



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



**Wednesday 24 February 2021**

**at 10.00 am**

**in the Council Chamber,  
Civic Centre, Hartlepool**

**PLEASE NOTE: this will be a 'remote meeting', a web-link to the public stream will be available on the Hartlepool Borough Council website at least 24 hours before the meeting**

**MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP**

**Responsible Authority Members:**

Councillor Moore, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Councillor Tennant, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Denise McGuckin, Managing Director, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Tony Hanson, Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services  
Hartlepool Borough Council  
Sylvia Pinkney, Assistant Director, Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Superintendent Sharon Cooney, Neighbourhood Partnership and Policing Command, Cleveland Police  
Chief Inspector Peter Graham, Chair of Youth Offending Board  
Karen Hawkins, 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  
Darren Redgwell, Head of Cleveland LDU, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company  
Nick Jones, Cleveland Fire Authority

**Other Members:**

Craig Blundred, Acting Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Lisa Oldroyd, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland  
Joanne Hodgkinson, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley  
Angela Corner, Head of Community Resilience, 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

**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 22 January 2021

4. **PRESENTATIONS**

No items

5. **ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

5.1 Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Serious Violence Strategy 2020-21 – *Serious Violence Lead, OPCC*

5.2 Offer of Funding from Tees Valley Clinical Commissioning Group – *Director of Neighbourhood and Regulatory Services*

5.3 Hartlepool Community Safety Team – Neighbourhood Policing – *Chief Inspector, Cleveland Police*

5.4 Operation Grantham Update – *Assistant Director, Regulatory Services*

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

FOR INFORMATION

Date of next meeting – to be confirmed



# **SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP**

## **MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD**

22 JANUARY 2021

The meeting commenced at 10.00 am and was an online remote meeting in compliance with the Council Procedure Rules Relating to the holding of Remote Meetings and the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020.

### **Present:**

### **Responsible Authority Members:**

Councillor Moore, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Councillor Tennant, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Denise McGuckin, Managing Director, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Tony Hanson, Assistant Director, Environment and Neighbourhood Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Sylvia Pinkney, Assistant Director, Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Chief Inspector Peter Graham, Chair of Youth Offending Board  
Karen Hawkins, NHS Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees and Darlington Clinical Commissioning Group  
Jo Foreman, Partnership Manager, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company  
Nick Jones, Cleveland Fire Authority

### **Other Members:**

Craig Blundred, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council  
Joanne Hodgkinson, Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safe in Tees Valley  
Angela Corner, Director of Customer Support, Thirteen Group  
Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

### **Also Present:**

Neil Harrison, Head of Service, Safeguarding and Specialist Services as substitute for Jill Harrison Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council,  
Sarah Wilson as substitute for Lisa Oldroyd, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland  
Councillor Tony Richardson

Officers: Jane Young, Assistant Director, Children's and Families  
Ian Harrison, Trading Standards and Licensing Manager  
Roni Checksfield, Youth Offending Service Team Manager  
Kelly Prescott, TFTC Development and Information Systems Officer  
Rachel Parker, Community Safety Team Leader  
David Cosgrove, Principal Democratic Services Officer

## 19. Apologies for Absence

Superintendent Sharon Cooney, Neighbourhood Partnership and Policing Command, Cleveland Police.

John Graham, Director of Operations, Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company.

Jill Harrison, Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

## 20. Declarations of Interest

None.

## 21. Minutes of the meeting held on 13 November 2020

Confirmed.

## 22. Cleveland Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme Update Presentation *(Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company)*

### Purpose of report

To present the background to and an update on the Cleveland Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme.

### Issue(s) for consideration

The Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) representative gave a detailed presentation to the Partnership on the background to and the implementation of the Cleveland IOM.

Currently there were around 50 involved in the scheme with the majority of those being male offenders. Details of the specific numbers and gender breakdown would be shared with Partnership members. Some of the main indicators and common factors included lifestyle, known associations and drug use, though with female offenders 'relationships' were a predominant factor in their offending. Normally contact would be face to face with offenders in the programme but during the Covid-19 pandemic this had switched to online contact using mobile phones, the internet and games consoles.

It was highlighted that as the Probation Service moved back to the integrated national model, this model of offender management would be largely rolled out to other areas as there had been some diverging models across the independent regions.

A copy of the presentation slides would be shared with the Partnership membership.

The Chair noted that this linked with the Strategic Assessment being considered later on the agenda but was concerned that Home Office data was generally two years old. The cohort behind a large proportion of the recorded 'low level' crime in Hartlepool was small, less than 20, but the effect these individuals had on their community could not be underestimated. Hopefully the impact of this scheme would see benefits for the local community.

The CRC representative agreed that while much of the crime was classed as 'low level' it still had an impact in the community. The scheme was though considered to be targeting the right people now. There had been work undertaken with partners to ensure they were all aiming their services at the right cohort of offenders to target interventions and gain the maximum benefit from those interventions.

