

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

AGENDA



Monday 2 October 2023

at 10.00 am

in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Hartlepool.

MEMBERS: SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

Responsible Authority Members:

Councillor Young, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council Councillor Little, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council Denise McGuckin, Managing Director, Hartlepool Borough Council Tony Hanson, Executive Director of Development, Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council Sylvia Pinkney, Assistant Director, Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council Superintendent Martin Hopps, Community Safety, Cleveland Police Jo Heaney, Chair of Youth Offending Board Karen Hawkins, Director of Place, North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board (NENC ICB) Ann Powell, Head of Stockton and Hartlepool Probation Delivery Unit Michael Ireland, Cleveland Fire Authority

Other Members:

Craig Blundred, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council Steve Turner, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland Michelle Hill, Hartlepool Voluntary and Community Sector Representative, Safer Communities Angela Corner, Head of Community Resilience, Thirteen Group Sally Robinson, Executive Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

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

Non-Voting Observer, Councillor Allen, 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 20 June 2023.

4. **COMMUNITY PAYBACK – COUNCIL MOTION** (All Members of Council invited)

5. **ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 5.1 Youth Justice Strategic Plan *Executive Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services*
- 5.2 Criminal Justice Board (Verbal Update) Head of Cleveland's Unit for the Reduction of Violence, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
- 5.3 Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan Assistant Director, Regulatory Services
- 5.4 Serious Violence Duty Presentation Head of Cleveland's Unit for the Reduction of Violence
- 5.5 Arson and Deliberate Fires Reduction Strategy Presentation *Cleveland Fire Brigade Representative*
- 5.6 Performance Review Assistant Director, Regulatory Services
- 5.7 Drug and Alcohol Strategy and Action Plan Public Health Principal
- 5.8 Community Policing Update (Verbal) *Cleveland Police Representative*

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

20 JUNE 2023

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

Present:

Responsible Authority Members:

Councillor Mike Young, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council (Chair) Councillor Sue Little, Elected Member, Hartlepool Borough Council Tony Hanson, Executive Director of Development, Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council Superintendent Martin Hopps, Community Safety, Cleveland Police Karen Hawkins, Director of Place, North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board Ann Powell, Head of Stockton and Hartlepool Probation Delivery Unit Carl Pattison, Cleveland Fire Authority

Other Members:

Craig Blundred, Director of Public Health, Hartlepool Borough Council Sarah Wilson, Commissioner's Officer for Consultation and Engagement, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland Sally Robinson, Executive Director of Children's and Joint Commissioning Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

Also Present:

John Graham, Head of Community Integration, Probation Service North East Gordon Bentley, Designated Nurse, Safeguarding Adults, North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board

John Lovatt, Assistant Director, Adult Social Care (as substitute for Jill Harrison) Racheal Readman, Senior Trading Standards Officer (as substitute for Sylvia Pinkney) Councillor Tom Feeney.

Hartlepool Borough Council Officers:

Rachel Parker, Community Safety Team Leader Olivia Highley, Domestic Abuse Coordinator David Cosgrove, Democratic Services Team

1. Apologies for Absence

Denise McGuckin, Managing Director, Hartlepool Borough Council Jill Harrison, Executive Director of Adult and Community Based Services, Hartlepool Borough Council Sylvia Pinkney, Assistant Director, Regulatory Services, Hartlepool Borough Council

2. Declarations of Interest

None.

3. Minutes of the meeting held on 6 March 2023

Confirmed.

4. **Domestic Abuse Strategy** (Executive Director, Children's and Joint Commissioning Services)

Purpose of report

To update members on the progress of the Domestic Abuse Local Strategic Partnership Board in delivering the Domestic Abuse Strategy in the last year 2022 – 2023 and to discuss the proposed delivery plan for 2023 – 2024.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Executive Director, Children's and Joint Commissioning Services reported that the strategy had been approved by the Partnership and Finance and Policy Committee in March 2022 and implementation had been managed by the Local Domestic Abuse Strategic Partnership Board. The Board had been implementing an action plan (submitted as an appendix to the report) with a focus on the key strategic priorities within the Domestic Abuse Strategy.

The Domestic Abuse Coordinator gave a presentation to the Partnership setting out a review of the first year of the strategy's delivery and identifying key actions for 2023/24. The presentation gave detailed progress on each of the six strategic priorities for the partnership's information.

The Chair welcomed the report and the presentation and noted how much work was ongoing in this important area. A Member asked what arrangements were in place for male victims of abuse and if there were refuge places for them. The Domestic Abuse Coordinator stated that at present there were refuge places provided in the town by Harbour for women and children. The service was looking to strengthen its provision for male victims of abuse and officers would look to what provision could be made available for a male victim when one came forward.

Decision

That the progress of implementing the strategy be noted and the proposed delivery plan for 2023 - 2024 be approved.

5. Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Draft Bill (Executive

Director of Development, Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services)

Purpose of report

To provide the Partnership with an overview of the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Draft Bill previously referred to as the Protect Duty and Martyn's Law.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Senior Trading Standards Officer reported that an initial report had been presented to the Partnership in March 2022 detailing the Governments plans, and a further update was provided in March 2023. The report now submitted to the partnership provided greater insight on the details of the Draft Bill.

The report outlined the impact of the regulations around the protection of premises and indicated that an inspection and enforcement regime will be established to promote the requirements for each tier but there had been no indication of which agency would be given this responsibility. In the event of non-compliance, sanctions and ultimately penalties could be issued to premises.

A Member questioned if the Tall Ship event and the event being held on Seaton Sea Front this summer wold be covered by these new regulations. The Senior Trading Standards Officer reported that the Safety Advisory Groups for the events had pilot groups looking at the application of these regulations for those events.

Decision

That the report be noted.

6. Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan Update – Presentation (Office of Cleveland Police and Crime Commissioner)

Purpose of report

To provide an update to the Partnership.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Commissioner's Officer for Consultation and Engagement reported that the Government's Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Action Plan had been published on 27 March 2023 and confirmed new funding and the launching of pilots across England and Wales to deliver Hotspot Policing and Immediate Justice. Cleveland was a pilot for both schemes.

The government was providing an additional £1m per year for 2 years with additional funding for monitoring and evaluation across the ten pilot forces undertaking Hotspot Policing. The intention was to have more uniformed patrols in ASB hotspots, though this was more likely to be local authority enforcement staff than Police Officers.

The government was also providing an additional £1m per year for 2 years with additional funding for monitoring and evaluation across the ten pilot forces undertaking Immediate Justice. The scheme aimed to have swift reparation, within 48 hours of offence disposal, the offenders being visible to the local community when undertaking any projects. The community would be able to input on schemes and locations and projects would be targeted to areas of high ASB. There were two distinct services in Immediate Justice, one led by the Probation Service for adults and a Youth Offending Service led scheme for 12 to 17 year olds. It was indicated that concerns had been expressed in relation to young people taking part in projects wearing hi-vis in the community so it had been agreed that their work would be marked differently.

The Commissioner's Officer outlined how the Cleveland model of Immediate Justice had been established and its key outcomes together with details of the other measures in the ASB Plan.

Members raised concerns around ASB issues during the school summer holidays and issues around Seaton Carew were highlighted, particularly fires being set on the sand dunes. The Cleveland Fire representative stated that these locations were a specific problem for crews to attend. The Brigade was undertaking high visibility patrols in known hotspot areas and had also started a new schools programme. The Senior Trading Standards Officer reported that there was a multi-agency officer group targeting deliberate fires. The Chair requested that an update from that group be reported to the next meeting.

Decision

That the report be noted.

7. Police Update (Cleveland Police)

Purpose of report

To provide an update to the Partnership.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Cleveland Police Superintendent reported that Cleveland Police had moved back to the four district policing model based on the four borough council areas. In his new position as the Superintendent for Hartlepool, the Police representative reported he would head the Response, Neighbourhood and Proactive teams in a similar model to the one that existed in 2012. The change from the previous north and south based model did mean that some of the crime data was now totally specific to Hartlepool but this would improve over the coming months.

In general 999 calls were up over 9% though the average wait time for a response was only 4 seconds. 101 calls were up 3% to over 18000 with an average wait time of just over 2 minutes. Officers in Hartlepool had responded to over 400 incidents (up 22.5%) in May so demand from the public was still very high. In terms of data recording, Cleveland was now being seen as a best practice force. Recorded crime for the year was up 3.6% with 10% of local crimes being solved.

Priorities for Hartlepool were tackling anti-social behaviour and disorder and serious crime. Across Cleveland personal robbery was up 43%, domestic robbery down 12% and residential theft up 54%.

Within Hartlepool, the Superintendent reported that Police and partners met each morning to discuss reports and intelligence and around 40 to 50 actions were arising each month from those meetings. There was now also a serious crime group for Hartlepool and action under operation Artemis had taken place this morning with 80 officers executing 6 warrants making 8 arrests. Visible action like this was intended to take place on a regular basis to build trust with the local community so residents could see action arising from their reports to the Police and Community safety Team.

Members welcomed the report and the reintroduction of the borough based policing model. There was concern expressed by a Member that a long serving PCSO had recently left the force leaving a patrol gap and a lack of PCSO attendance at youth clubs and Councillor ward surgeries. The Superintendent commented that there was a vacancy which was proving difficult to fill, though arrangements were in place to provide cover as far as possible. The Chair commented on the support for Police Officers and their wellbeing in their difficult role. The Superintendent commented that there was extensive staff support and wellbeing in place with psychological assessments for those that had been involved in traumatic incidents for example. The force was generally much more aware of the difficulties

3.1

officers faced on a daily basis and the use of body cameras was providing supporting evidence and reassurance for officers.

