



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



**Friday 22 November 2019**

**at 10.00am**

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

**MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP**

**Responsible Authority Members:**

Councillor Moore, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Councillor Tennant, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Gill Alexander, Chief Executive, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Denise McGuckin, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Tony Hanson, Assistant Director, Environment and Neighbourhood Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Superintendent Alison Jackson, Neighbourhood Partnership and Policing Command, Cleveland Police  
Chief Inspector Nigel Burnell, Chair of Youth Offending Board  
Michael Houghton, Director of Commissioning, Strategy and Delivery, NHS Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees and Darlington Clinical Commissioning Group  
Ann Powell, Head of Area, Cleveland National Probation Service  
John Graham, Director of Operations, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company  
Kevin Harrison District Manager, Cleveland Fire Authority

**Other Members:**

Pat Riordan, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Barry Coppinger, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland  
Joanne Hodgkinson, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley  
Chris Joynes, Director of Customer Support, Thirteen Group  
Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Jill Harrison, Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

**2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS**



### **3. MINUTES**

- 3.1 To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 11 October 2019

### **4. PRESENTATIONS**

- 4.1 Cleveland Fire Arson Strategy – *Representative from Cleveland Fire Authority*

### **5. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 5.1 Youth Justice Plan 2019-2020 – *Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services*
- 5.2 Understanding Re-offending in Hartlepool – *Cleveland Reducing Re-Offending Group*
- 5.3 Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategic Group Update – *Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services*
- 5.4 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance – *Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods*

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

#### **FOR INFORMATION**

Date of next meeting – Friday 10 January 2020 at 2.00 pm in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool.



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

11 October 2019

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

**Present:**

**Responsible Authority Members:**

Councillor: Shane Moore (In the Chair)  
Councillor John Tennant  
Denise McGuckin, Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods  
Tony Hanson, Assistant Director, Environment and Neighbourhood Services  
Chief Inspector Nigel Burnell, Chair of Youth Offending Board  
Kevin Harrison, Cleveland Fire Authority

**Other Members:**

Barry Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland  
Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services

**Also Present:**

John Lovatt was in attendance as substitute for Jill Harrison,  
Ian Armstrong as substitute for John Graham,  
Karen Hawkins as substitute for Michael Houghton, and  
Tony O'Ceallaigh as substitute for Pat Riordan  
Councillor Lee Cartwright  
Sarah Wilson, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland

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

### **19. Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Jill Harrison, Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council, John Graham, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company, Pat Riordan, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council, Superintendent Alison Jackson, Cleveland Police, Joanne Hodgkinson, Safe in Tees Valley, Michael Houghton, NHS Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees and Darlington CCG.

**20. Declarations of Interest**

None.

**21. Minutes of the meeting held on 26 July 2019**

Confirmed.

**22. Drug and Alcohol Service Provision** (*Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services*)**Purpose of report**

To update the Partnership on the current provision of services for drugs and alcohol in Hartlepool and to inform the Safer Hartlepool Partnership of the development of future provision for the service.

**Issue(s) for consideration**

The Public Health Consultant reported on the background to the recent review of drug and alcohol service provision and the agreement to establish a new model of provision that would report jointly to the SHP and Health and Wellbeing Board. The proposed changes to the current model of drug and alcohol delivery had been presented to Finance and Policy Committee in August when they agreed their preferred option to keep the PSI element of treatment in house with significant restructure and review and re-procure the prescribing element through the appropriate channels. The new integrated clinical drug and alcohol services would commence from 1 June 2020. The changes to current service provision would include the offer of a number of treatment option to clients, details of which were set out in the report.

**Decision**

The Partnership noted the new model of integrated clinical service provision which had been approved by Finance and Policy Committee and the progress being made towards its delivery.

**23. Police and Crime Plan** (*Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland*)**Issue(s) for consideration**

The Police and Crime Commissioner, who was in attendance at the meeting, reported on the background to the requirements by law for PCC's to develop a plan setting out key objectives for policing and community

safety in their area. In support of the report, the Police and Crime Commissioner provided the Partnership with a detailed and comprehensive presentation in relation to the Police and Crime Plan for 2019-2020 which included an overview of the Commissioner's key commitments over the next year for each of the five priorities, together with the outcomes which would be measured through the Commissioner's Performance Management and Scrutiny Programme:-

### **Five Key Priorities**

- Investing in Policing
- A Better Deal for Victims and Witnesses
- Tackling Offending and Re-offending
- Working Together to make Cleveland Safer
- Securing the Future of Communities

In the discussion that followed the presentation the representative responded to queries raised arising from the presentation. In response to a query raised, the Partnership was advised that there would be a consultation process to seek views in relation to proposed plans to return to a neighbourhood policing model. The Police and Crime Commissioner was pleased to report the recent announcement regarding the proposed recruitment of additional police officers, details of which were provided.

The Chair of the Youth Offending Board advised that the police were keen to receive input/views from Partnership Members as well as other key partners in relation to future neighbourhood policing teams and suggested engagement activities. The Chair requested that a hard copy of the survey be provided to Partnership Members to enable their views to be fed into the proposals.

The Chair commented on the benefits of neighbourhood policing and the importance of PCSO's in terms of community intelligence gathering. In relation to a query raised regarding the future custody suite arrangements for Hartlepool, the representative advised that this would be reviewed by the Superintendent. A number of positive comments were raised regarding the benefits of the integrated community safety arrangements operational in Hartlepool. In response to a query raised regarding the costs to the Council of the co-location arrangements, the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods advised that a copy of the full business case was available and could be provided following the meeting. It was noted that the Corporate Management Team was currently undertaking a piece of work in terms of office accommodation and disposal of buildings.

### **Decision**

- (i) That the contents of the 2019/20 Police and Crime Plan and comments of Partnership Members be noted.

- (ii) That a hard copy of the survey regarding future policing arrangements be provided to Partnership Members following the meeting.

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

### **Purpose of report**

To provide an overview of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 1 covering April to June 2019.

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

The report provided an overview of the Partnership's performance during Quarter1, 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 and responded to queries in relation to crime figures by type.

With regard to the significant increase in deliberate fires, it was reported that information would be submitted to the November meeting of the Partnership which would provide some context around the work the Fire Service was doing to address this increase. Anti-Social Behaviour Officers had been working with individuals involved in deliberate fires during the reporting period and there had been no further reports of anti-social behaviour in this regard since the restorative interventions had been introduced.

A representative from the Fire Service commented on the hot spot areas within the town and the measures in place to address this.

Comments were raised regarding interpretation of the data around the proportion of substance misusers that successfully completed treatment and represented back into treatment within six months of leaving treatment and the potential reasons for an increase in these figures.

A Member expressed concern regarding the negative perceptions around the response times of the 101 police response service and was keen to receive performance data in this regard with a view to addressing such perceptions. Whilst it was noted that additional resources had been allocated to the 101 police control room, given the increase in demand which had resulted in service improvements, the Police and Crime Commissioner agreed to speak to the Member following the meeting and investigate the issues raised. The Police and Crime Commissioner commented on the opportunity to invite a representative from the Control Room to attend a future meeting of the Partnership to provide an update on

the ongoing work of the Control Room Team and respond to any issues raised.

The importance of pro-active crime prevention to support vulnerable individuals was highlighted. The Director and Police and Crime Commissioner provided clarification in response to further queries raised regarding the joint working arrangements between the police, Community Safety Team as well as various other agencies and outlined the type of issues that were discussed at regular problem solving meetings which included issues such as patrols and the symptoms of crime.

### **Decision**

- (i) That the Quarter 1 performance figures and comments of Partnership Members be noted and actioned as appropriate.
- (ii) That a representative from the Police Control Room be invited to a future meeting of the Partnership to provide an update on the ongoing work of the Control Room Team and respond to any queries raised.

## **25. Prevent Update** *(Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods)*

### **Purpose of report**

To update the Partnership on the local and national arrangements for the delivery of Prevent.

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

The report provided the background to the Prevent Strategy and statutory duty and responsibilities upon local councils for embedding and co-ordinating Prevent activity in their local area. Hartlepool's Prevent Operational Group had been established to assist local partners in fulfilling their statutory responsibilities under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015) to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism by ensuring the Prevent Duty was embedded within partner organisations.

The Hartlepool Operational Prevent Group commenced work on its self-assessment in April and initial findings had identified that the Group was achieving or developing expected compliance and good practice activity against some of the benchmarks. Gaps in the delivery of Prevent had been identified in relation to community engagement and the proactive communication of Prevent to the wider community and the Group would focus on these areas to develop good practice.

**Decision**

That the contents of the report be noted.

**26. 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.

**27. Any Other Business – Update from Hartlepool Action Lab – Stronger Neighbourhoods Project**

The Chair welcome representatives from Hartlepool Action Lab and Joseph Rowntree Foundation, who were in attendance at the meeting, and updated the Partnership in relation to their ongoing work around building stronger neighbourhoods.

The Partnership was advised that the project focussed on Cornwall Street and Oxford Road where intense support had been provided by Hartlepool Action Lab. A number of engagement events had been held in these communities, the outcomes of which were shared with the Partnership. Concerns were raised regarding housing standards in this area, the high number of empty properties, that properties available were of a poor standard and that rents were high resulting in individuals struggling to make ends meet. The negative impact on individuals taking up such tenancies due to a lack of alternative options available were outlined. Feedback in relation to some of the challenges facing this community included a high prevalence of addiction, drug problems, sofa surfing, poor health, chaotic lifestyles, no access to GP's, financial difficulties, anti-social behaviour as well as difficulties around obtaining support from services in terms of access to a safe house for individuals who may be at risk of harm and unable to return to their home for fear of repercussions.

The positive engagement links that had been established with the community as a result of this project were discussed and the importance of working together and sharing intelligence information with the Council's Community Safety Team as well as other services were emphasised. The Chair of the Partnership and Chair of Youth Offending Board were keen to provide support and agreed to meet with the representatives following the meeting to discuss areas of concern around housing related issues and engagement opportunities.



