



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP AGENDA



Monday 18 July 2022

at 2.00 pm

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

Those wishing to attend the meeting should phone (01429) 523568 or (01429) 523019 by midday on Friday 15 July and name and address details will be taken.

You should not attend the meeting if you are displaying any COVID-19 symptoms such as (a high temperature, new and persistent cough, or a loss of/change in sense of taste or smell), even if these symptoms are mild. If you, or anyone you live with, have one or more of these symptoms you should follow the [NHS guidance on testing](#).

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Responsible Authority Members:

Councillor Cassidy, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Councillor Moore, 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 Emily Harrison, Community Safety, Cleveland Police
Jo Heaney, Chair of Youth Offending Board
Karen Hawkins, Director of Commissioning, Strategy and Delivery, NHS Tees Valley Clinical Commissioning Group
Ann Powell, Head of Stockton and Hartlepool Probation Delivery Unit
David Preston, Cleveland Fire Authority

Other Members:

Craig Blundred, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council
Steve Turner, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Joanne Hodgkinson, Hartlepool Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safer Communities
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

Non-Voting Observer, Representative of Audit and Governance Committee, 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 8 March 2022

4. **ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

4.1 Targeted Detached Youth Service – *Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner*

4.2 Safety for Women – *Assistant Director Regulatory Services*

4.3 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance – Quarter 3 – October – December 2021 – *Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*

4.4 Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance – Quarter 4 – January – March 2022 – *Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*

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

FOR INFORMATION

Forthcoming meetings dates: -

Monday 12 September, 2022 at 10.00 am

Monday 17 October, 2022 at 10.00 am

Monday 5 December, 2022 at 10.00 am

Monday 6 March, 2023 at 10.00 am

All meetings to be held at the Civic Centre, Hartlepool.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

8 MARCH 2022

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

Present:

Responsible Authority Members:

Councillor Stokell, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council
Tony Hanson, Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services
Hartlepool Borough Council
Sylvia Pinkney, Assistant Director, Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council
Superintendent Emily Harrison, Community Safety, Cleveland Police
Karen Hawkins, Director of Commissioning, Strategy and Delivery, NHS Tees Valley Clinical Commissioning Group

Other Members:

Craig Blundred, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council
Sarah Wilson, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland (as substitute for Steve Turner)
Angela Corner, Head of Community Resilience, Thirteen Group
John Lovatt, Assistant Director, Adult Services, Hartlepool Borough Council (as substitute for Jill Harrison)
Danielle Swainston, Assistant Director, Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council (as substitute for Sally Robinson)

Also Present:

Chief Inspector Mark Haworth, Cleveland Police
Councillor Rob Cook, Chair of Audit and Governance Committee

Officers:

Rachel Parker, Community Safety Team Leader
Phil Hepburn, Enforcement and Car Parking Services Manager
David Cosgrove, Democratic Services Team

37. Appointment of Chair

In the absence of both the Chair and Vice-Chair at the commencement of the meeting, a nomination of a Chair for the meeting was sought.

Decision

That Councillor Cameron Stokell be appointed Chair for the meeting.

Councillor Stokell in the Chair.

38. Apologies for Absence

Councillor Moore, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council.
Denise McGuckin, Managing Director, Hartlepool Borough Council
Jill Harrison, Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council
Steve Turner, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Ann Powell, Head of Stockton and Hartlepool Probation Delivery Unit
Andrew Robinson, Cleveland Fire Authority
Joanne Hodgkinson, Hartlepool Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Chief Executive, Safer Communities
Sally Robinson, Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

39. Declarations of Interest

None.

40 Minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2021

Approved.

41. Domestic Abuse Strategy *(Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services)*

Purpose of report

To consult with members of the partnership on the draft domestic abuse strategy and for any views to be presented to Finance and Policy Committee on 14th March 2022.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Assistant Director, Joint Commissioning reported that the draft Domestic Abuse Strategy submitted with the report had received wide ranging consultation and included the input of those that had utilised the past services to gain a better understanding of the support they required. The Assistant Director highlighted that the strategy reflected the new statutory requirements placed on the local authority as set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021. It was highlighted that further statutory guidance from Government was still awaited.

The age range of those suffering domestic abuse was questioned, as the monitoring seemed to stop at age 74. The Assistant Director stated that these were the comparator statistics set by central government. Officers involved were concerned around the abuse suffered by older people remaining hidden and it was an issue also highlighted through the consultation process. Experience showed that older people tended to

suffer domestic abuse for longer before reporting it. It was being written into a needs assessment to ensure future monitoring.

Decision

That on the draft Domestic Abuse Strategy be received and no further amendments be proposed to the Finance and Policy Committee.

42. Serious Violence *(Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services)*

Purpose of report

To update the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on the planned introduction of duties in relation to serious violence and to seek approval for the commencement of work on a serious violence strategy.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Assistant Director, Regulatory Services reported that the Government announced that it would bring forward legislation introducing a new serious violence duty on public bodies, which would ensure relevant services work together to share data and knowledge and allow them to target their interventions to prevent serious violence altogether. The Government also announced that it would amend the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to ensure that serious violence was an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships by making sure they have a strategy in place to tackle violent crime.

In line with agreed national approaches around serious violence, it is recommend that the partnership follow the key strands to the Governments Strategy and that of the Cleveland OPCC serious violence strategy which are:

- Early Intervention and Prevention;
- Supporting Communities and Local Partnerships;
- Tackling County Lines and Misuse of Drugs, incorporating ‘Organised Crime Group (OGG)’ pathways; and
- Effective Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Response.

It was also proposed that a “public health” approach was taken to tackling serious violence as a partnership. Furthermore it was recommended that the Safer Hartlepool Partnership support the World Health Organization’s (WHO) definition of taking a public health approach to reducing violent crime.

In order to prepare and implement a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence in the area, the partnership would collectively develop a strategy which would outline the multi-agency response that the partnership would take to address the drivers identified in the strategic needs assessment and work to prevent and reduce serious violence in the local area.

The strategy would need to contain bespoke solutions to prevent and reduce serious violence in the area, and would set out how the proposed actions will enhance and complement existing local arrangements responding to serious violence. This must be kept under review, which should be done on an annual basis and updated when necessary.

Decision

1. That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership approves to the principals laid out in the report for inclusion in the Serious Violence Strategy.
2. That a sub group be established to develop the strategy and work plan based on the strategic need assessment and that a further report is brought to the partnership for approval of the strategy.