The Chair thanked the CRC representative for the very informative presentation and looked forward to future updates on the success of the Integrated Offender Management Scheme.

The Chair also highlighted that there had been a loss of audio earlier in the meeting and apologised to those that had been viewing the meeting.

### **Decision**

That the presentation and update be noted.

## **23. Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan** *(Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services)*

### **Purpose of report**

To seek the views of the partnership in relation to an Action Plan that has been developed in response to an investigation into Anti-Social Behaviour undertaken by Hartlepool Borough Council's Audit and Governance Committee which was presented to the meeting on 4 September 2020

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

The Trading Standards and Licensing Manager referred to the submission of the Audit and Governance Committee report highlighting its findings and recommendations following an investigation into Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool. The partnership had accepted the recommendations and

determined that an Action Plan would be developed that would be brought back for consideration.

A draft action plan had been developed and was set out as an appendix to the report. The action set out some updates on the actions that had already taken place and it was proposed that monitoring and actioning the plan be tasked to the newly established Anti-Social Behaviour Working Group. The Trading Standards and Licensing Manager added that it would be key to the implementation of the plan that partners applied resources to completing their actions.

The Chair supported the action plan and reiterated that the crucial part of implementing the action plan would be partners buying into and delivering all the elements of the action plan.

The following recommendation was agreed without dissent.

#### **Decision**

That the Action Plan developed in response to the recommendations of the Audit and Governance Committee investigation into Anti-social Behaviour in Hartlepool be approved.

## **24. Think Family – Hartlepool Troubled Families Programme Update** *(Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services)*

#### **Purpose of report**

The report provided an overview of the Troubled Families Programme, known locally as Think Family and the positive impact it had had on families with multiple and complex needs since its inception in 2012. Details on what is currently known about the extension of the programme to 2022 were also outlined.

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

The Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services reported that the original Troubled Families Programme, also known as 'phase one' ran from April 2012 to March 2015. Hartlepool was mandated to identify 290 families that met two or more of the three headline criteria and support them to achieve positive outcomes.

Positive outcomes were evidenced by a reduction in negative behaviours sustained for a minimum of six months known as significant and sustained progress and offered a financial incentive of 'payment by results' (PBR) to the local authority. Also, supporting an adult in the family into employment for a minimum of 26 weeks was also a positive outcome which yielded a PBR payment.

Fifty-one of the highest performing areas, including Hartlepool, were invited to be early adopters of phase two of the programme in September 2014. This gave the opportunity to influence the operating model for the national rollout of the programme in April 2015. Phase two ended in March 2020.

The basic principles of the programme remained the same but with the addition of a requirement to develop a local Family Outcomes Plan which reflected the expanded six key headline issues and the focussed on adults as well as young people. Hartlepool was mandated to identify and secure positive outcomes for 1000 families. This would have been difficult for one team to manage so the Think Family Team were disbanded and former members returned to their substantive posts charged with disseminating learning from phase one as the programme was mainstreamed across Council services.

In order to ensure the efficacy of the programme, MHCLG implemented a robust performance monitoring system which formed part of the terms of the programme. Hartlepool exceeded all targets by identifying and supporting 1324 families to achieve positive outcomes. HBC was identified, through MHCLG's own performance monitoring, as being the top performing authority in the North East for positive outcomes.

The Chair welcomed the report and the positive outcomes reported and particularly highlighted the positive feedback from families involved in the programme. The Chair noted the report as also to be submitted to the Audit and Governance Committee.

### **Decision**

That the report and contents be noted. The Partnership also noted the report would be presented to the next meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee as part of the action plan following their recent scrutiny investigation around anti-social behaviour.

## **25. Strategic Assessment October 2019 – September 2020** (*Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*)

### **Purpose of report**

To receive the Strategic Assessment October 2019 – September 2020.

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

The Assistant Director, Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council reported that the findings from the Strategic Assessment will inform the development of the next Safer Hartlepool Partnership's statutory Community Safety Plan due in April 2021.

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, it has not been possible to hold the annual Face the Public event this year. With this in mind, the Strategic Assessment 2019/20 included feedback from consultation already

undertaken with the public and other key stakeholders in relation to the current priorities identified in the Community Safety Plan 2020/21. Officers thanked all those that had been involved in the development of the strategic assessment and the consultation to date.

The Chair commented that the Executive Summary was now a much better read and easier for people to understand. It was suggested that due to the delays created by the Covid-19 pandemic the current plan had only been fully adopted in December and it would be beneficial to minimise consultation on the next plan so that it could be ready for adoption at a much earlier date. The Chair agreed this would be appropriate.

**Decision**

That the report be noted.

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

None.

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

The Chair reported that a date for the next meeting had not yet been established but would be communicated to Members as soon as it had been confirmed.