### **Decision**

That the information given and comments of Partnership Members be noted.

## **28. Date and Time of Next Meeting**

The Chair reported that the next meeting would be held on Friday 22 November 2019 at 10.00 am.

The meeting concluded at 11.00 am.

CHAIR



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

22 November 2019



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

**Subject:** YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2019-2020

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consult with members of Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2019-2021 (**Appendix A**)
- 1.2 Full Council will be asked to adopt the plan on 20 February 2020. Recommendations made by Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Children's Services Committee and Audit and Governance will be considered in the final plan presented to Council.
- 1.3 The final version of the Strategic Plan will also be sent to 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 and to ensure that where a young person is arrested and charged with a criminal offence, they are dealt with differently to adult offenders to reflect their particular welfare needs as children.
- 2.2 Local Youth Offending Services were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to develop, deliver, commission and coordinate the provision of youth justice services within each Local Authority.
- 2.3 Hartlepool Youth 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, Police, Probation, Health and Education.
- 2.4 The primary objectives of Youth Justice Services are to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people and reduce the use of custody.

- 2.5 There is a statutory requirement for all Youth Justice Services to annually prepare, a local Youth Justice Plan for submission to the national Youth Justice Board.
- 2.6 The annual Youth Justice Plan provides an overview of how the Youth Justice Service, the Youth Justice Service Strategic Management Board and wider partnership will ensure that the service has sufficient resources and infrastructure to deliver youth justice services in its area in line with the requirements of the *National Standards for Youth Justice Services* to:
- promote performance improvement;
  - shape youth justice system improvement;
  - improve outcomes for young people, victims and the broader community.

### 3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 It is proposed that the Youth Offending Service and broader youth justice Partnership focus on the following key strategic objectives during 2019/20;
- **Early Intervention and Prevention** sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that there remain strategies and services in place locally to prevent children and young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour
  - **Re-offending** Reducing further offending by young people who have committed crime with a particular emphasis on the development of activities to address the offending behaviour of young women
  - **Remand and Custody** – Demonstrate that there are robust alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands to custody whilst awaiting trial/sentencing
  - **Voice of the Young Person** – – ensure that all young people are actively involved in developing their own plans and interventions and have the opportunity to develop and inform current and future service delivery
  - **Effective Governance** – ensure that the Youth Offending Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Offending Service performance
  - **Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (Asset Plus)** – 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, safety and wellbeing concerns and desistance factors, to inform effective intervention and risk management

- **‘Child First’** – *ensure that the Child First principles are embedded within the Youth Justice Service and that every child has the opportunity to live a safe and crime free life, and makes a positive contribution to society.*

#### **4. RISK IMPLICATIONS**

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

- The unpredictability associate with secure remand episodes and secure remand length has the potential to place significant financial pressure on the Youth Justice Service and the broader Local Authority
- Managing the potential for reduction in YJB grant and partnership financial and ‘in-kind’ contributions for post-2019/20
- Performance on reoffending outcomes and impact to children
- Emerging concerns around Serious Youth Violence, Criminal Exploitation and County Lines

#### **5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

5.1 Although there are no direct financial implications arising from this report, over the last 5 years the Youth Justice Service has experienced over a 12% reduction in grant from the Youth Justice Board and reductions in cash contributions from partner agencies. In addition, future funding is hard to predict as for the last few years the grant awarded from the Youth Justice Board has not been notified until May when the budget has been set and the financial year commenced. All of this has combined to make it challenging in setting and managing the budget for the service.

#### **6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

6.1 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 A local authority must submit a youth justice plan annually to the Youth Justice Board setting out (a) how youth justice services are to be provided and funded in their area and (b) how the YOTs established by them are to be composed and funded, how they are to operate and what functions they are to carry out. The plan must be published in such manner and by such date as the Secretary of State may direct.

#### **7. CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY CONSIDERATIONS (IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE COMPLETED AS APPROPRIATE.)**

7.1 No relevant Issues.

**8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS (IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM TO BE COMPLETED AS APPROPRIATE.)**

8.1 No relevant Issues.

**9. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS**

9.1 No relevant Issues.

**10. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

10.1 No relevant Issues.

**11. RECOMMENDATIONS**

11.1 For members of the partnership to consider the draft Youth Justice Plan 2019-2021 and make any recommendations to be presented to Children's Services Committee and Council in February 2020.

**12. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

12.1 The development of the Youth Justice plan for 2019-2021 will provide the Youth Justice Service with a clear steer to bring about further reductions in youth offending and contribute to improving outcomes for children, young people and their families alongside the broader community.

12.2 The local Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2019–2021 will establish responsibility across the Youth Justice Service and the Youth Justice Strategic Board for taking each improvement activity forward within agreed timescales.

**13. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

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

- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019

**14. CONTACT OFFICER**

14.1 Jane Young, Assistant Director , Children and Families , Hartlepool Borough Council, level 4, Civic Centre, TS24 8AY. Tel 01429 523957. E-mail [jane.young@hartlepool.gov.uk](mailto:jane.young@hartlepool.gov.uk)



# HARTLEPOOL YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICE

## STRATEGIC PLAN 2019/2020

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## 1. FOREWORD

Welcome to the 2019 - 2021 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 continuing to deliver a high quality, effective and safe youth justice service that prevents crime and the fear of crime, whilst ensuring that young people who do offend are identified, managed and supported appropriately, 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. This will be achieved through a combination of robust interventions designed to manage and reduce risk of harm, support safety & wellbeing, restore interpersonal relationships, promote whole family engagement and achieve positive outcomes. Encouragingly, Hartlepool Youth Justice Service is developing its restorative offer to young people whilst ensuring that victims of youth crime have a voice.

The recently published ‘Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019’ and the ‘Child First’ ethos will be integral to the way the service builds upon our progress to date. However, it must be acknowledged that the current economic climate, and the continuing introduction of new 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 very 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



In 2019-21 we will strive to continuously improve by:

- Adopting an Enhanced Case Management model, with trauma informed practice at its core.
- Developing a clear and consistent approach to all forms of child exploitation.
- Building on the improving YJS offer of a 'whole family approach'
- Ensuring the Service maintains a 'child first' ethos.

None of the above will be possible without the continued support and close working relationships of our partners and Children's Social Care. In addition, these relationships allow us to mitigate the impact of ever reducing partnership budgets whilst maintaining the quality and effectiveness of the Service.

2018-19 has been a year of change with the YJS Team Manager. Mike Lane moved to HMIP as a Lead Inspector, I would like to put on record the thanks of the Management Board, YJS staff and all the partners for his dedicated and effective leadership.

We also wish Roni Checksfield all the very best in taking up the challenge and are confident that the Service will continue to deliver high quality services to all young people, families and victims.

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.

On behalf of the Youth Justice Service Strategic Management Board I am pleased to pledge my support to and endorse the Youth Justice Strategic Plan

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ch. Insp Burnell'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of 'Ch.', 'Insp', and 'Burnell' being capitalized and prominent.

Chief Inspector Nigel Burnell, Cleveland Police - 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, 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.

It is the responsibility of the Local Authority and statutory partners to secure and coordinate local youth justice services for young people, area who come into contact with the Youth Justice System as a result of their offending behaviour. This is achieved through the established Youth Justice Service.

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 a multi-agency service made up of representatives from Children's Services, Police, Probation, Public Health, Education, Community Safety and the local voluntary/community sector. Hartlepool Youth Justice Service seeks to ensure that:

- All young people entering the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment to identify risk and protective factors associated with their offending behaviour in order to inform effective interventions.
- Courts and Referral Order panels are provided with high quality reports that enable them to make informed decisions.
- Orders of the Court are managed in such a way that they support the primary aim of the youth justice system, alongside managing risk of harm and ensuring there is due regard to the welfare of the young person.
- Services provided to courts are of a high quality and ensure that magistrates and the judiciary have confidence in the supervision of young people.
- Comprehensive bail and remand management services are in place locally for 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 assessed to ensure 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 discrimination if 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 young people from becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour;
- Out-of-court disposals deliver targeted and bespoke interventions for those at risk of entering the Youth Justice System
- Assistance is provided to the Police when determining whether Youth Cautions should be issued and
- Restorative approaches are used, where appropriate, with victims of crime and ensures that restorative justice is central to work undertaken with young people who offend.

The Hartlepool Youth Justice Plan for 2019-2021 sets out how youth justice services will be delivered, funded and governed in response to both local need and national policy changes including the implementation of Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019. It also highlights how Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will work in partnership to prevent offending and re-offending by young people and reduce the use of custody.

