

## SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



Monday 19 July 2021

at 10.00 am

in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

A limited number of members of the public will be able to attend the meeting with spaces being available on a first come, first served basis. Those wishing to attend the meeting should phone (01429) 523568 or (01429) 523019 by midday on Friday 16<sup>th</sup> July and name and address details will be taken for NHS Test and Trace purposes.

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

#### **Responsible Authority Members:**

Councillor Moore, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council Councillor Stokell, 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, 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 24 February 2021

#### 4 APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR

#### 5. **PRESENTATIONS**

5.1 Cleveland Youth Commission – Verbal Update from Leaders Unlocked

#### 6. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 6.1 Domestic Abuse Director, Children's and Joint Commissioning Service
- 6.2 Draft Community Safety Plan *Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*
- 6.3 Prevent Update *Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*
- 6.4 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance *Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*

#### 7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

FOR INFORMATION

Date of next meeting – Monday 20<sup>th</sup> September at 10.00am



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

24 February 2021

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

#### Present:

#### **Responsible Authority Members:**

Councillor: Councillor Shane Moore (In the Chair)

Councillor John Tennant

Tony Hanson, Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services

Sylvia Pinkney, Assistant Director, Regulatory Services

Karen Hawkins, NHS Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees and Darlington

CCG

#### Other Members:

Craig Blundred, Deputy Director of Public Health

Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning

Services

#### Also Present:

Councillor Tony Richardson, Hartlepool Borough Council

John Lovatt was in attendance as substitute for Jill Harrison, Hartlepool Borough Council, Mark Haworth as substitute for Sharon Cooney, Cleveland Police, Simon Smart as substitute for Lisa Oldroyd, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland and Darren Lane as substitute

for Nick Jones, Cleveland Fire Authority

Officers: Phil Hepburn, Community Safety Operations Manager

Rachel Parker, Community Safety Team Leader

Denise Wimpenny, Principal Democratic Services Officer

### 28. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Jill Harrison, Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council, Superintendent Sharon Cooney, Cleveland Police, Peter Graham, Chair of Youth Offending Board, Lisa Oldroyd, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland and Nick Jones, Cleveland Fire Authority.

#### 29. Declarations of Interest

None.

### 30. Minutes of the meeting held on 22 January 2021

Confirmed.

# 31. Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Serious Violence Strategy 2020-21 (Serious Violence Lead, OPCC)

#### **Purpose of report**

To brief Members on the Draft Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Serious Violence Strategy 202/21 (Appendix 1 refers)

#### Issue(s) for consideration

A representative from the OPCC, who was in attendance at the meeting, presented the report which provided background information to the launch of the Serious Violence Strategy in 2018. Feedback/input from the Partnership was sought in relation to the draft OPCC Serious Violence Strategy, a copy of which was appended to the report which identified key strands listed in the Government's Strategy including early intervention and prevention, supporting communities and local partnerships, tackling county lines and misuse of drugs and effective law enforcement. Partnership Members were referred to statistical data, as set out in the draft strategy in terms of the local picture as a comparator with the national picture.

It was intended to instigate bi-monthly violence reduction partnership meetings, details of which were provided as well as include analysis information in terms of serious and violence crime in strategic assessments.

In the discussion that followed, the Partnership commented on issues arising from the report. Clarification was provided in response to queries raised in relation to resources and priorities of PCC's around tackling serious violence issues as well as reporting/recording of crime arrangements which would include the use of secure digital platforms. The Chair requested that Partnership Members feedback further comments direct to Simon Smart at the OPCC following the meeting.

#### **Decision**

That the contents of the report be noted and Partnership Members provide feedback/comments on the draft (OPCC) Serious Violence Strategy 2020-21 to the OPCC following the meeting.

# 32. Offer of Funding from Tees Valley Clinical Commissioning Group (Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services)

#### Purpose of report

To seek agreement from Partners on the proposed use of a one-off grant contribution made available to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership from the Tees Valley CCG.

#### Issue(s) for consideration

The report provided the background to the proposals to utilise a one-off grant funding offer of up to £5,000 from the CCG to develop and deliver a project to provide "Grab Bags" for victims of domestic abuse. The concept was to provide anyone who had been forced to flee an abusive situation with basic essentials when they arrived at a refuge or other safe accommodation. Each "Grab Bag" would cost an estimated £85 to £95 and would include toiletries, underwear, pyjamas and a pay as you go mobile phone with £10 credit.

As Hartlepool's provider of specialist domestic abuse services, it was proposed that funding for this initiative be forwarded to Harbour to coordinate and distribute as necessary.

The Partnership welcomed the proposals given that domestic violence remained one of the three key priorities for 2021 and would contribute towards delivery of the Partnership's current priorities. The Director took the opportunity to thank the CCG for this contribution.

The following recommendation was agreed with no dissent.

#### **Decision**

That the proposals to utilise the funding to provide "Grab Bags" as set out above be agreed.

# 33. Hartlepool Community Safety Team - Neighbourhood Policing (Chief Inspector Pete Graham, Cleveland Police)

#### **Purpose of report**

To provide an update on Neighbourhood Policing to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership for information purposes.

#### Issue(s) for consideration

The Partnership was provided with an update in relation to the positive contributions of the Neighbourhood Policing Team in terms of the work of the Community Safety Team. Inspector Mark Haworth, who was in attendance at the meeting on behalf of Chief Inspector Peter Graham was pleased to report proposals to increase Neighbourhood Police Officers, details of which were provided following the decision of the Chief Constable to re-establish Neighbourhood Policing and to make Neighbourhood Policing a core function.

In the discussion that followed Members welcomed the return of Neighbourhood Policing and commented on the benefits as a result. In response to issues raised arising from the report, the Police representative provided clarification regarding future priorities to help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in the town and help reinvigorate community engagement which included plans to provide additional support to victims, targeted intervention and engagement with schools and youth centres as well as details around how resources would be allocated by ward.

#### **Decision**

That the contents of the report and comments of Members be noted and a further update report be received once Neighbourhood Police Officers were in post.

## **34.** Operation Grantham – Update (Assistant Director, Regulatory Services)

#### **Purpose of report**

To provide an update on Operation Grantham for information purposes. .

#### Issue(s) for consideration

It was reported that Operation Grantham began on 4 November 2019 and it was designed to tackle 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. Involving a large number of partners, the operation had three strands, details of which were set out in the report. Before court papers could be served, the Covid 19 outbreak commenced and courts closed, the implications of which were provided as detailed in the report.

At the time of writing the report a number of the 11 individuals who had been served with Community Protection Notices and were scheduled to be taken to Court were still begging. Begging in some locations was continuing and the Council's Enforcement Officers, police and PCSO's were moving beggars on. However, this was having little impact as they simply moved to another location. Details of the options available were outlined in the report which included beginning the Operation Grantham process again, move beggars on, or alternatively, it was possible to criminalise begging through the introduction of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

In the discussion that followed some concerns were raised in relation to continuing complaints received in relation to car parks around Middleton Grange Shopping Centre where beggars were sitting close to car parking payment machines impacting on access and resulting in individuals feeling unsafe. Comments were raised regarding the misconception that all beggars were homeless and the need to address, via a partnership approach, the underlying issues contributing to begging such as drug and alcohol misuse were highlighted.

In concluding the debate the Chair took the opportunity to thank everyone who had been involved in the operation.

#### **Decision**

That the contents of the report and comments of Members be noted.

### 35. Date and Time of Next Meeting

The Chair advised that this was the last meeting of the current municipal year and thanked all partners for their input and contributions.

The meeting concluded at 11.00 am.

**CHAIR** 



## SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

19 July 2021



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

Subject: DOMESTIC ABUSE

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To provide an update to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the developments both nationally and locally in relation to domestic abuse.

#### 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 There are some 2.4 million victims of domestic abuse a year aged 16 to 74 (two-thirds of whom are women) and more than one in ten of all offences recorded by the police are domestic abuse related.
- 2.2 The Domestic Abuse Bill was originally introduced in the last Parliament, and was carried forward into this Parliament. The Bill aimed to ensure that victims of domestic abuse have the confidence to come forward and report their experiences, safe in the knowledge that the state will do everything it can, both to support them and their children and pursue the abuser. The Bill received Royal Assent on 29 April 2021 and is now the Domestic Abuse Act 2021; it is anticipated that most of the provisions in the Act will come into force in 2021/22.

#### 2.3 The new legislation:

- Creates a statutory definition of domestic abuse, emphasising that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, coercive or controlling, and economic abuse.
- Establishes in law the office of Domestic Abuse Commissioner and set out the Commissioner's functions and powers.
- Provides for a new Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Domestic Abuse Protection Order.