43. Protect Duty (*Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*)**Purpose of report**

To provide the Partnership with an overview of the Protect Duty and Publicly Accessible Places (PAL) project.

Issue(s) for consideration

Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services reported that the Protect Duty, previously known as 'Martyn's Law', was a new piece of anti-terrorism legislation which the Government intend to introduce, and was designed to ensure the public was better protected from a "multifaceted, diverse and continually evolving" terror threat. This legislation followed a campaign by Figen Murray, the mother of Martyn Hett, who sadly lost his life in the Manchester Arena terrorist attack in May 2017, who has highlighted the need to improve security standards in crowded public spaces and venues.

The Publicly Accessible Locations (PAL) is a Pilot Project which would commence on 1 April 2022 and operate in the North East Region involving 33 Local Authorities with different models of engagement and 7 Police Forces. The Pilot provided dedicated support to local authorities and would build on Council's capability to consider security and implement mitigation, with 8 Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSA's) providing support to Local Authorities. New guidance, enhanced threat information and supporting tools would be provided, while a Develop Maturity model to assess impact had also been established.

Decision

That the report be noted.

44. Strategic Assessment October 2020 – September 2021 (*Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services*)

Purpose of report

For the Partnership to receive the Strategic Assessment October 2020 – September 2021.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Assistant Director, Regulatory Services presented the Strategic Assessment October 2020 – September 2021 which was set out in a confidential appendix to the report. The appendix contained exempt information under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006) namely, (para 3), information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding. A public summary of the information was also appended to the report.

Decision

That the report be noted.

45. Any Other Items which the Chairman Considers are Urgent

None.

The meeting concluded at 10.20 am.

CHAIR



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

18th July 2022



Report of: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Subject: TARGETED DETACHED YOUTH SERVICE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 Non Key decision – report for information.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has previously provided funding to the four Community Safety Partnerships across Cleveland to commission a Targeted Youth Outreach Service, which has then been directed by the Local Authority Community Safety leads.
- 2.2 By directly commissioning the service going forwards the OPCC aims to bring tasking and coordinating of the service into Cleveland Police, with Neighbourhood Police Teams taking responsibility for directing the activity of the Service to areas of need as identified through analysis of reported crime and antisocial behaviour patterns together with softer intelligence received from partner organisations. This will assist in ensuring that the commissioned activity directly contributes to the aims of neighbourhood policing across Cleveland as part of the PCC's commitment to further embed this across the force area.
- 2.3 A review of the previously OPCC funded Targeted Youth Outreach Service together with feedback from youth support organisations at an OPCC market engagement event has led to a service redesign moving away from short term outreach in hotspot areas to longer term detached work which it is hoped will deliver a greater long term impact and sustainable change by allowing youth workers the time to develop relationships with young people and the community they are working in.
- 2.4 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has awarded a three year contract from 1st April 2022 for the provision of this new Targeted Detached Youth Service (see **Appendix 1**) to the Belle Vue Sports,

Community and Youth Centre – the provider of the previous Targeted Youth Outreach Service.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 That members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note the contents of the report regarding the new Targeted Detached Youth Service provision.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 There are no financial considerations as the Youth Service is funded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. (OPCC)

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

- 5.1 The work of the Targeted Detached Youth Service will assist the Council in complying with its duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act to prevent crime and disorder; the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and re-offending in Hartlepool Borough.

6. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 Staff providing the youth service are employed by the Belle Vue Sports, Community and Youth Centre.

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Risk Implications	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
Asset Management Considerations	No relevant issues
Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change Considerations	No relevant issues

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 That members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note the report and new Targeted Detached Youth Service provision.

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 To inform and update members of the new Targeted Detached Youth Service provision.

10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 Targeted Detached Youth Service Specification document.

11. CONTACT OFFICERS

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Targeted Detached Youth Service



Service Specification October 2021

Introduction

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Cleveland is committed to ensuring that Cleveland is a safe area for those who live and work. To take forward this vision the PCC has developed a 10 point Police and Crime Plan covering the strategic aims of his term of office from 2021-2024. An overarching aim of this plan is to work collectively with partners to reduce crime, specifically serious violence.

In support of this the PCC is seeking to directly commission a Targeted Detached Youth Service from April 2022 which will directly contribute to the aims set out in his plan, and will specifically be focused on 3 of the key points identified in the plan:

- Tackle antisocial behaviour head on
- Prevent, reduce and tackle serious violence
- Building confidence in our communities

The Service will form part of the delivery model of the Cleveland Police Neighbourhood Policing Strategy, which has four key areas of focus:

- Engagement – quality engagement with communities to help build trust and appreciation
- Problem Solving – structured problem solving process with a focus on proactive prevention
- Targeted Activity - targeted activity within neighbourhoods according to the needs of communities and taking into account threat, risk, harm and vulnerability
- Culture – putting communities first to improve trust and confidence

Background

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has previously provided funding to the four Community Safety Partnerships across Cleveland to commission a Targeted Youth Outreach Service, which has then been directed by the Local Authority Community Safety leads.

By directly commissioning the service going forwards the OPCC aims to bring tasking and coordinating of the service into Cleveland Police, with Neighbourhood Police Teams taking responsibility for directing the activity of the Service to areas of need as identified through analysis of reported crime and antisocial behaviour patterns together with softer intelligence received from partner organisations. This will assist in ensuring that the commissioned activity directly contributes to the aims of Neighbourhood Policing across Cleveland as part of the PCC's commitment to further embed neighbourhood policing across Cleveland.

A review of the current service together with feedback from youth support organisations at an OPCC market engagement event has led to a service redesign moving away from short term outreach in hotspot areas to longer term detached work which it is hoped will deliver a greater long term impact and sustainable change by allowing youth workers the time to develop relationships with young people and the community they are working in.

What do we know?

The impact of engaging in positive activity, including sport, on youth offending behaviour has long been recognised. The Impact of Sports Participation on Crime in England between 2012 and 2015 research undertaken by Stephen Brosnan showed that a 10% increase in sports participation leads to a fall in person crimes¹ of 1.30 and 1.56%

The Influence of Sport and Recreation upon Crime Reduction: A Literature Review, further concluded that that “sport and physical activity can reduce crime by providing accessible, appropriate activities in a supportive social context. In other words, sport and physical activity must be connected positively within the social fabric of groups and communities”.