### 3. WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED IN 2017/18 & 2018/2019

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:

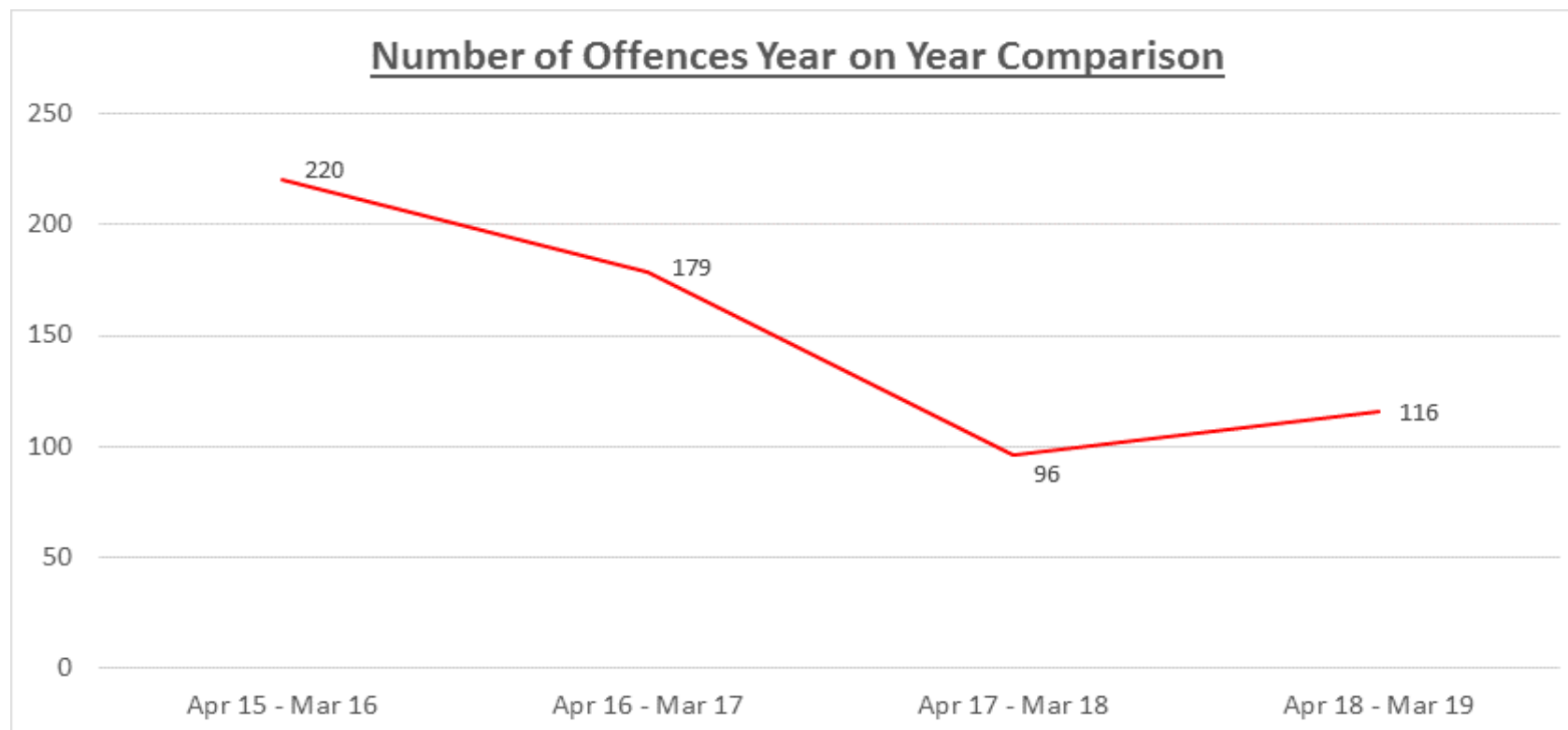
	Comments
<b>Early Intervention and Prevention</b> – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that there remain strategies and services in place locally to prevent young people from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour	<p>The last two years have seen decreases in FTE's. In 2016/17 we had an increase in FTE to 42. This has been followed by a 52% reduction in 2017/18 to 20 and a further 25% reduction in 2018/19 to 15. These decreases are reflective of the Tees-wide trend, with neighbouring Tees Valley YOTS also reporting decreases across the same period.</p> <p>Our continued partnership arrangements with Cleveland Police remain effective in relation to the diversion of young people from the Youth Justice System. This is primarily through the delivery of Out Of Court Disposals, with longer term data trend evidencing significant success in this area.</p> <p>The Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) continues to fund Triage.</p>
<b>Re-offending</b> - reduce further offending by young people who have committed crime	<p>The YJMIS reoffending data demonstrates how unpredictable young people's behaviours can be. The current rate is 53.8% (Apr 17-Jun 17 cohort) which represents an increase after 5 consecutive quarterly reductions. The number of re-offenders has also fluctuated over the last 2 years. Inevitably, due to the low cohort numbers, any re-offending sees a considerable increase in the rate.</p> <p>The rate of youth re-offending within Hartlepool remains above both the national and regional average and addressing this remains a strategic priority in the coming year. This will be primarily through continued assessment and a bespoke package of interventions (which is currently being developed). In addition, the proportionate use of rehabilitative interventions and, where necessary, restrictive interventions will serve to ensure effective management of risk and support around welfare-related need. We aim to address the needs of young people using a systemic team around the family model maximising inter-agency support and services and the family own resources.</p>

<p><b>To focus our iniRemand and Custody –</b> demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody.</p>	<p>The number of remand episodes in 2017/18 was 0 with 1 in 2018/19. These are excellent figures and continue to evidence the Bail Supervision and Support/ISS packages which are provided (where necessary and appropriate) as an alternative to custody.</p> <p>The number of custodial sentences across 2017/18 and 2018/19, have remained static with 3 young people having been made subject to such a disposal.</p> <p>The number of breaches of community based court orders has decreased from 15 in 2017/18 to 8 in 2018/19.</p> <p>Compliance panels have been established within YJS practice, as a means of identifying barriers to engagement and the reasons for none attendance, with the aim of increasing attendance and reducing the likelihood of remand.</p>
<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>	<p>The victims of youth crime are given the opportunity to participate in restorative justice. Restorative practice remains an integral part of the work undertaken with young people involved with the YJS.</p> <p>The Restorative Justice and Victim provision was in-sourced from April 2017, after a review of the previous provision. These statutory duties were 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 control and influence in shaping the direction and quality of Restorative Justice work. Across 2017/18 and 2018/19 there were <b>90</b> contacts with victims of crime and where consented a Victim Impact Statement completed.</p> <p>Young people, under the supervision of Hartlepool YJS, delivered approximately <b>700</b> hours of direct and indirect unpaid reparative activity within the Hartlepool area in 2017/18 and 2018/19. This was across various projects and involved working with local voluntary groups throughout 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, Safety and Wellbeing arrangements continue to benefit from regular quality assurance, ensuring all young people entering (or at risk of entering) the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment (via Asset Plus). The management of risk remains a key priority, alongside ensuring interventions are tailored to meet the individual's needs. The safety and wellbeing of young people under the supervision of the YJS is paramount.</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 young people have a voice and this is captured within their assessment – primarily through completion of the Asset Plus self-assessment.</p> <p>The service has ensured young people have been provided with opportunities to influence and shape service delivery – through utilising Hartlepool YJS e-survey feedback. The e-survey has recently been extended to include parents/carers and victims.</p> <p>Specialist Speech, Language and Communication Need (SLCN) training was commissioned from Durham YOS, and whole-service training was delivered, with the aim of raising awareness and supporting those young people with a SLCN. In turn, this enabled more effective signposting of young people to specialist Speech &amp; Language Therapeutic services, culminating with the YJS commissioning a Speech and Language Therapist in 2018/19 and re commissioned in 2019/20.</p>
<p><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>	<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 a 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>Hartlepool YJS are also represented on the local Prevent Operational Group.</p>
<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>	<p>The Youth Justice Strategic Management Board continues to be a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance. Ongoing development/shadowing days with all board members will continue to ensure the board remain committed and are able to advocate for the YJS within their own service areas.</p> <p>A new YJS Team Manager was appointed in October 2018 and a review was undertaken in March 2019 to ensure that the governance of YJS activity is fit for purpose, in line 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 179 (2016/17) to 96 in 2017/18 and followed by a slight increase to a current level of 116 in 2018/19 – which represents a significant reduction of 35% across the two years. Alongside this, the longer term rising trend in Restorative Interventions (for which responsibility lies with the Police) has contributed to a reduction of the number of young people entering the Criminal Justice System.

## Prevention and Diversion

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service, and the broader youth justice partnership, continue to place a significant emphasis on the prevention of young people's involvement in crime and anti-social behaviour. This continues to positively impact on the reduction 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 direction of young people by reducing risk factors that may lead to offending behaviour and enhancing 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 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.

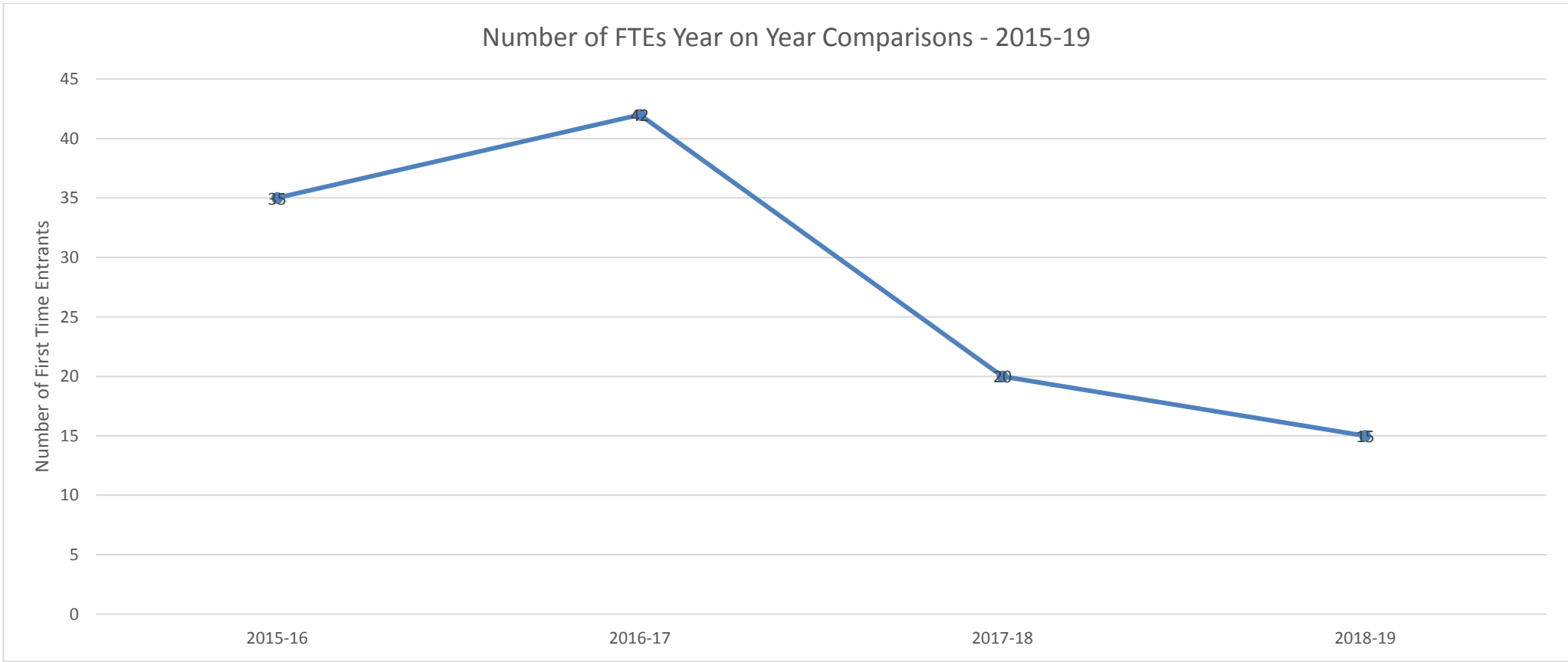
Hartlepool YJS has again seen a reduction in First Time Entrants (FTEs) over the last 2 years 2017/18 and 2018/19. Hartlepool YJS partnership arrangements with Cleveland Police are established and effective in relation to the diversion of young people from the Youth Justice System. This remains primarily 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, alongside other areas of need identified in the assessment, in order to help prevent any further offending.