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- Places a duty on local authorities in England to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation.
- Prohibits perpetrators of abuse from cross-examining their victims in person in the civil and family courts in England and Wales.
- Creates a statutory presumption that victims of domestic abuse are eligible for special measures in the criminal, civil and family courts.
- Clarifies, by restating in statute law, the general proposition that a
  person may not consent to the infliction of serious harm and, by
  extension, is unable to consent to their own death.
- Extends the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the criminal courts in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland to further violent and sexual offences.
- Enables domestic abuse offenders to be subject to polygraph testing as a condition of their licence following their release from custody.
- Places the guidance supporting the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme ("Clare's law") on a statutory footing.
- Provides that all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have 'priority need' for homelessness assistance.
- Ensures 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.
- 2.4 Part 4 of the Act outlines the support to be provided by local authorities to victims of domestic abuse or their children, including through the following duties to:
  - Assess or make arrangements for the assessment of need for domestic abuse support in its area;
  - Prepare and publish a strategy for the provision of such support in its area:
  - Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy;
  - Appoint a domestic abuse local partnership board with named statutory members: and
  - Produce an annual report to the Secretary of State in relation to the exercise of the authority's functions under this part of the Act.
- 2.5 To this end, the Domestic Abuse subgroup of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership has been reviewed, terms of reference updated and renamed as the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board. The Board met recently and has approved

- the revised terms of reference, reviewed membership and will oversee the work to undertake the needs assessment and review the strategy.
- 2.6 Hartlepool Borough Council has received a grant for the financial year 2021/22 for the delivery of the new duty under Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Bill.
- 2.7 Parallel to the changes at a national level, work has been undertaken by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner in partnership with the children's and adults safeguarding partnerships to commission Safe Lives to undertake a review of the response to domestic abuse across the Cleveland Police area. This worked commenced in March 2021 and the outputs for the local area will include:
  - A report that outlines victim and family experiences across Cleveland, including clear journey maps and genograms where available. This report would conclude with a recommended action plan for practice and pathway improvements;
  - A quality standard tool to be used by commissioners across Cleveland to measure efficacy of strategy and provision. This would enable local commissioners the opportunity to create a 'Cleveland standard' whilst continuing to commission based on local need and resource, whilst enabling regional commissioners improved opportunities to work strategically with each Local Authority area;
  - A review report outlining current whole family, domestic abuse governance arrangements across Cleveland, and recommendations on improved data, information sharing and learning opportunities;
  - A financial analysis and capacity report, outlining the current spend regionally on domestic abuse provision and recommendations on capacity needs for future commissioning.
- 2.8 The outputs from the Safe Lives work will be extremely helpful in enabling the local area to improve its approach to responding to domestic abuse and getting traction on tackling this significant issue in the Cleveland Police area. The finding from this work will also support local authorities to prepare their needs assessments and strategies providing a rich source of intelligence, data and expertise.

#### 3. DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY

3.1 The introduction of the Domestic Abuse Bill requires local areas to review their strategies to ensure that they are meeting all the duties. All strategies need to be reviewed by 31 October 2021. The timeline to meet the required timescales are set out below:

| May 2021 | Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board established |
|----------|--|
| May 2021 | Literature review, data analysis and               |
|          | development of Needs Assessment                    |

| June 2021 – August 2021   | Consultation to develop Domestic   |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                           | Abuse Strategy                     |
| August 2021               | Draft strategy produced and shared |
|                           | for further development            |
| September – October 2021  | Strategy approved by Safer         |
|                           | Hartlepool Partnership             |
| October 2021 – March 2022 | Commissioning process to appoint   |
|                           | domestic abuse provider            |
| April 2022                | Contract awarded and domestic      |
|                           | abuse provider in place            |

- 3.2 In order to review our approach in Hartlepool it is important to undertake a needs assessment. A needs assessment has been developed with the following areas:
  - Literature review what does the evidence tell us? What do national or local reviews tell us? What are the requirements for local areas?
  - National data
  - Local data
  - Services available do we have information to understand if services are meeting needs/ which services are positively impacting on lives
  - Gap analysis are there unmet needs
- 3.3 The key headlines from the needs assessment in terms of local data and context can be summarised as follows:
  - Demand for domestic abuse services in Hartlepool continues to be high.
    However, this is not necessarily an indicator of need in that the data
    shows significant gaps around certain groups or communities (BAME and
    LGBTQ+ communities, older people and home owners in particular) and
    increases in demand from others (male victims) so it seems likely that
    there is unmet need among these groups.
  - The number of domestic abuse incidents and violent crimes in Hartlepool continues to follow an increasing trend. Domestic abuse-related offences now account for 40% of all violent crime offences and almost a quarter of all victim-based crime in the town.
  - Similarly, the number of the most serious and complex domestic abuse cases discussed at MARAC also continues to increase; as does the number of households presenting as homeless due to domestic abuse.
  - The Police continue to be the primary source of referrals into support services for most domestic abuse victims, reflecting the important role played by the police in engaging with victims as well as in fighting crime.
  - Low referral rates from other sources, particularly health services, could suggest a lack of awareness of domestic abuse in general and / or referral procedures.
  - In terms of support service referrals to Harbour, only 2% of referrals came from the Courts with a further 1% from probation.
  - This report does not focus specifically on the effect of the Covid-19 epidemic or the lockdowns, however it is important to note that demand

for refuge / supported accommodation services surged 226% between April and June 2020.

#### 4. FUNDING AVAILABLE

- 4.1 New burdens funding of £237,071 has been provided to local authorities for 2021/2022. This funding should be utilised to deliver the additional duties placed on local authorities under the new legislation:
  - Provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation.
  - Provide that all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have 'priority need' for homelessness assistance.
  - 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.
- 4.2 The Grant Determination Memorandum of Understanding stipulates that the grant only covers revenue expenditure relating to the functions set out in the new statutory duty relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children residing within safe accommodation.
- 4.3 The allocation of the grant to cover new burdens on local authorities arising from the legislation is currently a one year allocation only. There is no indication as to whether further funding will be received in future years to support the local authority in fulfilling these new statutory duties.

#### 5. COMMISSIONING DOMESTIC ABUSE PROVIDER

- 5.1 The current contract with Harbour ends on 31st March 2022. A commissioning process needs to be undertaken to develop a service specification taking into account the findings from the needs assessment and the priorities within the new Strategy.
- 5.2 The commissioning process will begin in October 2021 with the aim for the provider to be in place for 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022. There is a need to ensure that the following are included within the service specification:
  - Support services;
  - o Refuge accommodation; and
  - Dispersed accommodation.

#### 6. 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 | No relevant issues |
| Considerations                                |                    |
| Staff Considerations                          | No relevant issues |
| Asset Management Considerations               | No relevant issues |

#### 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 SHP is asked to consider the contents of this report and implications for the local area of the Domestic Abuse Bill which is passing into legislation.
- 7.2 SHP is asked to note the timetable for the development of the Hartlepool Domestic Abuse Strategy.

#### 8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The prevention of and response to Domestic Abuse sits within the remit of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership.

#### 9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

#### 10. CONTACT OFFICER

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## SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

19th July 2021



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

Subject: DRAFT COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2021-2024

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 Non key decision. To consider and agree a draft Community Safety Plan 2021-24.

#### 2. BACKGROUND

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

#### 3. DRAFT COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2021-24

- 3.1 The Community Safety Plan 2021-24 provides an overview of some of the recent activities undertaken to improve community safety in Hartlepool, and key findings from the Partnership's 2020 Strategic Assessment and public consultation. The Partnership's proposed strategic objective, priorities and some of the key activities it will take forward over the next year are also outlined. (Appendix 1)
- 3.2 It is proposed that the strategic objective and priorities from the 2020-21 plan are retained in the 2021-24 plan as detailed below.
- 3.3 The proposed strategic objective for 2020-21 is:-

"To make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit"

- 3.4 The key priorities for the Partnership in 2020/21 are: -
  - Drugs and Alcohol
  - Anti-social Behaviour
  - Domestic Violence

#### 4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Subject to approval by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, the draft Community Safety Plan will be subject to an eight week consultation period with the consultation exercise comprising of the following:
  - An online consultation survey with links published on the Safer Hartlepool Partnership website, Hartlepool Borough Council website, Hartlepool Borough Council Facebook page and Hartlepool Borough Council Twitter page. The use of local media mechanisms including but not limited to Hartlepool Mail.
  - Targeted emails will be sent to a wide range of public, private, community and voluntary sector representatives and groups containing a link to the online consultation survey.
  - A virtual Face the Public event
  - Presentation of the draft Plan to the Council's Audit & Governance and Finance and Policy Committees and the Health & Wellbeing Board.
- 4.2 It is anticipated that the final Plan will be presented to the Partnership in December 2021, and subject to the approval by the Partnership will be considered by the Council's Finance and Policy Committee prior to being referred for adoption by full Council in December 2021.

#### 5. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 5.1 The delivery of the Community Safety Plan will be monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership, through the provision of quarterly performance reports to demonstrate progress against the agreed priorities.
- 5.2 The Community Safety Plan incorporates a proposed delivery structure and performance indicators for 2021-22.

#### 6. SECTION 17 CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Failure to develop a Community Safety Plan would undermine the Safer Hartlepool Partnerships ability to fulfil its statutory responsibilities to set out a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder, combating substance misuse and reduction in re-offending in Hartlepool.

#### 7. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

#### 8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 The annual strategic assessment and consultation process will ensure that the needs of all sections of the community are considered when formulating and implementing the Community Safety Plan 2021-2024.

#### 9. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

| Risk Implications                   | No relevant issues |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Financial Considerations            | No relevant issues |
| Child/Family Poverty Considerations | No relevant issues |
| Staff Considerations                | No relevant issues |
| Asset Management Considerations     | No relevant issues |

#### 10. RECOMMENDATION

10.1 That SHP members consider, discuss and agree any amendments to the proposed draft Plan prior to the commencement of an eight week consultation period.

#### 11. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 11.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement a plan to reduce crime and disorder, combat substance misuse, and reduce re-offending.
- 11.2 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership needs to ensure that the priorities identified in the community safety strategy are delivered through an effective sub group structure with the ability to monitor performance of sub group action plans.

#### 12. CONTACT OFFICER

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## Safer Hartlepool Partnership



Community Safety Plan 2021 - 2024



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#### 1. FOREWORD



As Chair, I am pleased to present the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Plan for 2021 – 2024 on behalf of The Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP).

The Partnership Plan brings together our aims, ambitions and priorities for the next three years. We will work in Partnership to tackle the issues which impact on, and matter to local people.

The Community Safety Plan retains the strategic objective and priorities of the 2021/24 plan, reflecting the outcomes of the 2020 SHP Strategic Assessment and ongoing analysis of emerging issues across the Town. Utilising this data and information enables the SHP to deliver a holistic approach to address the priorities, with a greater emphasis on prevention and reducing harm.