The meeting concluded at 10.42 am

CHAIR





# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

24<sup>th</sup> February 2021



**Report of:** Simon Smart, Serious Violence Lead

**Subject:** OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER  
(OPCC) SERIOUS VIOLENCE STRATEGY 2020-2021

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 Non key decision.
- 1.2 To brief Members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the Draft Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Serious Violence Strategy 2020-2021 (see **Appendix 1**).

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Government launched its Serious Violence Strategy in April 2018. The strategy sets out a new challenge for Community Safety Partnerships and other local partnerships.
- 2.2 The strategy is based on a “public health” approach to violence reduction as advocated by the World Health Organisation and the Home Office.
- 2.3 The strategy sets out OPCC’s approach to serious violence in Cleveland, and is based on the premise that a preventative and early intervention approach to serious violence across Cleveland can reduce violent crime by a significant amount.

## 3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 The strategy identifies key strands listed in the Government Strategy, these being:
  - Early Intervention and Prevention;
  - Supporting Communities and Local Partnerships;
  - Tackling County Lines and Misuse of Drugs, incorporating ‘OCG’ pathways; and
  - Effective Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Response.

## 3.2 It is intended to instigate:

- Bi-Monthly violence reduction Partnership Meetings which will include Violence Intel Briefing; tasking of partnership services to target offenders and hotspot locations; maintain and/or review Events Tracker to identify and manage events of risk, monitor and review community tensions; and
- Analysis – CSP Strategic Assessment to include serious and violent crime, as per the Cleveland definition via ISTV data.

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 Members provide feedback/comments on the Draft (OPCC) Serious Violence Strategy 2020-2021 which can be found at **Appendix 1**.

6. **CONTACT OFFICER**

Simon Smart  
 Teesside Violence Prevention Project Manager  
 Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland

Tel: -01642 301207

## OPCC serious violence Strategy 2020-2021

Version	Author	Date
V1.0	Simon smart	DRAFT



Version	Author	Date
<u>V1.2</u>	<u>Simon smart</u>	2020/21

# **CONTENTS**

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2. CLEVELAND – THE LOCAL PICTURE
3. VIOLENT CRIME LOCAL DEFINITION
4. THE MISSION/VALUES AND OBJECTIVES –THE VISION
5. THE PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH
6. CLEVELAND PARTNERSHIPS
7. C.U.R.V. – PLANNING – KEY RESPONSES/PATHWAYS
  - PREVENTION
  - EARLY INTERVENTION
  - SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES
  - REDUCING OFFENDING
8. GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS
9. S.W.O.T/P.E.S.T.E.L
10. COMMUNICATIONS
11. APPENDICES:
  - CP SERIOUS VIOLENCE STRATEGY
  - CLEVELAND PROBLEM PROFILE
  - COMS STRATEGY
  - E.I.A'S
  - FUNDING PROCESS AND REQUIREMENTS

**INTRODUCTION:**

**PCC+ RL TO INTRO?**

The government launched its serious violence strategy in April 2018

‘In addition to our focus on early intervention and prevention we are also placing communities and local partnerships at the heart of our approach. We cannot arrest our way out of this issue and that tackling serious violence requires a multiple-strand approach involving police, local authorities, health and education partners to name but a few. I am also clear that Police and Crime Commissioners have a pivotal role to play and I want to see them prioritise (within their police and crime plans) and work in partnership to tackle the serious violence that damages communities.

The strategy sets out a new challenge for Community Safety Partnerships and other local partnerships. We will put measures in place to help them respond to serious violence and to make it their mission to tackle this crime and involve communities in doing so.’

The evidence shows that while overall crime continues to fall, homicide, knife crime and gun crime have risen since 2014 across virtually all police force areas in England and Wales. Robbery has also risen sharply since 2016. These increases have been accompanied by a shift towards younger victims and perpetrators.

The government is clear that the impact of serious violent crime on society is significant. There is a huge cost to individuals, families and communities through loss of life, and the trauma caused through both the physical and psychological injuries suffered.

## **2 CLEVELAND -THE LOCAL PICTURE:**

This document sets out The Office of the police and crime commissioners approach to Serious Violence in Cleveland. The strategy is clearly based on the premise that a preventative and early intervention approach to serious violence across Cleveland can reduce by a significant amount violent crime.

The strategy is based on a “public health” approach to violence reduction as advocated by the World Health Organisation and the Home Office

As of 2020/21 Cleveland has risen from 5<sup>th</sup> to have the 2nd highest violent crime rate in the country.

National crime statistics to 2018/9 show Cleveland as 7th in the country for increases in knife crimes, however to date Cleveland in the most recently available national comparison (Dec 19) now has the 4th highest knife crime rate in the country.

Cleveland was amongst 24 forces nationally to have more knife crime than in the previous 12 month period, up 27%. Whilst across the UK there was a 1% reduction.