Cleveland PCC continues to fund the diversionary Triage programme which has made a considerable contribution to the continuing reduction of FTEs. There was a recorded 143 FTEs in 2009/10, compared to 15 in 2018/19 marking a huge reduction of 89%.

Multi agency partnership work is ongoing to implement suitable interventions and processes to work intensively with those young people identified as potentially being criminally exploited. Hartlepool YJS will be providing a leading role in this process alongside the Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing and Trafficked (VEMT) local board.



First Time Entrants (FTEs)



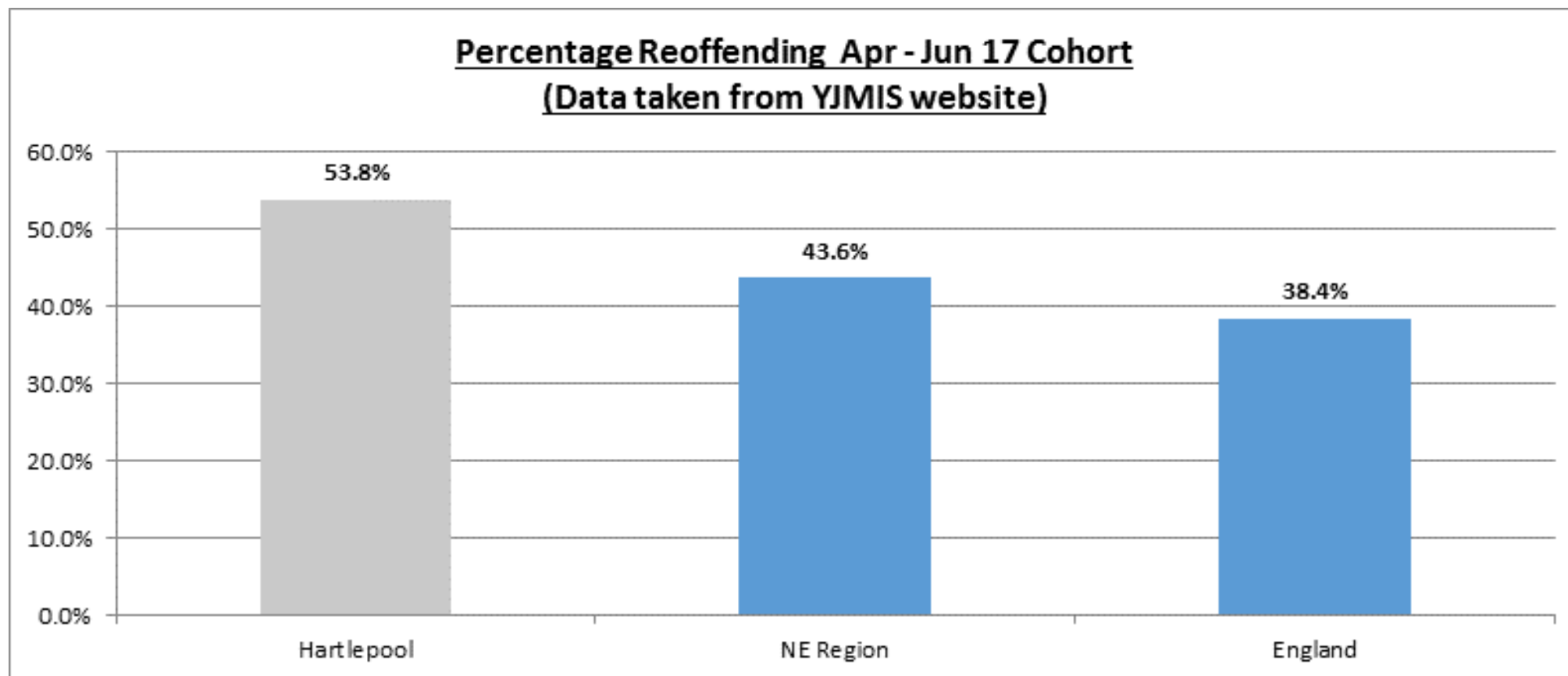
## Reoffending

The reoffending 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 a somewhat unpredictable picture. Up until recently, Hartlepool YJS's reoffending rate had seen a reduction for 5 consecutive quarters. At a current level of 53.80%, which still represents a reduction of 6.20% from the July 15 – Sept 15 cohort. 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 not have yet been dealt with by the Criminal Justice System – therefore the most recent reoffending data always has an 18 month time lag.

Alongside this, the number of re-offenders also continues to fluctuate, although the constant low numbers impact hugely on the reoffending measures.

Cohort	Number in cohort	No of Re-offenders	No of Re-offences	Re-offences / Re-offenders	% Re-offending
<b>Jul 15 - Sep 15</b>	20	12	54	4.50	60.00%
<b>Oct 15 - Dec 15</b>	29	17	88	5.18	58.60%
<b>Jan 16 - Mar 16</b>	16	9	54	6.00	56.30%
<b>Apr 16 - Jun 16</b>	18	10	23	2.30	55.60%
<b>Jul 16 - Sep 16</b>	22	10	36	3.60	45.50%
<b>Oct 16 - Dec 16</b>	29	9	22	2.44	31.00%
<b>Jan 17 - Mar 17</b>	25	11	31	2.82	44.00%
<b>Apr 17 - Jun 17</b>	26	14	35	2.50	53.80%

The rate of youth reoffending within Hartlepool remains above the national and regional average and will be a key priority in the coming year. This will be primarily achieved through an improvement in the offers of intervention (which is under review) to young people under YJS supervision and using feedback from young people to inform service delivery. In addition the planned use of Live Tracker and the proportionate use of rehabilitative interventions and, where necessary, restrictive measures will serve to ensure effective management of risk and support welfare-related need.



The service is dealing with smaller caseloads consisting of complex individuals with multiple risks and vulnerabilities. Recent analysis reveals a cohort which display broader lifestyle choices relating to substance misuse and the need to generate income to maintain this. This also reflects the national and regional picture in terms of caseload composition.

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

- higher than average mental health/emotional wellbeing 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 14 -17 whom, although perhaps not as prolific in terms of reoffending, are of significant concern due to multiple complex issues which are predominately welfare-orientated. These include:

- Substance misuse
- Chaotic lifestyles
- Sexual exploitation
- Missing from home
- 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, alongside addressing them in a holistic and co-ordinated way to provide "pathways out of offending", with the intention of trying to reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations. This collaborative work is achieved through:

- A Better Childhood In Hartlepool,
- Hartlepool Community Safety Partnership
- Cleveland & Durham Local Criminal Justice Partnership

- Education Commission
- 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 respond to Speech, Language, & Communication, alongside the emotional health and wellbeing needs of the young people. An important element to the reduction of reoffending and the number of those entering the youth justice system is the development of the YJS interventions. Interventions are bespoke, based on high quality, integrated assessments and plans, delivered by YJS staff and partner agencies. 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 'Whole Family' approach is being further developed with the recent inclusion of Psychological Therapists and the re commission of the Speech and Language Therapist within the service. This will continue to be monitored through established quality assurance and performance measures, such as the monthly YJS performance clinics and the Hartlepool Community Safety Partnership meetings between Police, Social Care, ASBU, YJS, Fire and Rescue Services and Adult Services.

## 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 YJS and broader Youth Justice Partnership are working hard to reduce the numbers of victims of crime, by incorporating the use of restorative justice practices. Restorative Justice (RJ) provides opportunities for those directly affected by an offence (victim, offender and members of the community) to communicate and ensure victims of youth crime have a voice.

In addition victims of youth 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. Across 2017/18 and 2018/19 there were **90** contacts with direct victims of crime and where consented a Victim Impact Statement carried out.

RJ 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.

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 RJ training, many to level 3. This decision has enabled Hartlepool YJS to have 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.

There is considerable evidence that RJ practice is much more integrated across all areas of the service. In particular, there is a closer link between those workers with additional RJ responsibility and case managers in relation to the needs and wishes of victims.

In summary, young people under the supervision of Hartlepool YJS delivered approximately 700 hours of direct and indirect reparative activity within Hartlepool in 2017/18. This was across a varied scope of projects and collaborative working with local voluntary groups in varying 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, Christmas hampers for those in need and an art project to benefit the local community.







Throughout 2018/19, the YJS Team Manager has focused 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 over the last two years in particular updating and reviewing the staff guidance in relation to the management of Risk of Harm, Safety & Wellbeing and also Case Recording.