Decision

That the report be noted.

8. **Probation Service – Presentation** (Stockton and Hartlepool Probation Service)

Purpose of report

To provide an update to the Partnership.

Issue(s) for consideration

The Head of Community Integration, Probation Service North East gave a presentation providing details of the unpaid work that offenders could be required to undertake as part of a court order. This work could only be as a result of a court order and while it could be demanding and rehabilitative, it could not replace paid employment. The work must also assist with the offender's re-integration and be visible to the local community.

There had been a number of projects in Hartlepool including path edging and litter picking and there was a project currently underway painting the railings at the Hartlepool marina ahead of the Tall Ships event. The Probation Service worked closely with Hartlepool Officers to identify a programme of work. Any member of the public could also suggest potential projects through the Police and Crime Commissioner's website, though it was indicated that this was a much underused facility. It was acknowledged that better publicity around the nominating of potential projects was needed to build a better relationship with the public and also the Partnership.

The Commissioner's Officer for Consultation and Engagement commented that a communications package was being put together to promote this work with local councillors. It was, however, the case that the unpaid workers as a result of court orders could not cross with immediate justice workers at the same projects.

Decision

That the report be noted.

9. Any Other Items which the Chairman Considers are Urgent

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

10. Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation Order) 2006

Under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public were excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs referred to below of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

Minute 11 – Domestic Homicide Review – This item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 namely (para. 1) Information relating to any individual, and (para. 2) information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual

11. Domestic Homicide Review

This item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 namely (para. 1 and 2)

Issue(s) for consideration

The Executive Director of Development, Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services sought the Partnership's approval to commence a Domestic Homicide Review in relation to a death in Hartlepool earlier in the year. Authority was sought to engage a suitable Independent Reviewing Officer to undertake the review.

Decision

That the Executive Director of Development, Neighbourhoods and Regulatory Services be authorised to commence a Domestic Homicide Review and engage an appropriate individual to act as Independent Reviewing Officer.

The meeting concluded at 11.20 am.

CHAIR

2. 23.06.20 - Safer Hartlepool Partnership Minutes and Decision Record



HM Prison & Probation Service



Probation Service – North East Head of Community Integration John Graham



- Can only be as part of a Court Order
- The work is both demanding and rehabilitative
- Assists in re-integration
- Must be visible
- Must not replace paid employment





Projects in Hartlepool this year

- The Headland Path edging and litter picking around the walkway areas of the Headlands.
- Central Park and RNLI memorial ensuring that the area was swept and cleared of leaves.
- Earlsferry Road, Brierton Lane and Owton Manor Path edging, clearing paths and car parks.
- Heugh Battery Museum Painted the railings on the sea front, sanded down and painted the benches and cleared all of the debris around the outdoor swimming pool
- Hartlepool Marina We are currently painting the railings around the Marina for Tall Ships
- Burbank Community Park Maintaining the grounds of the park and also painting the railings around the park

How do we identify projects

- We work closely with Garry Jones from HBC to identify plan a programme of work month's advance
- Any member of the public can also identify a potential project and nominate through the PCC's website
- The new immediate justice pilot will also give victims a voice and lead to direct reparation in the community
- The delivery of Unpaid Work is complex and as with everything else we have to comply with legislation.
- Identifying a project is only the first step.....
- We are completing around 400 hours work per month but we are not getting the volumes of cases or UPW orders we have seen in the past..

What we can do to improve?

- Better publicising and use of the current routes for nominating projects, including a named SPOC for Hartlepool
- Rebuild links with the Community Safety Partnership
- The challenge of how to improve the publicity about the work we are doing we will see a lot of publicity around the Tall Ships but no-one will be interested in the work we have done to support
- Raise awareness of what we can and cannot do there are many misconceptions

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

2 October 2023



Report of: Executive Director of Children's & Joint Commissioning Services

Subject: YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2023-2024 (**Appendix 1**) for consultation to Safer Hartlepool Partnership. Feedback will be incorporated into the final draft plan which will be reported back to Children's Services Committee prior to adoption of the plan by full Council.
- 1.2 The final Plan will also be sent to the National Youth Justice Board.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The national Youth Justice System primarily exists to ensure that children and young people between the age of 10 and 17 do not engage in offending or reoffending behaviour and to ensure that where a young person is arrested and charged with a criminal offence, they are dealt with differently to adult offenders to reflect their particular welfare needs as children.
- 2.2 Local Youth Offending Services were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to develop, deliver, commission and coordinate the provision of youth justice services within each Local Authority.
- 2.3 Hartlepool Youth Justice Service was established in April 2000 and is responsible for youth justice services locally. It is a multi-agency service and is made up of representatives from the Council's Children's Services, Police, Probation, Health and Education.
- 2.4 The primary objectives of Youth Justice Services are to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people and reduce the use of custody.

