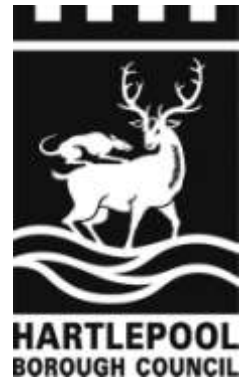




# **SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA**



**Friday 15 September 2017**

**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 Steve Thomas, 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  
Paul Edmondson-Jones, Interim Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Chief Superintendent Alastair Simpson, Neighbourhood Partnership and Policing Command, Cleveland Police  
Barry Coppinger, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland  
Chief Inspector Nigel Burnell, Chair of Youth Offending Board  
Julie Allan, Head of Area, Cleveland National Probation Service  
John Graham, Director of Operations, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company  
Steve Johnson, District Manager, Cleveland Fire Authority  
John Bentley, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley  
Kay Glew, Head of Housing, Thirteen Group  
Jean Golightly, Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group  
Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Hartlepool Magistrates Court, Chair of Bench (vacant)

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

3.1 To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 11 August 2017.



**4. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 4.1 Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2017-2019 – *Director of Children’s and Joint Commissioning Services*
- 4.2 Community Safety Strategy 2017-2020 (Final Draft) – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*
- 4.3 Your Say, Our Future – Community Safety – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

**5. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**

- 5.1 Substance Misuse Sub-Group Update – *Interim Director of Public Health*

**6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT**

**FOR INFORMATION**

Date of next meeting – Friday 20 October 2017 at 10.00 am in Committee Room B, Civic Centre



## **SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD**

11 August 2017

The meeting commenced at 10.00 am in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

### **Present:**

Councillor: Christopher Akers-Belcher (In the Chair)  
Denise Ogden, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods  
Clare Clark, Head of Community Safety and Engagement  
Chief Superintendent Alastair Simpson, Cleveland Police  
Chief Inspector Nigel Burnell, Chair of Youth Offending Board  
John Graham, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company  
John Bentley, Safe in Tees Valley  
Steve Johnson, Cleveland Fire Authority  
Kay Glew, Thirteen Group  
Jean Golightly, Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group

Councillor Alan Clark was in attendance as substitute for Councillor Steve Thomas and Rachelle Kipling was in attendance as substitute for Barry Coppinger

Also present: Councillor Jim Lindridge  
Craig Green, Safe in Tees Valley  
Steve Knight, Gangmaster and Labour Abuse Authority

Officers: Rachel Parker, Community Safety Team Leader  
Denise Wimpenny, Principal Democratic Services Officer

### **11. Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillor Steve Thomas and Barry Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland.

### **12. Declarations of Interest**

None.

### **13. Minutes of the meeting held on 16 June 2017**

Confirmed.

## 14. **Police Cadets Presentation** *(Representative from Safe in Tees Valley)*

### **Issue(s) for consideration**

A representative from the Police Cadets Office, Safe in Tees Valley, who was in attendance at the meeting, provided the Partnership with a presentation in relation to the Police Cadets Programme which had been operating in the Tees Valley since 2009. The presentation focussed on the following:-

- Overview of the programme including funding streams
- Background to the development of the programme and syllabus
- Curriculum information and outcomes/achievements of cadets
- Overview of National Programme, its purpose including aims and objectives
- Take up levels across the Tees Valley
- Reliance of volunteers
- Details of types of projects cadets had been involved in during the last year
- Potential opportunities to develop the programme in colleges and training centres

Partnership Members welcomed the initiative and commented on the benefits as a result. A query was raised as to whether there were arrangements in place for statutory services to refer young people to the programme. Members were advised that whilst there were no formal referral arrangements in place, and the programme currently relied on word of mouth referrals, the service would be keen to develop this suggestion and establish communications with various organisations. The Chair commented on the benefits of sharing named contacts for such referrals and suggested that contact details be provided to Partnership Members together with an electronic version of the curriculum to enable service areas to feed into this initiative.

The various methods of promoting the programme were discussed and the need for service providers to work together in a co-ordinated manner was emphasised. The representative acknowledged the need for a more formalised approach in terms of contact arrangements between organisations and agreed to explore these opportunities following the meeting. The representative indicated his intention to communicate with

partner organisations to facilitate such arrangements.

The Chair thanked the representative for an informative presentation.

### **Decision**

- (i) The contents of the presentation and comments of Members were noted.
- (ii) That a formalised referral system to the Police Cadets Programme be explored within the Tees Valley area.
- (iii) That contact information be provided to all Partnership Members together with details of the curriculum to enable services to feed into this initiative.

## **15. Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) Presentation** *(Representative from the Gangmaster and Labour Abuse Authority)*

### **Issue(s) for consideration**

A representative from the Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) was in attendance at the meeting and provided the Partnership with a presentation in relation to the role and purpose of the GLAA. In support of the presentation, a short video clip was presented which highlighted the problems associated with modern day slavery and human trafficking. The presentation focussed on the following:-

- Background information to the development of the GLAA
- Funding arrangements – funded by Central Government to investigate offences of modern day slavery and human trafficking
- How the GLAA works?
  - carries out intelligence-led inspections, investigates unlicensed gangmasters and those who make arrangements with them and pursues prosecutions related to illegal labour supply through the courts
- Strategic priorities – prevent worker exploitation, protect vulnerable people and tackle unlicensed and criminal activity
- Worker issues within our industry
  - tolerate their situation as it may be more favourable than their home circumstances
  - open to abuse – some are working illegally and this is exploited
  - unaware of rights with little or no grasp of English

- distrust authority figures and reluctant to ask for help
- are subject to threats to them or their families
- How slavery is perpetrated?
- Signs of forced labour – trafficking
- Successes from 2016/17 include:-
  - 779 potential victims of labour exploitation had been identified and given support to remove them from danger
- Future priorities
- Emerging trends/areas of concern
- Most prevalent issues
  - car washes
  - restaurants
  - take-aways
  - nail bars
  - construction
  - traveller communities
  - care sector
- Key findings
  - fivefold increase in victims of modern slavery since 2012
  - improving picture but intelligence remains fragmented
  - efforts being made to identify nature and scale of labour exploitation
  - information is not always consistent and therefore makes meaningful analysis a significant challenge

Partnership Members welcomed the work of the GLAA and debated issues arising from the presentation. The GLAA representative responded to queries raised in relation to progress made to date by the GLAA to protect vulnerable individuals and outlined the powers available to tackle such issues. The representative commented on the challenges faced by the authority in securing a place of safety for vulnerable victims and placed emphasis upon the importance of close working relationships with the Police and National Crime Agency in terms of sharing information to achieve successful convictions.

The Chair made reference to the need to continue to develop multi-agency working as well as the importance of raising awareness regarding issues of this type. The benefits of promoting the organisation as widely as possible were highlighted. Various methods of promoting the organisation were discussed including the referral process and the representative was keen to deliver presentations of this type to other agencies as required.

The Police and Crime Commissioner representative reported on the

ongoing positive work the police was undertaking with the first responders anti-slavery network and arrangements would be made to provide a progress update to a future meeting of the Partnership.

The Chair thanked the representative for an informative presentation.

### **Decision**

- (i) The contents of the presentation and comments of Members were noted.
- (ii) That further discussions be held following the meeting regarding the most appropriate methods of raising awareness and publicising the GLAA.

## **16. Serious and Organised Crime Audit** (*Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*)

### **Purpose of report**

To inform the Partnership of the decision by the Council's Finance and Policy Committee to undertake an audit in relation to serious and organised crime.

### **Issue(s) for consideration**

The Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods reported on the belief of the National Crime Agency that Local Authorities, through their procurement, were at particular risk of infiltration from serious and organised crime groups through securing the benefit from public sector contracts.

It was reported that the Finance and Policy Committee had received and agreed a report, a copy of which was attached at Appendix 1, outlining a proposal to undertake an internal audit in relation to serious and organised crime together with an agreement that the Partnership be notified of the decision.

### **Decision**

- (i) The Partnership noted the report of the Finance and Policy Committee, attached at Appendix 1.
- (ii) That the Partnership receive a report on the outcome of the audit once it was finalised.

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

### **Purpose of report**

To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 1 – April 2017 to June 2017 (inclusive).

### **Issue(s) for consideration**

The report provided an overview of the Partnership's performance during Quarter 1, as set out in an appendix to the report. Information as a comparator with performance in the previous year was also provided. In presenting the report, the Community Safety Team Leader highlighted salient positive and negative data.

In the discussion that followed presentation of the report, the Community Safety Team Leader responded to queries raised in relation to crime figures by type.

In relation to the increase in deliberate fires, the representative from the Fire Service advised that statistical information in terms of hotspots by ward would be clarified following the meeting.

In response to clarification sought, the Chief Superintendent outlined the national crime recording standards. Concerns were expressed regarding the increase in substance misuse in the town particularly with young people. The Chair indicated that these concerns had been acknowledged and the Interim Director of Public Health had been asked to undertake a piece of work as to how services could be reconfigured, the outcome of which would be reported to the Health and Wellbeing Board. Arrangements would also be made to share this information with the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

The representative from Hartlepool and Stockton CCG raised a number of queries in relation to performance data as set out in the report. The Chair requested that the Community Safety Team Leader follow this up with the Partnership representative following the meeting.

### **Decision**

- (i) That the Quarter 1 performance figures and comments of Members be noted and actioned as appropriate.
- (ii) That the Community Safety Team Leader liaise with the Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees CCG following the meeting in relation to the request for clarification on performance



data.

**18. Your Say, Our Future – Community Safety** (*Chair of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership*)

**Issue(s) for consideration**

The Chair referred to the previous annual face the public event around community safety and expressed disappointment that the topics of tackling extremism and radicalisation had not resulted in the outcomes anticipated. Reference was made to the success of a recent “Your Say Our Future” event and the Chair was of the view that the Partnership may benefit from adopting a similar approach for the next face the public event. Views were sought on the topics that should be discussed and as to whether it should be themed around a specific subject to ensure public buy-in.

Various views were expressed during which the Chief Superintendent indicated that the concerns of the public were generally around anti-social behaviour, drug abuse, litter and dog fouling. A discussion followed on the various methods of engaging with the public to achieve public buy-in which included the option to organise events in public places or feed into other organised events.

**Decision**

That the comments of Members be noted and be utilised to formulate proposals to be presented to a future meeting of the Partnership.

**19. Any Other Items which the Chairman Considers are Urgent**

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

**20. Any Other Business – Protecting Victims of Exploitation**

A query was raised in relation to the lessons that could be learnt and what practices could be shared from recent convictions regarding trafficking and exploitation issues recently reported in Newcastle. In response, the Chief Superintendent indicated that work had been ongoing for some time with community safety agencies and safeguarding boards to protect victims of exploitation and trafficking. Assurances were provided that structures were in place in Hartlepool to target perpetrators. It was highlighted that the key issue was to develop trusting relationships with victims of such crimes and there was a specific response team to deal with these issues.

**Decision**

That the information given be noted.

**21. Date and Time of Next Meeting**

The Chair reported that the next meeting would be held on Friday 15 September 2017 at 10.00 am.

The meeting concluded at 12 noon.

CHAIR



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

15<sup>th</sup> September 2017



**Report of:** Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services

**Subject:** YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2019

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consult with members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2017-2019 (**Appendix A**).
- 1.2 Full Council will be asked to ratify the plan on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017. Recommendations made by Safer Hartlepool Partnership and Children's Services Committee will be included in the final plan presented to Council.
- 1.3 The Strategic Plan will also be sent to the National Youth Justice Board.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The National Youth Justice System primarily exists to ensure that children and young people between the age of 10 and 17 do not engage in offending or re-offending behaviour. 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.
- 2.2 Local Youth Offending Services were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to develop, deliver, commission and co-ordinate the provision of Youth Justice Services within each local authority.
- 2.3 Hartlepool Youth Justice 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, health nurse, police, probation, education, community safety.
- 2.4 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.