Performance management and data analysis has continued to be a priority within 2018/19, 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 and the directing of resource to areas of organisational need.

Hartlepool YJS continue to commission South Tees YOS, to provide duty cover of Youth Court work in Teesside. Whilst allowing the service to maintain excellent working relationships within the Court arena, this continues 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 was re commissioned in March 2019 for a further 12 month period.

A continued key strength of Hartlepool YJS is the ability of all 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 their families and the community as a whole. Throughout 2017/18 and 2018/19 there has been considerable service-wide training, which compliments 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 Asset Plus refreshers. Hartlepool YJS has received Talking Mats training which is a specialist Speech Language and Communication Need (SLCN) intervention and some staff attended Kids For Law training. All of the YJS staff received two days Trauma training delivered by Tees Esk and Wear Valley NHS Trust, which will be followed up by Trauma Recovery Model training and the implementation of Enhanced Case Management, which is planned for late of 2019. Staff development will continue throughout 2019-21 and remains a key focus in working 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.

The HMIP inspection framework and the recently published 'Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019' will ensure that Hartlepool YJS continues to provide the best outcomes possible for children in the youth justice system.



## Service User Feedback

The voice of the young person was identified as a key strategic objective for 2017/18 and 2018/19 and completion of Asset Plus self-assessments remains 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 were no longer gathering and monitoring Viewpoint e-survey returns. Hartlepool YJS completed some internal work to develop an evaluative Survey Monkey (based on the original Viewpoint questions) to measure Young People's perceptions of: Quality of Service, Likelihood of Offending, Fairness of treatment by YJS staff and Quality of interventions.

52 surveys were completed by young people across the last 2 years:

- Just under 90% of YP indicated they know what kind of things make them more likely to offend;
- Just under 90% of YP indicated work with the YJS made them realise change is possible;
- Over 80% of YP indicated they are a lot less likely to offend;
- Over 90% of YP felt they were treated fairly;
- Over 80% of YP felt the service they given was 'very good';
- 100% of YP felt listened to by the people who worked with them
- Just under 80% of YP indicated the sessions helped change their behaviour

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

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

### **Vision:**

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

### **Obsessions:**

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

The Youth Justice Service, as part of the wider services for children, seeks to deliver on the vision and obsessions through a number of identified Youth Justice Service Strategic Priorities for 2019 - 2021.

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 – 2019-2021

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service (and the broader Youth Justice Partnership) will be utilising the YJB grant to help achieve the following key strategic objectives during 2019-21, also ensuring the service achieves and maintains inspection readiness and that the recently published Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019 are embedded throughout the service:

### 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 and 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, desistance factors and needs are identified which inform effective intervention planning
- Improve interventions delivered, through innovation and collaboration where appropriate
- Improve intelligence and timely information sharing relating to those young people who are at risk of offending, to inform service-wide improvement activity or targeted work
- Continue to improve the 'whole family' approach offer within the service and with partners
- Scoping activity to be undertaken in relation to retaining both the Speech & Language Therapist and Emotional Wellbeing therapists presence within the YJS beyond March 2020

**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, Voluntary Community Sector, Schools, etc)
- Ongoing trend analysis of past and current FTE's 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
- Ensure point of arrest diversion is evident as a distinct and substantially different response to formal out of court disposals

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

#### **Key Actions**

- Monitor and maintain 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 (Recommendations to be implemented from the Joint Youth Resettlement Inspection carried out by HMI Probation and HMI Prisons 2018/19)
- Review capacity to deliver ISS, and resource appropriately, through a multi-agency approach

**Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (Asset Plus)** – 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, safety and wellbeing concerns and desistance factors, to inform effective intervention and risk management.

#### **Key Actions**

- Continued Asset Plus refresher training, ensuring robust assessment of a young person's needs
- Work in partnership with other agencies to ensure there is a co-ordinated assessment and plan relating to a young person's risk and safety & wellbeing
- Implement an audit cycle/performance clinic to ensure assessment and plans are meeting the appropriate quality standards through robust and transparent quality assurance and feedback.
- Ensure that desistance factors are identified 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
- Continue to work alongside the partnership to identify suitable interventions and pathways for children and young people criminally exploited and potentially being drawn into County Lines activity
- Undertake 'Practice Week', this consists of a team of independent auditors to carry out case work audits, undertake practice observations and gain feedback from young people and their families. The evaluation of practice week will inform the service development plan.

**Restorative Justice** – ensure all victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice is incorporated in to the 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 improved outcomes for victims
- Continue to use restorative practice across all aspects of the Youth Justice Service
- Regularly 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
- Continue to develop the in-house RJ 'offer' to consolidate and embed current and better integrated working practices – including the victim's evaluation

**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
- Ensure Management Board members attend regular development and shadowing opportunities as provided by the YJS Team Manager.
- Continue to 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 have the opportunity to develop and inform current and future service delivery

#### Key Actions

- Ensure young people's involvement in relation to their assessment and plans is clearly evidenced within the records.
- Young people to be actively involved in developing their own plans and their comments are captured at implementation, review and closure of all plans
- 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
- YJS leadership team to hold regular evaluation/feedback meetings to ensure all comments are seen and actioned where required

**‘Child First’** – ensure that the Child First principles are embedded within the Youth Justice Service and that every child has the opportunity to live a safe and crime free life, and makes a positive contribution to society.

**Key Actions**

- Prioritise the best interests of children, recognising their needs, capacities, rights and potential.
- Encourage children’s active participation, engagement and wider social inclusion.
- Ensure that all work carried out by the service is a meaningful collaboration with children and their parents/carers.
- The YJS will promote a childhood that is removed from the Justice System, using prevention, diversion and minimal intervention and that all work minimises stigma.

## 5. STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

### Service Structure:

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

Hartlepool YJS has experienced a challenging year (operationally and strategically) during 2018/19. Internal challenges have included staffing changes at managerial and operational level, policy development, service-wide training, and, in addition, external issues in terms of ongoing reductions in finance and resource across the partnership.

The YJS delivery model has been reconfigured and restructured to ensure the service remains sufficiently flexible to address future challenges. This will continue to be achieved through 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 current 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.

### Governance:

The Youth Justice Service is located within the Children & Joint Commissioned 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, Education, Youth Support Services and Community Safety.

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;
- Ensuring that Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019 are embedded across the whole service and audits are completed within required timescales;
- Promoting the key role played by the Youth Justice Service within local integrated offender management arrangements;
- Advocate on behalf of the YJS within their own service areas and beyond, specifically supporting the YJS overcome barriers to effective multi agency working;
- Oversight of all data submissions to the YJB ensuring timeliness, especially conditions set out in the YJB grant;

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:

<b>Nigel Burnell (Chair)</b>	Local Police Area Commander
<b>Jane Young (Deputy Chair)</b>	Assistant Director – Children and Families'
<b>Roni Checksfield</b>	Hartlepool YJS Team Manager
<b>Emma Rutherford</b>	Virtual School Headteacher, HBC



<b>Ann Powell</b>	Head of Cleveland NPS – National Probation Service (NE)
<b>Rachel Parker</b>	Community Safety Team Leader HBC
<b>Zoe McKenna</b>	One Stop Shop Manager, HABC
<b>Deborah Clark</b>	Public Health Improvement Practitioner HBC
<b>Jo Heaney</b>	Clinical Commissioning Group (North east)
<b>Lesley Moss</b>	Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS)
<b>David Ward</b>	Head of Finance (Children's & adults) HBC
<b>Lisa Oldroyd</b>	Office for Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
<b>Kay Nicholson</b>	Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
<b>Paul Cartmell</b>	Head of Service, Health & Justice Services
<b>Linda Bush</b>	Head of Innovation and Engagement (North East/Yorks & Humber) Youth Justice Board for England and Wales

## 6. 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 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 has been static for the last two years 2017/18 and 2018/19, and the anticipated cut in YJB grant for 2019/20 wasn't as big as expected, the YJB allocated a grant reduction of 0.94%.

The National Probation Service continue to provide funding (£5k) as well as their staffing contribution which is 0.5 FTE, however there continues to be no health contribution (CCG).

Cleveland Police ceased their cash contribution in 2013/14. However funding secured from the Police and Crime Commissioner in 2015 towards the delivery of Triage continues, there has however been a slight reduction in the amount of this funding for the next 18 months.

### 2019/2020 Youth Justice Service Budget

Agency	Staffing Costs	Payments in kind	Other delegated funds	Total
Police		45,000		45,000
Police and Crime Commissioner			32,000	32,000
Probation		19,000	5,000	24,000
Health				0
Local Authority	148,954	117,545	92,398	358,987
Welsh Government				0
YJB	213,034		156,979	370,013
Other				0
<b>Total</b>	<b>361,988</b>	<b>181,545</b>	<b>286,377</b>	<b>830,000</b>

## Planned/Proposed Expenditure 2019/20

Direct Costs	2019/20 Budget £'000
Employees	532
Premises	23
Transport	12
Other Non-Pay Costs	114
Indirect Costs – HBC #	85
Indirect Costs - Police	45
Indirect Costs - Probation	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>830</b>

# - Inc recharges for premises, management, payroll, HR, finance, legal etc

The minimum staffing requirements set out in the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 requires that the service has a nominated person from each of the following statutory partners; Police Service, Children's Social Services, National Probation Service, Education and Health. Hartlepool YJS does not have an education rep sitting within the team, however there is a designated Education Officer who deals solely with YJS children. Monthly Education meetings are held where each child in the current cohort is discussed at depth, barriers to education, current circumstances and plans moving forward are also agreed. All staff have direct access to the Education Officer to discuss ongoing daily education issues as and when they arise and gather any information/data as required.

## 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, 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.

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, Education, Secure Estate and Police to ensure young people's wellbeing is promoted and they are protected from harm. Regular ongoing communication, meetings, joint training opportunities and speedy information/intelligence sharing ensure ongoing strong links and relationships.