Furthermore the impact of positive physical activity on mental health is also clear, as recognised by the Mental Health Foundation - [How to look after your mental health using exercise | Mental Health Foundation](#)

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on mental health, in particular the mental health of young people, has been recognised in numerous studies. The National Youth Agency's report “Out of Sight? Vulnerable Young People: Covid 19 Response” (April 2020) found that – “There are over one million young people with known needs that have been amplified by the pandemic and an estimated two million young people with emerging needs triggered or caused by COVID-19, and many more with hidden or unforeseen consequences from the pandemic.”

Mental health is a key factor in offending behaviour – a House of Commons report into mental health in prisons found that up to 90% of the adults in prison in England and Wales are thought to have mental health issues.

Many positive activities for young people have an associated cost, meaning that they can be out of reach for young people from disadvantaged areas, the same young people who are disproportionately more likely to enter the criminal justice system.²

Aims and Objectives of the Service

The Targeted Detached Youth Service will consist of a street based team of experienced and trained youth workers who will be employed by the service provider, and tasked by Cleveland Police Neighbourhood Policing Teams to work long term in one area per Local Authority. The target area will be reviewed on a six monthly basis³.

The service will deliver a range of early intervention, diversionary, education, and positive activities centred around assertive street-based youth work, which will engage with young

¹ person crime refers to violence against the person, sexual offences and homicides

² Studies have found a strong and direct relationship between poverty and offending, particularly the impact of childhood poverty and the effects of growing up poor on later persistent youth offending (Braithwaite, 1981; Jarjoura et al, 2002; Hay and Forrest, 2009; Bjerk, 2007).

³ If the issues in an area are judged to be resolved before six months work has been undertaken then an earlier review can be instigated

people aged 5-18 years who are at risk of exploitation, and / or of becoming involved in antisocial or criminal behaviour, in particular serious violence.

The service will work closely with community safety partners, attending and contributing to multi agency problem solving partnerships.⁴

The service will be intelligence led and will operate in a pro-active and reactive manner with youth workers deployed to hotspot and vulnerable localities involving young people which will be identified using police and community safety partner intelligence and information. There will be a clear focus on reducing antisocial behaviour and serious violence, with the service responding to emerging trends in reported antisocial behaviour and youth violence.

The service provider will be responsible for developing effective links with statutory and voluntary providers of diversionary and support activities and services for young people in the neighbourhoods where they are deployed to enable signposting of young people into alternative provision.

The service will engage with young people to develop/increase opportunities and/or activities that will help prevent offending behaviour and support young people by helping them to access local services and facilities.

The service will undertake needs assessments of young people identified as high risk/vulnerable to ascertain their needs in terms of safeguarding and behaviour, with an onward referral process where appropriate to statutory services. An awareness of mental health will be key to this process.

The service provider will be responsible for developing effective links with local communities to undertake intensive work establishing youth provision with community interest to build sustainability through a community volunteer base.

The service should be:

- Responsive and flexible, both in terms of timings of sessions, geography and activity delivered
- Available to young people between the ages of 5 and 18, with specific targeting of those most at risk
- Open and inclusive
- Comprised of a mixture of street based outreach/activity, focused group work and targeted 1 to 1 activity
- Able to undertake needs assessments for those young people identified as high risk/vulnerable
- Staffed by qualified Youth Workers with mental health awareness training
- Able to demonstrate effective partnership and community frameworks

⁴ Joint Action Groups, Community Safety Groups, AIM

Needs Assessment Process

For those young people identified as vulnerable the service will conduct an assessment of the needs and circumstances of the young person at the earliest opportunity in order to assess the type of support needed.

In some cases this support will be undertaken by the service provider, either through focused group work or intensive 1 to 1 sessions to address the young person's areas of need and behaviour. In some cases onward referrals will be made to more specialist provision such as Early Intervention, Children's Services or Youth Offending Teams the victim journey.

Assessment of needs and circumstances should include:

- Assessment of any specific support needed to support engagement, especially from those with protected characteristics e.g. language barriers or access requirements
- Assessment of mental health needs, risk taking behaviour and offending behaviour
- Agreement about most appropriate time, place and type of contact
- Consent of parent/guardian
- Referral to specialist services

Key Outcomes and Outputs

The key outcomes to be delivered by the service provider are:

- Reduction in youth antisocial behaviour
- Reduction in youth violence
- Improved youth mental health through positive activity
- Increased engagement of young people in positive activity
- Raise aspirations of young people in the areas identified
- Increased community confidence through building relationships between the community and community safety services
- Increased referrals of young people to support services
- Increased feelings of safety in young people

The key outputs needed to achieve these outcomes are:

- Full range of activities and interventions suitable for young people aged 5 to 18, co-produced with young people
- Comprehensive needs assessment process including onward referral mechanisms
- Established partnership framework and community network

Whole Systems Relationships - Partnership Working

Commissioners aim to develop integrated youth support services across the Cleveland area. This will require the provider to develop effective communication and partnership working with all key stakeholders including, but not limited to the Police, Local Authorities, Youth Offending Teams and local VCSE support organisations. This will include attendance at local partnership problem solving meetings.

To support effective partnership working the provider will be required to develop, implement and maintain standard operating procedures (SOPs) and/or policies which will cover the full range of service provision. On occasions these may require to be developed jointly with other partners to ensure best practice and co-ordinated support. It is a requirement of this contract that SOPs and policies and procedures developed in relation to contract delivery are shared with the commissioner as requested.

Awareness of community networks and the breadth of services available to young people through the statutory and voluntary sector will maximise the range of signposting the provider will be able to undertake and therefore maximise the diversionary/educational opportunities available to young people accessing the service.

Leadership and Governance

The provider is required to have a transparent governance structure in place for this contract, including any meetings/forums which form part of governance arrangements.

Governance includes but is not limited to:

- Quality Assurance
- Performance Management
- Risk Management
- Business Continuity Plans
- Incident Management
- Compliments and Complaints
- Audit
- Policies and Procedures including Standard Operating Procedures
- Escalation Processes
- Workforce Planning

The leadership approach must ensure that everyone takes responsibility for the success of the service – by creating a positive, supportive working environment. The provider must be able to demonstrate how all staff members will be supported to solve problems, be resilient, ensure high quality support and encouraged to promote responsible, safe innovation.