The SHP has faced many new challenges in recent years, not least the difficult circumstances presented by the Coronavirus Pandemic. There has been a significant change in issues that are presented to partners to address, whilst also tackling substantial resource pressures. Important matters such as anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, domestic violence and responding to those members of our communities with specific vulnerabilities understandably take priority.

The SHP will continue to look at new and innovative ways of working collaboratively to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending, and most importantly, improving the quality of life for the people who live and work in and visit Hartlepool.

**Councillor Shane Moore** 

Chair, Safer Hartlepool Partnership

#### 2. INTRODUCTION

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership (SHP) brings together a number of agencies and organisations concerned with tackling crime and disorder in Hartlepool. As defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Partnership comprises members from each of the "responsible authorities"; Hartlepool Borough Council, Cleveland Police. Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service. The Probation Service and Hartlepool and Stockton Clinical Commissioning Group. In addition, a range of other stakeholders from the public and voluntary sectors are also represented and include Thirteen Group, Safe In Tees Valley the Police Crime and and Commissioner for Cleveland.

Our key role is to understand the kind of community safety issues Hartlepool is experiencing; decide which of these are the most important to deal with; and then decide what actions we can take collectively, adding value to the day-to-day work undertaken by our individual agencies and organisations.

We detail these actions in our Community Safety Plan. To help us do that we undertake a Strategic Assessment which analyses a range of detailed information that exists about crime, disorder, substance misuse, re-offending and other community matters that are affecting Hartlepool.

The outcomes of the assessment form recommendations about how to keep the Community Safety Plan priorities relevant.

In producing our plan we are also mindful of the pledges of the Police and Crime Commissioner in the Police and Crime Plan and the requirement to 'have regard' to the priorities established by this plan.

The community safety landscape continues to evolve and partners continue to face challenges in having to adapt the way services and initiatives are delivered. Since the introduction of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, legislative changes have amended our focus, and also the statutory partners we work with, but the principles of working together remain at the heart of tackling crime and disorder.

The strategic objective of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership remains unchanged and is still as important as it ever has been:

"To make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit"



#### 3. LOCAL CONTEXT

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





Hartlepool's population has increased slightly over the past 5 years due, in part, to increasing migration levels.

Unemployment rates in

Hartlepool are above the

This has led to Hartlepool's population becoming more diverse, with increasing numbers of BAME and white non-British residents.

Almost 1 in 5 of the population are aged 65+; whilst almost 1 in 4 are aged 18 or under.



regional average and double the national average.

The unemployment rate of young people aged 18-24 years remains above the national average.

Hartlepool has high rates of people incapable of work due to disability and ill health.



Deprivation

Hartlepool has pockets of high deprivation where communities experience multiple issues: higher unemployment, lower incomes, child poverty, ill health, low attainment, poorer housing conditions and higher crime rates. Hartlepool is the 25th most deprived local authority area out of 326 local authorities.

Inequality within Hartlepool is getting worse, with the gap between the most deprived and least deprived parts of the town widening since 2015.



Wellbeing

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

Alcohol related hospital admissions in Hartlepool are significantly worse than the regional and national rate. The rate of drug-related deaths in Hartlepool is significantly higher than the regional rate and more than double the national rate.

Hospital admission rates for violence are the third highest in the north east region.



Housing

Over half of the properties in Hartlepool are within the lowest 'Band A' Council Tax bracket



Community safety problems are not evenly spread and tend to be concentrated in geographic hotspots, particularly in the most deprived wards in Hartlepool.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF THE 2020/21 PLAN



Despite the COVID-19 pandemic the SHP continued to focus on the priorities in the Community Safety Plan 2020-21 and some of the work undertaken to make Hartlepool a safe place for residents, workers and visitors included:-

| Priority                          | Activity   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Anti-Social<br>Behaviour          | <ul> <li>Delivery of early intervention, diversionary, educational and positive activities through the deployment of the Targeted Youth Outreach Team</li> <li>Provision of home and personal crime prevention advice, target hardening and emotional support to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.</li> <li>Co-ordination multi-agency "Days of Action" to target anti-social behaviour and environmental issues in hotspot locations</li> <li>Development and delivery of multi-agency action plans to address unacceptable behaviour by adults and young people occurring in the Town's parks and green spaces</li> <li>Formation of working groups to specifically focus on fly-tipping, deliberate fires and nuisance vehicles.</li> </ul> |
| Drugs and<br>Alcohol              | <ul> <li>Launch of an integrated drug and alcohol treatment<br/>service, START – Supporting Treatment and Recovery<br/>Together</li> <li>Successfully obtained 6 premise closure orders for<br/>residential properties concerned in the supply of illegal<br/>drugs</li> </ul>   |
| Domestic<br>Violence<br>and Abuse | <ul> <li>Formation of a Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board to assess the need for Domestic Abuse Support Services in Hartlepool and publish a strategy to meet assessed need.</li> <li>Development of a "Grab Bag" project which enables our specialist domestic abuse support service, Harbour, to provide individuals fleeing abuse with basic essentials when they arrive at the refuge or other safe accommodation.</li> </ul>   |

#### 5. STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT



The Partnership conducts an annual assessment of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in Hartlepool to identify and address the community safety issues that impact upon and really matter to the local community. Key findings from the 2020 assessment are outlined below:

#### Crime - Recorded crime reduced by 8.7%



10.1% reduction in residential burglaries

33.5% reduction in vehicle crime

52% reduction in shoplifting

40% of all violence offences are domestic violence

#### Anti-Social Behaviour – ASB incidents recorded by the Police increased by 4.2%



26% reduction in youth related ASB 43% increase in fly-tipping reports

Off road motorbikes are a problem in many neighbourhoods across the town, with quad bikes being a problem on our beaches and public green spaces

#### Deliberate Fires - Deliberate fires attended by the Fire Brigade reduced by 25%



Hotspots – e.g. Summerhill – damage to green spaces and danger to wildlife and humans alike

#### **Substance Misuse**



Highest death rate from drug misuse in the North East

Drug misuse is a driver for domestic violence, acquisitive crime, ASB and re-offending 4% of young people in treatment for substance misuse are under the age of 13

#### Re-offending



Hartlepool has the highest rate of adults who re-offend in the country.

The rate of youth re-offending in Hartlepool is above the regional and national average

#### 6. PUBLIC CONSULTATION



The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has a statutory obligation to engage and consult with the communities of Hartlepool about community safety priorities.

The annual Community Safety Survey is designed to assist the Partnership to:

- Gain a wider understanding of public perception of crime and anti-social behaviour in the local area;
- Understand what makes people feel safe and unsafe; and
- Understand which issues cause most concern

Analysis of the results of the survey conducted in 2020 highlighted that, although many residents perceive crime and anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area, more than half of respondents said they had not been a victim of crime in the previous 12 months.

When asked about feelings of safety, most respondents said they feel safe being outside during the day and after dark. Those who said they felt unsafe stated this was due to poor street lighting, lack of police, suspicious people hanging around and people dealing drugs.

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, work is underway to establish the most appropriate and effective way for the SHP to hold the Face the Public event this year.

#### 7. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2021-2024



Based on the findings of the 2020 Strategic Assessment and consultation with the local community and other stakeholders, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership's Strategic Objective 2021-2024 is: -

## To make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit

#### 8. PRIORITIES 2021 - 2022

As with any town, Hartlepool faces many challenges and must work within an environment of conflicting demands and limited resources.

The Partnership recognises that there are many issues that impact on the lives of some, or all, of Hartlepool's residents and continued efforts will be made by all Partnership members to address these in a focussed and effective manner.

Issues such as violence (particularly serious violence) and exploitation are significant in both the local and national context and the Partnership recognises the need to work both individually and collectively to address them.

However, the Partnership also recognises the benefits of identifying those issues that have the greatest impact on the town and the need to target resources and efforts to deal with them effectively and efficiently.

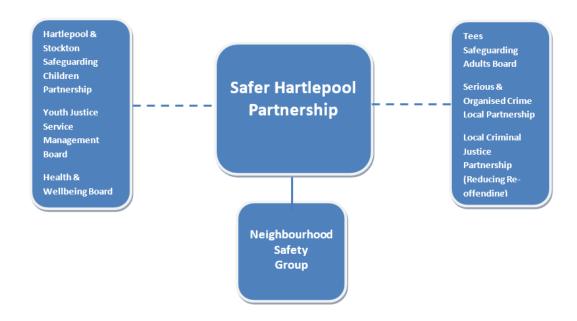
To do this, the Safer Hartlepool Partnership will continue to focus activity on three key priority areas – each of which contributes towards a wide range of community concerns. The three key priority areas for 2021-22 are: -

| Anti-Social<br>Behaviour          | By adopting an intelligence led problem solving approach, the Partnership will work to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) across the town by deploying resources and undertaking targeted activity to address the issues that cause concern for our residents and communities and negatively impact on their quality of life. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Drugs and<br>Alcohol              | Through targeted partnership working, focussed efforts will be made to reduce both the demand for, and the supply of, illegal drugs in Hartlepool.  The Partnership will also work together to reduce the negative social, personal and health consequences caused by the misuse of alcohol in the town.                      |
| Domestic<br>Violence<br>and Abuse | The Partnership will work together to safeguard individuals and their families from domestic violence and abuse.  |

#### 9. DELIVERING THE PLAN



The Safer Hartlepool Partnership has the responsibility to deliver the priorities that are set out within this plan. There are governance structure is outlined below. This chart outlines the Partnership delivery and reporting structure. Recognising its responsibility to reduce re-offending, the SHP sub groups will include re-offending as a specific area of focus. Performance monitoring will be undertaken on a quarterly basis to assess progress against key priorities drawn from the strategic assessment and identify any emerging issues.



