards.

Throughout 2015/16, the YJS Head Of Service has overseen an appropriate focus on the quality of assessments and subsequent managerial oversight and quality assurance. This has been sustained by the current management team, through regular supervision, audit, staff training and policy development.

In October 2015, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and Children's Services were visited by HMIP and Ofsted, as one of seven areas chosen for a Thematic Inspection around Accommodation for 16/17 year olds. Although the final report is not due for completion until summer 2016, indicative feedback from Inspectors was generally positive.

Over the coming 12 months, the Youth Justice Service will continue to manage the challenge of the transition from ASSET to ASSETplus. This national implementation of a new assessment tool is required by all YJS' across England and Wales, and represents a significant business, practice and technological change. Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will maintain close working with the YJB Business Change Lead and the YJB Regional Advisor to adhere to the current plan of post-implementation (having successfully achieved all planned objectives to date).

The quality of ASSETplus practice will need to be a focus throughout 2016/17, with audit oversight via YJB-monitored quarterly 'baseline surveys' and via internal quality assurance, staff supervision and ongoing training. The introduction of ASSET plus is a significant change for staff therefore the priority for workforce development will be embedding ASSETplus and the ongoing practice issues arising.

Service User Feedback

During 2015-2016, twenty young people who were subject to statutory pre and post court orders participated in a 'Viewpoint' eSurvey questionnaire (overseen and administered by HMIP and YOS). This was to determine what they thought about the services they had received from Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and whether these services had been effective in terms of reducing their likelihood of re-offending and securing the help that they needed.

Overwhelmingly, the service users were positive about the services they had received from Hartlepool Youth Justice Service,

- 68% of respondents reporting that they thought the service provided was very good (an increase on last year's 53%) and a further 21% reporting that it was good most of the time.
- 84% of respondents reported that they are less likely to offend as a result of the work they have undertaken with the Youth Justice Service.
- 94% of these stated that they had been asked to explain why they had offended by a member of the service. 100% of these young people also stated that they were asked to explain what would help them stop offending. This is an improvement on the statistics from 2014/15.

The survey has also identified areas for further exploration. The young people were asked if there were things that made it harder for them to take part in the sessions. The two young people stated highlighted the following issues as barriers: learning needs, young people finding it difficult to understand things; sexuality.

When the young people were asked if things had got better for them in school, college or in getting a job, eight participants (80% of those who identified ETE as an issue) reported that things had got better. In relation to substance use, four out of twenty young people acknowledged they needed help to cut down their drug use. Three of these young people (75%) said they got the help they needed, with two of them reporting that things have got better.

Interestingly within the sample of twenty young people none of them identified or disclosed an issue in relation to alcohol use.

When asked about their health one young person stated they got the help in terms of improving their health or things about their body, although to date their health hadn't got any better whilst being supervised by the service. The other respondents did not identify health as a significant issue.

In relation to young people dealing with strange and upsetting thoughts, three out of the twenty (100% of those who identified emotional well-being as an issue) stated they received enough help with this and the young people stated that things had got better whilst being supervised by the service.

Alongside the annual Viewpoint survey, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service re-commissioned a piece of consultation work from the Young Inspectors in February 2016. This was to enable young people subject to current or previous YJS supervision an opportunity to offer feedback on the service received. The responses from the consultation were very informative and the Young Inspectors had a much better response than the previous year's consultation in 2015. The findings revealed that locally, many of the young people seem very happy and supported and that their needs were met during the process. In summary, the majority of young people who access the service are satisfied with the process and also recognise that something must be in place if they offend. Key areas for development to consider would be the worker / young person relationship, and the impact that has on the work undertaken with young people and whether this produces positive outcomes. It is clear some workers have got the right balance and have an effective way of building relationships with the young people and families they work with. This is a key strength of the service and one which could be built upon and shared to ensure all workers have a similar and consistent approach. Moreover, these findings will inform service development activities in the coming year, with the same consultation exercise repeated throughout the year to determine progress in terms of service user experience.