The provider will develop vision and mission statements for the service which will be then translated into clear, aligned, agreed and challenging objectives involving all levels of the

organisations. There will be a requirement for these to be shared with commissioners during service mobilisation.

Workforce

The provider will be responsible for the recruitment, vetting, training, supervision, management, performance management, appraisal, and discipline of all service personnel.

The provider will be responsible for providing any administrative support required to operate the service, and in maintaining any appropriate staff, budget, referral, performance and monitoring records, etc.

The provider will ensure that all staff are appropriately qualified, trained and competent to deliver the service, and will include youth worker staff who are qualified to at least Level 2 in Youth Work or similar.

The provider will ensure that managers and staff are fully aware of their responsibilities in respect of safeguarding adults and children.

The provider will adhere to necessary policies and procedures regarding safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.

The provider will ensure staff are embedded in a culture of continuous and professional development which will ensure all staff are supported and encouraged to develop/maintain knowledge, skills and competencies around supporting and engaging with young people. This will be supported through robust induction processes and individual personal development/ training plans in line with nationally recommended best practice. Training and development plans will include mandatory training encompassing the requirement for annual updates of existing competencies, in line with national standards. The provider may be required to attend relevant training sessions organised by Cleveland Police/OPCC at no cost to commissioners for such attendance.

The provider will continuously manage the performance of staff including the effective management of sickness absence and record keeping through use of clear policies and procedures.

It is an expectation that all staff will undergo an annual appraisal process setting key actions and objectives for the next 12 months. In addition to this clear access to management supervision sessions and other identified supportive mechanisms should be in place for all working within a sensitive area of work.

The provider should ensure that effective workforce and contingency planning and development takes place on a regular basis that will include the changing needs of clients and training and development requirements. Contingency planning should include a resilience element to ensure the service delivery model is robust in terms of workforce absence.

Staff Support and Supervision

The provider must have clear processes in place to support their workforce, this will include as a minimum:

- Regular and ongoing 1:1s
- Regular and ongoing team meetings
- Personal Development Plan including future training needs

Safeguarding and supporting the mental health and wellbeing of staff is vitally important and ensure safe practice is maintained with all service users.

Quality Assurance and Audit

The Provider must have a Quality Assurance Policy that details how the service will be audited and reviewed. This must be supported with a robust annual schedule of audit to provide assurance of the quality and standard of the services being delivered. It is a requirement of the provider to share with the commissioner a copy of the annual audit scheduled prior to contract commencement.

The Provider must have and use a range of audit tools, spot checks, and consultation mechanisms, to ensure quality of service. This could include (but is not limited to):

- Audits
- Spot Checks
- Service user records audits
- Service user consultation
- Staff surveys
- Stakeholder surveys
- Working in partnership

Risk Management

The provider must have in place a clear risk management strategy that includes a risk register for identifying, assessing and recording risks that the provider faces including how these risks are managed and mitigated. This will be presented to the commissioner at quarterly contract and performance meetings.

Business Continuity

The provider must ensure a thorough and robust business continuity plan covering a broad range of risks that may affect the delivery of the service contained within the service specification. Contingency plans must be in place to minimise disruption to the delivery of services and should clearly describe escalation procedures and how they will be shared with staff, commissioners, the police and other key stakeholders.

Safeguarding

The provider must ensure that they have in place up to date organisational safeguarding policy and procedures for children and adults.

Safeguarding policies and procedures must give clear guidance on how to recognise and refer safeguarding cases and they should be consistent with and make reference to safeguarding legislation, including in relation to mental capacity and consent, national policy/guidance and local multi-agency safeguarding processes. The safeguarding policy must also detail (as a minimum);

- Safeguarding responsibilities and accountability within the service
- Safer Recruitment
- Safe working practices
- Induction and Training
- Confidentiality and information sharing

All staff must have access to these policies and procedures at all times and practice in accordance with them.

The provider will ensure there is a designated safeguarding lead within the service who will lead in championing the importance of safeguarding.

All safeguarding concerns relating to a member of staff (including staff on fixed term contracts, temporary staff etc) must be effectively investigated and referred appropriately according to multi-agency safeguarding procedures.

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)

The provider must undertake Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks for all staff employed by the service and comply with its duties to refer information to the Independent Safeguarding Commissioner (ISA) under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006.

The provider shall ensure all staff roles are risk assessed and where required, enhanced DBS checks are undertaken. The provider shall ensure the DBS checks are regularly updated in line with statutory requirements.

The provider will meet all costs associated with the DBS process.

Information Sharing

The provider will work with partners to standardise and ensure appropriate information sharing in order to meet the needs of and best interests of the service user. Staff should be properly trained in confidentiality, consent, mental capacity and acting in the public interest. This includes appropriate decision making and record keeping.

Consent must be sought for every assessment and intervention (unless safeguarding concerns). All consent decisions must be recorded including those declined.

Information obtained upon completion of an initial contact/risk and needs assessment should be appropriately shared and effectively co-ordinated with all receiving services providers (where relevant) so that clients are not repeatedly asked to provide the same information over and over again.

Equality

The provider will ensure they meet the duties under the Equality Act 2010, specifically ensuring equity of access and no discrimination of clients with protected characteristics to include age, gender, ethnicity, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity.

The services must be accessible for and allow reasonable adjustments for clients with disabilities to ensure fair and equal access for all.

The provider is required to have in place an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion action plan that is updated on an annual basis and presented to commissioners. The first action plan should be provided at the Quarter 1 performance meeting.

Information Management and Technology

The provider is required to have in place appropriate arrangements for secure and well maintained information management systems in line with GDPR requirements – this includes secure email (CJSM account) and software / hardware support.

The successful bidder should have the capability of providing management information with useful and meaningful data that will inform programme outcomes/ performance measures.

Performance Monitoring

The contract will be overseen by the Commissioner's Officer for Consultation and Engagement from within the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland.

There is a requirement that the provider will present a service performance report to contract and performance meetings on a quarterly basis. A performance monitoring workbook will be developed between commissioner and service provider to monitor the key outcomes and outputs as specified earlier in the service specification.