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

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 The draft Youth Justice Plan for 2023 2024 is attached at Appendix One. The Safer Hartlepool Partnership is invited to discuss and comment on the draft plan to inform to development of the final version.
- 3.2 Youth Justice Service Strategic Objectives and Priorities 2023-2024

Re-offending - reduce further offending by children who have committed crime with a particular emphasis on continuing the development of Service interventions that are structured, responsive, tailored to meet identified individual need and evaluated. (Both within Youth Justice Services and provided by external agencies).

Early/Targeted Intervention, Prevention & Diversion – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that creative strategies and services remain in place locally to prevent children from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.

Remand, Custody & Constructive Resettlement – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the need for remands and custody. Ensure bespoke constructive resettlement packages are implemented at the earliest opportunity.

Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (Asset Plus) – ensure all children entering or at risk of entering the youth justice system benefit from a high quality structured needs assessment to identify risk of harm, safety and wellbeing concerns and desistance factors, to inform effective intervention and risk management.

Restorative Justice – ensure all victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice is incorporated in to the work undertaken with children who offend.

Effective Governance – ensure that the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance and drives continuous improvement. **Voice of the Children** – ensure that all children are actively involved in developing their own plans and are encouraged and supported to inform current and future service delivery.

'Child First' – ensure that the Child First principles are regularly reviewed and embedded within the Youth Justice Service and that every child has the opportunity to live a safe and crime free life, and make a positive contribution to society.

Education, Training, Employment – Working in collaboration with partners i.e. Schools, Virtual School and One Stop Shop to ensure all children open to the YJS are actively engaging in some form of suitable ETE, thus reducing NEET numbers, increasing attendance and improving outcomes.

Substance Misuse – Working in collaboration with partners i.e. Horizons/START to improve and sustain the engagement of children open to the YJS within substance misuse services

Serious Violence & Exploitation – Working with and alongside all partners including the Police, MACE and Violence Reduction Unit to address and reduce serious violence and all forms of child exploitation

Over Represented Children - Identify and adress any areas of over representation within the YJS cohort alongside the management board and partners.

4. **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 The strategic plan identifies key risk to future delivery as detailed in Section 15 of the plan these are:
 - The unpredictability associated with secure remand episodes and secure remand length which has the potential to place significant financial pressure on the Youth Justice Service and the broader Local Authority.
 - Managing the potential for reduction in YJB grant and partnership financial and 'in-kind' contributions pre and post 2023/24.
 - Ongoing recruitment issues within the Probation Services having a direct impact on YJS Seconded Probation Officer.
 - Performance on reoffending outcomes and impact to children.
 - Continued concerns around Serious Youth Violence, Criminal Exploitation and County Lines

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

7.1 There are no specific child and family poverty considerations arising from this report. The provision of responsive and effective Youth Offending Services promotes improved outcomes for children and young people.

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

8.1 There are no specific equality and diversity considerations arising from the report. The Youth Offending Service works in an anti discriminatory way with all young people who access the service.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 To note and provide feedback on the local Youth Justice Plan (2023/2024).

10. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The development of the Youth Justice plan for 2023/24 will provide the Youth Justice Service with a clear steer to bring about further reductions in youth offending and contribute to improving outcomes for children, young people and their families alongside the broader community.
- 10.2 The local Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2023/24 will establish responsibility across the Youth Justice Service and the Youth Justice Strategic Board for taking each improvement activity forward within agreed timescales.

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14. BACKGROUND PAPERS

The following background paper was used in the preparation of this report:

• Crime and Disorder Act 1998

15. CONTACT OFFICERS

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

5.1 APPENDIX 1



Hartlepool Youth Justice Service Strategic Plan 2023-24



Service	Hartlepool Youth Justice Service	
Service Manager/ Lead	Roni Checksfield, Youth Justice Service Manager	
Chair of YJS Board	Jo Heaney, Head of Commissioning, Strategy and Delivery (Children, Young People and Maternity - Tees Valley) North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care Board. (Chair Hartlepool YJS Management Board)	

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Appendix 1 – Staffing Structure

Appendix 2 – Budget costs & contributions 2023/24

Foreword

Welcome to the 2023 - 2024 Hartlepool Youth Justice Strategic Plan. This plan sets out our ambitions and priorities for Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and the broader local Youth Justice Partnership for the next year.

The Safer Hartlepool Partnership, Community Safety Plan 2021-24 establishes a vision for the town:

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

The Youth Justice Service and broader partnership has a key role in contributing to this vision, by continuing to deliver a high quality, effective and safe youth justice service that prevents crime and the fear of crime, whilst ensuring that children who do offend are identified, managed and supported appropriately, without delay.