#### 10. MONITORING PERFORMANCE

Safer Hartlepool

Performance of the Community Safety Plan will be monitored by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership against a range of key performance indicators for each of the priorities which include:

| Priority          | Indicator  |
|-------------------|--|
| Anti-Social       | ASB incidents reported to the Police                                       |
|                   | Rate of ASB per 1,000 population   |
|                   | Number of noise complaints received  |
| Behaviour         | Number of fly-tipping reports received by the Council                      |
|                   | Number of Deliberate Secondary (F3) fires                                  |
|                   | Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires   |
|                   | Drug Offences - Possession   |
|                   | Drug Offences - Supply   |
|                   | % of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment     |
|                   | % of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment |
| Drugs and Alcohol | % of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment      |
|                   | % of young people that have successfully completed treatment               |
|                   | Number of young people known to substance misuse services                  |
|                   | % of people dependent on alcohol and not in the treatment system           |
|                   | % of people dependent on opiates or crack and not in the treatment system  |
|                   | Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police                            |
| Domestic Violence | Rate of Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population                      |
| Domestic violence | Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse   |
|                   | Rate of repeat Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population               |



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## SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

19th July 2021



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

**Subject:** PREVENT UPDATE

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the local delivery of Prevent and key changes to the Channel Duty Guidance.

#### 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Prevent Duty under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (CTSA) 2015 requires all specified authorities to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"; local authorities and their partners therefore have a core role to play in countering terrorism at a local level and helping to safeguard individuals at risk of radicalisation.
- 2.2 Hartlepool's Prevent Operational Group assists local partners in fulfilling their statutory responsibilities to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism by ensuring the Prevent Duty is embedded within partner organisations.

#### 3. ASSESSMENT OF PREVENT DELIVERY IN HARTLEPOOL

- 3.1 To assess the Local Authority's compliance with the statutory responsibilities under the CTSA (2015) the Local Authority Prevent Lead has recently conducted a self-assessment of Prevent against the Home Office Peer Review guidance which is attached at **Appendix 1**.
- One requirement of the self-assessment is that the Prevent Operational Group Terms of Reference (TOR) be amended to include formal responsibility, accountability and governance. These changes have been made and the TOR is attached at **Appendix 2**.
- 3.3 Outstanding actions identified in the self-assessment will be progressed by the Prevent Operational Group in the coming months.

1

#### 4. PREVENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLANS

- 4.1 Following receipt of the Cleveland Police Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP), a risk assessment against the findings has been undertaken by the Local Authority Prevent Lead.
- 4.2 Action plans to address any identified risk will be developed and delivered by the Prevent Operational Group to raise the awareness amongst professionals and the community.

#### 5. CHANNEL

- 5.1 The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (CTSA) 2015 placed Channel on a statutory footing, detailing the duty on local authorities and partners to provide support for people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.
- 5.2 Channel is a confidential multi-agency programme to safeguard people identified as vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Channel provides early intervention to protect vulnerable children and adults who might be susceptible to being radicalised which, if left unsupported, could lead to involvement in terrorist-related activity. Channel is run in every local authority in England and Wales and participation in the programme is voluntary
- 5.3 In November 2020, the Home Office Channel Duty Guidance was refreshed to take account of legislative and policy changes which have occurred since 2015, such as the introduction of the revised Counter-Terrorism and Security Strategy CONTEST 2018, data protection legislation and national learning following the terrorist incident at Parsons Green in 2017.
- 5.4 A summary of key changes featured within the updated guidance are detailed below:
  - Greater emphasis placed on the statutory nature of Channel panels, the requirement to have regard to the guidance and expectations on local ownership and delivery;
  - Introduces arrangements for monitoring local compliance with Channel duty guidance;
  - Introduces the concept of minimum core competencies for panel chairs and deputy chairs, directing levels of skills, experience and completion of Home Office training for these roles;
  - Introduces guidance for local governance and proposes minimum requirements to direct panel form and function, including auditability;
  - Provides opportunity for chairs to gain UK National Vetting Security Check clearance at 'SC' level from police;

- Extends availability of referral data to panels from police, to support practice delivery, governance and oversight;
- Sets the expectation that local authorities inform the Home Office of their named Channel chair and deputy chair, and that the Chief Executive of the local authority is satisfied with the appointment;
- Sets the expectation that the Channel chair and deputy will be independent from Home Office funded posts;
- Introduces the expectation to convene panel meetings monthly where a live case is held.
- In addition to the above, local authorities are now required to complete an annual assurance statement to enable local Channel implementation to be documented, assured and for progress to be recorded. Hartlepool Borough Council's annual assurance statement was completed by the Channel chair and deputy chair in April 2021 and is attached at **Appendix 3.**

#### 6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Whilst Prevent and Channel panels are part of a wider portfolio of responsibilities for the local authority lead and Chair, the officers concerned continue to drive forward the statutory requirements to safeguard people in Hartlepool from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into terrorism.

#### 7. RISK IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Without the delivery of a coordinated approach to Prevent activity in the local area, the risk of violent and non-violent extremism could be increased.

#### 8. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report other than those identified in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act (2015) and the Crime and Disorder Act (1998).

#### 9. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

| Financial Considerations              | 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 |

#### 10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership notes the report and comments on the content.

#### 11. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is responsible for ensuring Prevent activity is co-ordinated locally

#### 12. BACKGROUND PAPERS

12.1 Channel Duty Guidance: Protecting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism (2020):

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/964567/6.6271\_HO\_HMG\_Channel\_Duty\_Guidance\_v\_14 Web.pdf

#### 13. CONTACT OFFICER(S)

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## HM Government PREVENT Self-Assessment – Hartlepool Borough Council

#### **APPENDIX 1**

| Assessment 2020  |   |  |     |   |             |                 |
|--|---|--|-----|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Objective  | Assessment  | Update/ Comments   | RAG | Formal Response   | Lead<br>CSP | Lead<br>Partner |
| 1. Do you have a local risk assessment process reviewed against the CTLP?  | Upon receipt of the CTLP a risk assessment is considered based on the demographic area and levels of crime/asb/social deprivation and community tensions. From this the risk is assessed against the CTLP highlighted concerns –some CTLP risks may not be applicable to the Hartlepool but maybe to other areas in Teesside therefore those which are not applicable are removed. Once risk is identified the likelihood of risk is assessed based on level of concern against issues locally. | Draft plans will be presented to the Prevent Operational Group on 25th June 2021for agreement and development. |     |   |             |                 |
| 2. Do you have an effective multiagency partnership board in place to oversee PREVENT delivery in your area?       | The Safer Hartlepool Partnership oversees Prevent activity.   | Ongoing  |     | Bi-annual PREVENT update reports are provided to the SHP. |             |                 |
| 3. Do you have an agreed PREVENT Partnership Plan?   | The Cleveland Prevent Silver Group produces a partnership plan across Cleveland which is used to direct the Prevent Operational Group's activity  | Ongoing  |     |   |             |                 |
| 4. Do you have an agreed process in place for the referral of those identified as being at risk of radicalisation? | Hartlepool is currently reviewing web pages to include new Duty guidance for CHANNEL, New approved TOR for the Prevent Operational Group and a revised ISA for CHANNEL  |  |     |   |             |                 |

## HM Government PREVENT Self-Assessment – Hartlepool Borough Council

#### **APPENDIX 1**

| 5. Do you have a channel panel in place?                 | CHANNEL panels are convened as and when required inviting appropriate partners to each case as identified by the Police Counter Terrorism Case Officer (CTCO) and CHANNEL chair.  CHANNEL administration is managed by the appointed Channel minute taker for consistency              | Completed | Panels are convened as and when required and the membership is bespoke to the needs of the case. Statutory members include the Local Authority CHANNEL Chair - Nicholas Stone; CTCO's - DC Phil Johnson or DC Russell Boon; an appointed Safeguarding officer for either children or adults. |                         |      |  |
|--|--|-----------|--|-------------------------|------|--|
|  |  |           | All CHANNI<br>recorded ar<br>securely are<br>Marked RES  | nd stored<br>e protecti | vely |  |
| 6.Do you have a PREVENT problem solving process in place | The Prevent Operational Group are in the process of adopting a problem solving model similar to a neighbouring authority. The process will be embedded by October 2021   |           |  |                         |      |  |
| 7. Is there a training program for relevant personnel?   | Prevent is incorporated in HBC training schedule-amendments to the offer are currently suspended awaiting the provision from the Home Office of new face to face model so a tiered approach to training can be offered.  HBC have, since June 2015,made use of the WRAP 3 product both |           |  |                         |      |  |
|  | internally and externally and continue to promote the use of both Home Office E-Learning packages  |           |  |                         |      |  |