The voice of the young person is identified as a key strategic objective for 2016/17 and in line with the proposed work outlined above, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will commission specialist training via collaborative work with Durham YOS, around Speech, Language and Communication Need. It is envisaged this will assist staff in improved assessment, plans and interventions and further serve to minimise some of the barriers to engagement outlined within the Viewpoint feedback highlighted above.

4. STRATEGIC VISION AND PRIORITIES - A BETTER CHILDHOOD IN HARTLEPOOL

Hartlepool's Children Strategic Partnership has set out its vision for children and young people within the town as follows:

Vision:

Our ambition as a children's partnership is to enable all children and families in Hartlepool to have opportunities to make the most of their life chances and be supported to be safe in their homes and communities.

Obsessions:

- Children and young people have opportunities to make the most of their life chances and are safe
- Improving family relationships, strengths, skills and ability to cope
- Reducing the impact of domestic violence, mental health, drugs and alcohol misuse on children and families
- Helping parents, carers and young people to gain skills and get jobs

The Youth Justice Service, as part of the wider services for children, seeks to deliver on the vision and obsessions through the following Youth Justice Service Strategic Priorities for 2016/17.

In order for the Youth Justice Service to contribute to the vision above it will focus on the following strategic objectives and priorities.

PROPOSED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

It is proposed that the Youth Justice Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership focuses on the following key strategic objectives during 2016-17:

Youth Justice Strategic Priorities

Re-offending - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime with a particular emphasis in the development of Service interventions that are structured, responsive, tailored to meet identified individual need and evaluated. (Both within Youth Justice Service and provided by external agencies).

Key Actions-

- Improve Interventions delivered
- Improve assessments of young people at risk of re-offending ensuring risks and needs are identified which inform effective intervention planning
- Improve intelligence relating to those young people who are at risk of offending behaviour to inform service-wide improvement activity

Early Intervention and Prevention – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that strategies and services remain in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.

Key Actions

- Implementation of better Childhood Programme
- Operate a targeted approach to supporting individuals and groups of young people at risk of offending base on intelligence

Remand and Custody – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody.

Key Actions

- Monitor and the use of Compliance Panels to ensure continued effectiveness
- Ensure the services provides intensive packages of Supervision and support to high intensity orders and bail arrangements
- Ensure that the needs of young people in custody and the factors relating to their offending behaviour are addressed in the secure estate to prevent further offending upon release.

- Ensure that robust Resettlement Planning is in place for young people upon released to reduce the risk of further reoffending

Risk and Vulnerability (ASSETplus) – 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 of harm and safety and well being concerns, to inform effective intervention and risk management.

Key Actions

- Embedd asset plus ensuring robust assessment of a young person needs
- Work in partnership with other agencies to ensure their is a coordinated assessment and plan relating to a young person risk and vulnerability
- Implement a audit cycle to ensure assessment and plans are meeting the appropriate quality standards

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.

Key Actions

- Ensure that victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches leading to satisfying outcomes for Victims
- Continue to use restorative practice across all aspects of the Youth Offending Service.

Effective Governance – ensure that the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance.

Key Actions

- The Youth Justice Management Board will provide oversight and scrutiny of the service action plan and performance.
- The Youth Justice Management Board will play a key role in a review of service following the publication of the Youth Justice Review I

Voice of the Young People – – ensure that all young people are actively involved in developing their own plans and interventions and have the opportunity to develop and inform current and future service delivery

Key Actions

- The team will ensure young people involvement in relation to their assessment and plans will be clearly evidence within the records
- The service will ensure young people are provided with opportunities to influence and shape service delivery f

5. RESOURCES AND VALUE FOR MONEY

The Youth Offending budget is mainly funded by a combination of Council funding and Youth Justice Board grant, although historically there have been financial contributions from the Police, Probation and Health (CCG and Public Health). The Council contribution to the service has remained protected however there have been significant reductions in the other areas of funding.