In recent years Hartlepool has witnessed a significant reduction in youth crime. The local youth justice partnership has been particularly effective in reducing the numbers of children entering the youth justice system for the first time, but there still remains a need to drive down incidents of re-offending by children who have previously offended.

This will be achieved through a combination of robust interventions designed to manage and reduce risk of harm, support safety & wellbeing, restore interpersonal relationships, promote whole family engagement and achieve positive outcomes all wrapped around a "Child First" ethos. Encouragingly. Hartlepool Youth Justice Service alongside partners continues to maintain a strong health offer for all children and is constantly striving to build upon its restorative offer whilst ensuring that victims of youth crime also have a voice.

There has been a significant increase in work placed upon the Youth Justice Service both last year and in the current year. The introduction of the Turnaround programme nationally with its very tight lead in and planning times, the addition of the new KPIs, representation and input into the newly funded Cleveland Violence Reduction Unit (CURV) and more recently ongoing discussions with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) regarding the recently published Anti-Social Behaviour action plan and the pending YJS involvement within the "Immediate Justice" element.

Despite the increased workload, I am confident that Hartlepool Youth Justice Service and the broader Youth Justice Partnership will continue to help make Hartlepool a safe, prosperous and enjoyable place to live, work and visit.

In 2023-24 we will strive to continuously improve by:

- Maintaining and building upon the current Health offer with trauma informed practice at its core.
- Continuing to work with partners to develop a clear and consistent approach to all forms of child exploitation.
- Building on the improving YJS offer of a 'whole family approach'
- Ensuring the Service maintains a 'child first' ethos.
- Continuing to maintain a creative Early/Targeted Intervention, Prevention and Diversion offer.

5.1 APPENDIX 1

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

As always, the local authority and Strategic Management Board is extremely grateful for the skill and dedication shown by managers, staff, employees and volunteers of the YJS in continuing to support children who offend, or are at risk of becoming involved in offending.

On behalf of the Youth Justice Service Strategic Management Board I am pleased to pledge my support to and endorse the Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2023-24

tenner

Jo Heaney, Head of Commissioning, Strategy and Delivery (Children, Young People and Maternity - Tees Valley) North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care Board. (Chair Hartlepool YJS Management Board)

1. Introduction, vision, strategy & local context

Introduction

The National Youth Justice System primarily exists to ensure that children between the age of 10 and 17 (who are arrested and charged with a criminal offence) are dealt with differently to adult offenders, to reflect their particular welfare needs.

In summary, children who offend are:

- Dealt with by youth courts;
- Given different sentences in comparison to adults and
- When necessary, detained in special secure centres for children.

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

The primary functions of Youth Justice Services are to prevent offending and re-offending by children, reduce the use of custody and ensure all of the above are delivered with a "Child First" ethos embedded across the service.

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service was established in April 2000 and is a Multi-Agency service made up of representatives from Children's Services, Police, Probation, Public Health, Health, Education and Community Safety. Hartlepool Youth Justice Service seeks to ensure that:

- All children entering the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment to identify risk and protective factors associated with their offending behaviour in order to inform effective interventions.
- Courts and Referral Order panels are provided with high quality reports that enable them to make informed decisions.
- Orders of the Court are managed in such a way that they support the primary aim of the youth justice system, alongside managing risk of harm and ensuring there is due regard to the welfare of the child.
- Services provided to courts are of a high quality and ensure that magistrates and the judiciary have confidence in the supervision of children.
- Comprehensive bail and remand management services are in place locally for children remanded or committed to custody, or on bail while awaiting trial or sentence.
- The needs and risks of children sentenced to custodial sentences (including long-term custodial sentences) are assessed to ensure effective resettlement and management of risk.
- Those receiving youth justice services are treated fairly regardless of race, language, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability or any other factor, and actions are put in place to address discrimination if identified

In addition to the above, the remit of the service has widened significantly in recent years due to both national and local developments relating to prevention, diversion and restorative justice and there is now a requirement to ensure that:

23.10.02 CJCS Youth Justice Strategic Plan

- Creative strategies and services are in place locally to prevent children from becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour;
- Out-of-court disposals deliver targeted and bespoke interventions for those at risk of entering the Youth Justice System
- Assistance is provided to the Police when determining whether Youth Cautions should be issued and
- Restorative approaches are used, where appropriate, with victims of crime and ensures that restorative justice is central to work undertaken with children who offend.
- The Turnaround Programme is implemented and meeting targets in line with Government criteria

The Hartlepool Youth Justice Plan for 2023-2024 sets out how youth justice services will be delivered, funded and governed in response to both local need, national policy changes and in line with the Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019, our most recent HMIP inspection findings, ongoing HMIP Thematic reports and the YJB Strategic Plan 2021-24. It also highlights how Hartlepool Youth Justice Service will work in partnership to prevent offending and re-offending by children and reduce the use of remands and custody ensuring we put the "Child First" throughout all processes.