Commissioners are in the process of developing a quality schedule for all commissioned services. Once finalised the provider of this contract will also be required to complete this framework as part of their quality performance/ contract management meetings

The provider is required to develop and present an annual quality improvement plan which will identify responsibilities and expectations to ensure and maintain high quality provision that is consistently delivered.

Complaints Procedure

The complaints procedure needs to be freely available and communicated to the young people who the service works with together with their parents/guardians.

Anyone who makes complaints about the police service will need to be signposted to the Complaints Resolution Team at the OPCC.

Any complaints received into the service should be reported to commissioners on a quarterly basis through contract and performance meetings.



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

18th July 2022



Report of: Assistant Director Regulatory Services

Subject: SAFETY FOR WOMEN

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 Non Key – report for information.
- 1.2 This report has been prepared in response to a Members question raised at Full Council on 24th March 2022 seeking reassurance as to the safety of women in Hartlepool. Full Council agreed that the matter would be reported at the next Safer Hartlepool Partnership meeting.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Following a number of high profile cases involving violence against women, the issue of safety of women has become more prominent with the need to introduce measures to protect women from risk of violence while promote and publicise initiatives to ensure their safety. Nationally, police forces across the UK have received updated directives in relation to this issue with officers in Cleveland receiving “force wide guidance” following reviews into the handling of cases such as Sarah Everard. Furthermore the Police have now appointed a strategic lead officer with responsibility for violence against women and girls to link in with local authorities and other partner agencies.
- 2.2 Central Government offered additional funding to support local authorities to help improve the safety of public spaces via the “Safer Streets 3” initiative which had particular focus on areas of potential concern to women and girls.
- 2.3 The Chief Inspector for Hartlepool Neighbourhood Policing has already pre-empted a number of areas where improvements can be considered and this report seeks to provide an update where locally, improvements can be made to raise awareness, improve working practices and help reduce such risks to women in Hartlepool. Furthermore Cleveland Police have recently established a multi-agency Violence against Women and Girls working group involving key stakeholders.

- 2.4 In Hartlepool the majority of violence against women occurs as domestic violence. There has already been a great deal of work carried out in relation to domestic violence through other work streams, culminating in the completion of the Hartlepool Domestic Violence Strategy. The draft version of this report was presented to this partnership in March 2022 and is currently at consultation stage and the Strategy was approved at a meeting of the Council's Finance and Policy Committee on 14th March 2022. The response to domestic abuse in Hartlepool is coordinated through the statutory Domestic Abuse Local Strategic Partnership Board.
- 2.5 Despite the biggest risk of violence to women occurring as domestic violence, Hartlepool still has issues of safety to women. Although government funding was made available, as part of Safer Streets 3, which was particularly supportive of initiatives protecting women, the manner in which any bids were evaluated and prioritised meant that Hartlepool was unlikely to have been successful. The scoping work that took place as part of the considered bid, did however highlight areas where Hartlepool could be more proactive in managing such risk.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 In recognition of the risks posed to women, the Community Safety Team will, in conjunction with other partners, be publicising and raising awareness of issues that make women, and indeed men, more vulnerable to potential violence. They include:
- a) Alcohol – excess alcohol can impact on judgement and make poor decisions. The team will be publicising this issue and will be providing information as part of an awareness campaign.
 - b) Drink Spiking – although this is not a prevalent problem in Hartlepool, it is an emerging trend both nationally and regionally, so further publicity will be targeted to raise awareness of this risk.
 - c) Ask Angela campaign – the team will be promoting the “ask Angela campaign” and helping to reintroduce this across Hartlepool. The campaign first started in 2017 as a safety initiative for women that felt at risk. It allowed them an opportunity to make staff at licensed premises aware that they felt concerned by asking “to speak to Angela”. The campaign has been previously supported by licensees but lost some momentum during the Covid closures. The team will be reinvigorating the campaign and have plans to meet, discuss and progress this initiative with licensees. Publicity and training for pub staff will then be required which would allow them to understand when women feel threatened and offer appropriate help and support.

- d) Such a scheme will also work in collaboration with licensed taxi drivers particularly in relation to spotting vulnerability and risk of women travelling home.
- e) The scheme will also involve additional training for our own CCTV operators in order to be more vigilant to potential issues of vulnerability and risk to women's safety.
- f) It is likely that some of the awareness campaigns can be incorporated into existing and already planned events such as encouraging the reporting of domestic violence, keeping safe and "hate crime" week. Staff will be available in libraries, Middleton Grange Shopping Centre and local community hubs to help publicise the work and promote the campaigns.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 This work will be met from existing community safety budgets, however discussions are taking place with the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland over potential additional financial contributions that may be available to support this work.

5. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1 This proposal will be met by existing staff resource, supported by multi-agency partners.

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

- 6.1 This work in relation to the safety of women will assist the Council in complying with its duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act to prevent crime and disorder; the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and re-offending in Hartlepool Borough.

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Risk implications	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
Asset Management considerations	No relevant issues
Environment, sustainability and climate change considerations	No relevant issues

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 That members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note the report and proposed actions.

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 To inform and update members of the ongoing work of the Community Safety Team.

10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 None

11. CONTACT OFFICER

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SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

18th July 2022



Report of: Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services

Subject: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP
PERFORMANCE – QUARTER 3 – OCTOBER –
DECEMBER 2021

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 3, October to December 2021, against key indicators linked to the priorities outlined in the draft Community Safety Plan 2021/24.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In July 2021, a draft Community Safety Plan for 2021/24 was presented to the Partnership with a strategic objective to “make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit”. Members agreed that the priority areas of focus to achieve this objective should be Anti-Social Behaviour, Drugs and Alcohol, and Domestic Violence and approved the plan for consultation.

3. PERFORMANCE REPORT

- 3.1 The report attached at **Appendix A** provides an overview of performance against key indicators linked to the agreed priorities during Quarter 3 of 2021/22, with comparisons made to the same time period in the previous year, where appropriate.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Risk Implications
Financial Considerations
Legal Considerations
Child/Family Poverty Considerations

Equality and Diversity Considerations
Staff Considerations
Asset Management Considerations
Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change Considerations

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on the information provided for Quarter 3.
- 5.2 That members consider the inclusion of additional performance indicators for future reports to assist them in monitoring the success of the Community Safety Plan.