2.5 The Youth Justice Strategic Plan provides an overview of how the Youth Justice Service, the Youth Justice 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.

### 3. PROPOSALS

3.1 It is proposed that the Youth Justice Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership focus on the following key strategic objectives during 2017-2019:

- **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).
- **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.
- **Remand and Custody** – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody.
- **Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (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.
- **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.
- **Effective Governance** – ensure that the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance.

- **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.
- **Extremism and PREVENT Strategy** – To ensure that the Youth Justice Service is compliant with legislative and practice requirements and adhere to the specific objectives of the 2011 Prevent Strategy.

#### 4. RISK IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The strategic plan identifies key risks to future delivery in Section 8 of the plan. These are:

- Secure Remand Costs – The unpredictability associated with secure remand episodes and secure remand length has the potential to place significant financial pressure on the local authority;
- Managing the potential for reduction in YJB grant and partnership financial and ‘in-kind’ contributions for post-2017/18;
- Implementation of Assetplus has been a significant change in practice and the workforce continues to need support to ensure the highest possible standards in assessment and planning.

#### 5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 The Youth Justice Board (YJB) Grant has been reduced for the last couple of years and this continues to be a risk as the current service would not be sustainable with further cuts. This will be reviewed as notifications from YJB are received re: budgets.

#### 6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 There are no legal issues within this report.

#### 7. CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY

7.1 There are no specific child and family poverty implications for this plan. All young people who are at risk of offending or have offended are supported by the service.

#### 8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 There are no specific equality and diversity implications for this plan. All young people who are at risk of offending or have offended are supported by the service.

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

- 9.1 The Youth Justice Service work with children and young people at risk of offending therefore supporting Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act.

**10. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS**

- 10.1 There are no staffing considerations within this plan.

**11. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

- 11.1 There are no asset management considerations.

**12. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 12.1 For members of the partnership to consider the Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2017 - 2019 and make any recommendations to be presented to Children's Services Committee.

**13. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 13.1 The development of the Youth Justice Plan for 2017-2019 will provide the Youth Justice Servicer 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 wider community.

**14. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 14.1 None.

**15. CONTACT OFFICER**

Mike Lane, Youth Justice Service Manager, 01429 523969

Jane Young, Head of Service 01429 523878, [jane.young@hartlepool.gov.uk](mailto:jane.young@hartlepool.gov.uk)

Danielle Swainston, Assistant Director, Children's Services, 01429 523732, [Danielle.swainston@hartlepool.gov.uk](mailto:Danielle.swainston@hartlepool.gov.uk)



HARTLEPOOL

# YOUTH JUSTICE

STRATEGIC PLAN 2017 - 2019

# SERVICE

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## 1. FOREWORD

Welcome to the 2017 - 2019 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 next 2 years.

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 of harm, support safety & wellbeing issues, restore relationships, promote whole family engagement and achieve 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 and beyond.

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 2017 -2019.

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, Public 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, but also that risk of harm is managed 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 people remanded or committed to custody, or on bail while awaiting trial or sentence.
- The needs and risks of young people sentenced to custodial sentences (including long-term custodial sentences) 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 and bespoke interventions for those at risk of offending or entering the Youth Justice System.
- 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 2017-2019 sets out how youth justice services will be delivered, funded and governed in response to both local need and national policy changes. It also highlights how 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 2016/2017

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
<p><b>Early Intervention and Prevention</b> – 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>	<p>In 2016/17, Hartlepool YJS saw an increase in FTEs, from 35 young people in 2015/16 to a year-end of 40, which followed a levelling out in the 2 years preceding. This rise is reflective of a Tees-wide trend, with neighbouring Tees Valley YOTS also reporting increased FTEs for 2016/17.</p> <p>Despite this, partnership arrangements with Cleveland Police remain established and effective in relation to the diversion of young people from the Youth Justice System. This remains primarily through the delivery of Out Of Court Disposals, with longer term data trend evidencing significant success in this area</p>
<p><b>Re-offending</b> - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime</p>	<p>The way this performance indicator is measured has been changed nationally which has made direct comparisons with historical performance difficult.</p> <p>Taking all this into account, Hartlepool is still above the national and regional average The YJMIS reoffending data provides an encouraging picture. Up until the last quarter of 2016/17, Hartlepool YJS' reoffending rate had been below the Teesside average. The current rate is 46.1%, which represents a reduction of 2.4% since 2013. The number of re-offenders has reduced from 54 in 2015/16 to 41 in 2016/17. However, given the reduction of cohort size and increase in re-offences, Hartlepool's rate of re-offences per re-offender had increased by 2.53 to a rate of 5.41.</p>

	The number of offences committed by the YJS cohort has reduced from 387 (2015/16) to a current level of 295 in 2016/17. This represents a reduction of 24%.
<b>Remand and Custody</b> – 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 decreased from 2 in 2014-2015 to none in 2016/17. This was the lowest of all YOTs in England and Wales.</p> <p>Bail Supervision and Support/ISS packages are available and both offered and utilised (where necessary or appropriate) as an alternative to custody.</p> <p>The number of custodial sentences decreased in 2016-2017 to just 3 young people, from the 2015/16 figure of 4 young people.</p> <p>The number of breaches of community based court orders has decreased from 36 in 2015-2016 to 25 in 2016/17. Longer term trend data reveals a 44% reduction in breaches of community court orders since 2014.</p> <p>Compliance panels are now established within YJS 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 YJS management.</p>
<b>Restorative Justice</b> – 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>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>The Restorative Justice and Victim provision was in-sourced from</p>

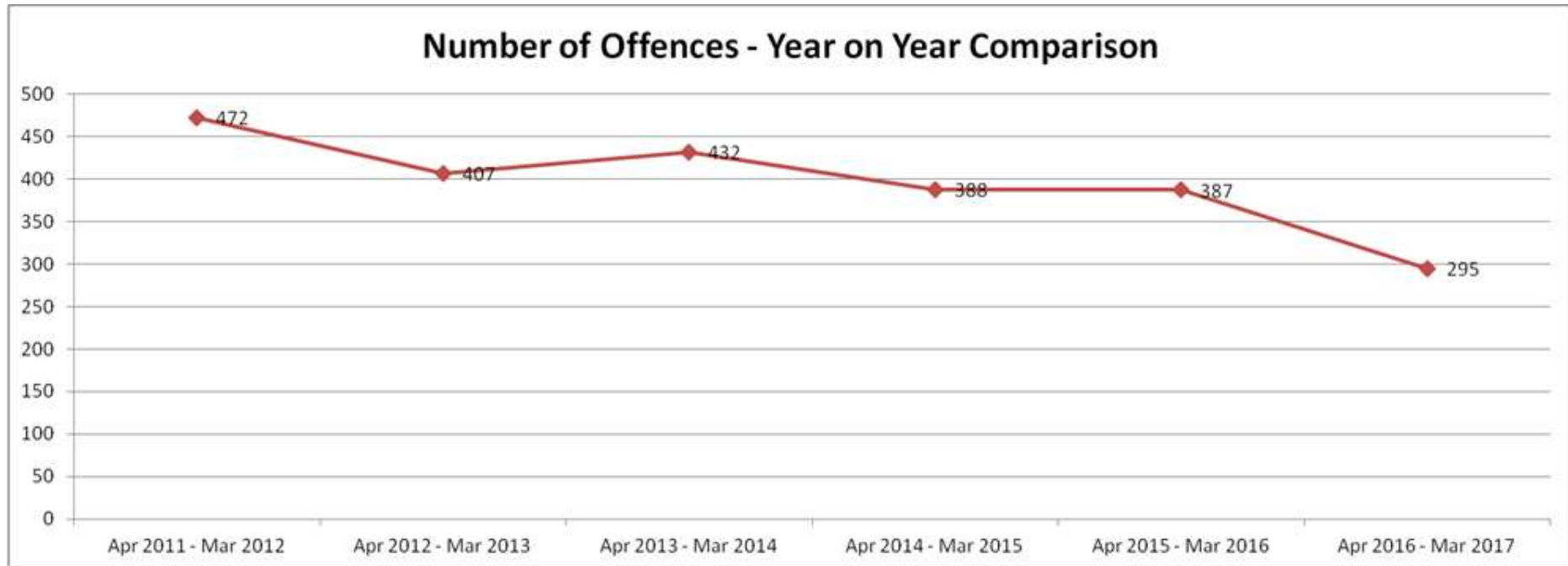
	<p>April 2017, after a review of the previous provision. These statutory duties have been re-aligned within the existing staffing of Hartlepool YJS – all of whom have undertaken service-wide Restorative Justice training, many to level 3. This has enabled Hartlepool YJS to have direct control and influence in shaping the direction and quality of RJ work.</p> <p>Young people, under the supervision of Hartlepool YJS, delivered approximately 387 hours of direct and indirect unpaid reparative activity within the Hartlepool area in 2016/17. This was across a varied scope of projects and collaborative working with local voluntary groups in locations across the town.</p>
<p><b>Risk and Safety &amp; Wellbeing</b> – 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 Safety &amp; Wellbeing 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 (via ASSETplus) to identify Risk and Safety &amp; Wellbeing and to inform improved planning and interventions, as we know the individual circumstances and situation better.</p>
<p><b>Voice of the Young People</b> – 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</p>	<p>Hartlepool YJS has ensured and evidenced young people's involvement in relation to their assessment and plans – primarily through completion of the ASSETplus self assessment.</p> <p>The service has ensured young people have been provided with opportunities to influence and shape service delivery – through utilising HMIP Viewpoint e-survey feedback. This showed that Young People's perceptions of the service they were provided and their likelihood of offending were improved on 2015/16. In addition, 100% of respondents within the HMIP e-survey felt they had been treated fairly by the YJS staff working with them</p> <p>Specialist Speech, Language and Communication Need (SLCN) training was commissioned from Durham YOS and whole-service training delivered - with the aim of raising awareness and</p>

	supporting more effective completion of Assessments. In turn, this has enabled more effective signposting of young people to specialist Speech & Language Therapeutic services.
<b>Extremism and PREVENT Strategy</b> – To ensure that the Youth Justice Service is compliant with legislative and practice requirements and adhere to the specific objectives of the 2011 Prevent Strategy	<p>All members of Hartlepool Youth Justice Service (across all staff grades) have completed the mandated training around the prevent strategy and the Government's overall counter-terrorism strategy (CONTEST)</p> <p>Hartlepool YJS has a designated staff member as specialist Prevent lead and WRAP3 Train the Trainer, accredited via the Office for Counter Terrorism &amp; Security.</p> <p>Assessments and planned interventions adequately consider issues such as extremism and radicalisation and where necessary or appropriate, refer young people for further guidance and support</p> <p>Scoping has commenced to establish the viability of developing an intervention package to deliver to young people subject to YJS supervision. This has included delivery of service-wide training on Islam Awareness in May 2017, by the regional Islamic Diversity Centre.</p>
<b>Effective Governance</b> – ensure that the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board remains a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance.	<p>The Youth Justice Strategic Management Board continues to be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance.</p> <p>A review will take place over the next six months to ensure that the governance of YJS activity is fit for purpose with changing national policy.</p>



### Young People who offend

In spite of the challenges that 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.



The number of offences committed by the YJS cohort has reduced from 387 (2015/16) to a current level of 295 in 2016/17 – which represents a significant reduction of 24%. Alongside this, the longer term rising trend in Restorative Interventions (for which responsibility lies with the Police) has also helped to reduce 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 positive 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.