# HM Government PREVENT Self-Assessment – Hartlepool Borough Council

### **APPENDIX 1**

| 8. Do you have an effective IT policy to prevent the access of extremist materials by users of your network?                                   | The Local Authority use a web proxy and monitoring tools that block sites, based on key words, to prevent access to terrorism related content via the Council's network.  The PREVENT lead promotes the Act Now reporting link for the Counter Terrorism Internet Referral Unit (CTIRU) both internally and externally |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 9. Do you have a venue hire policy in place to ensure your premises are not used by extremists?  | Venue hire and External Speaker policies are in place for all local authority owned buildings  | Completed   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Do you have a communications plan which proactively communicates the impact and understanding of PREVENT to professionals and communities? | This is an outstanding action for the Prevent Operational Group who will progress the development of a policy to incorporate common strand communications around PREVENT including but not limited to:  • promoting the safeguarding nature of prevent   | Although action internally is outstanding the Local Authority Prevent Lead has contributed and promoted the Cleveland wide safeguarding ethos communications for Prevent since Feb 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Are you engaging with a range of civil society groups faith based and secular to be transparent regarding PREVENT?                          | A Prevent Community Engagement action plan is currently in development by the Prevent Operational Group which will seek to engage with a variety of VCS services to promote the safeguarding ethos of prevent, disseminate the referral pathways and promote Prevent in a positive light                               | Draft plan will be presented to<br>the Prevent Operational Group<br>on 25 <sup>th</sup> June 2021for agreement<br>and development.  |  |  |  |  |

| Name of Group   | HARTLEPOOL PREVENT OPERATIONAL GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE  |
|---|--|
| Overall Role  | The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA 2015) states local authorities have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". The Prevent Operational Group is Hartlepool's multiagency Prevent Partnership Board and assists local partners in fulfilling their statutory responsibilities under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015) to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. The Operational group works in partnership in order to ensure the safeguarding of those at risk of extremism and radicalisation in our local community, and to ensure coordinated partnership work around Prevent, at an operational level.   |
| Key Tasks   | Key tasks of the group will include:   |
|   | <ul> <li>To use the Counter Terrorism Local Profile to understand risk and inform the development of local Prevent activities.</li> <li>To raise awareness of Prevent, working with institutions and community groups in Hartlepool to promote PREVENT Awareness sessions and associated material.</li> <li>To review and monitor the delivery of Home Office provided PREVENT training.</li> <li>To develop Prevent and the promotion of British Values programme through the delivery of school, college and community-based projects.</li> <li>To monitor and communicate local community tensions.</li> <li>To ensure all partners share relevant and appropriate information.</li> <li>To ensure clear pathways and referral routes remain robust around Prevent and Channel Panel processes.</li> <li>To review and monitor the volume of Channel referrals.</li> <li>To receive progress updates in relation to Channel cases</li> <li>To maintain local and national links in the identification of good practice.</li> <li>To ensure publicly owned venues and resources do not provide a platform for extremists and are not used to disseminate extremist views.</li> </ul> |
| Chairing Arrangements, Meeting Schedule and Organisation of Agenda and Business | This chairing of the meeting is by the Local Authority PREVENT lead and the deputy chair is nominated and reviewed annually within the group  The organisation of the meeting, agenda and business will be the key responsibility of the PREVENT lead/Chair  The PREVENT Operational Group will meet on a quarterly basis  Any variation on the above arrangements needs to be agreed in consensus by the PREVENT Operational Group members through the Chair.   |
| Key Accountabilities & Reporting Requirements                                   | The PREVENT Operational Group will report to the Hartlepool Safer Partnership biannually. This will include summaries of performance and will identify any notable achievements, emerging issues/themes and/or significant barriers.   |

The PREVENT Operational Group will also report to the Tees-wide Prevent Silver Group and support its endeavours however the management of the PREVENT operational Group lies with the membership of the group

The PREVENT Operational Group is responsible for ensuring processes are in place to meet national, regional and local reporting requirements.

PREVENT Operational Group members are individually responsible for reporting back to their respective departments, organisations and relevant governance arrangements.

The PREVENT Operational group will also be responsible for reporting back to the Council's Audit & Governance Committee as required

# Membership

Membership of the Core PREVENT Operational Group will include representatives from:

- HBC Community Safety
- HBC Children's & Joint Commissioning Services
- Hartlepool College of Further Education
- Cleveland Police
- HBC Adult & Community Based Services
- Hartlepool Youth Offending Service
- HBC Libraries
- Emergency Planning
- HBC Housing
- Cleveland Fire Brigade
- Cleveland College of Art & Design
- Probation Services
- Mental Health Services
- North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust

This partner list and principal duties is not an exhaustive list and membership will be reviewed to consider any other relevant partners.

# Compliance with Legal Requirements

### Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Section 115 confers a power to disclose information to a "relevant authority". The "relevant authority" includes a chief officer of police in England, Wales or Scotland, a police authority, a local authority, a health authority, a social landlord or a probation board in England and Wales. It also includes an individual acting on behalf of the relevant authority. The purposes of the Crime and Disorder Act include, under section 17, a duty for the relevant authorities to do all that they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in their area.

### **Local Government Act 1972**

Section 111 provides for local authorities to have "power to do anything...which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of their functions".

### Local Government Act 2000 Section 2(1) provides that every local authority shall have the power to do anything which they consider is likely to achieve the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of the area. National Health Service Act (NHSA) 2006 and Health and Social Care Act (HCSA) 2001 Section 251 of the NHSA and Section 60 of the HSCA provides a power for the Secretary of State to make regulations governing the processing of patient information. Offender Management Act 2007 Section 14 of the OMA enables disclosure of information to or from providers of probation services, by or to Government departments, local authorities, Youth Justice Board, Parole Board, chief officers of police and relevant contractors, where the disclosure is for the probation purposes (as defined in section 1 of the Act) or other purposes connected with the management of offenders. **Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015** A specified authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Specified Local Authorities, Authorities include: Police, Police and Crime Commissioners, Probation Services, governors of Prisons and Young Offenders Institutes, Education Providers and the NHS. Counter Terrorism and Border Bill 2018 This bill has been introduced to ensure law enforcement and intelligence agencies have the powers they need to help keep the country safe from the threat posed by terrorism and hostile state activity. In respect to Local Authorities responsibilities the bill enables local authorities, as well as the police, to refer persons at risk of being drawn into terrorism to local ("Channel") panels. A Channel panel helps to deliver the aims of the Prevent strategy by ensuring that individuals who are identified as being at risk of being drawn into terrorism are given appropriate advice and support so that they may turn away from radicalisation. Safer Hartlepool Partnership, HBC Audit & Governance Committee and **Accountability** / Reporting Cleveland Silver Prevent Group Mechanism **Meeting Details** Meetings will take place on a quarterly basis Hartlepool Prevent Lead - Rachel Parker Community Safety Team Leader **Chair of Group** Ronnie Bage – Hartlepool College of Further Education **Deputy Chair Review Date** 1 year from date agreed June 2021 **Date Agreed**



### INTRODUCTION

This assurance statement captures local authority compliance with the requirements laid out under sections 36 – 41 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA) (as amended by the Counter Terrorism Border Security Act 2019) relating to Channel panels and improving outcomes for those identified individuals who are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. This assurance statement forms part of a self-assessment for local authorities capturing Channel practice within each local authority area and levels of compliance against aspects of Channel delivery articulated in the Channel Statutory Duty Guidance 2020. Section 36 (7) of the CTSA states that panels must have regard to this guidance.

This is the first annual assurance statement issued to local authorities, so will be used to set a baseline for local authority Channel practice from the financial year 2020/21; future submissions will capture assessments over the preceding year. The information gathered from this statement will also be used to identify where additional support to Channel panels needs to be undertaken, direct OSCT (Office for Security and Counter Terrorism) support, or provide a trigger for further reviews or observations, such as dip sampling. The statement forms part of the strengthened quality assurance framework for Channel panels across England and Wales with findings reported into OSCT business assurance arrangements.

The table below sets out key areas of control with assurance statements relating to standards to be achieved and options for assessment. Each local authority is asked to state the extent to which they believe their authority meets each of these standards and indicate the relevant RAG rating based on the definitions below. In the event of a combined panel – each separate authority serviced by the combined panel will be requested to complete the statement.

The evidential statement box is asking for evidence that shows how the authority has met the standard. It gives examples of 'good practice' evidence that would help to assure OSCT that the standard has been addressed. Where the assessment indicates that improvements are required, an outline of the steps needed with a timescale for completion is required. Please use an **X** to mark against the statement most applicable to your current position, providing a basis for the assessment and proposals (including a timeframe) for addressing areas of improvement. The statement should represent an honest critique of the arrangements in place at the end of the financial year 2020/21. Whilst evidence should be available to support your assessment, this is not required to accompany the statement submission, but should be reasonably accessible.

Chief Executive or Strategic Director level sign off is required for this assurance statement. Completion is required by all local authorities in England and Wales. Please return completed statements to <a href="mailto:Channel@homeoffice.gov.uk">Channel@homeoffice.gov.uk</a> by 19 April 2021.



# Definitions for compliance ratings

### Green

Able to give reasonable assurance that the key area is being applied.

### Amber

Able to give reasonable assurance that the key area is being met. However, issues have arisen that may impact on this, and further explanation is provided in the assurance statement.

### Red

Unable to give reasonable assurance that the key area is being met. Reasons for this are provided in the assurance statement.

| 1   | Key area of control – Legal Requirements under CTSA 2015  | Compliance |       |     | Evidence for compliance rating           | Areas for Improvement and timescales for completion |
|-----|---|------------|-------|-----|--|---|
|     |   | Green      | Amber | Red |  |   |
| 1.1 | A panel is in place for the area (or combined area) with the sole purpose of providing support to those individuals who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.   | Х          |       |     | Meeting Minutes<br>Terms of<br>Reference |   |
| 1.2 | Membership of the panel includes the local authority and police for that area which is wholly or partly within the authority.   | Х          |       |     | Meeting Minutes<br>Terms of<br>Reference |   |
| 1.3 | Partners of the panel (as listed in Schedule 7 CTSA) act in cooperation with panel in carrying out its functions under section 36(4) CTSA. This includes the giving of information to determine whether an individual should be referred to the panel (section 38(3)). <sup>1</sup> | X          |       |     | Meeting Minutes<br>Terms of<br>Reference |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All references to panel partners comprise those identified by the Channel chair, in addition to partners listed within Schedule 7.