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 – Draft Community Safety Plan 2021/24

8. CONTACT OFFICERS

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Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators**Quarter 3 – October to December 2021****Community Safety Plan Priority – Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

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

During this quarter, ASB incidents reported to the Police reduced in all four Local Policing Area across Cleveland. However, Hartlepool continues to have the second highest ASB rates per 1,000 population as detailed in the tables below:

Indicator - ASB Incidents reported to the Police	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Hartlepool	2887	899	1255	839	-416	-33
Redcar & Cleveland	4064	1047	1768	1186	-582	-33
Middlesbrough	5623	1872	2501	1668	-833	-33
Stockton	4932	1728	2455	1490	-965	-39

Police Anti-Social Behaviour Incident rate per 1,000 population	Hartlepool	Redcar & Cleveland	Middlesbrough	Stockton
	9.0	8.6	11.8	7.6

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the Police in Hartlepool reduced by one third when compared to Q3 in the previous year and by 15% when compared to Q2. All 3 categories of ASB incidents reduced as outlined in the following table:

ASB Incident Category	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Environmental	17	206	28	-178	-86
Nuisance	707	948	717	-231	-24
Personal	175	101	94	-7	-7

A breakdown of ASB recorded by the Police by ward is detailed in the following table.

Recorded ASB Incidents by Ward	Number of Incidents	% Town Total
Burn Valley	99	12
De Bruce	90	11
Fens & Greatham	23	3
Foggy Furze	69	8
Hart	34	4
Headland & Harbour	108	13
Manor House	89	11
Rossmere	89	11
Rural West	24	3
Seaton	32	4
Throston	53	5
Victoria	129	15
Grand Total	839	100

4.3 APPENDIX A

More than half (51%) of ASB incidents occurred in 4 wards; Victoria, Headland and Harbour, Burn Valley and De Bruce. Incidents in the Victoria ward were predominantly youth related (25%) and alcohol related (25%), and incidents in the Headland and Harbour ward continue to be linked to vehicle (38%) and youth related (24%) nuisance. Anti-social behaviour in the Burn Valley ward was mainly vehicle (22%), youth (20%) and alcohol related (16%) nuisance and in the De Bruce ward, almost half (46%) of incidents were youth related.

Number of ASB complaints received by the ASBU	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
	180	67	73	52	-21	-29

Anti-social behaviour complaints received by the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Unit also reduced by 29% in this quarter compared to the same period in the previous year and by 50% compared to Q2.

A ward breakdown of ASB complaints are outlined in the following table and identifies that 5 of the 12 wards reported less than 5 complaints in Q3.

ASB Complaints by Ward	Number of Complaints
Burn Valley	6
De Bruce	<5
Fens & Greatham	<5
Foggy Furze	6
Hart	<5
Headland & Harbour	<5
Manor House	6
Rossmere	5
Rural West	<5
Seaton	6
Throston	5
Victoria	8
Grand Total	52

Complaints received in this quarter predominantly related to rowdy behaviour (13 complaints), nuisance behaviour (12 complaints), drug misuse (8 complaints) and intimidation/harassment (6 complaints).

Number of ASB cases opened by Thirteen	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
	217	86	65	-21	-24

Indicator	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Number of noise complaints received by the Council	367	91	87	92	5	6

Noise nuisance complaints received by the Council's Public Protection Team increased by 6% when compared to the previous year, but remained stable in comparison to the same period in 2019 (pre-COVID). When compared to Q2, complaints reduced by more than one third (-37%).

Noise nuisance complaints by ward are outlined in the following table. While 8 of the 12 wards reported less than 10 complaints, analysis identifies that almost two thirds (65%) of complaints were received from the Burn Valley, Headland and Harbour, Rossmere and Victoria wards as detailed below.

Noise Complaints by Ward	Number of Complaints
Burn Valley	15
De Bruce	<10
Fens & Greatham	<10
Foggy Furze	<10
Hart	<10
Headland & Harbour	15
Manor House	<10
Rossmere	13
Rural West	<10
Seaton	<10
Throston	<10
Victoria	16
Grand Total	91

More than one third (34%) of all complaints received in this quarter cited music as the primary issue with a further 24% citing barking dogs.

Indicator	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Number of fly-tipping reports received by the Council	1564	401	609	363	-246	-40

The Council's Contact Centre recorded a 40% reduction in fly-tipping reports during this quarter compared to Q3 in the previous year and a 35% reduction compared to Q2. Despite the reduction, fly-tipping continues to be a significant blight on the local environment, creates potential danger to public health, and is a source of pollution and hazard to wild life.

Analysis identifies that almost half (46% or 166 incidents) of all fly-tipping complaints were reported in the Victoria, Headland and Harbour and Burn Valley wards as outlined in the following table:

Fly-tipping Reports by Ward	Number of Incidents
Burn Valley	42
De Bruce	11
Fens & Greatham	30
Foggy Furze	18
Hart	19
Headland & Harbour	44
Manor House	32
Rossmere	24
Rural West	11
Seaton	7
Throston	37
Victoria	80
No ward recorded	8
Grand Total	363

Indicator	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Number of Deliberate Secondary (F3) fires	574	73	86	178	92	107
Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires	34	8	7	13	6	86

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.

Deliberate F3 fires during Q3 have increased by 107% when compared to the previous year and by 7% when compared to Q2. More than 70% of deliberate fires in Hartlepool involved rubbish, trees and grassland being set alight.

Fire Brigade data identifies that deliberate vehicle fires have increased by 86% when compared to the same period in 2020.

Analysis identifies deliberate F3 fires in the Hart, Rossmere and Manor House wards equated to more than half (56%) of all incidents attended by the Fire Brigade in Q3. A breakdown of incidents by ward is detailed in the following table.

Deliberate F3 Fires by Ward	Number of Incidents
Burn Valley	14
De Bruce	13
Fens & Greatham	6
Foggy Furze	5
Hart	51
Headland & Harbour	12
Manor House	25
Rossmere	23
Rural West	2
Seaton	2
Throston	11
Victoria	15
Grand Total	178

Problematic locations for repeat incidents in these wards are identified as Clavering Play Area, Easington Road (Hart), Glamis Walk (Rossmere) and Summerhill Adventure Park (Manor House).

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 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Drug Offences - Possession	188	57	70	60	-10	-14
Drug Offences – Supply	88	24	85	28	-57	-67

Responding to community intelligence a number of warrants were carried out during this period with positive results.