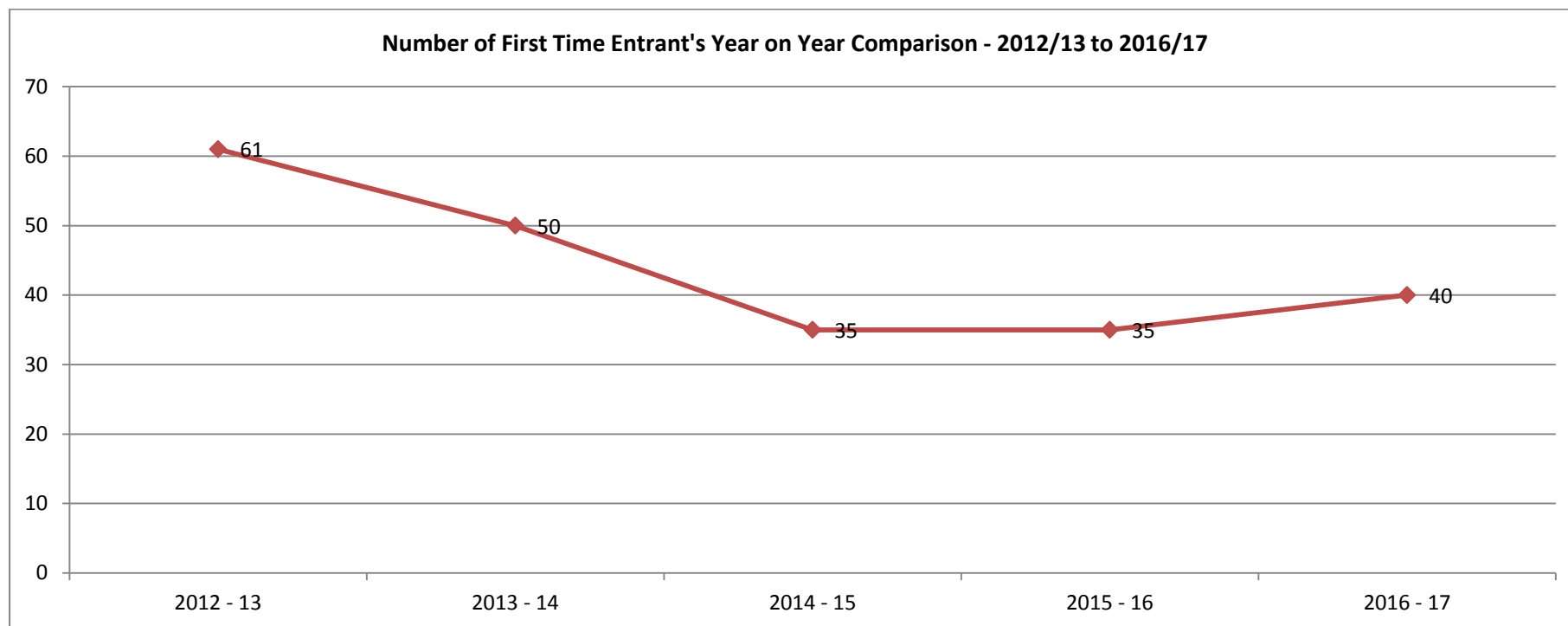
It marks a concerted shift away from reactive spending towards early action and intervention through a range of programmes for young people who are deemed to be at risk of offending, which can result in better outcomes and greater value for money.

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.

For the first time since the introduction of Triage in 2009/10, Hartlepool YJS has seen an increase in First Time Entrants (FTEs) which follows a levelling out in the 2 years preceding 2016/17. However, this is reflective of a Tees-wide trend, with neighbouring Tees Valley YOTs also reporting increased FTEs for 2016/17. Despite this, partnership arrangements with Cleveland Police remain established and effective in relation to the diversion of young people from the Youth Justice System. This remains primarily through the delivery of Out Of Court Disposals (OOCd), with longer term data trend evidencing significant success in this area. Indeed, Hartlepool YJS will continue to monitor the number of FTEs and for those young people subject to an OOCd, ensuring interventions are robust and sufficient to address the offence committed and prevent any further offending.

Furthermore, HMIP's corporate plan for 2017-2020 acknowledges that diversion and prevention are a significant area of activity and it is the stated intention to inspect the broader range of YOT work with children, which encompasses Out of Court Disposals. The pending 2017-18 Thematic on Out of Court Disposals marks a starting point for this approach and as such, this will continue to be a priority for Hartlepool YJS and the broader Youth Justice Partnership, throughout 2017-19.

First Time Entrants (FTEs)



## Re-Offending

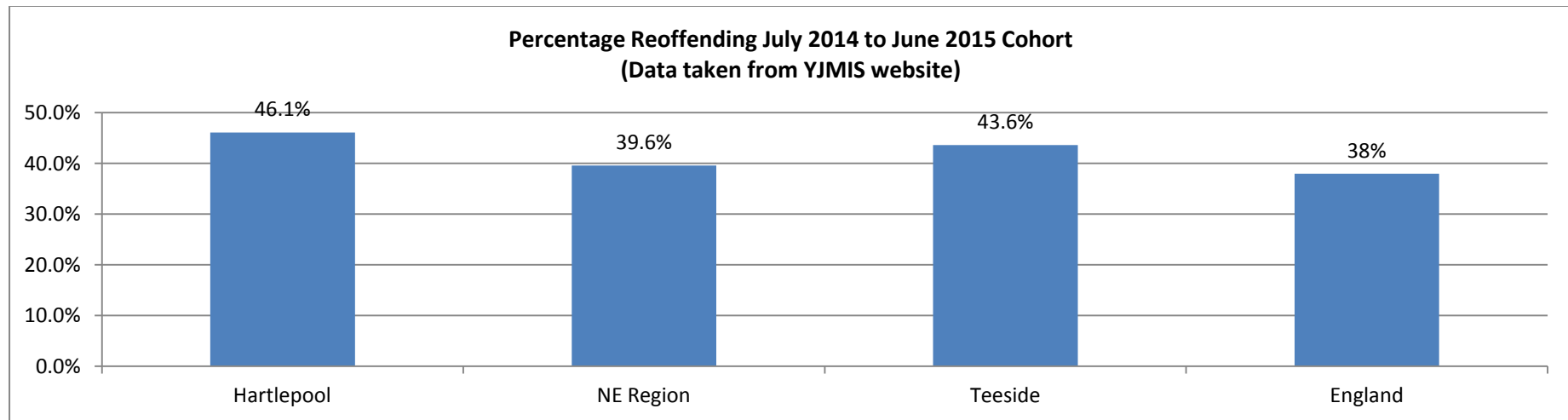
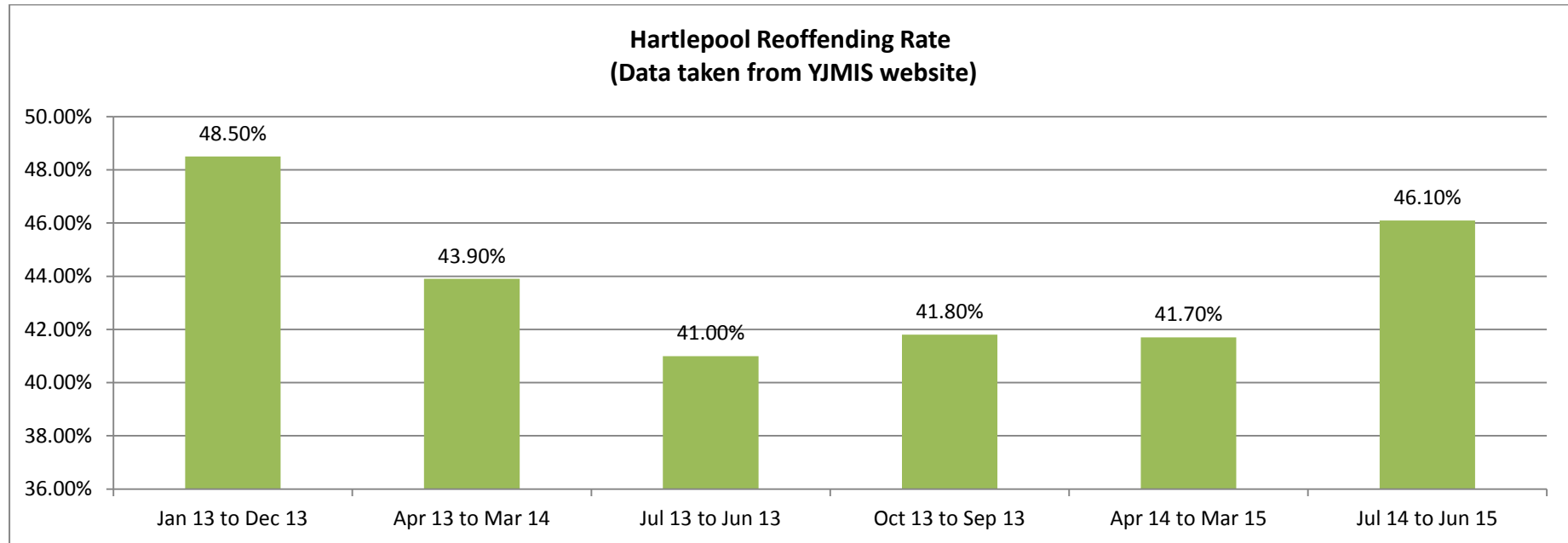
The re-offending indicator has been changed nationally which makes direct comparisons with historical performance difficult. Although Hartlepool is still above the national and regional average, the YJMIS reoffending data provides an encouraging picture. Up until the last quarter of 2016/17, Hartlepool YJS' reoffending rate had been below the Teesside average. At a current level of 46.1% this still represents a reduction of 2.4% since 2013. Each of the cohorts are tracked for a period of 12 months, plus a further waiting period of 6 months to allow for any offences which may be in the system – therefore the most recent reoffending data always has an 18 month time lag – as detailed in the table below. This said, it is of note that 3 of the 4 tracked cohorts have indicated reductions in the binary percentage rate of reoffending.