All high risk cases can be escalated to either the Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing and Trafficked group (VEMT) or the Strategic Risk Management Group, the Youth Justice Service has representation on both groups which meet monthly. Discussions around serious youth violence, criminal exploitation and county lines are conducted within these forums ensuring tight plans are implemented and strategic management oversight is afforded

## 8. RISKS TO FUTURE DELIVERY

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

Risks	Potential Impact	Control Measures
<b>Secure Remand Costs</b>	The continued 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-2019/20</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. Continue to administer and embed the current structure and practice. Regional collaboration with neighbouring YOS' such as coverage of TYC. Robust financial management and oversight from strategic board.
<b>Performance on reoffending outcomes and impact to children</b>	Rising reoffending rates will have an adverse effect on the service as a whole. Leading to potential rises in remand, custody figures and the use of alternatives to custody. This will place considerable pressure on the service both financially and in terms of capacity.	Through continued assessment and a bespoke package of interventions (which is currently being developed) and identifying all desistance factors. In addition, the proportionate use of rehabilitative interventions and, where necessary, restrictive interventions will serve to ensure effective management of risk and support around welfare-related need.

		Continue to work alongside the partnership to identify suitable interventions and pathways for children and young people criminally exploited and potentially being drawn into County Lines activity alongside timely referrals to Strategic Risk Management and VEMT groups.
<b>Emerging concerns around Serious Youth Violence, Criminal Exploitation and County Lines</b>	The rise in FTE, reoffending rates and exploitation of vulnerable children. Ultimately leading to criminalisation and wider service involvement having an adverse impact on Looked After Children (LAC) figures	<p>Continued regular communication, intelligence and information sharing across all services. Ensuring a multi-agency approach is adopted with senior strategic oversight. Ongoing joint training and regular updates on the national and local picture enabling timely and relevant interventions.</p> <p>Ensure clear processes and pathways (known to all staff) are implemented to work with identified children.</p>

## 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 the continued economic climate and potential impact on staffing and resources. In spite of the continued reductions in offences and FTE, the rate of re-offending in Hartlepool continues to be an area of concern. The Youth Justice Service will continue to work with partner agencies particularly Early Help 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 these vulnerable children at significant risk of criminal exploitation, involvement in anti-social and offending behaviour and in some instances links to County Lines. 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 the recent implementation of the new HMIP Inspection Framework and newly published Standards for children in the youth justice system have given all youth justice providers elements of challenge, but a clear steer and direction of travel for the future. Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and broader Youth Justice Partnership will be proactive in implementing the above standards, tackling all future challenges and ultimately securing further reductions in offending and re-offending by children and young people.

## Hartlepool Youth Justice Partnership



National  
Probation  
Service



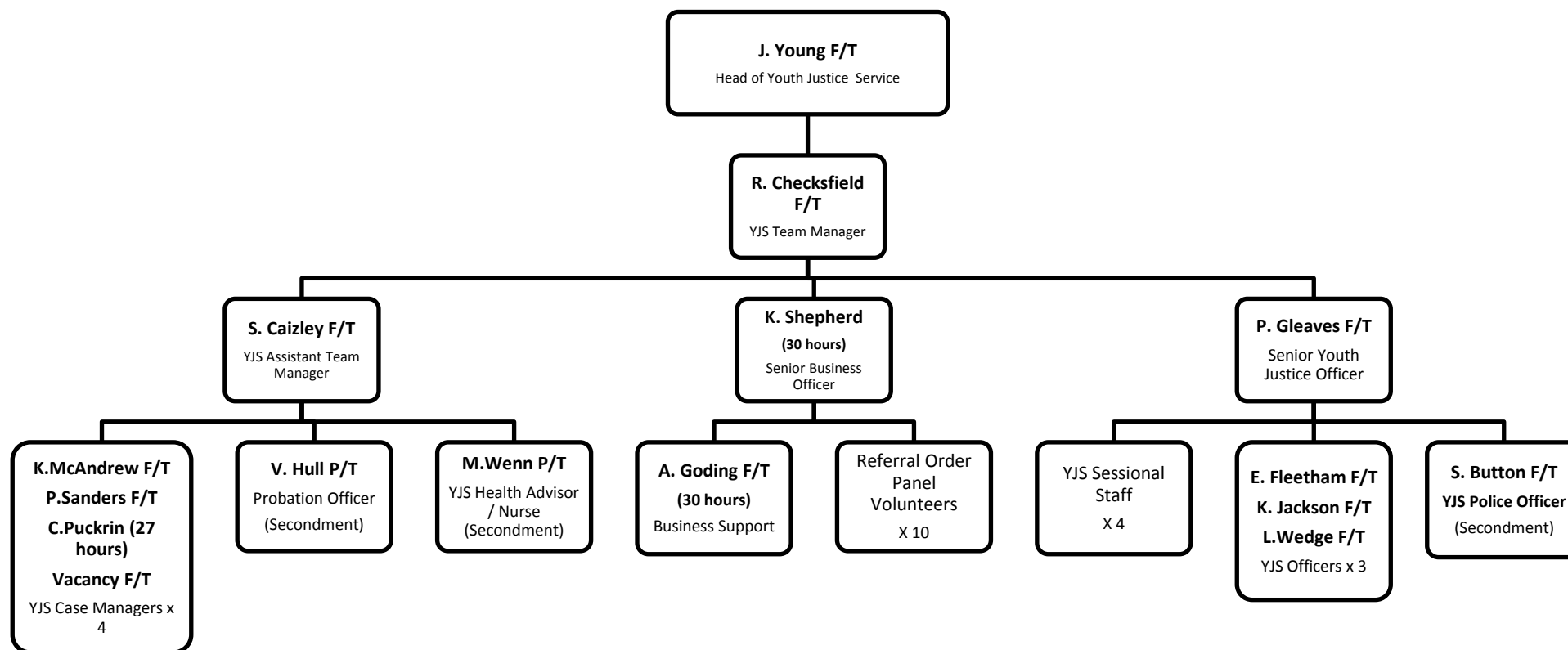
**NHS**  
*Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees  
Clinical Commissioning Group*





## Appendix 1

### Youth Justice Service Structure





# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

22<sup>nd</sup> November 2019



**Report of:** Cleveland Reducing Reoffending Group

**Subject:** UNDERSTANDING REOFFENDING IN  
HARTLEPOOL

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on research and analysis being undertaken in relation to reoffending in Hartlepool.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Cleveland Reducing Reoffending Group (RRG) was established in 2017 to provide strategic level coordination of the reducing reoffending agenda for adults and young people across the Cleveland Police Force area.
- 2.2 To support the delivery of the four Cleveland Community Safety Partnership Plans and the Police and Crime Plan (2016-2021) the Cleveland RRG works to identify and address cross cutting issues and opportunities and share best practice in reducing reoffending across the Cleveland Police area.

## 3. RE-OFFENDING STATISTICS

- 3.1 As evidenced by Ministry of Justice (MoJ) Proven Reoffending Statistics, reoffending rates for adult offending in the Cleveland area remain stubbornly high with all four local authorities featuring within the “Top 20” areas with the highest reoffending rates in the country (Figure 1).

Upper Tier Local Authority Area	% Adults who Reoffend
Middlesbrough	43.0
Hartlepool	42.5
Merthyr Tydfil	38.7
Cardiff	38.5
Darlington	37.6
Gateshead	37.0
Stockton-on-Tees	36.5
Kingston upon Hull, City of	36.4
Newcastle upon Tyne	36.4
Sunderland	36.0
Brighton and Hove	35.8
Derby	34.8
Wrexham	34.5
Newport	34.5
Nottingham	34.3
Bournemouth	34.1
Hammersmith and Fulham	33.7
Redcar and Cleveland	33.5
Islington	33.5

Figure 1: Top 20 - Local Authority areas in England & Wales with the highest proportion of adult offenders who committed a proven re-offence within 12-months, October 2016 – September 2017

- 3.2 Local analysis of MoJ data shows that whilst the actual cohort size of offenders is declining, those who are going on to reoffend are doing so at a much greater level in terms of the volume of offences, suggesting prolific offenders are becoming more prolific.
- 3.3 The Cleveland RRG has oversight of a range of partnership schemes that aim to address reoffending behaviour, in particular the Cleveland Integrated Offender Management Scheme (IOM) and to assist in its greater understanding of reoffending, the Cleveland RRG requested that a research and analysis exercise be undertaken in relation to reoffending behaviour in Hartlepool to inform future priorities and strategies for the group.

#### 4. ANALYSIS OF RE-OFFENDING IN HARTLEPOOL

- 4.1 As reported to the Partnership in March 2019, Ministry of Justice Proven Reoffending Statistics are two years out of date on publication and through the Local Criminal Justice Partnership, a local reoffending measure to enable more timely analysis of reoffending to be undertaken has been developed in Cleveland. This measure uses arrest and detected crime data and for the purposes of the research and analysis exercise mentioned above the use of that data was restricted to crimes that occurred in Hartlepool and individuals arrested in Hartlepool between 1<sup>st</sup> July 2018 and 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019(inclusive) to identify:

- The number and demographic profile of adults (aged 18 and over) who have offended and reoffended in Hartlepool.
- The type and volume of offences these adults (aged 18 and over) are responsible for, and
- Correlation with the current Integrated Offender Management scheme cohort.

4.2 The initial findings from the analysis (**Appendix 1**) were presented to the Cleveland Reducing Reoffending Group in October 2019 and identified that:

- During the reporting period, a total of 893 offenders committed 2,102 offences.
- 374 offenders committed 2 or more offences during this period (1,583 offences in total), a re-offending rate of 42%
- Of the 374 repeat offenders, 32 had committed 10 or more offences (482 offences in total), and were responsible for 23% of all detected crime during the reporting period.
- Theft offences account for the greatest volume of re-offences.
- 81% (26) of the most prolific reoffenders were males aged between 25 and 50 years, with the average age being 36. The age range for female re-offenders was between 21 and 40 years, average age 33.5 years.
- Of the 32 most prolific reoffenders, only 14 are in the current Integrated Offender Management cohort.