Vision & Strategy

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

Vision:

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

Priorities:

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

The Youth Justice Service, as part of the wider services for children, seeks to deliver on the vision and obsessions through a number of identified Youth Justice Service Strategic Priorities for 2023 - 2024.

In addition, these priorities align and overlap with the strategic priorities set by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership for 2021-24:

- Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour
- Reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
- Reduce Domestic Violence

Youth Justice Service Strategic Objectives and Priorities – 2023-2024

We will use our grant, partner contributions and available resources to deliver our services that enable us to work towards achieving the following objectives and priorities annually:

Re-offending - reduce further offending by children who have committed crime with a particular emphasis on continuing the development of Service interventions that are structured, responsive, tailored to meet identified individual need and evaluated. (Both within Youth Justice Services and provided by external agencies).

Early/Targeted Intervention, Prevention & Diversion – sustain the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that creative strategies and services remain in place locally to prevent children from becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.

Remand, Custody & Constructive Resettlement – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the need for remands and custody. Ensure bespoke constructive resettlement packages are implemented at the earliest opportunity.

Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (Asset Plus) – ensure all children entering or at risk of entering the youth justice system benefit from a high quality structured needs assessment to identify risk of harm, safety and wellbeing concerns and desistance factors, to inform effective intervention and risk management.

Restorative Justice – ensure all victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice is incorporated in to the work undertaken with children who offend.

Effective Governance – ensure that the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance and drives continuous improvement.

Voice of the Children – ensure that all children are actively involved in developing their own plans and are encouraged and supported to inform current and future service delivery.

'Child First' – ensure that the Child First principles are regularly reviewed and embedded within the Youth Justice Service and that every child has the opportunity to live a safe and crime free life, and make a positive contribution to society.

Education, Training, Employment – Working in collaboration with partners i.e. Schools, Virtual School and One Stop Shop to ensure all children open to the YJS are actively engaging in some form of suitable ETE, thus reducing NEET numbers, increasing attendance and improving outcomes.

Substance Misuse – Working in collaboration with partners i.e. Horizons/START to improve and sustain the engagement of children open to the YJS within substance misuse services

Serious Violence & Exploitation – Working with and alongside all partners including the Police, MACE and Violence Reduction Unit to address and reduce serious violence and all forms of child exploitation

Over Represented Children - Identify and adress any areas of over representation within the YJS cohort alongside the management board and partners.

Local Context

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service (YJS) covers the local authority area of Hartlepool which is impacted upon by a range of social, economic and environmental factors. Using the 2019 average score of the Index of Multiple Deprivation Hartlepool is the 10th most deprived Local Authority in the country with high levels of unemployment, crime and anti-social behaviour, domestic violence and substance misuse.

All of these factors provide significant challenges to the children we work with impacting on their behaviours and influencing outcomes.

According to the mid 2021 population estimates – ONS, the population of Hartlepool was in the region of **92,571** with approx.**9359** being between the ages of 10-17.

The BAME population in Hartlepool continues to remain somewhat low in comparison to other areas locally, **3,270** or **3.5%** of Hartlepool Population (Non-White ethnic groups, Census 2021 – ONS)

10-17 BAME population – No published data.

Current number of Children in our Care (CIOC), all ages – **320** (Active as at 31 March 2023, Hartlepool Performance Team)

Current CIOC figures 10–17 – **203** (Active as at 04 05 2023, Hartlepool Performance Team) **At the time of writing this Strategic Plan there are 4 children open to the YJS who are CIOC.

Hartlepool is served by 5 Secondary Schools, 1 Pupil Referral Unit (Horizon School) and Catcote Academy which caters for secondary and post-16 students with special educational needs. There are 4 Sixth Form providers two of which are located within Secondary Schools.

Hartlepool YJS has had to evolve over the years in response to changing local circumstances and economic factors. The current service is a traditional YOS model with two small operational teams delivering case management across Out of Court Disposals and Post Court Orders/DTO The operational teams are supported by a Leadership Team which carry out day to day operational oversight, performance management, service planning and policies & procedures. There is also support from a small business admin team as well as sessional staff and Panel Volunteers who provide a very valuable service.

The YJS is constantly striving to ensure that the service is able to meet the current and future demands of service users, based on a 'fit for purpose' structure which supports high quality service delivery. Central to this is the recognition that all staff will need to be well equipped to deal with a wide variety of service user needs, and keep abreast of emerging areas of practice not least trauma informed practice, the developing body of knowledge and evidence surrounding County Lines, Modern Day Slavery and Serious Youth Violence as well as findings from HMIP and other relevant inspection bodies.