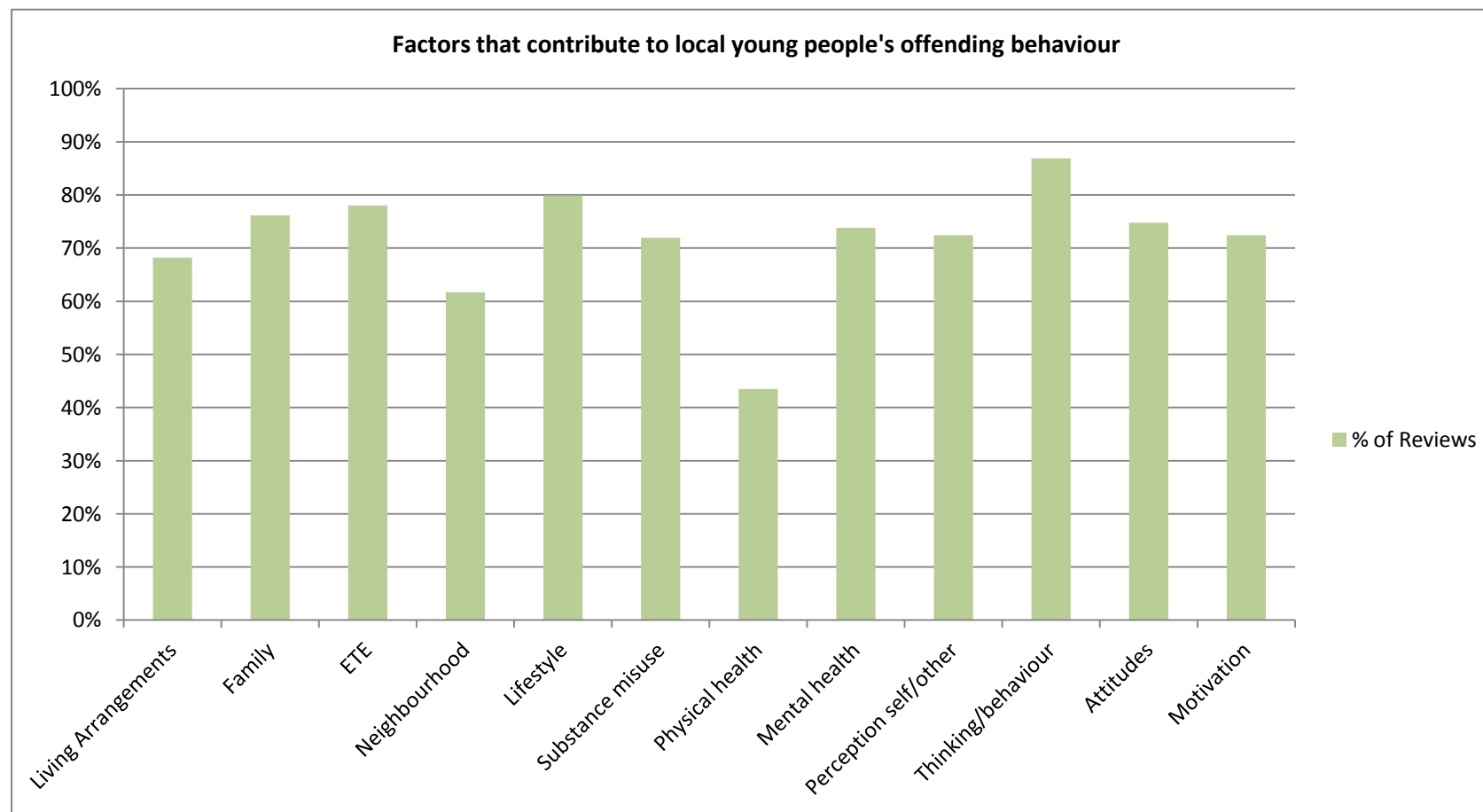
Alongside this, the number of re-offenders has reduced from 54 in 2015/16 to 41 in 2016/17. However, given the reduction of cohort size and increase in re-offences, Hartlepool's rate of re-offences per re-offender had increased by 2.53 to a rate of 5.41.

Cohort	Number in cohort	No of Reoffenders	No of Reoffences	Re-offences / Re-offenders	% Reoffending
Jan 13 to Dec 13	134	65	182	2.80	48.5%
Apr 13 to Mar 14	123	54	136	2.52	43.9%
Jul 13 to Jun 13	122	50	144	2.88	41.0%
Oct 13 to Sep 13	110	46	155	3.37	41.8%
Apr 14 to Mar 15	96	40	179	4.48	41.7%
Jul 14 to Jun 15	89	41	222	5.41	46.1%

**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.

The rate of youth reoffending within Hartlepool 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. In addition, the proportionate use of a suite of rehabilitative interventions, and where necessary, restrictive interventions will serve to ensure effective management and support to address risk and welfare-related need.





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 2016/17, 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 aged between 14 and 16, many of whom 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, 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 is key to supporting a greater understanding of 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:

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

It is also important to adopt an 'intelligence-led' targeted approach (particularly in relation to prevention) and build on 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 in 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. Some progress has been made in this area, however further work is needed in the forthcoming year. Some innovative interventions have been developed and a more evident 'Think Family' approach is being further developed within the service, which will continue to be monitored through established quality assurance and performance measures, such as the monthly collaborative 'Top Ten' meetings between Police, Social Care, ASB and YJS.

### 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 people on YJS caseload, 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.

During 2016/17, the Restorative Justice Service (RJ) and victim contacts continued to be delivered by the Children's Society under a commissioned arrangement. However, following a contract review by HBC's Commissioning team and YJS management, the decision was made to in-source the RJ and Victim provision as of 1/4/17. These statutory duties have been re-aligned within the existing staffing of Hartlepool YJS – all of whom have undertaken service-wide Restorative Justice training, many to level 3. This decision has enabled Hartlepool YJS to have a more direct control and influence in shaping the direction and quality of RJ work, including the establishment of updated working policies, practices and procedures. In turn, this has already begun to result in better outcomes for both victims and young people and is much more responsive to local need.

Although statutory RJ functions continue to be delivered, Hartlepool YJS is in a period of consolidation and service development in relation to this strand of work. There is already considerable evidence that RJ practice is much more integrated across all areas of the service. In particular, there is a closer link between RJ workers and case managers in relation to the needs and wishes of victims, as well as complementing and better linking with the variety of reparation projects and activities that are taking place.

In summary, young people under the supervision of Hartlepool YJS delivered approximately 387 hours of direct and indirect unpaid reparative activity within the Hartlepool area in 2016/17. This was across a varied scope of projects and collaborative working with local voluntary groups in locations across the town, including The Headland, Burn Valley Park, Ward Jackson Park and Seal Sands



beach. In addition, more individual bespoke projects have taken place involving Furniture restoration, bird boxes for distribution to local groups or individuals, Christmas hampers for those in need and an Art project.

## **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 Custody’ and verified by the national Youth Justice Board) in 2016-2017 indicates that Hartlepool YJS is meeting national standards relating to:

- NS3 – Bail and Remand Management
- NS5 – Reports for Courts, youth offender panels and civil courts in Anti-Social Behaviour Order proceedings and gang injunctions
- NS6 – Work in Courts
- NS7 – Work with Victims of Crime
- NS10 – Long-term custodial sentences (sections 90/91 of the Powers of criminal Court (Sentencing) Act 2000 and Sections 226/228 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003)

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

Throughout 2016/17, the YJS Head of Service has overseen an appropriate and ongoing 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, and staff training. Policy development has been a priority in 2016/17, in particular updating and devising explicit staff guidance in relation to the management of Risk of Harm, Safety & Wellbeing and also in relation to Case Recording.

Performance management and data analysis has been another priority within 2016/17, with significant work undertaken in conjunction with the Local Authority’s Data information and IT teams. This has enabled various processes and documents (including the YJS Board Report) to be aligned with cleansed data, which not only makes performance management data more accessible and understandable, but also allows such data to inform service improvement activity, comparative analysis or the directing of resource to areas of organisational need.

Over the last 12 months, the Youth Justice Service has successfully managed the challenge of the transition from ASSET to ASSETplus. This national implementation of a new assessment tool was required by all YOTs’ across England and Wales, and represented a significant business, practice and technological change. Hartlepool Youth Justice Service maintained close working

relationships with the YJB Business Change Lead, the YJB Regional Advisor and regional YOT colleagues to successfully achieve the implementation and establishing of ASSETplus.

The quality of ASSETplus practice will continue to be a focus throughout 2017/18, with audit oversight via robust and transparent internal quality assurance, staff supervision and ongoing training. The development of Quality Assurance tools and prompt sheets for YJS staff, which are aligned with updated YJS policies and existing HMIP Case Assessment Guidance, to achieve a consistency and transparency of QA practice. This has led to better quality integrated assessments and plans across all YJS cases (Pre and Post Court). This will continue to remain a key priority for workforce development to continue to embed and develop ASSETplus, particularly for newer staff.

From April 2016, Hartlepool YJS have commenced an annual commissioned arrangement with South Tees YOS, which ensures the coverage of Youth Court work in Teesside. Whilst allowing the service to maintain excellent working relationships within the Court arena, this has also served to create some necessary and critical capacity within the team to manage the volume of post-court work and utilise staffing time more effectively. Given the success of this arrangement (strategically, operationally and financially) this will be ongoing until March 2019 and reviewed thereafter.

A key strength of Hartlepool YJS is the ability of staff to engage complex and challenging young people, through quality assessments and response to individual need. This builds positive relationships and leads to better outcomes – both for the young person as an individual and families and the community as a whole. Throughout 2016/17 there has been considerable service-wide training, which complements staff members' professional development on an individual level via training from the Local Authority and other statutory and voluntary partners. Alongside internal training around Risk of Harm, Safety & Wellbeing, and ASSETplus, Hartlepool YJS has commissioned and received specialist Speech Language and Communication Need (SLCN) training, Restorative Justice training, Islam Awareness training and attended specific training around children Running & Missing from Home. Staff development will continue throughout 2017-19 and remains a key activity in ongoing work towards a quality service. This will be supported by regular supervision and appraisal, alongside reflective supervision sessions which encourage staff to analyse their practice within a supportive learning environment.

In relation to inspection, the HMIP Corporate plan 2017-2020 highlights an intention to develop and test a new Youth Offending Team (YOT) methodology and approach. This will be underpinned by agreed quality standards, which will cover a broader range of the work of YOTs and which will be developed in consultation with key organisations and ministers. From 2018, HMIP will grade the quality of work delivered by each YOT using a four point scale, with the following categories: Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement, Inadequate. Clearly, the challenge for Hartlepool Youth Justice Service throughout 2017-19 is to contribute to the consultation process and to ensure Inspection Readiness.

### Service User Feedback

During 2016-2017, a sample of young people who were subject to statutory post court orders participated in a 'Viewpoint' e-survey questionnaire (overseen and administered by HMIP – Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation; and YJS). 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.

The e-survey return data is based on 13 returns gathered at various points during 2016/17. Additional e-survey returns had been completed, but due to technological issues had not been fully captured or recognised as completed returns. HMIP do not count pre-court disposals (given they presently inspect on only post-court cases) hence there is a much reduced sample size to draw from.

Overwhelmingly, those sampled young people were positive about the services they had received from Hartlepool Youth Justice Service:

- 62% of respondents reported that they thought the service provided was very good, with a further 31% reporting that it was good most of the time. The combined total of 93% was up on the 2015/16 figure of 89%.
- 100% of respondents reported that they are less likely to offend as a result of the work they have undertaken with the Youth Justice Service. This represents an increase on the 2015/16 figure of 84%.
- 100% of respondents felt they had been treated fairly by the YJS staff who worked with them (as compared to the 2015/16 figure of 90%). This is all the more relevant when factoring that YJS staff often have to make difficult decisions relating to the management of risk of harm or safety and well-being. Young people may not always agree with such decisions, but that they are able to feel fairly treated regardless, is very significant.

Although the sample is small, and predominantly consists of YPs subject to Referral Orders, it does evidence that young people view Hartlepool YJS as a good/very good service, which treats them fairly and has made them less likely to offend. Importantly, the majority of young people state their work with the YJS has made them realise that change is possible, which was indicated by 85% of respondents. When considering the multiple risks and needs associated with an often complex and vulnerable client group, such feedback and statistics bear credence to the skill, resilience and dedication of YJS staff.

The voice of the young person is identified as a key strategic objective for 2017/18 and completion of ASSETplus self-assessments will remain critical in capturing the voice and perceived needs of those young people with whom the YJS work. Internally, given that (as of April 2017) HMIP are no longer gathering and monitoring Viewpoint e-survey returns, Hartlepool YJS has already commenced some internal work to develop an evaluative Survey Monkey (based on the original Viewpoint questions) which hopes to measure Young People's perceptions of: Quality of Service, Likelihood of Offending, Fairness of treatment by YJS staff and

Quality of interventions. In line with the proposed work outlined above, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will build on the service-wide specialist training commissioned during 2016/17. Indeed, additional SLCN working resources have been purchased and available for staff to use to support their assessments, planning and intervention delivery with young people, whilst scoping is proposed in relation to a specialist Speech Language Therapist presence within the YOT – initially as a £12m pilot.