The Youth Justice Board grant was reduced ahead of the 2015/16 budget by 5.7%. During 2015/16 the YJB announced an in-year grant cut of an additional 10%. For 2016/17 the YJB have announced a further reduction of 11.75% and the cessation/amalgamation of the separate Unpaid Work Order and Restorative Justice Maintenance Grants. The combined impact of these cuts over the last two years is a reduction in total YJB funding of £140k (27%) when comparing 2016/17 to 2014/15.

In addition, the health contribution (£25k) previously funded by the PCT (now CCG) was funded by Public Health in 2014/15 but then ceased ahead of 2015/16. The National Probation Service have announced a reduction in their funding for 2016/17 onwards of 58% (£7k) in cash terms as well as reducing their staffing secondment from 1 FTE to 0.5 FTE.

Cleveland Police ceased their cash contribution in 2013/14 however additional funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner was secured towards the YOT Triage Model's, this is part of a two year joint-funding application between Stockton, Hartlepool and South Tees. This funding (£40k pa) ends in 2016/17 and no notification has yet been received about funding in future years.

2016/2017 Youth Offending Budget

Organisation	Financial Contribution	'In-Kind' Staffing Contribution	Total Contribution
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Hartlepool Borough Council	431	16	447
Youth Justice Board	372	0	372
National Probation Service	5	18	23
Police and Crime Commissioner	40	0	40
Health Service	0	42	42
Cleveland Police	0	45	45
Clinical Commissioning Group	0	0	0
	848	121	969

6. STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Service Structure

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service deploys a staff team of thirty four people, which includes three seconded staff, two commissioned staff and eleven sessional workers (**see Appendix 1**). The service also benefits from a team of ten active volunteers who are Referral Order Panel members. All staff and volunteers are subject to Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks which are renewed every three years.

Despite the positive performance outlined throughout this plan, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service has experienced a challenging year both internally and externally.

Internally, there have been changes in terms of staffing and management, with the current Youth Justice Service Team Manager taking up the post in October 2015.

Externally, the national implementation of ASSET Plus has resulted in the most significant practice, business and technological change experienced by all Youth Justice Service since the establishment of YOT's in 1998/9. The ongoing austerity measures have impacted massively, in terms of large reductions in YJB and partnership funding and resources allocation. A consequence of these cuts has seen Hartlepool YJS' staff team reduced by over 10% in the last year.

Finally, the Youth Justice Review, commissioned by Justice Minister, Michael Gove and undertaken by Charlie Taylor, already sees the interim report (published February 2016) alluding to far-reaching changes to Youth Justice Service delivery models. Confirmation of such proposals will be received in July 2016 upon publication of Charlie Taylor's final report.

In view of the above, during 2016/17, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will need to undertake a service review in response to the all of the areas set out above. Such a review is necessary to ensure the service is able to meet its statutory requirements and obligations, whilst also sustaining high performance and achieving positive outcomes for young people, victims and the wider community.

The review will need to consider: alignment of staffing and resource; data collection, performance management and reporting mechanisms; the potential for collaborative working with neighbouring YOS'; a more targeted and multi-agency intelligence-led approach to elements of the work (particularly prevention) and more structure and quality to the interventions delivered with young people subject to Youth Justice Service involvement.

Governance

The Youth Justice Service is located within the Children's Services Division of Child and Adult Services. The Management Board is chaired by a local Police Area Commander and is made up of representatives from Child and Adult Services, Police, Probation, Health, Courts, Housing, Youth Support Services, Community Safety and the local Voluntary and Community Sector. Effective integrated strategic partnership working and clear oversight by the Management Board are critical to the success and effective delivery of youth justice services in Hartlepool. The board is directly responsible for:

- Determining how appropriate youth justice services are to be provided and funded;
- Overseeing the formulation each year of the youth justice plan;
- Agreeing measurable objectives linked to key performance indicators as part of the youth justice plan;
- Ensuring delivery of the statutory aim to prevent offending by children and young people;
- Giving strategic direction to Youth Justice Service Manager and Youth Justice Service Team;
- Providing performance management of the prevention of youth crime and periodically report this to the Safer Hartlepool Executive Group;
- Promoting the key role played by the Youth Justice Service within local integrated offender management arrangements.