Cleveland also has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest firearm crime rate in the country. Cleveland was amongst 21 Forces to have more firearm crimes in the latest 12 month period than the previous one (up 51%); across England and Wales there was a 0.4% reduction in firearm crimes.

Most serious violence offences in Cleveland are increasing at a higher rate. Cleveland was amongst 15 Forces to have an increase of 17% against the national comparator which shows a reduction of 4% nationally.

The cost of the most serious violence to the Police and Criminal Justice System during 2019 is estimated to be **£23.3m**, rising to **£116.2m** when taking into consideration wider costs to society.

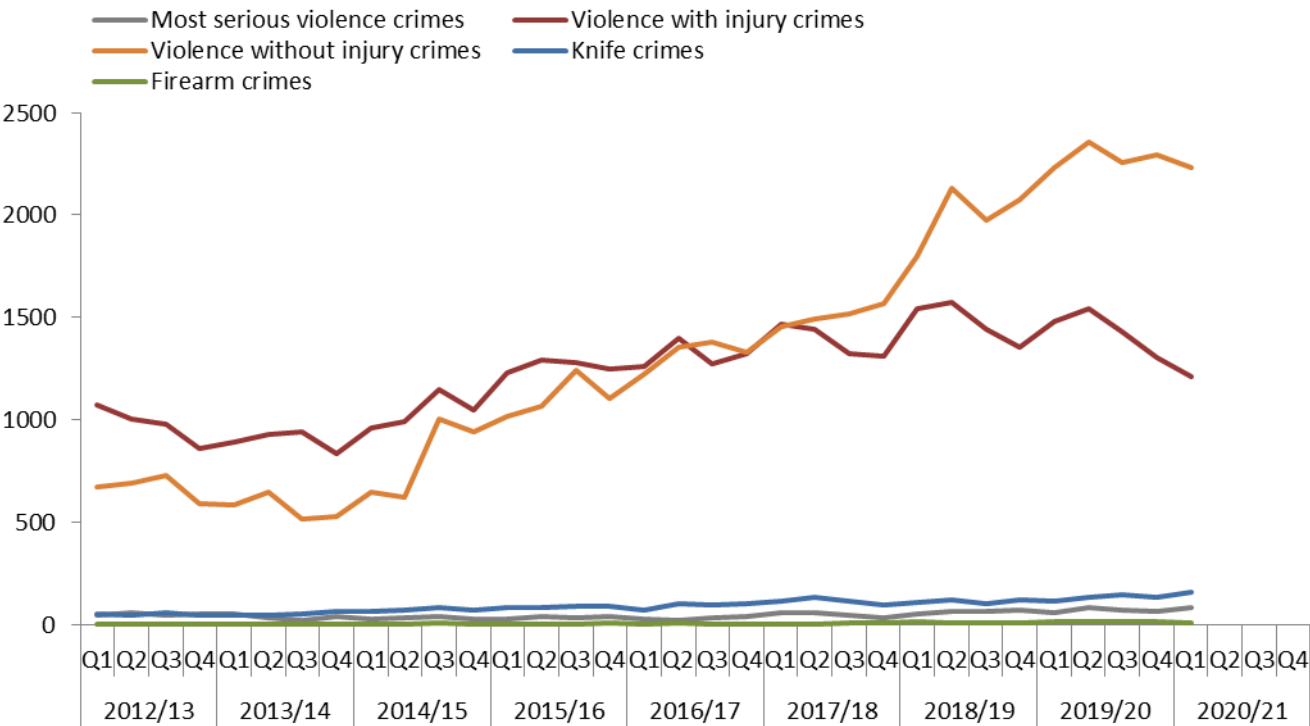
Cleveland has the fifth highest rate for hospital admissions for assault with sharp objects in the country.

All of the above is against the backdrop of Cleveland being amongst the most deprived areas in the UK

And there is also a direct correlation between deprivation and serious violence across Cleveland

Local Authorities in the Cleveland Police area are set against a backdrop of high levels of social deprivation, the risk of crime is significantly high, where;

- There are high rates of adult re-offending
- Housing is amongst the cheapest in the country
- Demand for Class A drugs is high, accountable for some of the highest rates of opiate/crack users in the country and high levels of drug-related deaths and hospital admissions



<sup>1</sup> Home Office definition - excludes possession offences  
<sup>1</sup> includes: murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, death by driving offences, and assault with intent to cause serious harm

### **3. DEFINITION OF SERIOUS AND VIOLENT CRIME**

There is no national definition of serious violence

For the purpose of clarification an agreed definition of serious violence as in the strategy aligned with Cleveland Police, is defined as:

- Homicide, attempted murder and manslaughter
- Assault with intent to cause serious harm
- Malicious wounding- wounding or inflicting GBH
- Arson with intent to endanger life
- Aggravated burglary
- Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving
- Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking
- Kidnap
- Knife crime and/or firearms enabled/threatened offences based on the following categories (in addition to those already listed above)-
  - Robbery (business and personal)
  - Threats to kill
  - Assault with injury
  - Assault with injury on a Constable
  - Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury

This is not an exhaustive list of themes, others may also be identified and the data will be appropriately separated to ensure an accurate understanding of the various drivers of the different types of serious violence within Cleveland area.