| 1   | Key area of control – Legal Requirements under CTSA 2015   |       |       |     | empliance Evidence for compliance rating                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|-------|-------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|     |  | Green | Amber | Red |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | Partners of the panel have regard to the Channel duty guidance issued by the Secretary of State.   | х     |       |     | Current Chanel<br>Duty guidance<br>v14 circulated by<br>e-mail 14.04.21. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | In the instance of combined panels, appropriate representatives from each local authority and Policing area covered within the combined panel geography attend panel meetings. | n/a   | n/a   | n/a | n/a  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 2   | Key area of control – Strategic Governance   | Compliance |       |     | Further details behind any amber or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales for completion |
|-----|--|------------|-------|-----|---|---|
|     |  | Green      | Amber | Red |   |   |
| 2.1 | Channel, as a local authority statutory function (Section 36 of the CTSA), is included within the local authority's constitution.                                      | Х          |       |     |   |   |
| 2.2 | Channel Panel activity is overseen by a local strategic multi-agency partnership board where Channel is a specified agenda item. The Channel chair attends this board. | X          |       |     |   |   |
| 2.3 | The chair for strategic governance does not hold responsibility for elements of Channel panel delivery or hold the Channel chair function.                             | Х          |       |     |   |   |



| 2   | Key area of control – Strategic Governance   | Compliance |       |     | Further details behind any amber or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales for completion |
|-----|--|------------|-------|-----|---|---|
|     |  | Green      | Amber | Red |   |   |
| 2.4 | An escalation process to strategic governance is in place for the Channel Panel. This process is publicised to panel members/partners and referred to in any relevant governance public facing websites. | Х          |       |     |   |   |
| 2.5 | Channel (as part of Prevent reporting) is included within the local authority's governance arrangements.   | Х          |       |     |   |   |

| 3   | Key area of control – Chairing skills / core competencies  | Compliance |       |     | Further details<br>behind any amber<br>or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales for completion |
|-----|--|------------|-------|-----|---|---|
|     |  | Green      | Amber | Red |   |   |
| 3.1 | The Chief Executive (or equivalent Head of Paid Service) has designated local authority officers as named chair and deputy chair, details of whom have been provided to OSCT. <sup>2</sup> a. Named Channel chair and email contact: Nicholas Stone E-mail: <a href="mailto:nicholas.stone@hartlepool.gov.uk">nicholas.stone@hartlepool.gov.uk</a> b. Named Channel deputy chair and email contact: Rachel Parker E-mail: <a href="mailto:rachel.parker@hartlepool.gov.uk">rachel.parker@hartlepool.gov.uk</a> | Х          |       |     |   |   |
| 3.2 | The Chair and deputy chair hold sufficient authority to direct multi-agency delivery.  | Х          |       |     |   |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Changes to designated Channel chairs/deputy chairs must be notified to OSCT via <a href="mailto:Channel@homeoffice.gov.uk">Channel@homeoffice.gov.uk</a>



|     | Shanner and Admar Addurance Statement 2020/21   |       |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |
|-----|---|-------|-------|-----|---|---|--|--|--|
| 3   | Key area of control – Chairing skills / core competencies   | '     |       |     | Further details behind any amber or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales for completion |  |  |  |
|     |   | Green | Amber | Red |   |   |  |  |  |
| 3.3 | Chair and deputy chair have previous experience in chairing multi-agency panels or meetings.                        | X     |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |
| 3.4 | Chair and deputy chair have a sound understanding of Channel, Prevent and CONTEST strategies.                       | X     |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |
| 3.5 | Chair and deputy Chair have a degree of separation from any Home Office Prevent funded post in the local authority. | Х     |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |
| 3.6 | Chair and deputy Chair are committed to completing training programmes requested by OSCT.                           | X     |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |

| 4   | Key area of control – Panel Function and Form  | Compliance |       |     | Further details<br>behind any amber<br>or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales for completion |
|-----|--|------------|-------|-----|---|---|
|     |  | Green      | Amber | Red |   |   |
| 4.1 | The Panel assesses the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and creates a support plan to address identified vulnerabilities. | Х          |       |     |   |   |
| 4.2 | All standing panel members are actively involved in panel discussion, decisions and delivery.  | X          |       |     |   |   |



|     | Ghainer and Assurance Glatement – 2020/21  |            |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|------------|-------|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4   | Key area of control – Panel Function and Form  | Compliance |       |     | Further details behind any amber or red entries   | Areas for improvement and timescales for completion |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | Green      | Amber | Red |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3 | Panel meets monthly (within 20 days of the Police Gateway Assessment) to oversee all Channel cases in their area where there are live cases for discussion, referrals for decision or case reviews to be undertaken. |            | X     |     | Panel meets within 20 days whenever a new referral is received and then monthly there after when needed.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4 | Information is effectively shared between panel members and partners and is facilitated by an information sharing agreement (ISA).   | Х          |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5 | Consent to receive support is obtained in writing and no later than 3 months after the panel first adopts a case and offers an individual support.   |            | X     |     | Verbal consent is obtained by Counter Terrorism Case Officer. In future written consent will be obtained. |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.6 | Consent is informed, explicit and freely given without coercion or duress. <sup>3</sup>  | X          |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7 | Vulnerability Assessment Frameworks (VAF) are updated by the Channel Case Officer at least every 3 months or when any significant event impacts on the individual's vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism.     | X          |       |     |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consent to access Channel support should not feature as part of any process whereby a sanction is imposed for non-compliance (e.g Child safeguarding arrangements, Probation or Youth Offending licence conditions, or court orders)



| 4    | Key area of control – Panel Function and Form  | Compliance |       |     | Further details<br>behind any amber<br>or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales |
|------|--|------------|-------|-----|---|--------------------------------------|
|      |  | Green      | Amber | Red |   | for completion                       |
| 4.8  | The initial VAF is circulated to all relevant panel members and partners in advance of the meeting.  | Х          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.9  | Home Office approved Intervention Providers are considered for all cases where support is to be offered and the rationale for their use or preclusion is documented in the minutes.  | Х          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.10 | The support plan for individuals is kept under review to ensure individual needs are being met in line with identified or changing vulnerabilities. The panel assesses the impact of its actions or inactions when reviewing the support plan.   | X          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.11 | The panel, in conjunction with counter terrorism police, keep the safeguarding risk and the terrorism risk under review when considering actions taken or proposed. Mitigating actions to reduce these risks are considered.   | X          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.12 | Channel minutes accurately reflect decisions made by the panel and a rationale for those decisions. Minutes are taken by a dedicated minute taker and not a member or partner of the panel.  | Х          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.13 | All adopted cases are reviewed by the panel at least 6 and 12 months after closure which includes police checks, relevant service involvement, change of circumstances (including making family contact where appropriate), concerns arising since case closure and contact with initial referrer. | X          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.14 | Channel panel is proactive in considering families (where appropriate) within the assessment process and the support offer.  | Х          |       |     |   |                                      |
| 4.15 | There is a structured, agreed process for providing updates to family members.   | Х          |       |     |   |                                      |



| 5   | Key area of control – Data Protection  | Compliance Rating |       |     | Further details<br>behind any amber<br>or red entries  | Areas for improvement and timescales for improvement |
|-----|--|-------------------|-------|-----|--|--|
|     |  | Green             | Amber | Red |  |  |
| 5.1 | Management of data is compliant with the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulations 2018.  | Х                 |       |     |  |  |
| 5.2 | Local Data Protection Information Notices have been updated to reflect Channel Panel functions and use of personal data.   | X                 |       |     |  |  |
| 5.3 | Local data protection policies are being followed for Channel data stored locally.   | Х                 |       |     |  |  |
| 5.4 | All relevant Channel case documents including minutes, VAFs, Intervention Provider reports and support plans are uploaded onto the OSCT-approved Case Management Information System. | Х                 |       |     |  |  |
| 5.5 | All individuals receiving support from Channel are signposted to the Home Office Channel Data Privacy Notice for the OSCT- approved Case Management Information System.              |                   | Х     |     | For the one current occasion where a person has been receiving intervention provider support from Channel they have not been signposted to the Privacy |  |



| 5 | Key area of control – Data Protection | Compliance Rating |       | Further details<br>behind any amber<br>or red entries | Areas for improvement and timescales for improvement   |          |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|---|--|----------|
|   |                                       | Green             | Amber | Red   |  | <u>'</u> |
|   |                                       |                   |       |   | Notice. This will now occur for this individual by the Counter Terrorism Case Officer. This will occur for all future persons engaged with by the Channel process. |          |



This assurance statement provides an accurate assessment of compliance with Channel panel requirements for the financial year 2020/21, as detailed within the CTSA 2015 and Channel Duty guidance 2020. A commitment is made for those areas identified for improvement to be progressed within the timeframes stated.

**Local authority Chief Executive / Strategic Director Signatory:** 

| Signed: Denuse McGwckin                           | (Denise McGuckin)          | Date: 16 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Position: Managing Director                       |                            |                                   |
| Local Authority: Hartlepool Borough Council       |                            |                                   |
| Please indicate if part of a combined panelno     |                            |                                   |
| Please return completed statements to Channel@hom | eoffice.gov.uk by 19 April | 2021.                             |



# SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

19th July 2021



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

**Subject:** SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

**PERFORMANCE** 

### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 For information. To provide an overview of Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 3 and 4 – October 2020 to March 2021 (inclusive) against key indicators linked to the priorities outlined in the Community Safety Plan 2020/21.

#### 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Community Safety Plan 2020-21 was published in late 2020 after being delayed due to the coronavirus pandemic.
- 2.2 The strategic objective of the Community Safety Plan for 2020/21 was to "make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit". The plan focused on three priorities; Anti-Social Behaviour, Drugs and Alcohol and Domestic Violence.

#### 3. PERFORMANCE REPORT

3.1 The report attached (Appendix A) provides an overview of performance against key indicators linked to the agreed priorities during Quarters 3 and 4 of 2020-21, with comparisons made to the same time period in the previous year, where appropriate.