The Management Board is clear about the priority areas for improvement, and monitors the delivery of the Youth Justice Strategic Plan, performance and prevention work. It is well attended and receives comprehensive reports relating to performance, finance and specific areas of service delivery.

Members of the Board are knowledgeable, participate well in discussions and are members of other related boards, which contribute to effective partnership working at a strategic level. Board meetings are well structured and members are held accountable. The membership of the Board is as follows:

Lynn Beeston Chair	Local Police Area Commander
Mike Lane Jane Young	YJS Team Manager HBC YJS Head of Service
Danielle Swainston	Assistant Director - Children's Services HBC
Emma Rutherford	Head of Virtual School HBC
Julie Allan	Head of Cleveland NPS – National Probation Service (NE)
Janet Seddon	SCN Child & Young People Out of Hospital Care Services NHS
Claire Clark	Neighbourhood Manager Community Safety HBC
Dave Wise	Chair of the West View Project (Voluntary/Community Sector representative).
Deborah Clark	Health Improvement Practitioner HBC
Lynda Igoe	Principal Housing Officer HBC
Karen Turner	Hartlepool Magistrates

7. PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service is a statutory partnership which includes, but also extends beyond, the direct delivery of youth justice services. In order to deliver youth justice outcomes it must be able to function effectively in both of the two key sectors within which it operates, namely:

- Criminal justice services.
- Services for children and young people and their families.

The Youth Justice Service contributes both to improving community safety and to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and in particular protecting them from significant harm. Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) highlights the need for Youth Justice Services to work jointly with other agencies and professionals to ensure that young people are protected from harm and to ensure that outcomes for local children, young people and their families are improved.

Many of the young people involved with the Youth Justice Service are amongst the most vulnerable children in the borough and are at greatest risk of social exclusion. The Youth Justice Service's multi-agency approach ensures that it plays a significant role in meeting the safeguarding needs of these young people. This is achieved through the effective assessment and management of vulnerability and risk and through working in partnership with other services, for example Children's Services, Health and Education to ensure young people's wellbeing is promoted and they are protected from harm.

8. RISKS TO FUTURE DELIVERY

The key risks that have the capacity to have an adverse impact on the Youth Justice Service in the coming twelve months and potentially beyond are detailed below:

Risks	Potential Impact	Control Measures
Secure Remand Costs	The unpredictability associated with remand episodes and remand length has the potential to place significant financial pressure on the YJS and broader Local Authority.	It remains essential that the service can demonstrate to magistrates that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody. Coordinated multi-agency responses to young people at risk of remand where safe and secure accommodation is the precipitating factor to be further developed. Remand budget is incorporated within Wider Children's Services placement costs.
Managing the reduction in YJB grant and contributions for 16/17 and managing further cuts in 17/18.	Consequential impact on performance. Capacity to meet strategic and operational obligations. Capacity to continue to focus on early intervention and identification	Targeted resources to address need. Review of Service. Regional collaboration with neighbouring YOS' such as coverage of TYC. Robust financial management. Robust quality assurance.
Youth Justice Review, commissioned by Justice Minister, Michael Gove and undertaken by Charlie Taylor, the final	An interim report (published February 2016) alluding to far-reaching changes to Youth Justice Service delivery models.	Service review is on hold until the outcome of the Youth Justice Review to ensure findings and recommendation are