Indicator	Baseline 2020/21	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
% of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment	3.6	2.9	3.6	0.7	24.1
% of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment	28.3	25.7	25.3	-0.4	-1.6
% of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment	33.9	25	29.9	4.9	19.6
% of young people that have successfully completed treatment	19	13	23	10	77
Number of young people known to substance misuse services	61	54	50	-4	-7.4
% of people dependent on alcohol and not in the treatment system	75	76.3	75.8	-0.5	-0.7
% of people dependent on opiates or crack and not in the treatment system	46.8	46.9	44.8	-2.1	-4.5

Community Safety Plan Priority – Domestic Violence

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

Indicator	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police	2245	681	766	721	-45	-6
Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse	959	300	341	300	-41	-12
Repeat Domestic Abuse incident rate	42.7	44.1	44.5	41.6	-	-2.9

In Hartlepool, Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police during quarter 3 reduced by 6%, 45 less incidents than in the same period in the previous year and by 11%, 85 less incidents when compared to quarter 2.

In comparison to the other local policing areas, Hartlepool experienced the greatest reduction in incidents as identified in the following table.

4.3 APPENDIX A

Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Hartlepool	2245	681	766	721	-45	-6
Redcar & Cleveland	2757	801	850	855	5	1
Middlesbrough	3907	1289	1267	1233	-34	-3
Stockton	3826	1145	1231	1226	-5	0

Repeat domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police during quarter 3 also reduced by 6%, equating to 45 less incidents than in the same period in the previous year and by 14% compared to quarter 2, 47 less incidents.

Despite these reductions, Hartlepool has the highest repeat incident rate across the four Local Policing areas as identified in the following tables.

Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct – Dec 19	Oct – Dec 20	Oct – Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
Hartlepool	959	300	341	300	-41	-12
Redcar & Cleveland	1124	356	331	337	6	2
Middlesbrough	1616	589	493	493	0	0
Stockton	1532	504	511	482	-29	-6

Repeat Domestic Abuse Incident Rate	Hartlepool	Redcar & Cleveland	Middlesbrough	Stockton
	41.6	39.4	40.0	39.3

Number of Domestic Abuse cases opened by Thirteen	Year to Date Apr – Dec 21	Oct - Dec 20	Oct - Dec 21	Difference	% Difference
	35	19	9	-10	-53



SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

18th July 2022



Report of: Director of Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services

Subject: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP
PERFORMANCE – QUARTER 4 – JANUARY – MARCH
2022

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership performance for Quarter 4, January to March 2022, against key indicators linked to the priorities outlined in the adopted Community Safety Plan 2021/24.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In December 2021, Full Council adopted the Community Safety Plan for 2021/24 with a strategic objective to “make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit”. Members agreed that the priority areas of focus to achieve this objective should be Anti-Social Behaviour, Drugs and Alcohol, and Domestic Violence.

3. PERFORMANCE REPORT

- 3.1 The report attached at **Appendix A** provides an overview of performance against key indicators linked to the agreed priorities during Quarter 4 of 2021/22, 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
Child/Family Poverty Considerations	No relevant issues

Equality and Diversity Considerations	No relevant issues
Section 17 of The Crime And Disorder Act 1998 Considerations	No relevant issues
Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change Considerations	No relevant issues
Staff Considerations	No relevant issues
Asset Management Considerations	No relevant issues

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That members of the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note and comment on the information provided for Quarter 4.
- 5.2 That members consider the inclusion of additional performance indicators for future reports to assist them in monitoring the success of the Community Safety Plan.

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 2021/24

8. CONTACT OFFICERS

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Safer Hartlepool Partnership Performance Indicators**Quarter 4 – January – March 2022****Community Safety Plan Priority – Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

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

During this quarter, ASB incidents reported to the Police reduced in all four Local Policing Area across Cleveland. Hartlepool continues to have the second highest ASB rates per 1,000 population as detailed in the tables below:

Indicator - ASB Incidents reported to the Police	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan - Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Hartlepool	3715	949	1064	828	-236	-22
Redcar & Cleveland	5198	1197	1314	1134	-180	-14
Middlesbrough	7120	1671	1835	1497	-338	-18
Stockton	6055	1544	1638	1123	-515	-31

Police Anti-Social Behaviour Incident rate per 1,000 population	Hartlepool	Redcar & Cleveland	Middlesbrough	Stockton
	8.9	8.3	10.6	5.7

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the Police in Hartlepool reduced by 22% when compared to the previous year and by 1% (-11 incidents) when compared to Q3. All 3 categories of ASB incidents reduced as outlined in the following table:

ASB Incident Category	Jan - Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Environmental	34	90	18	-72	-80
Nuisance	749	874	760	-114	-13
Personal	166	100	50	-50	-50

A breakdown of ASB recorded by the Police by ward is detailed in the following table.

Recorded ASB Incidents by Ward	Number of Incidents	% Town Total
Burn Valley	88	11
De Bruce	54	7
Fens & Greatham	25	3
Foggy Furze	76	9
Hart	33	4
Headland & Harbour	153	18
Manor House	84	10
Rossmere	78	9
Rural West	17	2
Seaton	23	3
Throston	64	8
Victoria	133	16
Grand Total	828	100

More than half (55%) of ASB incidents occurred in 4 wards; Headland and Harbour, Victoria, Burn Valley and Manor House. Similar to the previous quarter, incidents in Headland and Harbour predominantly related to vehicle nuisance (59%) and youth related ASB (26%). Incidents in Victoria were predominantly youth related (20%) and alcohol related (22%). More than one third of the alcohol related incidents in Victoria (11) were linked to the night time economy within the Town Centre.

Number of ASB complaints received by the ASBU	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan – Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
	246	76	60	65	5	8

Anti-social behaviour complaints received by the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Unit increased by 8% in this quarter compared to the same period in the previous year and by 25% compared to quarter 3.

A ward breakdown of ASB complaints are outlined in the following table and identifies that 6 of the 12 wards reported less than 5 complaints in Q4.

ASB Complaints by Ward	Number of Complaints
Burn Valley	6
De Bruce	<5
Fens & Greatham	<5
Foggy Furze	6
Hart	<5
Headland & Harbour	<5
Manor House	9
Rossmere	5
Rural West	<5
Seaton	9
Throston	<5
Victoria	12
Grand Total	65

Complaints received in this quarter predominantly related to nuisance behaviour (16 complaints), rowdy behaviour (12 complaints), vehicle nuisance (7 complaints) and intimidation/harassment (7 complaints).