### 4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

| Risk Implications        | No relevant issues |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Financial Considerations | No relevant issues |
| Legal Considerations     | No relevant issues |
| Consultation             | No relevant issues |

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| Child/Family Poverty Considerations           | No relevant issues |
|---|--------------------|
| Equality and Diversity Considerations         | No relevant issues |
| Section 17 of The Crime And Disorder Act 1998 | No relevant issues |
| Considerations                                |                    |
| Staff Considerations                          | No relevant issues |
| Asset Management Considerations               | No relevant issues |

### 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 That members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on the information provided for Quarters 3 and 4.

### 6. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

6.1 The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is responsible for overseeing the successful delivery of the Community Safety Plan.

### 7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

Safer Hartlepool Partnership - Community Safety Plan 2020 - 21

### 8. CONTACT OFFICERS

Tony Hanson
Director of Neighbourhood and Regulatory Services
Hartlepool Borough Council
Email: Tony.hanson@hartlepool.gov.uk

Tel: 01429 523400

Rachel Parker
Community Safety Team Leader
Hartlepool Borough Council
Email: Rachel.parker@hartlepool.gov.uk

Tel: 01429 523100

### **Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators**

### Quarter 3 - October to December 2020

### Community Safety Plan Priority – Anti-Social Behaviour

The following indicators have been identified to assist in the monitoring of this priority area.

| Indicator                        | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| ASB incidents reported to the    |                                 |                 |                 |            |                 |
| Police                           | 4348                            | 896             | 1246            | 350        | 39              |
| Rate of ASB per 1,000 population | 46.6                            | 9.6             | 13.3            | 3.7        | -               |

Anti-social behavior incidents reported to the Police in Hartlepool increased by 39% when compared to the previous year and by 7% (+ 80 incidents) compared to Q2. The increase is attributable to more than one guarter of ASB incidents (28%, 348) incidents) in Q3 being recorded as COVID related. When COVID related incidents are excluded, ASB incidents remained static; 898 incidents compared to 896 in the previous year. ASB incidents in this quarter reduced month on month as detailed below.

| Quarter 3 | ASB Incidents | ASB Incident (exc.<br>COVID) |
|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|
| October   | 518           | 387                          |
| November  | 426           | 283                          |
| December  | 302           | 228                          |

Repeat locations for ASB incidents are evident and during this quarter 10 or more incidents were recorded as occurring in Osprey Way (Hart ward), Vincent Street (Headland & Harbour ward) and Ward Jackson Park (Rural West ward).

In Quarter 3, ASB incidents reported to the Police increased in all four Local Policing Area across Cleveland. Hartlepool experienced the second greatest percentage increase of reported incidents, but the second lowest rate of incidents per 1,000 population as detailed in the tables below:

| Indicator - ASB Incidents reported to the Police | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct – Dec<br>19 | Oct - Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Redcar & Cleveland                               | 5765                            | 1407            | 1762            | 355        | 25              |
| Middlesbrough                                    | 8396                            | 1884            | 2478            | 594        | 32              |
| Stockton   | 8884                            | 1723            | 2425            | 702        | 41              |

| Police Anti-Social Behaviour<br>Incident rate per 1.000 | Hartlengol | Redcar &<br>Cleveland | Middlesbrough | Stockton |  |
|---|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| population  | 13.3       | 12.8                  | 17.6          | 19.4     |  |

COVID related incidents in Redcar, Middlesbrough and Stockton equated to 22% (389 incidents), 28% (683 incidents) and 28% (670 incidents) of all ASB incidents respectively.

|      | nber of ASB complaints eived by the ASBU |     | Oct -<br>Dec 19 | Oct –<br>Dec 20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|------|--|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| rece | eived by the ASBO                        | 321 | 105             | 90              | -15        | -14             |

Unlike Police incidents, anti-social behavior complaints received by the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Unit reduced by 14% in this quarter compared to the same period in the previous year and by 35% compared to Q2.

| Number of ASB cases opened by Thirteen | Year to Date<br>Apr - Dec 20 |    | Oct –<br>Dec 20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|------------------------------|----|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| rnirteen                               | 351                          | 91 | 91              | 0          | 0               |

Thirteen Group ASB cases have remained static when compared to the same period in the previous year, but reduced by 35% compared to Q2.

| Indicator  | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Number of noise complaints received by the Council | 441                             | 91              | 87              | -4         | -4              |

Noise nuisance complaints received by the Council's Public Protection Team reduced by 4% when compared to the previous year and 51% compared to Q2. Although complaints have reduced. The most common noise complaints relate to loud music with more than one third of complaints (37%) citing this as the main issue.

| Indicator   | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Number of fly-tipping reports received by the Council | 2467                            | 386             | 614             | 228        | 59              |

Whilst the Council's Contact Centre recorded a 59% increase in Fly-tipping reports compared to the previous year, compared to Q2 incidents have reduced by 38% (-378 reports).

A fly-tipping working group has been established to ensure a coordinated approach to tackling this issues. Membership of this group includes representatives from the voluntary and community sector; The Big Town Tidy Up and Plastic Free Hartlepool.

A Three Point Plan has been developed which focuses activities on education, prevention and enforcement.

| Indicator                                 | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Number of Deliberate Secondary (F3) fires | 371                             | 73              | 86              | +13        | +18%            |
| Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires        | 27                              | 8               | 6               | -2         | -25%            |

Deliberate secondary fires (F3) are any non-accidental fires that do not involve property or casualties/rescues or where four or fewer appliances attend. Deliberate F3 fires in Hartlepool are predominantly refuse (rubbish) fires and grassland.

With an 18% increase in comparison to the previous year, more than half (57%) of the incidents attended by the fire brigade in Q4 occurred in the Manor House, Headland & Harbour and Seaton wards.

### Community Safety Plan Priority – Drugs and Alcohol

The following indicators have been identified to assist in the monitoring of this priority area.

| Indicator                  | Year to Date Apr - Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Drug Offences - Possession | 232                       | 56              | 72              | 16         | 29              |
| Drug Offences - Supply     | 147                       | 24              | 86              | 62         | 258             |

The increase in drugs offences recorded by the police is indicative of proactive policing. Responding to community intelligence a number of warrants were carried out during this period with positive results, particularly in respect of the identification and disruption of cannabis farms.

During this quarter, drug possession offences were recorded in all wards except De Bruce. Offences in the Victoria (17), Burn Valley (14) and Headland & Harbour (11) wards equated to 59% of all recorded offences.

Drug supply offences were recorded in all wards except Fens & Rossmere. More than one third of offences (37%) occurred in the Victoria ward (32), with 16% each in the Burn Valley (14) and Manor House (14) wards.

| Indicator  | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| % of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment     | 2.9                             | 3.3             | 2.9             | -          | 0.4             |
| % of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment | 25.7                            | 27.2            | 25.7            | -          | -1.5            |
| % of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment      | 34.6                            | 26.5            | 34.6            | -          | 8.1             |
| % of young people that have successfully completed treatment               | 53                              | 81              | 53              | -          | -28             |
| Number of young people known to substance misuse services                  | 43                              | 54              | 43              | -11        | -20             |
| % of people dependent on alcohol and not in the treatment system           | 76.3                            | 75.3            | 76.3            | -          | 1               |
| % of people dependent on opiates or crack and not in the treatment system  | 46.9                            | 55.5            | 46.9            | -          | -8.6            |

Information provided by the Council's Public Health Team identifies that there has been an increase in the number of individuals who successfully completed alcohol and drug treatment compared to the previous year.

Figures continue to indicate a high level of unmet need, with three quarters of all individuals known to be alcohol dependant and almost half of opiate or crack users not currently accessing treatment services.

During the summer of 2020 a new integrated drug and alcohol treatment service launched in Hartlepool known as START – Supporting Treatment and Recovery Together, to help people reduce their level of dependency. A key priority of the service is to reduce the harm to individuals, significant others, and the local community.

### **Community Safety Plan Priority – Domestic Violence**

The following indicators have been identified to assist in the monitoring of this priority area.

| Indicator  | Year to<br>Date Apr -<br>Dec 20 | Oct - Dec<br>19 | Oct – Dec<br>20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police              | 2832                            | 765             | 909             | 144        | 19              |
| Rate of Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population        | 30.3                            | 8.2             | 9.7             | -          | -               |
| Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse                           | 1229                            | 314             | 375             | 61         | 19              |
| Rate of repeat Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population | 13.2                            | 3.4             | 4.0             | -          | -               |

In Hartlepool, Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police during guarter 3 increased by 19%, 144 more incidents than in the same period in the previous year and resulted in the rate of domestic abuse incidents per 1,000 population increasing from 8.2 to 9.7.

The highest number of incidents were reported in October, 311, with 298 reported in November and 300 in December.

The rate of repeat domestic abuse incidents also increased from 3.4 to 4.0, with incidents increasing month on month; October – 120, November – 124 and December - 131.

Whilst referrals to all specialist domestic violence services provided by Harbour increased slightly from 817 to 844, referrals for refuge / supported accommodation increased by almost one guarter, 24% from 66 to 81.

Referrals for refuge / supported accommodation were predominantly self-referrals (46%).

| - 1 | Number of Domestic Abuse  | Year to Date<br>Apr - Dec 20 | Oct -<br>Dec 19 | Oct –<br>Dec 20 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
|     | cases opened by Tilliteen | 91                           | 19              | 23              | 4          | 21              |

Domestic Abuse Support Workers from Thirteen Group have reported a 21% increase in cases compared to the same period in the previous year, an actual increase of 4 cases.