Within that Knife crime is defined as any offence which satisfies both of the following criteria:

- Is classified as an offence of homicide, attempted murder, assault with intent to cause harm, assault with injury, threats to kill, sexual offences (including rape) and robbery;
- Where a knife or sharp instrument has been used to injure, used as a threat, or the victim was convinced a knife was present during the offence.

Knife possession offences have been defined as:

- Having an article with blade or point in a public place (including school)
- Threatening with a blade or sharply pointed article in a public place (including school)
- Possession of an offensive weapon
- Using someone to look after an offensive weapon
- Threatening with an offensive weapon
- **This strategy excludes DA and sexual harm offences –but additional work strands would be linked to funding**



The Cleveland OPCC serious violence strategy identifies the key strands also listed in the government strategy these being:

- Early Intervention and Prevention
- Supporting Communities and Local Partnerships
- Tackling County Lines and Misuse of Drugs, incorporating 'OCG' pathways
- Effective Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Response \*

*'Law enforcement is a very important part of the national Serious Violence Strategy, but it also looks at the root causes of the problem and how to support young people to lead productive lives away from violence.'*

*'Gov serious crime strategy'*

In line with the national strategy it should be recognised that serious violence cannot be identified as simply a policing issue.

## **4: THE MISSION VALUES AND OBJECTIVES/VISION**

The Cleveland strategy will enable us to:

- Create better understanding of the problems
- Work closer with our communities
- Work closer with our partners
- Identify what works, and what doesn't work
- Adapt and change our practice where and when needed

This will enable Cleveland to:

- Reduce all serious violence including Knife crime
- Reduce hospital/NHS input/ admissions for all violent offences
- Ensure community and partner confidence in all above
- Support those victims, offenders and communities involved.
- promote better life choices for residents in Cleveland
- empower residents
- increase resilience

## **5:THE PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH:**

We are developing a ‘public health approach’ to tackling violent crime in Cleveland. This essentially means an approach that is evidence, partnership, community and long-term based.

The approach has been implemented in Scotland where they tackled alcohol related serious violence. The Glasgow-based Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) has proven that long-term strategy plans are required to have an impact on the reduction of serious/violent /knife crime. This approach also links with the Cardiff model

The public health approach means that we will look at violence not as isolated incidents or just as a police enforcement issue. The Ph approach views violence as a preventable consequence of a range of factors. These can include A.C.E.S. /social community experiences/vulnerability.

The Cleveland approach will focus on:

- Analysing underlying causes(problem profiles), examining what works & developing solution
- Harm reduction, primary prevention & early years-causes and influencing factors
- Collaboration from different fields and partners including police, local authority, health,
- Linking with education and other sectors including hospital, data and crime data.
- Implementation of effective and focused interventions to tackle violence .
- Evaluation of impact of interventions delivered

## **6: CLEVELAND PARTNERSHIPS**

The Commissioner is elected to be the public’s representative for policing and community safety, using their influence to make Cleveland’s voice heard and speaks up for its police force at local and national levels.

The Police and Crime Commissioner has identified in the Police and Crime Plan (as in all previous plans) that working more closely and collaboratively with the local community and our partner agencies will play a crucial part in the success of this strategy.

### **ADDITIONAL LINKS TO PCP 2021?**

The OPCC has a strong and positive background of partnership working such as the Heroin assisted treatment program and Divert deferred prosecution scheme. The strategy aims to enhance and increase the already robust partnership working within Cleveland.

It is also important to include residents as stakeholders on our journey to tackle serious violence in Cleveland, this will:

- Invoke, and ensure a community-led response, seeking to empower and support communities to tackle (where appropriate) the issues in their own communities through discussion and collaboration. The Council/LA enables the discussions to happen and supports with learning opportunities and advice for further funding.
- It is important to understand the 'local picture' and plan how to tackle it accordingly. Part of the picture will be within the problem profile analysis (see appendix). This is further enabled by the re- introduction of neighborhood policing teams. These teams will be a central focus of future work and key outcomes, with delivery on intelligence led information.
- Our community often know what the trigger points are for tension and violence, why a minority of young people gravitate to gangs and what is lacking within the area that could help mitigate those triggers.