<p>report is due in July 2016</p>		<p>taken into account</p>
<p>Post – Implementation of ASSETPlus – (National Youth Justice Assessment tool)</p>	<p>There is the potential for significant ongoing service disruption as the staff team and management implement ASSETplus.</p> <p>Impact on performance (timeliness) capacity and staff confidence whilst they adjust to this different assessment and acquire the familiarity to complete, interrogate and locate the information in the assessment.</p> <p>Lack of understanding amongst partner professionals as to the increased complexity and demand place on Youth Justice Service staff. Impact on information sharing given the difference between a full ASSETplus and previous ASSET and ROSH documentation.</p>	<p>AssetPlus was adopted by Hartlepool in April 2016, therefore is able to learn from other YOT's in the first two tranches re lessons learned.</p> <p>Ongoing dialogue between the local change lead who has ownership for the implementation of AssetPlus, alongside the Hartlepool YJS AssetPlus project team and Youth Justice Board.</p> <p>Ensure that Hartlepool Youth Justice Service remain involved in all planning activities to secure smooth post implementation of ASSET Plus.</p> <p>Post implementation:</p> <p>Undertake Assessment and Planning Foundation training with all new staff.</p> <p>Implement AssetPlus ongoing Practice changes.</p> <p>Hold refresher AssetPlus staff briefings and development days on a quarterly basis.</p>

6.1
APPENDIX 1

		<p>Standing agenda on Board Meetings, Team Meetings and staff supervisions.</p> <p>Collaborative and reciprocal work/problem solving with neighbouring YOS' in the region. (Eg. EP Group).</p> <p>Identified staff to undertake ASSETPlus baseline assessment 3,6,9,12 months after implementation.</p> <p>Ongoing dialogue between HBC I.T. and Careworks to address and remedy any identified issues.</p> <p>Development and implementing of QA tool to keep standards.</p>
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9. STRATEGIC SUMMARY

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

An emphasis on prevention and diversion needs to be maintained however this presents significant challenge in light of continued cuts in staffing and resources. In spite of recent reductions in re-offending, the rate of re-offending in Hartlepool continues to be an area of concern. The Youth Justice Service will work with partner agencies particularly Locality Teams, Schools and CAMHS to identify and support children and young people at risk of offending as part of the wider programme “A Better Childhood in Hartlepool”, Education Leadership Commission and Emotional Health and Wellbeing Transformation Programme

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

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

Alongside the above, there have been further policy developments at a national level alongside operational risks which the service will need to respond to and manage in the coming year. In particular, the interim report (published February 2016) by Charlie Taylor, which reviews the Youth Justice System. The final report (due July 2016) is expected to highlight a number of proposed changes to YOS delivery models – which will impact on partners locally and nationally. Some of this initial thinking makes reference to regional collaboration, changes to the secure estate, legislative amendments and devolved budget and commissioning responsibility.