## **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:**

- Life Chances (Health, Wellbeing, Education)
- Being and Feeling Safe
- Relationships and Resilience

The Youth Justice Service, as part of the wider services for children, seeks to deliver on the vision and obsessions through a number of identified Youth Justice Service Strategic Priorities for 2017 - 2019.

In addition, these priorities align and overlap with the strategic objectives set by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership for 2017-2020:

- Reduce Crime and repeat Victimisation
- Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
- Create confident, cohesive and safe communities
- Reduce offending and reoffending.

To enable Hartlepool 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 the broader Youth Justice Partnership) will spend the YJB grant in seeking to achieve the following key strategic objectives during 2017-19:

### **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-**

- Undertake quality assessments of young people at risk of re-offending, ensuring risks and needs are identified which inform effective intervention planning
- Improve Interventions delivered, through innovation and collaboration where appropriate
- Improve intelligence relating to those young people who are at risk of offending behaviour to inform service-wide improvement activity or targeted pieces of work
- Acknowledge findings from the HMIP Transitions thematic (Jan 2016) - ensuring that all relevant information is shared with both the NPS and CRC to support the Transition of young people into adult services and to embed the Transitions seconded Probation Officer role
- Acknowledge findings from the HMIP Accommodation Thematic (Sept 2016) to ensure issues are highlighted at strategic level and ensure YJS contribute to local collaborative work to monitor Homelessness amongst YP subject to YJS involvement.

**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**

- Embedding of A Better Childhood in Hartlepool and fulfilling the YJS role within the wider Local Authority approach and vision
- Operate a targeted approach to supporting individuals and groups of young people at risk of offending - based on intelligence and collaborative working with key partners (Police, ASB, Early Help Troubled Families)
- Ongoing trend analysis of past and current FTEs to identify key themes and responses
- Ongoing briefings to key partners (such as Police and Social Care) to emphasise and promote the Prevention and Diversion agenda

**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 the use of Compliance Panels to ensure continued effectiveness
- Ensure the Service 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 and timely Resettlement Planning is in place for young people upon release to reduce the risk of further reoffending
- Ensure that timely and comprehensive assessments are in place for young people entering custody
- Review capacity to deliver ISS and resource appropriately through a multi-agency approach

**Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (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**

- Embed Assetplus, so ensuring robust assessment of a young person's needs
- Work in partnership with other agencies to ensure there is a coordinated assessment and plan relating to a young person's



risk and safety & wellbeing

- Implement an audit cycle to ensure assessment and plans are meeting the appropriate quality standards, though robust and transparent quality assurance and feedback.
- Acknowledge findings from HMIP's Desistance thematic (May 2016) and ensure that desistance Factors are evident and analysed in all assessments of every young person subject to YJS supervision, through quality assurance and staff supervision.
- Attendance and contribution to YJB Regional Effective Practice groups and peer collaboration with Tees Valley and North East YOT colleagues
- Ongoing internal staff training and workshops to benchmark quality standards in the management of risk and safety & wellbeing

**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 Justice Service.
- Acknowledge findings from HMIP Referral Orders Thematic (July 2016) and re-visit, review and develop practice and process around Referral Order panels to ensure increased involvement from victims, panel members, young people and their families.
- Develop the in-house RJ 'offer' and consolidate and embed newer and more integrated working practices – including victim's evaluation of RJ work.

**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.
- Review the Terms of Reference for the YJS board to ensure it is fit for purpose and includes appropriate representation and

contribution of all statutory partners.

- Attendance and representation at YJB Regional executive meetings with colleague YOT Managers from the North East – to share learning and Governance issues to improve wider regional service delivery

**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's involvement in relation to their assessment and plans will be clearly evidenced within the records
- The service will ensure young people are provided with opportunities to influence and shape service delivery – through access to (and completion of) Survey Monkey feedback.
- Build on specialist Speech, Language and Communication Need (SLCN) training from Durham YOS and utilise SLCN resources to support effective assessment and intervention with young people, alongside subsequent signpost to specialist services.
- Scoping activity to be undertaken in relation to commissioning a Speech Language Therapist presence within the YJS on a pilot basis.

**Extremism and PREVENT Strategy** – *To ensure that the Youth Justice Service is compliant with legislative and practice requirements and adhere to the specific objectives of the 2011 Prevent Strategy*

**Key Actions**

- All members of Hartlepool Youth Justice Service (across all staff grades) have completed the mandated training around the prevent strategy and the Government's overall counter-terrorism strategy (CONTEST)
- Assessments and planned interventions adequately consider issues such as extremism and radicalisation and where necessary or appropriate, refer young people for further guidance and support
- Undertake further staff training to build on Islam Awareness, through inputs on Far Right extremism and Islamophobia – to be used to deliver interventions with those young people where racist attitudes or offences are evident.

## **5. RESOURCES AND VALUE FOR MONEY**

The Youth Justice Service budget is mainly funded by a combination of Local Authority funding and Youth Justice Board grant, although historically there have been financial contributions from the Police, Probation and Health (CCG and Public Health). The Local Authority's 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%. In 2016/17, the YJB 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. This said, the anticipated cut in YJB grant for 2017/18 did not occur as expected. Indeed, the YJB allocated a grant increase of 0.4% for 2017/18

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 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, in 2015-17 additional funding was secured from the Police and Crime Commissioner towards the delivery of Triage. This was part of a two year joint-funding application between Stockton, Hartlepool and South Tees and a further one year's funding was awarded for 2017-18.

**2017/2018 Youth Justice Service Budget**

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Financial contribution £'000</b>	<b>'In-Kind' staffing contribution £'000</b>	<b>Total contribution £'000</b>
Hartlepool Borough Council	351	16	367
Youth Justice Board	373	0	373
National Probation Service	5	18	23
Police & Crime Commissioner	40	0	40
Cleveland Police	0	45	45
Health Service (Public Health)	0	42	42
Clinical Commissioning Group	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>890</b>

## **6. STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE**

### **Service Structure**

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service employs a staff team of twenty five people, which includes three seconded staff, and eight sessional workers (**see Appendix 1**). The service also benefits from a team of eight 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.

Hartlepool YJS has experienced a very challenging year (operationally and strategically) during 2016/17. Internal challenges have included staffing changes and restructure, policy development, service-wide training, technological and practice changes in relation to the implementation of ASSETplus and, in addition, external issues in terms of ongoing reductions in finance and resource.

Although the previous service delivery model had been successful in the past, it originated from a time where resources were much greater (both in terms of staffing and finance). Unfortunately, the climate has changed significantly and the model is no longer fit for purpose. In essence, a change was needed to allow Hartlepool YJS to be more responsive to emerging issues (an increasingly complex caseload of multiple need) and the significant reduction in staffing and financial resource.

The YJS delivery model has been reconfigured and restructured to ensure the service remains sufficiently flexible to address future challenges. This will be achieved through the introduction of a generic case management and intervention delivery model, across pre and post court functions. This will ensure maximum resilience, capacity and flexibility to meet the needs of children and young people and the service as a whole.

The new YJS structure aims to consolidate areas of strong performance and effective practice, whilst also providing a dynamic framework to respond to emerging priorities, recognised both by the Local Authority and key partners. This model (alongside the YJS strategic plan) allows the organisation and the wider YJS partnership to action the priorities for service delivery and to achieve best outcomes for children and young people across the range of statutory and preventative service.

The data analysis undertaken in relation to the Service Review within 2016/17 evidenced a higher concentration and demand for YJS work around the provision and delivery of post-court services, such as court reports, panel reports, supervision of statutory court orders and multi-agency work around the management of harm and safeguarding. Although preventative and pre-court work are critical in the achievement of successful operational and strategic outcomes, this has to be balanced against the resources required to fulfil the statutory functions of the YJS, and critically, the allocation of the right resources to the right areas of organisational need.

## Governance

The Youth Justice Service is located within the Children's Services Division of Child and Adult Services. The Management Board is chaired by the local Police Area Commander and is made up of representatives from Child and Adult Services, Police, Probation, Public 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, such as the Local Safeguarding Children's Board and the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, which contribute to effective partnership working at a strategic level. Board meetings are well structured and members are held accountable. The current 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)
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
Neil Dawson	Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)

## **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 safety & wellbeing and risk, 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:

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Potential Impact</b>	<b>Control Measures</b>
<b>Secure Remand Costs</b>	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.
<b>Managing the potential for reduction in YJB grant and partnership financial and 'in-kind' contributions for post-2017/18</b>	Consequential negative impact on performance. Reduced capacity to meet strategic and operational obligations and statutory requirements. Reduced capacity to continue to focus on early intervention and identification	Targeted resources to address need. Administer and embed the changes in structure and practice arising from the Service Review. Regional collaboration with neighbouring YOS' such as coverage of TYC. Robust financial management and oversight from strategic board.
<b>Post – Implementation of ASSETPlus – (National Youth Justice Assessment tool)</b>	There is the potential for significant ongoing service disruption as the staff team and management embed ASSETplus.  Impact on performance (timeliness) capacity and staff confidence whilst they adjust to this different assessment and	<u>Post implementation:</u>  Undertake initial full ASSETplus training with all new staff.  Implement AssetPlus ongoing Practice updates or changes, where required  Hold refresher AssetPlus staff briefings and

	<p>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>development days on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Standing agenda on Board Meetings, Team Meetings and staff individual supervisions.</p> <p>Collaborative and reciprocal work/problem solving with neighbouring YOS' in the region. (Eg. YJB Regional EP Group).</p> <p>Ongoing dialogue between HBC I.T. and Careworks to address and remedy any identified issues.</p> <p>Ongoing application of ASSETplus prompt documentation and 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.

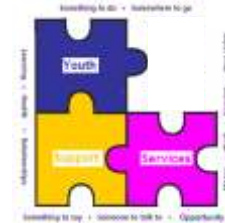
An emphasis on prevention and diversion needs to be maintained, however this presents significant challenge in light of continued cuts in staffing and resources. In spite of recent reductions in re-offending, the rate of re-offending in Hartlepool continues to be an area of concern. The Youth Justice 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”, the Education 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.