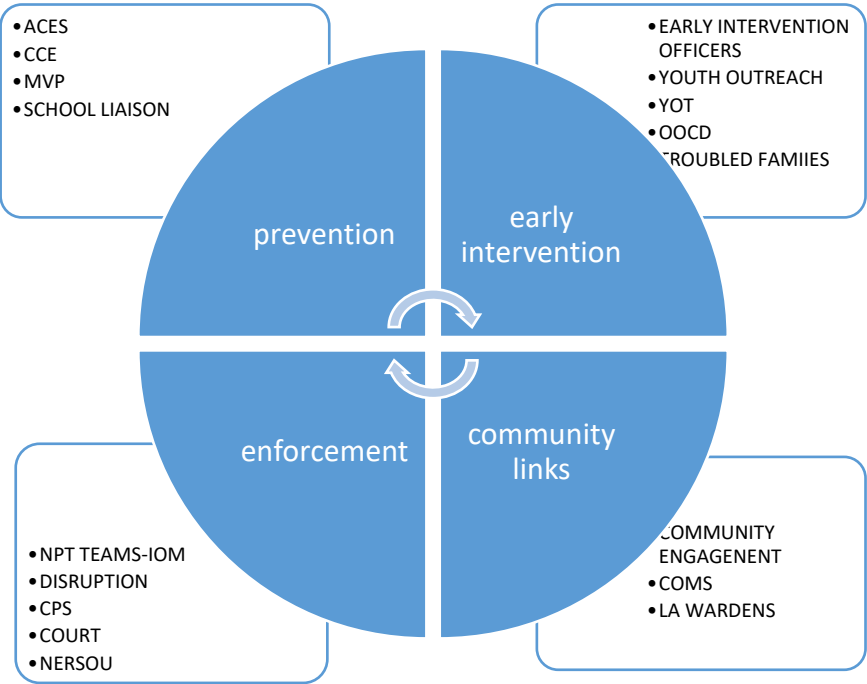
Serious violence is not an issue that will be greatly reduced overnight because of several factors. Having that a local picture and problem profile will assist strategic planning and resourcing for all partners involved and make best use of the resources that are being made available to us to tackle serious violence.

It is intended to instigate:

- Bi Monthly violence reduction Partnership Meetings which will include Violence Intel Briefing. Tasking of partnership services to target offenders and hotspot locations; maintain and/or review Events Tracker to identify and manage events of risk, monitor and review community tensions.
- Analysis - CSP Strategic Assessment to include Serious and violent crime, as per the Cleveland definition via ISTV data.

**C**leveland **U**nit for **R**EDUCTION OF **V**IOLENCE

INITIAL UNIT



**8: GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS**

**CLEVELAND VIOLENCE REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP**



**UNDERPINNED BY:**

LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCL COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

\*CLEVELAND UNIT for REDUCTION of VIOLENT CRIME

Strategic board:

- PCC
- CHIEF CONSTABLE
- ACC
- LA CEO'S
- CSP LEAD

9:**SWOT**

A SWOT analysis was conducted to assess the current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing all partners involved in the strategy

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A common vision shared by partners reinforced by the serious violence summit held early 2020</li> <li>• Full partnership integration and understanding of the public health approach</li> <li>• Good links with Cleveland Police development of a joint strategy</li> <li>• Good community links with services</li> <li>• OPCC has a recognised collaborative approach</li> <li>• Access to funding</li> <li>• Agreed priorities</li> <li>• Agreed coms strategy</li> <li>• Agreed engagement strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding of the PCC roles</li> <li>• Different agenda priorities</li> <li>• Missed opportunities in promoting the successes of commissioned services</li> <li>• inconsistent engagement with all communities in Cleveland, including those with visual impairment and for whom English is not a first language</li> <li>• data strength across all areas</li> </ul>
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commissioned services – wealth of ‘people focused’ stories and case studies from our services</li> <li>• 2021 PCC Election – chance for fresh/changed strategy and approach</li> <li>• Everyone Matters Team – revitalised effort to engage with diverse groups</li> <li>• Build on existing partnerships and also create new ones whilst maintaining the OPCC as a driver of achievement.</li> <li>• Further transparency in regards to holding to account and scrutiny.</li> <li>• Increased funding opportunities and collaborative bidding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2021 PCC Election – potential reputational issues</li> <li>• Government VRU funding statistical formulas</li> <li>• Budget – priorities may be changed</li> <li>• Different local and partner priorities</li> <li>• Local media perceptions</li> </ul>

P	E	S	T	E	L	PESTEL Analysis
Political	Economic	Social	Technological	Environmental	Legal	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact of Brexit</li> <li>• Elections and changes in leadership</li> <li>• CV19</li> <li>• Government priorities</li> <li>• Changes in local politics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government funding to link with</li> <li>• Additional Opportunities to bid for national funds</li> <li>• National economic growth</li> <li>• Recession</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attitudes towards police</li> <li>• Attitudes towards crime and offending</li> <li>• Serious crime public profile</li> <li>• Public expectations</li> <li>• Social priorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased use of social media and digital technology</li> <li>• Move to 'wireless society'</li> <li>• Integration of partner systems</li> <li>• Common case recording mechanism</li> <li>• Post cv19 identifiers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental policy and procedure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to UK law</li> <li>• Brexit changes to law</li> <li>• Statutory requirements on agencies</li> </ul>	