4.3 Following the initial findings, further analysis will now be undertaken to identify the risk of reoffending and the criminogenic needs of the identified adults.

## 5. CONCLUSION

5.1 Initial findings of the research and analysis conducted by the Cleveland Reducing Reoffending Group has identified that there are more than 30 individuals who have committed 10 or more criminal offences in a 12 month period, with less than half of these offenders engaged with the Integrated Offender Management Scheme.

5.2 Further analysis of the criminogenic needs of the most prolific offenders in Hartlepool will assist the Cleveland Reducing Re-offending Group to develop strategic pathways through key services to ensure adults and young people who offend have the support they need to stop their offending.

## 6. RISK IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Reoffending increases the fear of crime in our communities and has a detrimental effect on public confidence.

## 7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

### 7.1

Financial Considerations	No relevant issues
Legal Considerations	No relevant issues
Consultation	No relevant issues
Child/Family Poverty Considerations	No relevant issues
Equality and Diversity Considerations	No relevant issues
Staff Considerations	No relevant issues
Asset Management Considerations	No relevant issues

## 8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership notes the report and comments on the content.
- 8.2 Once completed, the full findings of the research and analysis of reoffending in Hartlepool be presented to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.
- 8.3 A representative from the Cleveland Integrated Offender Management Scheme be invited to a future meeting to provide an overview of the scheme to include the selection criteria.

## 9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 Community Safety Partnerships have a statutory duty to formulate and implement a strategy to reduce reoffending by adults and young offenders.

## 10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 There are no background papers for this report:

## 11. CONTACT OFFICER

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# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

22 November 2019



**Report of:** Director, Children and Joint Commissioning Services

**Subject:** DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE STRATEGIC GROUP UPDATE

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of work undertaken by the Hartlepool Domestic Abuse Strategy Group over the last year.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The main purpose of the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group is to reduce incidence of domestic abuse and the impact on those affected by it.
- 2.2 The Domestic Abuse Strategy and Action Plan (2016-19) was agreed by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership in 2016 and incorporates the following four key strategic objectives:
- Prevention of Abuse;
  - Partnership Working;
  - Provision of services; and
  - Pursuing Perpetrators.

## 3. PROGRESS UPDATE

- 3.1 Over the past year the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group has focussed on gathering data and intelligence to inform the strategic needs analysis that will underpin the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2020 – 2023 and ensured that the group were kept up to date with projects such as the Domestic Abuse Navigator Project.
- 3.2 With regard to the development of the needs analysis, progress on producing this has been slow as it was the intention of the strategic group to present this to this meeting of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership alongside this

report. All partners were requested to provide data, information and intelligence held by their organisation in relation to domestic abuse over a three year period and submit this to the Community Safety Team Leader. Unfortunately, the response to this request was poor and limited information was provided with no organisational context to assist with understanding the extent and impact of domestic abuse in Hartlepool.

- 3.3 At a meeting of the Strategic Group in July a discussion took place around how best to gather the required intelligence to inform the strategic needs assessment. It was agreed that a public survey would be undertaken to understand the perceptions of Hartlepool people in relation to domestic abuse as well as undertaking two workshops with multi agency practitioners to secure qualitative information around how domestic abuse is manifest in Hartlepool.
- 3.4 The survey was undertaken during September, with 81 responses received. The headline feedback from this is summarised below:
- **Question 1 – ‘types of abuse’** – Most people recognised the example behaviours as potentially abusive. The one which caused a bit of confusion was the financial abuse option around taking out loans and credit cards in your partner’s name without their permission. 75 recognised this as potentially abusive, 5 did not and 6 didn’t know.
  - **Question 2 – ‘who experiences abuse’** – Everyone agreed that men can be victims as well as women and also that DV is not confined to low-income households. ‘Most victims are female’ caused most disagreement: 44 agreed, 22 disagreed and 14 didn’t know.
  - **Question 3 – ‘to what extent...’** – This question caused quite a bit of disagreement. Most contentious was ‘perpetrators make a conscious choice to abuse their victims’ (23 ‘always’ against 45 ‘sometimes’) and ‘perpetrators can never change’ (55 ‘sometimes’ against 10 ‘never’).
  - **Questions 4 and 5 – ‘how confident...’** – Most were either ‘confident’ or ‘very confident’ they could recognise coercive or controlling behaviour.
  - **Question 6 – Claire’s Law** – Most were aware of Claire’s Law and some had used it, for themselves or someone else.
  - **Question 7 – ‘how big a problem’** – Most think we have a ‘very big’ problem with DV in Hartlepool (50 respondents). No respondents said there was no problem.
  - **Question 8 – ‘how is the situation changing’** – Most thought that the DV problem in Hartlepool was ‘staying the same’ (17 respondents) or ‘getting worse’ (24 respondents). Only 12 respondents thought it was ‘getting better’. Reasons given for this include:
    - Austerity/poverty;
    - Cuts to funding for services;

- Increase in all types of violence in the town;
- Drug/alcohol dependency; and
- Multi-generational DV (i.e. the children of DV families becoming victims/perpetrators themselves)

3.5 The workshops took place in September and October where multi agency professionals were asked to discuss and record their thoughts against five key questions as follows:

- How can we improve resilience in relation to healthy relationships and intervene early to reduce the incidence of domestic abuse?
- How effective are the local multi-agency arrangements in responding to the issue of domestic abuse? What works well? What could be improved?
- Think of a situation where you have achieved or seen good outcomes in working with a victim, (adult or child) or perpetrator of domestic abuse, what did you or someone else do that made the difference?
- What range of options and interventions do you use when working with people affected by domestic abuse?
- What would help you to tackle domestic abuse more effectively in your daily work?

Those who attended these sessions engaged well and provided a rich level of information and intelligence that will help inform the local needs analysis.

3.6 Parallel to the work being undertaken in Hartlepool, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) also delivered a Strategic Event in September entitled 'Domestic Abuse is Everybody's Business' and members of the Hartlepool Domestic Abuse Strategic Group attended this event. This event was informed by a mapping exercise undertaken by the OPCC over the summer with the aim of understanding the current structures, priorities and activities relating to Domestic Abuse across the Cleveland area. The event focused on discussing the following key outcomes:

- Joint priorities across the Cleveland area;
- An understanding of what is strategic and what is tactical;
- Possible opportunities for co-commissioning;
- What will good governance look like?

3.7 Feedback from the above event was discussed at the last meeting of the SHP Strategic group. Members of the group considered there is a duplication of effort in relation to domestic abuse across the Community Safety Partnerships and there is an opportunity to look at a more strategic approach across the Cleveland Police force area. Parallel to this the group reflected on the work reported last year through the Cleveland Domestic Abuse Transformation Partnership (CDATP). The CDATP was established to provide a strategic overview, scrutiny and governance group to oversee the delivery of the Domestic Abuse: Whole System Approach Project. Officers from the Hartlepool Domestic Abuse Strategic Group met with the then lead officer to



better understand the interface between work at a Hartlepool level and that of the CDATP to ensure that work was aligned and complementary. An officer from the Hartlepool group joined the CDATP to ensure effective links were in place, however, this group has not met for some time.

- 3.8 From the perspective of the Hartlepool Strategic Group, there is a request that consideration be given to convening a Cleveland Police wide strategic group that prepares a needs assessment and strategy for responding to domestic abuse and builds on the mapping work already completed. This in turn would then be implemented locally by the SHP strategic group through a local delivery plan which takes the force wide strategic priorities and outlines how these can best be delivered to meet the needs of the Hartlepool community. In order to achieve this, this proposal would need to be discussed with both the OPCC and the Community Safety Partnerships of Redcar and Cleveland, Middlesbrough and Stockton on Tees.
- 3.9 Work is underway to once again run local 16 Days of Activism events recognising the international campaign against gender based violence to women and girls. This will run from 25th November, the international day for the elimination of violence against women until 10 December, Human Rights Day.
- 3.10 At a national level, the Domestic Abuse Bill continues its passage through Parliament before passing into legislation. The Bill intends to raise awareness and understanding about the impact of domestic abuse on victims and their families, improve the effectiveness of the justice system in providing protection for victims and bringing perpetrators to justice and strengthen support for victims from statutory agencies. The Bill will:
- Define domestic abuse in law to underpin other measures in the Bill;
  - Establish a Domestic Abuse Commissioner, to stand up for victims and survivors, raise public awareness, monitor the response of local authorities, the justice system and other statutory agencies and hold them to account in tackling domestic abuse;
  - Provide for a new Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Domestic Abuse Protection Order;
  - Create a new domestic abuse offence in Northern Ireland to criminalise controlling or coercive behaviour;
  - Prohibit perpetrators of abuse from cross-examining their victims in person in the family courts;
  - Create a statutory presumption that victims of domestic abuse are eligible for special measures in the criminal courts (for example, to enable them to give evidence via a video link);
  - Enable domestic abuse offenders to be subject to polygraph testing as a condition of their license following their release from custody;
  - Place the guidance supporting the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (“Clare’s law”) on a statutory footing;

- Ensure that where a local authority, for reasons connected with domestic abuse, grants a new secure tenancy to a social tenant who had or has a secure lifetime or assured tenancy (other than an assured shorthold tenancy) this must be a secure lifetime tenancy; and
- Extend the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the criminal courts in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland to further violent and sexual offences.