As with the majority of YJSs the service is dealing with smaller caseloads, however these are much more complex individuals with multiple risks and vulnerabilities, the main cohort are predominantly young males aged between 14 and 17, many of whom reside within Hartlepool's most deprived neighbourhoods. Although not mutually exclusive, the common criminogenic and welfare issues prevalent amongst this cohort are identified as:

- higher than average mental health needs
- higher levels of drug and alcohol use than for the general population
- low educational attachment, attendance and attainment
 - having family members or friends who offend

- higher than average levels of loss, bereavement, abuse and violence experienced within the family historical trauma
- a history of family disruption
- chaotic and unstructured lifestyles
- Vulnerable to all elements of exploitation

Alongside this cohort of young males, there is another cohort of young females of similar age 14-17, whom although perhaps not as prolific in terms of reoffending, are of significant concern due to multiple complex issues which are more welfare-orientated. These include: Substance misuse, chaotic lifestyles, and sexual exploitation, missing from home and family breakdown. Again, as with the male cohort, young females who are offending are noted to have a higher prevalence of poor emotional well-being.

As can be seen from the figures above Hartlepool does have a relatively low BAME percentage compared to locally and regionally, however the service does have the necessary training and skills to respond to work with children from a BAME or other diverse background. More notably the number of Children in our care (CIOC) does fluctuate within the YJS cohort, the data is regularly analysed and there is ongoing work with partners and carers in order to ensure appropriate actions are in place to support this vulnerable group of children. This is a strategic priority and actions and progress is reported to the Strategic Management Board.

Working in partnership is key to supporting a greater understanding of these underlying issues and addressing them in a holistic and co-ordinated way to provide "pathways out of offending", reduce crime and break the cycle of offending behaviour across generations.

2. Child First

In line with the Youth Justice Boards Strategic Plan 2021-24 Hartlepool Youth Justice Service (YJS) is committed to:

- Prioritise the best interests of children and recognise their particular needs, capacities, rights and potential. All work is child-focused, developmentally informed, acknowledges structural barriers and meets responsibilities towards children.
- Promote children's individual strengths and capacities to develop their pro-social identity for sustainable desistance, leading to safer communities and fewer victims. All work is constructive and future-focused, built on supportive relationships that empower children to fulfil their potential and make positive contributions to society.
- Encourage children's active participation, engagement and wider social inclusion. All work is a meaningful collaboration with children and their carers.
- Promote a childhood removed from the justice system, using pre-emptive prevention, diversion and minimal intervention. All work minimises criminogenic stigma from contact with the system.

We continue to ensure the "Child First" principles are embedded and maintained within all areas of service delivery in collaboration with other services and all partners.

In early 2022 Hartlepool YJS produced a "Child First" guidance for all staff to ensure this approach is embedded across all areas of service delivery from assessment, planning, intervention and at closure and exit.

This approach continues to be central to our operational delivery across the whole service and within staff supervisions, case audits and quality assessment of Asset Plus/plans.

In addition to providing guidance to staff the YJS manager and Chair of the management board designed and delivered bite size "Child First" and the "Voice of the Child" sessions for all board members, which will be reviewed and delivered on an ongoing basis.

** (The process below is taken from Hartlepool YJS Child First Guidance)

Assessment/Planning

- The assessment is needs led and not just offence focussed
- We utilise the assessment period to start relationship building and getting to know the child
- We find out what the child likes doing and what they are good at and promote these throughout their time with the service
- Whilst completing the SAQ within the assessment we utilise Why, Where, What, When, Who etc. to gather the Childs/Parents/Carers feelings and thoughts better
- The child's plan is completed with them and parent/carer with their comments and signatures included
- We utilise Positive Activities within the plan and in collaboration with the child
- We ensure appropriate priority pathways are identified within the plan i.e. Health input and that they will run concurrent to other areas of the plan

Interventions

- We deliver as many sessions as possible away from the YJS Offices, utilising our offsite facilities more and other external locations as appropriate
- We ensure the Childs journey with the service is non-stigmatising
- We become the child's advocate during their time with us and have regular communication with all other services involved i.e. Health, Education and Social Care etc. advocating on behalf of the child
- We use appropriate language at all times with the child and throughout their journey with the service
- Reparation isn't used as a "tick box exercise" but is used correctly in a reparative way with the child understanding why they are required to complete it
- We complete a feedback form after each planned intervention ensuring we capture the child's voice and their thoughts & feelings (feedback forms are shared with Management Team and presented at Management Boards)

Reviews/Closures

- We will ensure that as and when required Child/Parent/Carer are actively included in all reviews, ensuring we capture their voices and comments
- We ensure that a Case Summary and Survey Monkey are completed with the Child/Parent/Carer at the end of the child's journey with the service (Case Summary are attached to Child View and the Survey Monkey shared with management team, analysed and findings subsequently presented at board meetings looking at potential service development)

Example - Hartlepool YJS acknowledged the need for a collective response to meeting the educational needs of all children open to the YJS.