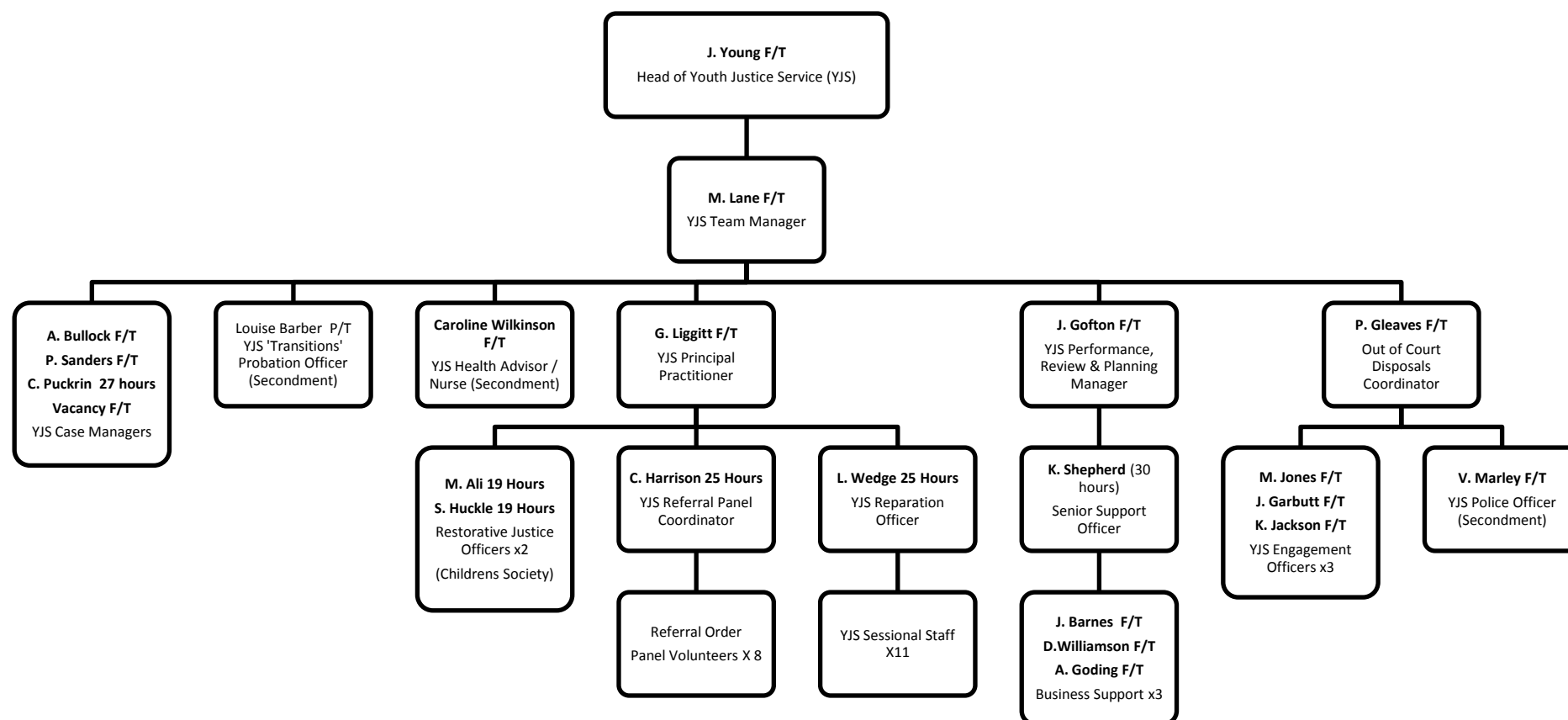
Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership will be proactive in addressing the above challenges to secure further reductions in offending and re-offending by young people.

Hartlepool Youth Justice Partnership



Appendix 1

Youth Justice Service Structure





SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

29th July 2016



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 1 – April 2016 to June 2016 (inclusive).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The updated Community Safety Plan 2014-17 published in 2016 outlined the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives, annual priorities and key performance indicators 2016/17.

3. PERFORMANCE REPORT

- 3.1 The report attached (**Appendix A**) provides an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance during Quarter 1, comparing current performance to the same time period in the previous year, where appropriate.
- 3.2 In line with reporting categories defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), recorded crime information is presented as:

Victim-based crime – All police-recorded crimes where there is a direct victim. This victim could be an individual, an organisation or corporate body. This category includes violent crimes directed at a particular individual or individuals, sexual offences, robbery, theft offences (including burglary and vehicle offences), criminal damage and arson.

Other crimes against society - All police-recorded crimes where there are no direct individual victims. This includes public disorder, drug offences, possession of weapons and other items, handling stolen goods and other miscellaneous offences committed against the state. The rates for some crime types within this category could be increased

by proactive police activity, for example searching people and finding them in possession of drugs or weapons

4. PROPOSALS

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

5. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 There are no equality of diversity implications.

6. SECTION 17

- 6.1 There are no Section 17 implications.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on partnership performance in Quarter 1.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is responsible for overseeing the successful delivery of the Community Safety Plan 2014-17.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Community Safety Plan 2014-17

10. CONTACT OFFICER

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Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators – Quarter 1 - 2016/17Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation

Indicator Name	Baseline 2015/16	Local Directional Target 2016/17	Current Position Apr 16 - Jun 16	Actual Difference	% Difference
All Recorded Crime	8,133	Reduce	2,030	32	1.6%
Domestic Burglary	333	Reduce	51	-39	-43.3%
Vehicle Crime	567	Reduce	115	-22	-16.1%
Shoplifting	1,246	Reduce	361	80	28.5%
Local Violence	1,821	Reduce	487	52	12.0%
Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence – MARAC	45%	Reduce	42%	12	32%

Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by Drugs and Alcohol

Indicator Name	Baseline 2015/16	Local Directional Target 2016/17	Current Position Apr 16 - Jun 16	Actual Difference	% Difference
Number of substance misusers going into effective treatment – Opiate	653	3% increase	666	-26	-3.8%
Proportion of substance misusers that successfully complete treatment - Opiate	4.1%	12%	5.6%	-6	-0.6%
Proportion of substance misusers who successfully complete treatment and represent back into treatment within 6 months of leaving treatment	25%	10%	33.3%	-6	-6.1%
Reduction in the rate of alcohol related harm hospital admissions	131	Reduce	Data expected August 2016**		
Number of young people found in possession of alcohol*	31	Reduce	Data not available due to technical difficulties with Police IT systems		

Strategic Objective: Create Confident, Cohesive and Safe Communities

Indicator Name	Baseline 2015/16	Local Directional Target 2016/17	Current Position Apr 16 - Jun 16	Actual Difference	% Difference
Anti-social Behaviour Incidents reported to the Police	6,705	Reduce	1,687	-80	-4.5%
Deliberate Fires	421	Reduce	91	-38	-29.5%
Criminal Damage to Dwellings	532	Reduce	115	-14	-11%
Hate Incidents	129	Increase	43	9	26%

Strategic Objective: Reduce Offending & Re-Offending

Indicator Name	Baseline 2015/16	Local Directional Target 2016/17	Current Position Apr 16 - Jun 16	Actual Difference	% Difference
Re-offending rate of young offenders*	1.7	Reduce	1.5	-0.2	-11.8%
First-Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System	35	Reduce	7	-2	-22.2%
Offences committed by Prolific & Priority Offenders	Data unavailable	Reduce	57	-27	-32%
Number of Troubled Families engaged with	307	530	313	217	59%
Number of Troubled Families where results have been claimed	35	168	51	117	30%

* Re-offending figure is based on Cohort tracking – new cohort starts every quarter and this cohort (i.e. of Young Persons) is then tracked for a period of 12 months. Example: Jul 2013 to Jun 2014 and tracked until end of Jun 2015

Recorded Crime in Hartlepool April 16 – June 16**Victim-based crime**

All police-recorded crimes where there is a direct victim. This victim could be an individual, an organisation or corporate body. This category includes violent crimes directed at a particular individual or individuals, sexual offences, robbery, theft offences (including burglary and vehicle offences), criminal damage and arson.

Crime Category/Type	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Apr 16 - Jun 16	Change	% Change
Violence against the person	435	487	52	12.0%
Homicide	0	1	1	100.0%
Violence with injury	218	200	-18	-8.3%
Violence without injury	217	286	69	31.8%
Sexual Offences	45	37	-8	-17.8%
Rape	11	11	0	0.0%
Other Sexual Offences	34	26	-8	-23.5%
Robbery	18	13	-5	-27.8%
Business Robbery	1	1	0	0.0%
Personal Robbery	17	12	-5	-29.4%
Acquisitive Crime	953	942	-11	-1.2%
Domestic Burglary	90	51	-39	-43.3%
Other Burglary	123	91	-32	-26.0%
Bicycle Theft	42	36	-6	-14.3%
Theft from the Person	8	5	-3	-37.5%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	137	115	-22	-16.1%
Shoplifting	281	361	80	28.5%
Other Theft	272	283	11	4.0%
Criminal Damage & Arson	369	351	-18	-4.9%
Total	1820	1830	10	0.5%

Other crimes against society

All police-recorded crimes where there are no direct individual victims. This includes public disorder, drug offences, possession of weapons and other items, handling stolen goods and other miscellaneous offences committed against the state.

The rates for some crime types within this category could be increased by proactive police activity, for example searching people and finding them in possession of drugs or weapons.