Number of ASB cases opened by Thirteen	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
	335	85	118	33	39

ASB cases opened by Thirteen increased by 39% when compared to the same period in the previous year, and by 82% compared to quarter 3.

4.4 APPENDIX A

Indicator	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan - Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Number of noise complaints received by the Council	479	88	82	112	30	37

Noise nuisance complaints received by the Council's Public Protection Team increased by more than one third (37%) when compared to the previous year, and by 22% compared to quarter 3.

Noise nuisance complaints by ward are outlined in the following table. While 7 of the 12 wards reported less than 10 complaints, analysis identifies that half of all (50%) complaints were received from the Victoria, Burn Valley, Rossmere and Foggy Furze wards as detailed below.

Noise Complaints by Ward	Number of Complaints
Burn Valley	16
De Bruce	<10
Fens & Greatham	<10
Foggy Furze	11
Hart	<10
Headland & Harbour	<10
Manor House	<10
Rossmere	12
Rural West	10
Seaton	<10
Throston	<10
Victoria	17
Grand Total	112

Almost one third (30%) of all complaints received in this quarter cited barking dogs as the primary issue with a further 28% citing music.

Indicator	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan - Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Number of fly-tipping reports received by the Council	2019	620	758	476	-282	-37

The Council's Contact Centre recorded a 37% reduction in fly-tipping reports during this quarter compared to last year, but a 31% (+113) increase when compared to quarter 3. Fly-tipping continues to be a significant blight on the local environment, creates potential danger to public health, and is a source of pollution and hazard to wild life.

Analysis identifies that more than half (54% or 259 incidents) of all fly-tipping complaints were reported in the Victoria, Headland and Harbour, Manor House and Burn Valley wards as outlined in the following table:

Fly-tipping Reports by Ward	Number of Incidents
Burn Valley	51
De Bruce	34
Fens & Greatham	23
Foggy Furze	34
Hart	13
Headland & Harbour	57
Manor House	52
Rossmere	24
Rural West	20
Seaton	22
Throston	38
Victoria	99
No ward recorded	9
Grand Total	476

Indicator	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan - Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Number of Deliberate Secondary (F3) fires	819	105	116	245	129	111
Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires	43	13	6	9	3	50

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.

Deliberate F3 fires during Q4 have increased by 111% when compared to the previous year and by 38% (+67 incidents) when compared to Q3. Almost three quarters (74%, 182 incidents) of deliberate fires in Hartlepool involved rubbish and grassland being set alight.

Fire Brigade data identifies that deliberate vehicle fires have also increased by 50% when compared to the same period in 2021.

Analysis identifies deliberate F3 fires in the Manor House, Rossmere, Headland and Harbour and Hart wards equated to almost two thirds (65%) of all incidents attended by the Fire Brigade in Q4. A breakdown of incidents by ward is detailed in the following table.

Deliberate Fires by Ward	Number of Incidents
Burn Valley	6
De Bruce	16
Fens & Greatham	18
Foggy Furze	11
Hart	34
Headland & Harbour	38
Manor House	49
Rossmere	38
Rural West	8
Seaton	6
Throston	12
Victoria	9
Grand Total	245

Problematic locations for repeat incidents in these wards are identified as Summerhill Adventure Park and Visitor Centre (Manor House), Tees Bay Retail Park (Rossmere), Old Cemetery Road (Headland and Harbour) and Calvering Play Area, Easington Road (Hart).

Community Safety Plan Priority – Drugs and Alcohol

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

Indicator	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan - Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Drug Offences - Possession	257	62	71	67	-4	-6
Drug Offences – Supply	111	24	21	23	2	0

Responding to community intelligence a number of warrants were carried out during this period with positive results.

Indicator	Baseline 2020/21	Jan - Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
% of opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment	3.6	3.6	3.4	-0.2	-5.6
% of non-opiate drug users that have successfully completed drug treatment	28.3	28.3	26.2	-2.1	-7.5
% of alcohol users that have successfully completed alcohol treatment	33.9	33.9	27.8	-6.1	-18
% of young people that have successfully completed treatment	19	19	34	15	78.9
Number of young people known to substance misuse services	61	61	63	2	3.3
% of people dependent on alcohol and not in the treatment system	75	75	74.8	-0.2	-0.3
% of people dependent on opiates or crack and not in the treatment system	46.8	46.8	46	-0.8	-1.7

Community Safety Plan Priority – Domestic Violence

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

Indicator	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan – Mar 20	Jan-Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police	2907	677	694	662	-32	-5
Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse	1216	279	284	257	-27	-10
Repeat Domestic Abuse incident rate	41.8	41.2	40.9	38.8	-	-2.1

In Hartlepool, Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police during quarter 4 reduced by 5%, 32 less incidents than in the same period in the previous year and by 8%, 59 less incidents when compared to quarter 3.

In comparison to the other local policing areas, Hartlepool experienced the greatest reduction in incidents as identified in the following table.

Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan – Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Hartlepool	2907	677	694	662	-32	-5
Redcar & Cleveland	3675	809	761	918	157	21
Middlesbrough	5129	1198	1222	1222	0	0
Stockton	4934	1131	1124	1108	-16	-1

4.4 APPENDIX A

Repeat domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police during quarter 4 also reduced by 10%, equating to 27 less incidents than in the same period in the previous year and by 14% compared to quarter3, 43 less incidents.

Despite the reduction, Hartlepool has the second highest repeat incident rate across the four Local Policing areas as identified in the following tables.

Repeat Incidents of Domestic Abuse	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Jan – Mar 20	Jan – Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
Hartlepool	1216	279	284	257	-27	-10
Redcar & Cleveland	1474	347	303	350	47	16
Middlesbrough	2116	540	535	500	-35	-7
Stockton	1936	458	471	404	-67	-14

Repeat Domestic Abuse Incident Rate	Hartlepool	Redcar & Cleveland	Middlesbrough	Stockton
	38.8	38.1	40.9	36.5

Number of Domestic Abuse cases opened by Thirteen	Year to Date Apr 21- Mar 22	Jan- Mar 21	Jan – Mar 22	Difference	% Difference
	68	21	26	5	24