#### 4. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Risk Implications	No relevant issues
Financial Considerations	No relevant issues
Legal Considerations	No relevant issues
Consultation	No relevant issues
Child/Family Poverty Considerations	No relevant issues
Equality and Diversity Considerations	No relevant issues
Section 17 of The Crime And Disorder Act 1998 Considerations	No relevant issues
Staff Considerations	No relevant issues
Asset Management Considerations	No relevant issues

#### 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership notes and comments on the information provided in this report on the work of the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group.
- 5.2 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership considers the request of the Strategic Group to engage with Community Safety Partnerships and the OPCC across Tees to develop a domestic abuse needs assessment and strategy across the OPCC footprint which is then delivered through local partnership delivery plans.
- 5.3 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note the intention to deliver the 16 Days of Activism during November and December.

#### 6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Reducing the prevalence and incidence of Domestic Abuse is a key priority contained with the Community Safety Plan 2017 – 20.

#### 7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 None

## 8. CONTACT OFFICER

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# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

22<sup>nd</sup> November 2019



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

**Subject:** SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP  
PERFORMANCE

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 2 – July to September 2019 (inclusive).

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Community Safety Plan 2017-20 outlines the Safer Hartlepool Partnership strategic objectives, annual priorities and key performance indicators 2019/20.

## 3. PERFORMANCE REPORT

- 3.1 The report attached (**Appendix A**) provides an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance during Quarter 2, comparing current performance to the same time period in the previous year, where appropriate.
- 3.2 In line with reporting categories defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), recorded crime information is presented as:

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

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

example searching people and finding them in possession of drugs or weapons.

#### **4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS**

4.1 There are no equality of diversity implications.

#### **5. SECTION 17**

5.1 There are no Section 17 implications.

#### **6. RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on performance in Quarter 2.

#### **7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

#### **8. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

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

Safer Hartlepool Partnership – Community Safety Plan 2017-2020

#### **9. CONTACT OFFICER**

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### Safer Hartlepool Performance Indicators Quarter 2 July – September 2019

#### Strategic Objective: Reduce Crime & Repeat Victimisation

Indicator Name	Baseline 2018/19	Local Directional Target 2019/20	Jul – Sep 18	Current Position Jul - Sep 19	Year to Date 2019/20	Actual Diff.	% Diff
All Recorded Crime	11993	Reduce	3027	3342	6411	315	10.4
Residential Burglary	733	Reduce	168	189	383	21	12.5
Vehicle Crime	637	Reduce	151	294	480	143	94.7
Shoplifting	1961	Reduce	494	408	831	-86	--17.4
Violence	3688	Reduce	938	1157	2133	219	23.3
Repeat Cases of Domestic Violence – MARAC	48	Reduce	12	13	18	1	8

#### Strategic Objective: Reduce the harm caused by Drugs and Alcohol

Indicator Name	Baseline 2018/19	Local Directional Target 2019/20	Jul – Sep 18	Current Position Jul - Sep 19	Year to Date 2019/20	Actual Diff.	% Diff
Number of substance misusers going into effective treatment – Opiate	659	3% increase	638	606	632	-32	-5
Proportion of substance misusers that successfully complete treatment - Opiate	6.8%	12%	6.1%	4.3%	4.3%	-	-1.8
Proportion of substance misusers who successfully complete treatment and represent back into treatment within 6 months of leaving treatment	26.5%	10%	25%	36.4%	36.4%	-	11.4

Strategic Objective: Create Confident, Cohesive and Safe Communities

Indicator Name	Baseline 2018/19	Local Directional Target 2019/20	Jul – Sep 18	Current Position Jul - Sep 19	Year to Date 2019/20	Actual Diff.	% Diff
Anti-social Behaviour Incidents reported to the Police	5546	Reduce	1611	1327	2457	-284	-18
Deliberate Fires	627	Reduce	175	151	392	-24	-13.7
Criminal Damage to Dwellings	688	Reduce	161	154	307	-7	-4
Hate Incidents	144	Increase	46	33	70	-13	-28

Strategic Objective: Reduce Offending & Re-Offending

Indicator Name	Baseline 2018/19	Local Directional Target 2019/20	Jul – Sep 18	Current Position Jul - Sep 19	Year to Date 2019/20	Actual Diff.	% Diff
Re-offending rate of young offenders	Data not yet published	Reduce	Data not yet published	Data not yet published	Data not yet published		
First-Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System	15	Reduce	1	2	8	1	100
Number of Troubled Families engaged with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		
Number of Troubled Families where results have been claimed	748	1000	557	913	913		

Recorded Crime in Hartlepool July to September 2019**Victim-based crime**

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

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime)				
Crime Category/Type	Jul – Sep 2018	Jul – Sep 2019	Change	% Change
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>23.3%</b>
Homicide	1	1	0	0.0%
Death or Injury Due to Driving	0	0	0	-
Violence with injury	265	265	0	0.0%
Violence without injury	354	451	97	27.4%

Stalking and Harassment	318	440	122	38.4%
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>
Rape	23	17	-6	-26.1%
Other Sexual Offences	40	41	1	2.5%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>84.2%</b>
Business Robbery	1	11	10	1000.0%
Personal Robbery	18	24	6	33.3%
<b>Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>1262</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>
Burglary - Residential	168	189	21	12.05%
Burglary – Business & Community	57	77	20	35.1%
Bicycle Theft	53	29	-24	-45.3%
Theft from the Person	23	23	0	0.0%
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	151	294	143	94.7%
Shoplifting	494	408	-86	-17.4%
Other Theft	316	240	-76	-24.1%
<b>Criminal Damage &amp; Arson</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2679</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

### Other crimes against society

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

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

Police Generated Offences				
Crime Category/Type	Jul – Sep 2018	Jul – Sep 2019	Change	% Change
<b>Public Disorder</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>262</b>	77	41.6%
<b>Drug Offences</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>86</b>	26	43.3%
Trafficking of drugs	21	22	1	4.8%
Possession/Use of drugs	39	64	25	64.1%
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	19	158.3%
<b>Misc. Crimes Against Society</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>78</b>	-13	-14.3%
<b>Total Police Generated Crime</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>457</b>	109	31.3%
<b>TOTAL RECORDED CRIME IN HARTLEPOOL</b>	<b>3027</b>	<b>3342</b>	315	10.4%



**Recorded Crime in Cleveland July to September 2019**

Publicly Reported Crime (Victim Based Crime) July - September 2019										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
<b>Violence against the person</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6169</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Homicide	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Death or injury due to driving	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Violence with injury	265	2.8	299	2.2	527	3.7	446	2.3	1537	2.7
Violence without injury	451	4.8	409	3.0	801	5.7	701	3.6	2184	3.8
Stalking and harassment	440	4.7	440	3.2	664	4.7	724	3.7	2268	4.0
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Rape	17	0.2	35	0.3	83	0.6	73	0.4	208	0.4
Other Sexual Offences	41	0.4	65	0.5	79	0.6	89	0.5	274	0.5
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Business Robbery	11	0.1	12	0.1	18	0.1	19	0.1	60	0.1
Personal Robbery	24	0.3	19	0.1	57	0.4	44	0.2	144	0.3
<b>Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>1097</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>1559</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5940</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Burglary - Residential	189	2.0	207	1.5	320	2.3	234	1.2	950	1.7
Burglary - Business and Community	77	0.8	77	0.6	93	0.7	67	0.3	314	0.6
Bicycle Theft	29	0.3	27	0.2	85	0.6	56	0.3	197	0.3
Theft from the Person	23	0.2	16	0.1	58	0.4	37	0.2	134	0.2
Vehicle Crime (Inc Inter.)	294	3.2	175	1.3	356	2.5	269	1.4	1094	1.9
Shoplifting	408	4.4	313	2.3	617	4.4	478	2.4	1816	3.2
Other Theft	240	2.6	282	2.1	495	3.5	418	2.1	1435	2.5
<b>Criminal Damage &amp; Arson</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2496</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>5093</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>4375</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>15291</b>	<b>26.9</b>

Police Generated Offences (Non-Victim Based Crime) July - September 2019										
Crime Category/Type	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop	Crime	Per 1,000 pop
Public Disorder	262	2.8	302	2.2	680	4.8	459	2.3	1703	3.0
Drug Offences	86	0.9	51	0.4	168	1.2	119	0.6	424	0.7
Trafficking of drugs	22	0.2	14	0.1	43	0.3	33	0.2	112	0.2
Possession/Use of drugs	64	0.7	37	0.3	125	0.9	86	0.4	312	0.5
Possession of Weapons	31	0.3	23	0.2	56	0.4	49	0.2	159	0.3
Misc. Crimes Against Society	78	0.8	118	0.9	170	1.2	142	0.7	508	0.9
Total Police Generated Crime	457	4.9	494	3.6	1074	7.6	769	3.9	2794	4.9
TOTAL RECORDED CRIME	3342	35.8	3432	25.1	6167	43.9	5144	26.1	18085	31.9

**Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool July to September 2019**

Incident Category	Jul - Sep 18	Jul - Sep 19	Change	% Change
AS21 - Personal	488	259	-229	-46.9%
AS22 - Nuisance	1089	1043	-46	-4.2%
AS23 - Environmental	34	25	-9	-26.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1611</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>-284</b>	<b>-18%</b>

Incident Category	HARTLEPOOL		REDCAR		MIDDLESBROUGH		STOCKTON		CLEVELAND	
	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop	ASB	Per 1,000 pop
AS21 - Personal	259	2.8	290	2.1	438	3.1	379	1.9	1366	2.4
AS22 - Nuisance	1043	11.2	1346	9.8	2098	14.9	1886	9.6	6373	11.2
AS23 - Environmental	25	0.3	36	0.3	31	0.2	51	0.3	143	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>1672</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>2567</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>2316</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>7882</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Quarterly Year on Year Comparison</b>	<b>Reduced by 18%</b>		<b>Reduced by 12%</b>		<b>Reduced by 13%</b>		<b>Reduced by 18%</b>		<b>Reduced by 15%</b>	