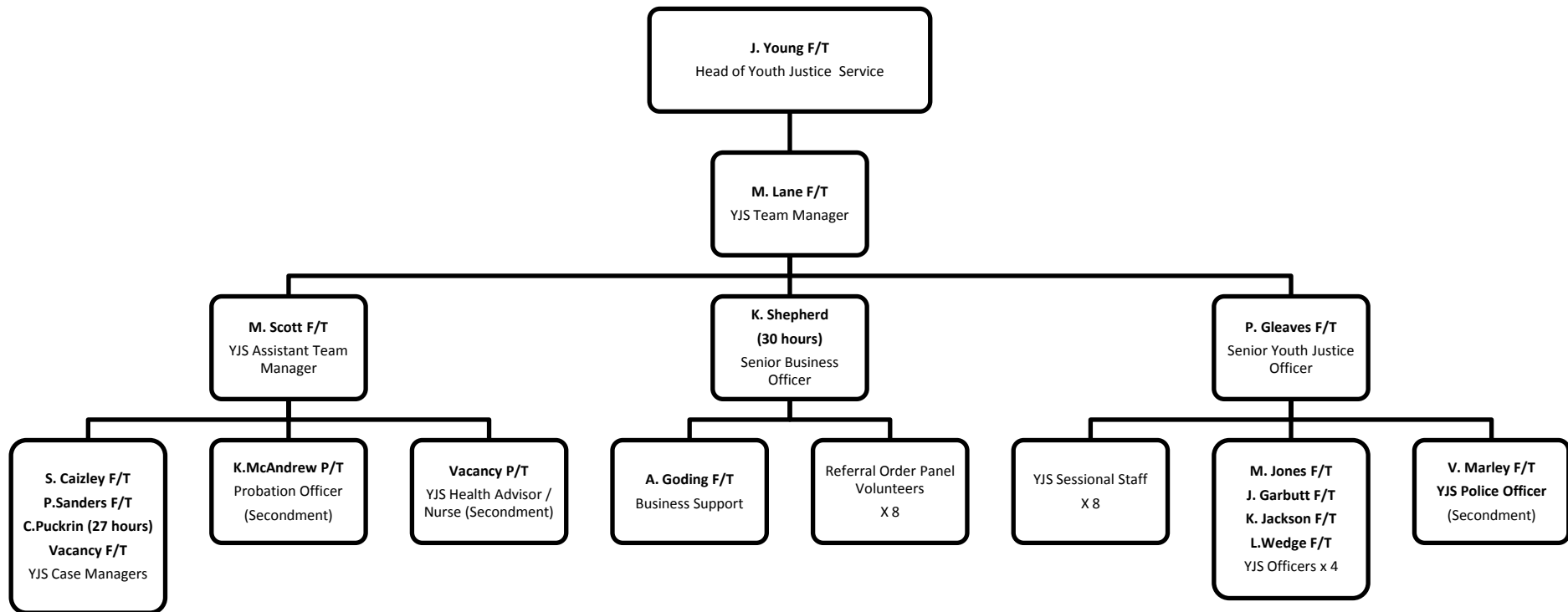
At a national level, Youth Justice policy is under review and the Youth Justice Board’s (YJB) oversight role for youth offending services may also change. However, despite this, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership will be proactive in addressing the above challenges 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

15<sup>th</sup> September 2017



**Report of:** Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

**Subject:** COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2017-2020  
(FINAL DRAFT)

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To present and seek approval from the Safer Hartlepool of the final draft of the Community Safety Plan 2017-2020 (formerly referred to as the Community Safety Strategy).

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's) have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement a three year Community Safety Plan setting out how it intends to address crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending issues in Hartlepool.
- 2.2 CSP's are made up of representatives from the six 'responsible authorities'. These include the Local Authority, Police, Fire Brigade, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company and Clinical Commissioning Group. CSP's have a number of statutory duties which include:
- Producing a **Community Safety Strategy** that details how the CSP will tackle the crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending priorities in its local area;
  - Producing an annual partnership **strategic assessment** to help identify and better understand local community safety priorities;
  - **Consulting** with local residents and organisations on community safety priorities.

## 3. DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN

- 3.1 The final draft of the Community Safety Plan 2017-20, **attached at Appendix 1** has been developed based upon the findings of the Safer Hartlepool

Partnership Strategic Assessment; public consultation including on-line surveys undertaken in December and June; the Face the Public Event; and through the Council's Community Forums. Consultation has also taken place with key strategic Partnerships such as the Adult and Childrens Safeguarding Boards and the Health and Well Being Board at the Safer Hartlepool Partnership Development Day held in May. The Council's Audit and Governance Committee and Finance and Policy Committee have also been consulted on the Plan.

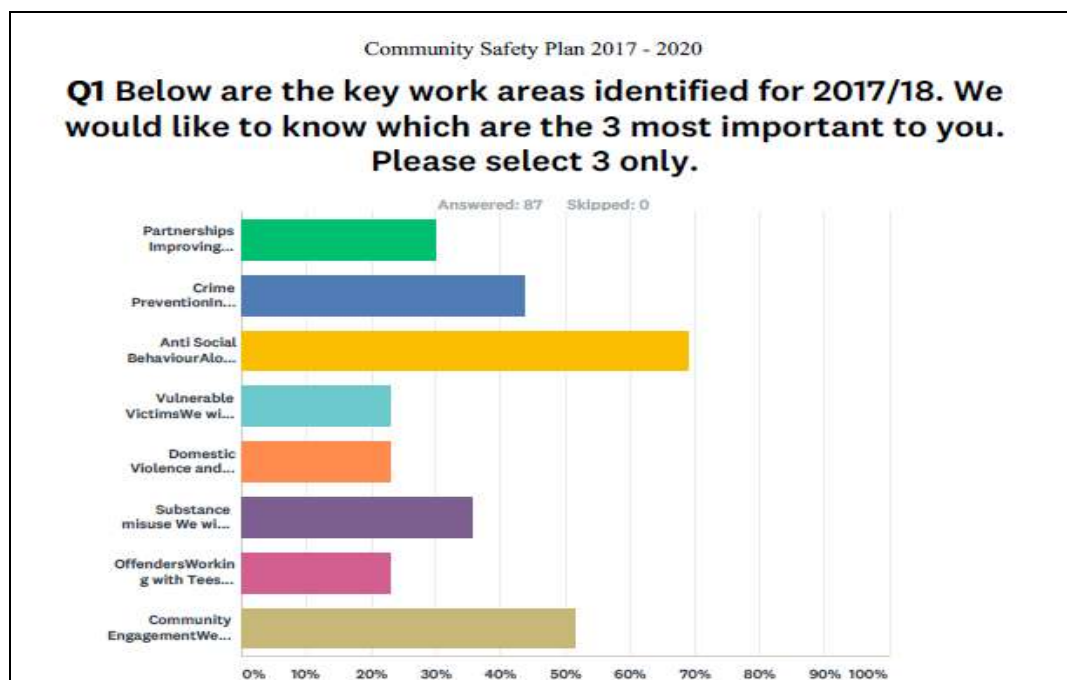
- 3.2 The Community Safety Plan outlines the strategic objectives and annual priorities as recommended in the first draft as follows:

<b>Strategic Objectives 2017 - 2020</b>	
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	Reduce offending and re-offending

<b>Annual Priorities 2017 - 2018</b>	
<b>Re-offending</b> – reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity	<b>Acquisitive Crime</b> – reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglary
<b>Domestic Violence and Abuse</b> – safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse and implement programmes to tackle those identified as 'high risk'	<b>Anti-social Behaviour</b> – reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary and educational, and enforcement action and increase restorative interventions
<b>Substance Misuse</b> – reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence	<b>Vulnerable Victims</b> – work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behaviour

- 3.3 Following approval of the first draft of the Community Safety Plan in June, and subsequent consultation, a number of small amendments have been made to the Plan such as the inclusion of indicators in relation to deliberate fire setting, and the inclusion of actual figures as opposed to just percentages in relation to crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 3.4 Whilst the public were consulted on their community safety priorities in November and December of 2016, further consultation in June sought a view from the public on which of the activities highlighted in the Community Safety Plan were most important. As highlighted in the tables below the responses received indicate that activities to address Anti-social Behaviour, improve Community Engagement and Crime Prevention are the 3 key areas of work that the public want the SHP to focus on. Similarly whilst the draft Plan was positively received at both of the Councils Community Forums both Forums emphasised the need for further Crime Prevention awareness raising and in

addition to using social media to do this there was a request for community safety events to take place in the form of “pop up shops” in areas with a high level of footfall such as the shopping centre. As such this suggestion will be taken forward as part of the Crime Prevention Programme.



Key Area of Work	Response
Partnership Working through the creation of an integrated team to tackle issues in the most vulnerable neighbourhoods	30%
Crime Prevention through increasing social media to get out key messages	44%
Anti-social Behaviour using education and diversion and enforcement activity through full use of powers	69%
Vulnerable Victims – support for adults living with complex needs and vulnerable to exploitation	23%
Domestic Violence and abuse – developing training to reduce risk and ensuring timely interventions to victims	23%
Substance Misuse – provision of drug treatment services	36%
Offending and Re-offending – targeted support for persistent offenders	23%
Community Engagement to strengthen neighbourhoods involving, listening and supporting residents improving their confidence take action	52%

## 4. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 4.1 Progress made against the Community Safety Strategy will be managed and monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, through quarterly performance reports and the monitoring of Partnership Sub Group Action Plans.
- 4.2 The Community Safety Strategy incorporates performance indicators for 2017 – 2018, along with a delivery structure approved by the SHP in June 2017 which contains fewer task groups to enable focus to be given to doing a few



things well. This structure takes advantage of existing groups such as the Tees Reducing Re-offending Group to address the Partnership's reducing offending and re-offending priority.

## **5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

## **6 STAFF CONSIDERATIONS**

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

## **7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

## **8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 8.1 The strategic assessment and consultation process with an annual refresh will ensure that the needs of all sections of the community are considered in formulating and implementing the Community Safety Plan.

## **9. CHILD POVERTY CONSIDERATIONS**

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

## **10 RECOMMENDATION**

- 11.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership approves the final draft of the Community Safety Plan 2017 – 2020.

## **12. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 12.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is responsible for overseeing the successful delivery of the Community Safety Plan 2017-2020.

### **13. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

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

Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Draft Community Safety Plan 2017-2020 (June 2017)

### **14. CONTACT OFFICER**

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# Safer Hartlepool Partnership

## Community Safety Plan 2017 - 2020



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## Foreword

I am delighted to introduce Hartlepool's Community Safety Strategy for the next three years. It sets out our bold vision for maintaining and improving community safety in Hartlepool and identifies our priorities to help us achieve this which are to:

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



Councillor Christopher Akers-Belcher  
Chair of the Safer Hartlepool  
Partnership

During the lifetime of the last Community Safety Strategy which was introduced in 2014 there have been a number of changes to the community safety landscape, and a number of contextual factors that have presented significant challenges to making Hartlepool safer. These include a challenging economic climate, the impact of Welfare Reform, and changes to the way offenders are managed in the community following the introduction of the National Probation Service, and Community Rehabilitation Companies.

Despite these challenges incidents of anti-social behaviour are lower than they were when the previous strategy was introduced in 2014. The rate of repeat victimisation in relation to our high risk domestic abuse cases has also reduced and the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system has decreased. But the number of crimes reported to the Police increased by 7% during 2016, and although we know this is likely to be due to national changes in recording standards the Partnership will continue to work hard to ensure Hartlepool remains a safe, welcoming and attractive place to live work and visit.

We know we continue to be faced with significant budgetary challenges whilst demand for services is rising. We are fully committed to collaborative working both locally and at a Cleveland wide level with the Police and Crime Commissioner. We recognise both fighting crime and tackling the underlying causes of it is key to our success, and in true Hartlepool spirit, we will do it together in Partnership.



## Introduction

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is Hartlepool's statutory Community Safety Partnership as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Partnership comprises of a core group of statutory partners, Elected Members and a range of other stakeholders from the public and voluntary sectors. Their main aim and purpose is to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in Hartlepool. The full current membership is detailed in **Appendix A**.

It is a statutory requirement of all Community Safety Partnerships that they regularly prepare and publish a Plan that shows how they will work together to address community safety issues in the local area. The aim of this Plan is to inform people about the work of the Partnership, its priorities for the next three years and how these will be achieved.

Our priorities continue to be informed through analysis of crime and community safety data, and by listening to the views of those living and working in Hartlepool through surveys and events such as our annual Face the Public event, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership annual on-line survey, and Cleveland Police Public Confidence Survey.



The Partnerships vision is that 'Hartlepool will be a safe place to live, work and visit'. Our approach for achieving this vision will be to focus on 'prevention'. We want to stop problems from happening in the first place by tackling root causes, and where problems do exist we want to stop them from escalating by intervening early and focusing our resources where they are most needed. We also remain committed to safeguarding and protecting vulnerable people from harm, and exploitation in the community. To do this we will work collaboratively and flexibly to deliver integrated models of service delivery, in conjunction with other Boards and Partnerships such as the Safeguarding Children's Board, Tees-wide Safeguarding Adults Board, Health and Wellbeing Board and Local Criminal Justice Board.