Crime Category/Type	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Apr 16 - Jun 16	Change	% Change
Public Disorder	66	79	13	19.7%
Drug Offences	74	70	-4	-5.4%
Trafficking of drugs	20	8	-12	-60.0%
Possession/Use of drugs	54	62	8	14.8%
Possession of Weapons	17	16	-1	-5.9%
Misc. Crimes Against Society	21	35	14	66.7%
Total Police Generated Crime	178	200	22	12.4%
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME IN HARTLEPOOL	1998	2030	32	1.6%

Recorded Crime in Cleveland April 16 – June 16**Victim-based Crime**

Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Violence against the person	487	5.3	556	4.2	1053	7.7	909	4.8	3005	5.5
Homicide	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Violence with injury	200	2.2	253	1.9	413	3.0	394	2.1	1260	2.3
Violence without injury	286	3.1	303	2.3	640	4.7	515	2.7	1744	3.2
Sexual Offences	37	0.4	60	0.4	115	0.8	96	0.5	308	0.6
Rape	11	0.1	22	0.2	40	0.3	33	0.2	106	0.2
Other Sexual Offences	26	0.3	38	0.3	75	0.6	63	0.3	202	0.4
Robbery	13	0.1	8	0.1	40	0.3	19	0.1	80	0.1
Business Robbery	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	7	0.0
Personal Robbery	12	0.1	7	0.1	38	0.3	16	0.1	73	0.1
Acquisitive Crime	942	10.3	1374	10.3	1706	12.5	1607	8.5	5629	10.3
Domestic Burglary	51	1.3	127	2.1	195	3.4	175	2.2	548	2.3
Other Burglary	91	1.0	230	1.7	187	1.4	204	1.1	712	1.3
Bicycle Theft	36	0.4	36	0.3	72	0.5	66	0.4	210	0.4
Theft from the Person	5	0.1	20	0.1	38	0.3	30	0.2	93	0.2
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	115	1.3	308	2.3	245	1.8	204	1.1	872	1.6
Shoplifting	361	4.0	317	2.4	528	3.9	527	2.8	1733	3.2
Other Theft	283	3.1	336	2.5	441	3.2	401	2.1	1461	2.7
Criminal Damage & Arson	351	3.9	603	4.5	663	4.9	528	2.8	2145	3.9
Total	1830	20.1	2601	19.4	3577	26.3	3159	16.8	11167	20.3

Other crimes against society

Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Public Disorder	66	0.7	59	0.4	214	1.6	136	0.7	475	0.9
Drug Offences	74	0.8	54	0.4	110	0.8	79	0.4	317	0.6
Trafficking of drugs	20	0.2	9	0.1	19	0.1	13	0.1	61	0.1
Possession/Use of drugs	54	0.6	45	0.3	91	0.7	66	0.4	256	0.5
Possession of Weapons	17	0.2	16	0.1	22	0.2	23	0.1	78	0.1
Misc. Crimes Against Society	21	0.2	42	0.3	56	0.4	55	0.3	174	0.3
Total Police Generated Crime	178	2.0	171	1.3	402	3.0	293	1.6	1044	1.9
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME	2030	22.3	2772	20.7	3979	29.2	3452	18.4	12233	22.3

Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool April 16 – June 16

Incident Category	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Apr 16 - Jun 16	Change	% Change
AS21 - Personal	558	624	66	11.8%
AS22 - Nuisance	1159	1028	-131	-11.3%
AS23 - Environmental	50	35	-15	-30.0%
Total	1767	1687	-80	-4.5%

Anti-social Behaviour in Cleveland April 16 – June 16

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	624	6.9	827	6.2	1138	8.3	1122	6.0	3711	6.8
AS22 - Nuisance	1028	11.3	1657	12.4	2017	14.7	2025	10.8	6727	12.3
AS23 - Environmental	35	0.4	77	0.6	68	0.5	63	0.3	243	0.4
Total	1687	18.5	2561	19.1	3223	23.6	3210	17.1	10681	19.5
Quarterly Year on Year Comparison	Reduced by 4.5%		Reduced by 2%		Reduced by 10%		Increased by 3%		Reduced by 5%	