A PESTEL analysis has been conducted to identify political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal opportunities and threats



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

24<sup>th</sup> February 2021



**Report of:** Director of Neighbourhood and Regulatory Services

**Subject:** OFFER OF FUNDING FROM TEES VALLEY  
CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUP

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To seek agreement from Partners on the proposed use of a one-off grant contribution made available to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP) from the Tees Valley Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In December 2020, the Tees Valley CCG wrote to the Chair of the SHP with an offer to contribute some one-off resources to support the SHP's important work in our local communities.
- 2.2 The CCG offered to make a one-off grant contribution of up to £5,000 (non-recurring) for the year 2020/21.

## 3. PROPOSAL

- 3.1 It is proposed that the CCG's one-off grant contribution be welcomed, and that this funding be used to develop and deliver a project to provide "Grab Bags" for victims of domestic abuse.
- 3.2 The concept of "Grab Bags" is that women who have been forced to flee an abusive situation can be provided with basic essentials when they arrive at a refuge or other safe accommodation.
- 3.3 Contents of a "Grab Bag" would include a number of essential items such as toiletries, underwear, pyjamas, a change of clothes and a pay-as-you-go mobile phone with £10 credit.
- 3.4 Each 'Grab Bag' would cost an estimated £85 to £95.



- 3.5 Domestic Violence is one of the Partnership's three key priorities for 2020/21 and the recent Strategic Assessment has identified that it remains a significant issue.
- 3.6 As such, the use of this funding to help protect those vulnerable to, and fleeing from, domestic violence would contribute towards delivering on the Partnership's current priorities.
- 3.7 As Hartlepool's provider of specialist domestic abuse services, it is proposed that the funding for the delivery for this initiative be forwarded to 'Harbour' who can purchase and provide the bags and make them available to those who need them on arrival at their refuge / emergency accommodation.

#### 4. **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 members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership agree to the proposal outlined in section 3 of this report.

#### 6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 6.1 There are no background papers in relation to this report.

#### 7. **CONTACT OFFICER**

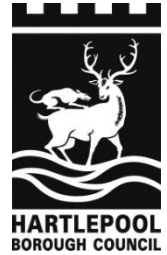
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# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

24<sup>th</sup> February 2021



**Report of:** Chief Inspector Pete Graham

**Subject:** HARTLEPOOL COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM -  
NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an update on Neighborhood Policing to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership for information.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Neighbourhood Policing Team is positively contributing to the Community Safety Team and over the last few months the team have been fortunate to receive the posting of Inspector Mark Haworth.
- 2.2 The Community Safety Team will focus on vulnerability, Victims First, problem solving and reducing risk, and in doing so reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and further engage with the community.

## 3. POLICE OFFICER NUMBERS

- 3.1 A further two PCs have joined the team taking the current number of PCs up to fifteen. The Chief Constable, Richard Lewis, has publically stated his intention to re-establish Neighbourhood Policing and this is evidenced with the additional staff and the future plans to make Neighbourhood Policing a core function.
- 3.2 As of February 2021 the increasing resource has bolstered the 3 teams who now cover 7 days a week. The number of officers per team is to increase further over the next year and it is our aim to have 6 x Police Constables on every team. The number of PCSOs should also increase further once training is completed.

## 4. CONCLUSION

- 4.1 Neighbourhood Policing has returned to support the Integrated Hartlepool Community Safety Team, to help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and

importantly to provide a service to our community to help reinvigorate community engagement.

## **5. CRIME AND DISORDER CONSIDERATIONS**

- 5.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory responsibility to implement strategies to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

## **6. RECOMMENDATION**

- 6.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership members note and comment on the content of the report.
- 6.2 That Safer Hartlepool Partnership Members be updated further once Neighbourhood Police Officers are in post.

## **7. CONTACT OFFICER(S)**

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# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

24<sup>th</sup> February 2021



**Report of:** Assistant Director, Regulatory Services

**Subject:** OPERATION GRANTHAM - UPDATE

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## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 For Information.

## 2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Operation Grantham began on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and it was designed to tackle the crime, anti-social behaviour and drugs misuse that was occurring from a large and ever increasing number of aggressive people who were begging daily around the town centre.

2.2 Involving a large number of partners, the Operation had three strands:

### 1. Identification, engagement and support

Between November 2019 and February 2020, multi-agency work was undertaken, background checks carried out for all known beggars regarding their involvement with drugs, alcohol, mental health and their housing circumstances.