## Local Context

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

### Population

At 92,500 the Hartlepool population has remained relatively unchanged over the last decade.

### Health & Wellbeing

There is a higher prevalence of long term health problems, including mental health, in Hartlepool.

### Deprivation

Hartlepool is the 18<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority area out of 326 local authorities.

### Housing

The percentage of long term empty properties in Hartlepool is higher than the Tees Valley average.

### Geography

Community Safety issues are concentrated in geographic hotspots, particularly in the most deprived wards in Hartlepool.

### Unemployment

Unemployment rates in Hartlepool are above the regional average and double the national average.

## Partnership Activity 2016/17

Over the last year, the Partnership has delivered a number of activities against its strategic priorities to make Hartlepool safer some of which are outlined below:

### Strategic Objective 1: Reduce crime and repeat victimisation

Continued to offer crime prevention advice and awareness raising campaigns.

Provided support to more than 500 victims of crime and anti-social behaviour and improved security to 450 homes.

Developed a new strategy for tackling domestic abuse and commissioned a new domestic abuse service to support families and children affected by domestic abuse.

Delivered a healthy relationships programme to over 3,000 children.



### Strategic Objective 2: Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol

Launched a new Substance Misuse Strategy .

Continued to work with national organisations such as Balance and delivered a series of awareness raising campaigns linked to topics such as FSD at a variety of locations, including schools and colleges.

Improved access to early and preventative treatment.

Provided training to license holders and staff to encourage responsible trading and reduce instances of underage sales.



### Strategic Objective 3: Create confident, cohesive and safe communities

Delivered our annual Anti-Social Behaviour Awareness Day to 1,500 pupils.

Introduced a new case management system (E-CINS) to improve information sharing and responses to vulnerable victims.

Introduced a community resolution service using restorative approaches to anti-social behaviour and low level crime.

Made more than 2,500 contacts with young people through assertive outreach activity .



### Strategic Objective 4: Reduce re-offending

We have continued to implement the Troubled Families programme supporting more than 170 to successfully turn their lives around.

The multi-agency Integrated Offender Management team has successfully worked with repeat offenders to address their accommodation and employment needs and reduce their offending behaviour.

The youth offending triage programme has continued to reduced the number of young people entering the justice system.





## Strategic Assessment 2016 – Key Findings (January – December 2016)

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership Strategic Assessment was completed in January 2017 and contains information to aid the Partnership's understanding of the priority community safety issues in Hartlepool. The Assessment forms part of an intelligence-led approach to community safety which enables a more focused, resource-effective and partnership-oriented delivery of options.

### Strategic Objective 1: Reduce crime & repeat victimisation

- 7% increase in crime, 527 more offences.
- 3% reduction in domestic burglary, 10 less offences.
- 15% increase in violent crime, 270 more offences
- Domestic related violent crime increased by 20.3% however, the number of high risk repeat cases of domestic violence referred to the Hartlepool Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) reduced by 7%
- 24% of crimes in Hartlepool detected (2295 offences) – the highest rate in the Cleveland Police Force area

### Strategic Objective 2: Reduce the harm caused by drugs & alcohol

- 58% of people in Hartlepool drink alcohol at risky levels
- The cost of alcohol misuse is in excess of £31m and equates to £343 per head of population
- Number of people dependant on drugs is more than double the national average
- Two thirds of the estimated drug dependant population in Hartlepool are receiving treatment
- Heroin is the main drug used by adults who are receiving treatment
- Young people in drug treatment primarily use alcohol and cannabis

### Strategic Objective 3: Create confident, cohesive & safe communities

- 3% increase in anti-social behaviour, 202 more incidents
- Perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour are higher in disadvantaged communities
- Correlation between anti-social behaviour and criminal damage hotspots
- 13.5% increase in hate crime, 13 more offences

### Strategic Objective 4: Reduce offending and re-offending

- Almost 800 offenders charged with offences
- More than 350 offenders committed two or more offences
- 10% of detected crime was committed by less than 10 individuals (206 offences)
- The number of young people entering the criminal justice system is following a decreasing trend

## Public Consultation

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

In the autumn of 2016, members of the public were invited to complete the Partnership's on-line survey. Accessed via the Safer Hartlepool website, more than 250 people responded with more than 40% stating that reducing crime and repeat victimisation should be the first priority.

From a community cohesion perspective almost two thirds of respondents said that they feel part of the local community, with almost one quarter feeling able to Influence local decisions. Whilst more than three quarters of respondents said they feel safe or fairly safe while out in their local area during the day, this reduces to 51% when outside after dark.

Respondents continue to identify litter, speeding traffic, groups of young people hanging around the streets, alcohol related anti-social behaviour and drug misuse as problems. When asked how the Partnership could improve safety in Hartlepool responses overwhelmingly included more police/police presence on the streets, more council enforcement officers, the need for the Police and Council to work together and the need to take a proactive rather than a responsive approach.



Priority	% of respondents
Reduce crime and victimisation	42%
Create confident, strong and safe communities	32%
Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	16%
Reduce offending and re-offending	10%

## Partnership Strategic Objectives 2017 - 2020

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

Strategic Objectives 2017 - 2020	
Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	Reduce offending and re-offending

## Partnership Priorities 2017-2018

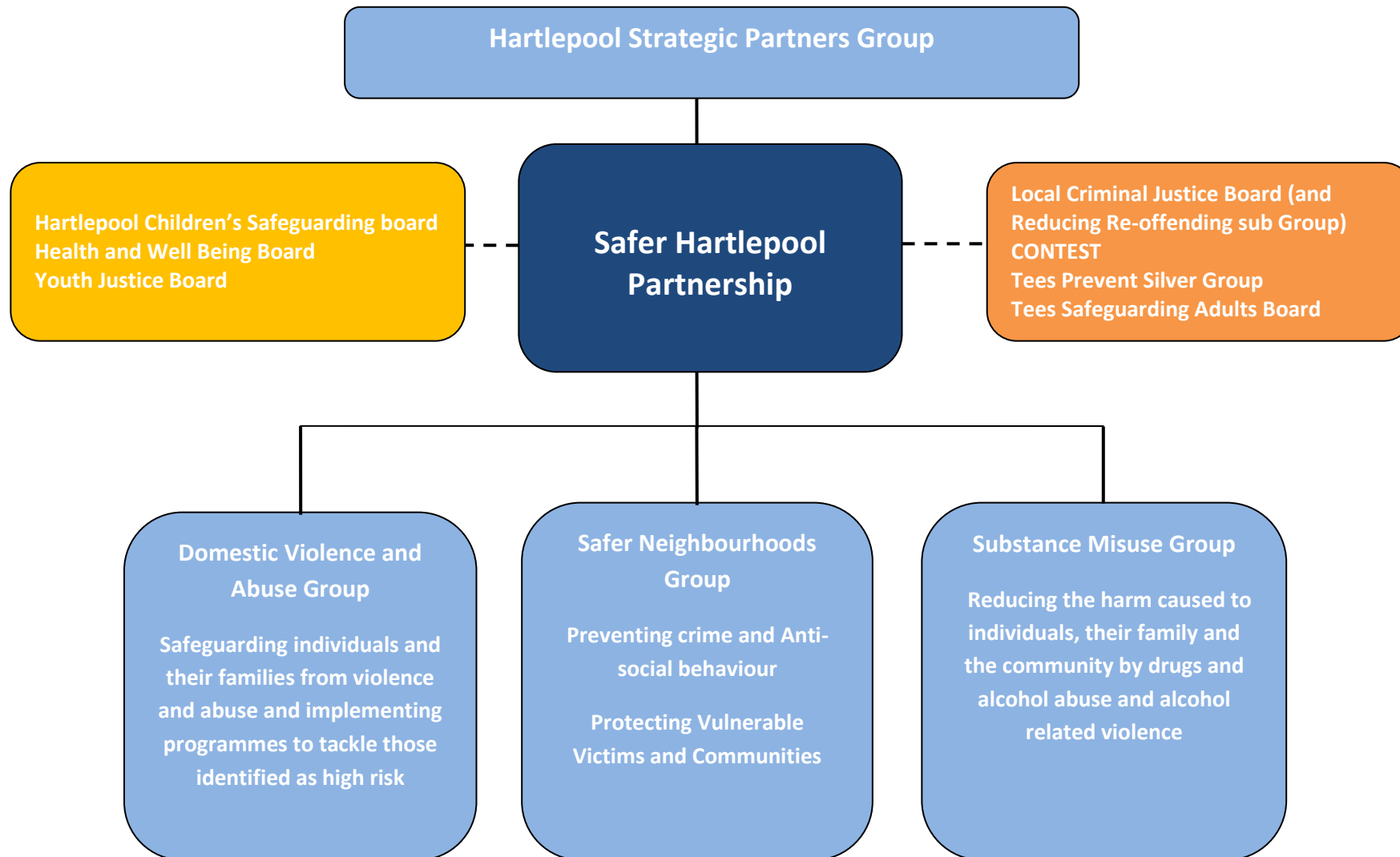
Annual Priorities 2017 - 2018	
<b>Re-offending</b> - reduce re-offending through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activity.	<b>Acquisitive Crime</b> – reduce acquisitive crime through raising awareness and encouraging preventative activity with a particular focus on domestic burglary.
<b>Domestic Violence and Abuse</b> – safeguard individuals and their families from violence and abuse and implement programmes to tackle those identified as ‘high risk’.	<b>Anti-social behaviour</b> – reduce anti-social behaviour through a combination of diversionary, educational, and enforcement action and restorative interventions.
<b>Substance misuse</b> – reduce the harm caused to individuals, their family and the community, by drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence.	<b>Vulnerable Victims</b> - work together to identify and support vulnerable victims and communities experiencing crime and anti-social behavior.

## Key Activities 2017 - 2018

Partnerships	Crime Prevention	Anti-Social Behaviour	Vulnerable Victims
Improving partnership working through the creation of an integrated Community Protection Team that will bring together Council Community Safety and Enforcement officers with Neighbourhood Police to tackle local issues with a focus on our most vulnerable neighbourhoods	We will increase the use of social media to promote crime prevention advice and key community safety messages, and continue to deliver our home and personal security service to reduce the opportunity of crime.	Alongside education and diversionary activity we will also make effective use of enforcement tools and powers to protect the community and environment, including Injunctions, Dispersal, and Public Space Protection Orders.	We will introduce a multi-agency “Team around the Individual” approach for adults living in our community identified as having complex needs and vulnerable to exploitation.
Domestic Violence & Abuse	Substance Misuse	Offenders	Community Engagement
Implement our Domestic Abuse Plan and develop training for practitioners to ensure risk is adequately assessed with timely interventions put in place to reduce risk of serious harm to domestic abuse victims and their families.	We will continue to provide range of specialist drug and alcohol treatment services and interventions for children, young people, and adults affected by substance misuse, and implement a new ‘psychosocial and recovery support service’ based on behaviour change to give substance misusers the best chance of recovery	Working with the Tees Reducing Re-offending group we will continue the work of the multi-agency Integrated Offender Management Team to target and support persistent offenders, with a focus on those committing acquisitive crime, and domestic abuse	We will help strengthen the neighbourhoods and communities of Hartlepool by involving and supporting residents, listening to what action they think will help their area, and improving their confidence to take action themselves.