### Quarter 4 - January to March 2021

### Community Safety Plan Priority – Anti-Social Behaviour

| Indicator                        | Year to Date Apr 20 – Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 | Jan – Mar<br>21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| ASB incidents reported to the    |                              |                 |                 |            |                 |
| Police                           | 5413                         | 951             | 1065            | 114        | 12              |
| Rate of ASB per 1,000 population | 58.0                         | 10.2            | 11.4            | 1          | -               |

Total anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the Police in Hartlepool during quarter 4 increased by 12% (+114 incidents) when compared to the previous year, but experienced a 15% reduction (- 181 incidents) when compared to Q3. COVID related incidents (135) equated to 13% of all ASB recorded but reduced significantly when compared to Q3, falling from 348 to 135. When COVID related incidents are excluded from the total number of incidents, ASB incidents remained static; 930 incidents compared to 934 in the previous year. A breakdown of ASB incidents by month is detailed in the following table:

| Quarter 4 | ASB Incidents | ASB Incident (exc.<br>COVID) |
|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|
| January   | 363           | 279                          |
| February  | 311           | 280                          |
| March     | 391           | 371                          |

Repeat locations for ASB incidents are evident and during this quarter 10 or more incidents were recorded as occurring at ASDA, Marina Way (Headland & Harbour ward, Vincent Street (Headland & Harbour ward), Wiltshire Way (Jesmond ward), West View Road (De Bruce ward) and Owton Manor Lane (Manor House ward).

During this quarter, ASB incidents reported to the Police increased in all four Local Policing Area across Cleveland. Hartlepool experienced the greatest percentage increase of reported incidents, and had the second highest rate of incidents per 1,000 population as detailed in the tables below:

| Indicator - ASB Incidents reported to the Police | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 | Jan –<br>Mar 21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Redcar & Cleveland                               | 7058                              | 1192            | 1293            | 101        | 8               |
| Middlesbrough                                    | 10198                             | 1657            | 1802            | 145        | 9               |
| Stockton   | 10490                             | 1535            | 1606            | 71         | 5               |

| Police Anti-Social Behaviour<br>Incident rate per 1.000 | Hartlengol | Redcar & Cleveland | Middlesbrough | Stockton |  |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| population  | 11.4       | 9.4                | 12.8          | 8.1      |  |

COVID related incidents in Redcar, Middlesbrough and Stockton equated to 17% (218 incidents), 16% (284 incidents) and 17.5% (281 incidents) of all ASB incidents respectively.

| Number of ASB complaints received by the ASBU | Year to Date<br>Apr 20- Mar<br>21 | Jan –<br>Mar 20 | Jan –<br>Mar 21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| received by the 1020                          | 411                               | 92              | 89              | -3         | -3              |

Anti-social behaviour complaints received by the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Unit remained static in this quarter compared to the same period in the previous year and with Q3.

| Number of ASB cases opened by Thirteen | Year to Date<br>Apr 20- Mar<br>21 | Jan –<br>Mar 20 | Jan –<br>Mar 21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
|  | 449                               | 109             | 98              | -11        | -10             |

ASB cases opened by Thirteen Group in this quarter reduced by 10% when compared with the same period in the previous year, with a small increase compared to Q3 of 8% (+7 cases)

| Indicator                  | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 |    | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----|------------|-----------------|
| Number of noise complaints |                                   |                 |    |            |                 |
| received                   | 522                               | 88              | 81 | -7         | -8              |

Noise complaints also remained fairly static when compared with both the previous year and Q3, reducing by 8% and 7% respectively.

| Indicator                     | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 | Jan – Mar<br>21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Number of fly-tipping reports |                                   |                 |                 |            |                 |
| received by the Council       | 3288                              | 596             | 821             | 225        | 38              |

The Council's Contact Centre recorded a 38% increase in Fly-tipping reports during this guarter compared to last year and a 34% increase compared to Q3.

Reports of Fly-tipping continue to relate to side waste (additional black bags not placed in wheelie bins) left in back alleys as well as the more "traditional" reports of larger household items e.g. mattresses, furniture etc. being dumped in more rural parts of the town. Work is underway to increase the capacity of the Council's bulky waste disposal service. It is anticipated that shorter waiting times will improve take up of this service and deter individuals from dumping waste illegally.

A publicity campaign will be undertaken to promote the service to ensure that the public are aware of the services on offer, are provided with additional advice on recycling and the dangers and consequences of fly-tipping.

| Indicator                                 | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan - Mar<br>20 | Jan - Mar<br>21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Number of Deliberate Secondary (F3) fires | 487                               | 105             | 116             | 11         | 10              |
| Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires        | 33                                | 13              | 6               | -7         | -54             |

Deliberate secondary fires increased by 10% (+11) compared to same period in the previous year, but by 35% (+30) in comparison to Q3. This quarter on quarter increase is attributed to further increases in deliberate fires in the Manor House, Seaton and Headland & Harbour.

In comparison to Q3, incidents in these wards increased by 32%, 85% and 57% respectively. Problematic / repeat locations are identified as Gulliver Road – Manor House, Brenda Road and Tees Bay Retail Park – Seaton, and Old Cemetery Road – Headland & Harbour

In January 2021, a Deliberate Fire Action Group was established which will, in line with the Fly-Tipping Action Group, focus on a three point plan of prevention, education and enforcement activity.

In addition, specific work will be undertaken to tackle issues in particular locations where deliberate fires are occurring such as Summerhill and other parks and green spaces. It is recognised that, although the fire brigade are not always called to these locations, deliberate fire setting is having a detrimental and dangerous impact in these areas.

### Community Safety Plan Priority – Drugs and Alcohol

| Indicator                  | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 | Jan – Mar<br>21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Drug Offences - Possession | 306                               | 63              | 74              | 11         | 17              |
| Drug Offences - Supply     | 171                               | 25              | 24              | -1         | -4              |

Drug possession offences recorded by the police increased by 17% in Q4 when compared to the same period in the previous year and remained static when compared to Q3.

Whilst drug supply offences remained static in comparison with the previous year there was a significant reduction in the number of offences recorded when compared to Q3; 24 offences compared to 86 between October and December 2020.

In May 2021, Cleveland Police will launch Operation Endeavour which is aimed at disrupting and dismantling organised crime groups, many of which are concerned in the production and supply of illegal drugs, and targeting offenders that have the most detrimental effect on our communities.

| Indicator  | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 | Jan – Mar<br>21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| % of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment     | 3.6                               | 3.3             | 3.6             | _          | 0.3             |
| % of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment | 28.3                              | 29.2            | 28.3            | -          | -0.9            |
| % of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment      | 33.9                              | 25.4            | 33.9            | -          | 8.5             |
| % of young people that have successfully completed treatment               | 44                                | 72              | 44              | 1          | -28             |
| Number of young people known to substance misuse services                  | 63                                | 82              | 63              | -20        | -23             |
| % of people dependent on alcohol and not in the treatment system           | 75                                | 75.6            | 75              | -          | -0.6            |
| % of people dependent on opiates or crack and not in the treatment system  | 46.8                              | 50.3            | 46.8            | -          | -3.5            |

### **Community Safety Plan Priority – Domestic Violence**

| Indicator  | Year to<br>Date Apr<br>20- Mar 21 | Jan – Mar<br>20 | Jan – Mar<br>21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police              | 3613                              | 758             | 781             | 23         | 3%              |
| Rate of Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population        | 38.7                              | 8.1             | 8.4             | -          | -               |
| Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse                           | 1532                              | 298             | 303             | 7          | 2%              |
| Rate of repeat Domestic Abuse incidents per 1,000 population | 16.4                              | 3.2             | 3.2             | -          | -               |

Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police during quarter 4 increased by 3%, 23 more incidents than in the same period in the previous year, but reduced by 14%, 128 less incidents than quarter 3, resulting in the rate of domestic abuse incidents per 1,000 population standing at 8.4 in Q4.

The highest number of incidents in Q4 were recorded in January, 281 with 236 reported in February and 264 in March.

The rate of repeat domestic abuse incidents remained static when compared to the previous year at 3.2 per 1,000 population. In comparison to Q3, repeat domestic abuse incidents reduced by 19% (-72 incidents)

In Q4, the highest number of repeat incidents were recorded in January, 119 with 91 recorded in February and 93 in March.

Whilst referrals to all specialist domestic violence services provided by Harbour increased slightly from 791 to 823, referrals for refuge / supported accommodation increased by 126% from 35 to 79.

More than half (42) of the referrals for refuge / supported accommodation were self-referrals.

During Q4, with some one-off grant funding provided by the Clinical Commissioning Group, Harbour have developed a "Grab Bag" scheme which will enable them to provide individuals fleeing domestic abuse with the basic essentials when they arrive at the refuge or other safe accommodation. The "Grab Bag" will contain items such as toiletries, pyjamas, and a change of clothes and, in some cases, a pay-as-you-go mobile phone.

Updates on the delivery of the project will be provided to the SHP.

### Domestic Abuse Act 2021

The Domestic Abuse Bill received Royal Assent and was signed into law on 29th April 2021. The Domestic Abuse Act is set to provide further protection to those who experience domestic abuse, as well as strengthen measures to tackle perpetrators.

The Act places a statutory framework for the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in safe accommodation and provides clarity over governance and accountability.

The Act places a number of duties on local authorities including the requirement to appoint a multi-agency Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board and the development and publication of a domestic abuse strategy.

In Hartlepool, it is intended that the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board will be a formal sub group of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership. Meetings of the Board have commenced and work is underway to complete a needs assessment to inform a Domestic Abuse Strategy for the Town.

| Number of Domestic Abuse cases opened by Thirteen |                         | Year to Date<br>Apr 20- Mar<br>21 | Jan –<br>Mar 20 | Jan –<br>Mar 21 | Difference | %<br>Difference |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
|   | cases opened by minteen | 115                               | 24              | 25              | 1          | 4               |

Domestic Abuse Support Workers from Thirteen Group have reported a 4% increase in cases compared to the same period in the previous year, an actual increase of 1 case, and an increase of 9% (2 cases) compared to Quarter 3.