Three month regular on street engagement of beggars and possible rough sleepers by Cornerstone, HBC Housing Aid, and Neighbourhood Police Officers was completed.

All beggars were approached by Cornerstone, HBC Housing Aid, Neighbourhood Police Officers, and ASB Officers and offered advice, assistance, and treatment as appropriate regarding any drug, alcohol, housing, or benefit issues (regardless of whatever previous offers of support have been made or accepted). None accepted any offers of assistance or support.

## 2. Publicity and Education

Between November 2019 and February 2020, the following activities were undertaken:

- HBC Press Releases and Social Media campaign;
- Cleveland Police Social Media campaign;
- BBC Look North interview with Council Leader;
- Various radio interviews;
- Hartbeat article;
- “Donate to Charity and not Beggars” signage erected at hotspots; and
- HBC webpage created to provide advice and guidance for the general public.

## 3. Enforcement

By February 2020:

- 30 people had been identified as repeatedly begging in the town centre;
- 12 people had stopped begging;
- 18 Community Protection Warnings (CPW's) had been served;
- 10 beggars had complied with their CPWs;
- 11 Community Protection Notices (CPN's) had been served and subsequently breached;
- By February 2020 the number of beggars in the town centre had reduced from 32 to 11; and
- Prosecution files were prepared for the eleven individuals who had breached their CPN's with court cases planned for March/April.

2.3 Before court papers could be served, the COVID-19 outbreak began and the Courts closed.

2.4 Before the Courts were operational again, the evidence to be used for the cases had fallen outside the 6 month evidential window and, as such, it was no longer possible to begin prosecutions. In order for prosecutions to be taken, new evidence will need to be gathered.

2.5 At the time of writing this report it is known that a number of the 11 individuals who had been served with Community Protection Notices and who were scheduled to be taken to Court, are still begging. In addition there are several individuals now seen around common begging sites who are unknown.

### 3. OPTIONS AND PROPOSALS

#### 3.1 Current Position

- i. Begging in some locations is continuing. The Council's Civil Enforcement Officers, Police Officers and PCSO's are moving beggars on when they are found.
- ii. Some complaints continue to be made – mostly, but not exclusively, in relation to car parks around Middleton Grange Shopping centre where the beggars are sitting close to car parking payment machines.
- iii. Cornerstone (an independent charity dealing with the root causes of homelessness) are continuing to proactively engage with beggars.
- iv. In addition to the above, a number of complaints now seem to relate to individuals who would not be regarded as beggars – they are drug users who appear to be significantly under the influence and recent feedback from Enforcement Officers has indicated that many 'simply do not know where they are' – they are not in any way hoping to engage with the general public – they are just looking for somewhere to sit/rest/recover. When challenged or asked to move on, they do so but simply wander off to another location close by.

#### 3.2 Options Available

- i. Begin the Operation Grantham process again

This could include all aspects of the Operation including engagement, offer of support, publicity and enforcement, or just enforcement. Evidence will need to be gathered once again and therefore getting the matters back to Court will likely take several months.

- ii. Disruption

Both the Council's Civil Enforcement Officers and the Police have instructions in place to move beggars on whenever they are found.

In reality, due to the low number of officers available and the other duties they have, the ability to move beggars on from every site, on a regular basis, is very limited.

Moving beggars on also has little impact. They often simply move to another location, out of sight of the officer, and set up their 'pitch' again.

- iii. Public Spaces Protection Order

It is possible to criminalise begging through the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO).

Breaching a PSPO can result in a £100 Fixed Penalty Notice or prosecution (max £1,000 fine). PSPO's for begging are not unusual and, locally, are used by Middlesbrough Council, but feedback on whether they have been successful seems to be subjective.

Adopting a PSPO may lead to unrealistic expectations from the general public as those who the PSPO's are aimed at will likely have no financial means to pay either a FPN or fine following conviction and, as such, is unlikely to act as a deterrent.

Consideration of what PSPO's may be needed in Hartlepool, to cover a wide range of anti-social activities, is currently underway and if it was considered reasonable and appropriate, begging could be prohibited this way.

The option to issue Community Protection Notices or to enforce Public Space Protection Orders cannot be seen as a total solution to the problem of begging. Most of the individuals known to be begging in Hartlepool do not have the resources to pay the financial penalties that may be levied on them through the enforcement process.

#### iv Proactive Drug Treatment Intervention

Previous engagement with beggars has highlighted that most have some sort of addiction and there is also an increase in complaints about individuals who are not begging but who are under the influence of drugs in a very public environment.

It may be appropriate to consider a more proactive approach with these individuals in the hope that some will accept drug treatment and therefore remove themselves from the street.

## 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 members note the content of the report.

## **6. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 6.1 There are no background papers in relation to this report.

## **7. CONTACT OFFICER**

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