## Delivering and Monitoring Performance

This chart outlines the Partnership delivery structure. Performance monitoring will be undertaken on a quarterly basis to assess progress against key priorities drawn from the strategic assessment and identify any emerging issues. Partnership performance will be monitored over the next 12 months using the indicators outlined in **Appendix B**



## Safer Hartlepool Partnership Plan 2017-2018

SHP Vision	"Hartlepool is a safe place to live, work and visit"			
Landscape	Increased crime in Hartlepool	Fewer resources	Organisational Change	Rise in complex cases impacting on demand
Statutory Functions	Crime and Disorder	Anti Social Behaviour	Substance Misuse	Reducing re-offending
Strategic Objectives	Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Create confident, cohesive and safe communities	Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse	Reduce re-offending
Priorities	Reduce Acquisitive Crime with a focus on domestic burglary Safeguard individuals and their families from domestic abuse	Reduce Anti Social Behaviour and support Vulnerable Victims and Communities	Reduce the harm to individuals, and the community by drug and alcohol misuse and alcohol related violence	Reducing offending and re-offending by a combination of education, diversion and enforcement
Cross Cutting Themes	Early intervention & prevention	Vulnerable individuals with complex needs	Substance misuse	Domestic abuse Child sexual Exploitation
Supporting Partnerships	Health & Wellbeing Board	Hartlepool Safeguarding Childrens Board	Tees Adult Safeguarding Board	Local Criminal Justice Board Youth Justice Board
Performance Measures	Reduce crime and repeat victimisation	Create confident, cohesive And safe communities	Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol misuse	Reduce re-offending
	Total recorded crime rate per 1,000 population  % of violent crime that is domestic related  % of repeat cases of domestic abuse (MARAC)  Domestic Burglary Rate per 1,000 households	Anti-social behaviour rate per 1,000 population  Number of reported hate crimes and incidents  % of people who think the Police & Local Authority are dealing with crime & ASB issues that matter locally  % of people who feel that they belong to their local area	% of opiate users successfully completing treatment  % of non opiate users that have successfully completed treatment  Rate of alcohol related hospital admissions per 10,000 population  Number of young people known to substance misuse services	Number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system  Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders  % of offenders that re-offend  Average number of re-offences per offender

## Appendix A

## Membership of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership

Membership of the Partnership reflects the statutory requirements and consists of senior representatives from the five responsible authorities<sup>1</sup> plus additional stakeholders as follows:

Responsible Authorities	Other Members
<p>Hartlepool Borough Council – Two Elected Members including Leader of the Council</p> <p>Hartlepool Borough Council – Chief Executive</p> <p>Hartlepool Borough Council - Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods</p> <p>Hartlepool Borough Council – Head of Community Safety and Engagement</p> <p>Cleveland Police – Chief Superintendent – Neighbourhoods and Partnerships</p> <p>Cleveland Fire and Rescue Authority – District Manager</p> <p>Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company - Director of Operations</p> <p>Cleveland National Probation Service – Head of Area</p> <p>Representative of Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees Clinical Commissioning Group</p> <p>Youth Justice Board - Chair</p>	<p>Hartlepool Borough Council – Director of Public Health</p> <p>Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland</p> <p>Hartlepool Borough Council – Head of Youth Services</p> <p>Representative of Voluntary &amp; Community Sector – Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley</p> <p>Thirteen – Head of Housing Services</p> <p>Hartlepool Magistrates Board – Chair of the Bench</p>

This group is the ‘strategy group’ for the purposes of the statutory Regulations. New members may be added to the Partnership by agreement of existing members. There is also the potential for co-opting members onto the Partnership to undertake specific pieces of work or for specialist knowledge and skills as and when required.

<sup>1</sup> Responsible Authorities – Police, Local Authority, Fire and Rescue Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group, National Probation Service, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company



## Appendix B

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

\*Indicators link to the Public Health Outcome Framework



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

\*Indicators link to the Public Health Outcome Framework





# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

15<sup>th</sup> September 2017



**Report of:** Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods

**Subject:** YOUR SAY, OUR FUTURE: COMMUNITY SAFETY

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider the Safer Hartlepool Partnership annual Strategic Assessment and 'Face the Public Event' in developing Year 2 of the Community Safety Plan (2017-2020).
- 1.2 To consider rebranding the Safer Hartlepool Partnership 'Face the Public' event under the Councils 'Your Say Our Future' programme from 2018 onwards.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act (CDA) 1998, Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's) have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement a three year Community Safety Plan setting out how it intends to address crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending issues in Hartlepool.
- 2.2 CSP's are made up of representatives from the six 'responsible authorities'. These include the Local Authority, Police, Fire Brigade, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company and Clinical Commissioning Group. CSP's have a number of statutory duties which include:
  - Producing a three year **Community Safety Strategy** that details how the CSP will tackle the crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending priorities in its local area that is refreshed on an annual basis
  - Producing an annual partnership **strategic assessment** to help identify and better understand local community safety priorities;
  - **Consulting** with local residents and organisations on community safety priorities – including an annual 'Face the Public' event.

### 3. PROPOSAL

- 3.1 Following the introduction of the Crime and Disorder in 1998 the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has utilised a number of mechanisms to ensure the local community can influence the work of the Partnership both in terms of their strategic priority setting and the day to day work of individual agencies.
- 3.2 As discussed at the Partnership meeting in July a number of formats have also been used for the annual Face the Public Event to encourage public participation, and views were sought from members at that meeting in relation to any suggestions members may have in terms of setting the Partnerships annual priorities 2018/19.
- 3.3 Traditionally the annual Strategic Assessment begins in September. To coincide with the development of the assessment, the Face the Public Event is also held in October or November of each year, and as envisaged by the CDA 1998 the 'Responsible Authorities' are required to attend this session.
- 3.4 However as the final draft of the current three year Community Safety Plan (2017-2020) will only be considered by the Partnership at their September meeting, and in light of the fact that the public have been involved at each stage of the process in developing the three year Plan, it is proposed to begin the strategic assessment in January 2018, and to hold the annual Face the Public Event in February 2018.
- 3.5 This will result in the strategic assessment period covering the 2017 calendar year as opposed to covering the period 1<sup>st</sup> September 2016- 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017. Alongside using data from a range of sources the strategic assessment will include the results of the annual on-line survey which will be live for 8 weeks. This will also be accompanied by local media coverage; a 'pop-up shop' in Middleton Grange Shopping Centre; and suggestion boxes /questionnaires made available at the Councils Community Hubs to give the consultation a higher profile.
- 3.6 The Face the Public event to be held in February will coincide with the launch of the 'Integrated Hartlepool Community Safety Team' and alongside the Partnerships 'Responsible Authority' representatives the event will be attended by key members of the newly established team. This will give the Partnership an opportunity to showcase some of the work being undertaken to address priorities previously identified by the public and to consider and address any newly emerging issues/priorities.
- 3.7 It is also proposed that the Face the Public Event in future becomes part of the Councils Your Say, Our Future Programme. This programme is part of the Councils Corporate approach to engaging with communities, it takes the form of a round-table event where communities are invited to come along and discuss issues of town wide importance. It is suggested that this approach will promote better communication with the public by ensuring a two-way conversation that enables the local community to influence local community safety decisions.

**4. RISK IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 There are no risk implications relating to this report.

**5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

5.1 There are no financial considerations relating to this report.

**6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

6.1 There are no legal considerations relating to this report.

**7. CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY**

7.1 There are no child and family poverty implications relating to this report.

**8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

8.1 There are no equality and diversity considerations associated with this report.

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

9.1 Raising the profile of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership and its activities, along with engaging and consulting with the local community contributes towards the Partnerships Section 17 obligations and Safer Hartlepool Partnership priorities as set out in the Community Safety Plan 2017-2020.

**10. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS**

10.1 There are no staff considerations relating to this report.

**11. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

11.1 There are no asset management considerations relating to this report.

**12. RECOMMENDATIONS**

12.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is asked to consider the proposed timescale and arrangements for developing the strategic assessment in relation to year 2 of the Community Safety Plan (2017-2020).

- 12.2 That SHP partners consider and agree to the Face the Public Event becoming part of the Councils Your Say Our Future programme from 2018 onwards.

### **13. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 13.1 The Partnership discussed arrangements for the annual Face the Public Event at their meeting in July.
- 13.2 The proposed timescale and new arrangements will result in more recent data being used to develop Year 2 of the Community Safety Plan and a more meaningful dialogue with the public on community safety priorities.

### **14. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 14.1 None.

### **15. CONTACT OFFICER**

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# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

15<sup>th</sup> September 2017



**Report of:** Interim Director of Public Health

**Subject:** SUBSTANCE MISUSE SUB-GROUP UPDATE

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update the partnership on developments with the Substance Misuse Strategy and Action Plan and to update on the service provision to date.

## 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 current Hartlepool Substance Misuse Strategy (2016-19) was developed in early 2016 and agreed at the Partnership in July 2016. The supporting Action Plan is monitored by the Substance Misuse Strategy Group and a refresh of the Action Plan will be brought to the partnership in March 2018 that covers the last year of the current Strategy.
- 2.3 Over the last year, work has continued to develop and deliver a Substance Misuse Service to most appropriately address the needs of individuals across Hartlepool and to deliver improved outcomes.

## 3. SUBSTANCE MISUSE STRATEGY 2016 – 2019 & ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

- 3.1 The Substance Misuse Strategy Group recognised that, over recent years, the Substance Misuse Services had used a care co-ordination model to support clients, which can make them over reliant on services and reluctant to leave, leading to low levels of successful completions and accompanying high levels of re-presentation to services.
- 3.2 The Group concluded that the best way forward to address these issues and to best deliver substance misuse in Hartlepool was to completely change the model of service which aims to build resilience and support in a client's own community so that clients have continued community support when they leave

treatment services. It further concluded that this changed model could best be delivered as an “in house” directly provided service enabling closer working with other council departments and teams from other stakeholders.

- 3.3 In July 2016, Finance and Policy Committee approved a proposal to create an in house substance misuse service, taking advantage of the fact that the contract with previous provider (Lifeline) came to a natural end in March 2017. This enabled a new bespoke service to be developed and created.
- 3.4 A stakeholder and client survey will be carried out after 6 months of operation of the new Service and the Substance Misuse Strategy Group will be closely monitoring its performance over the first year so that a detailed report can be brought to the Partnership in July 2018.
- 3.5 In July 2017 the Government’s new Drugs Strategy was released and can be viewed at [www.gov.uk/government/publications/drug-strategy-2017](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/drug-strategy-2017). The Strategy has three key aims (as detailed below) which will be incorporated into our future Action Plans to ensure delivery is at its best for all concerned:-
- Preventing people – particularly young people - from becoming drug users in the first place;
  - Targeting those criminals seeking to profit from others’ misery and restricting the availability of drugs; and
  - Offering people with drug dependence problems the best chance of recovery through support at every stage of their life.
- 3.6 The Substance Misuse Strategy Group will ensure that these aims and other issues raised in the National Drug Strategy are fully incorporated into revised Action Plan for 2018-19 and are fully embedded in our current service delivery models in the meantime.

#### **4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 4.1 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 the 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 The Partnership note the actions taken to develop and deliver a streamlined in house service that best meets the needs of all our residents and, in particular, supports the recovery of those clients ready and able to engage fully with our services.
- 10.2 The Partnership note the publication of a new National Drug Strategy and that the key aims and issues identified in this will be fully embedded in our current service delivery models and incorporated into a revised Action Plan for 2018-19 that will be presented to Partnership in April 2018.

## **11. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

- 11.1 The new Recovery Service will take time to become embedded and, following rigorous monitoring and stakeholder/client engagement, a revised Action plan can be formulated that also takes account of the new national Drugs Strategy.
- 11.2 The partnership will be further updated on progress of this whole service as required.

## **12. CONTACT OFFICER**

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