As a response, we are now working with the towns 5 secondary schools via the Inclusion Partnership meeting. This partnership affords us the opportunity to work more closely with the Senior Leaders from schools and discuss issues their students face which may include unmet need i.e. undiagnosed Speech, Language and Communication Needs.

Working in partnership we aim to reduce the number of exclusions and improve the child's attainment and attendance, which will support them into further education and lead positive, prosocial lifestyles, which are free of crime.

Schools also have the opportunity to attend training delivered by the YJS on restorative approaches to help mitigate any in-school behaviours.

3. Voice of the child

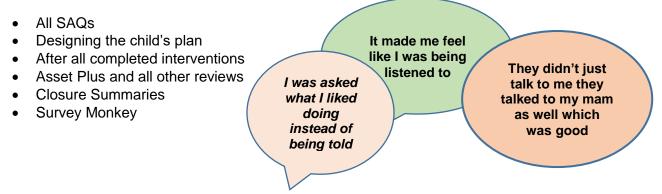
Hartlepool YJS work collaboratively with all Children/Parents/Carers to ensure their voice is heard, listened to and helps shape service delivery as required.

We will continuously review and enhance our delivery, so that the views of children are sufficiently captured, central to our work, and lead to change in the system to support children into positive outcomes and successful adulthood.

We strongly promote and encourage relationship building between staff and children from the outset of all involvement with the YJS.

Staff will start the process of capturing the child's voice during this period which also aids assessment. All SAQ and feedback sessions are completed face to face where possible and relevant and staff will encourage the child to expand on their responses. This process is also carried out with parents/carers.

We ensure that the child's voice is captured throughout the child's journey with the service:



Feedback is consolidated from the various sources and analysed via the monthly leadership meetings and quarterly service management boards. Any potential areas for concern or good practice are addressed appropriately.

The YJS will always advocate on behalf of the child at all meetings attended and where required their voice and that of parents/carers will be gathered in advance. There has been a marked increase and improvement in this process which has been very evident within education meetings. More in depth discussions are now taking place with education providers on a regular basis especially around exclusions/suspensions, reduced timetables and alternative provision.

Example – A child was encouraged and supported to attend and talk about their experiences of reparation at a recent YJS Management Board meeting. The child highlighted how he was given the opportunity to identify what he likes doing and how if possible the YJS could support with this. Subsequently he was able to help in a local foodbank, helping pack orders, stocktake etc. which gave him a real sense of achievement and pride. He has continued to support the foodbank in his own time.

This direct feedback to board members evoked considerable discussion and ensured we now, where feasibly possible, have those discussions with all children giving them the opportunity to identify what they would like to do and how it benefits the communities and others.

4. Governance, leadership and partnership arrangements

Governance:

The Youth Justice Service is part of Hartlepool Borough Councils Children & Joint Commissioning Services Department which also includes Children's Social Care and Early Help services. The Management Board is chaired by Jo Heaney, Head of Commissioning, Strategy and Delivery (Children, Young People and Maternity - Tees Valley) North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care Board.

The board is made up of representatives from Children's Social Care, Police, Probation, Public Health, Courts, Education, Youth Support Services, and Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner, Community Safety, VCS and an elected member.

Effective integrated strategic partnership working and clear oversight by the Management Board are critical to the success and effective delivery of youth justice services in Hartlepool. The board is directly responsible for:

- Determining how appropriate youth justice services are to be provided and funded;
- Overseeing the formulation each year of the youth justice plan;
- Agreeing measurable objectives linked to key performance indicators as part of the youth justice plan;
- Ensuring delivery of the statutory aim to prevent offending by children and children;
- Giving strategic direction to Youth Justice Service Manager and Youth Justice Service Team;
- Providing performance management of the prevention of youth crime and periodically report this to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership;
- Ensuring that Standards for children in the youth justice system 2019 and the Child First ethos are embedded across the whole service and audits are completed within required timescales;
- Promoting the key role played by the Youth Justice Service within local integrated offender management arrangements;
- Advocate on behalf of the YJS within their own service areas and beyond, specifically supporting the YJS to overcome barriers to effective Multi-Agency working;
- Oversight of all data submissions to the YJB ensuring timeliness, especially conditions set out in the YJB grant;
- Ensuring the recommendations outlined in YJB papers and HMIP inspection reports/thematic reviews are addressed and monitored at board meetings

The Management Board is clear about the priority areas for improvement, and monitors the delivery of the Youth Justice Strategic Plan, performance and prevention/diversion work. It is well attended and receives comprehensive reports relating to performance, finance and specific areas of service delivery.

5.1 APPENDIX 1

Members of the Board are knowledgeable, participate well in discussions and are members of other related boards, such as the Local Safeguarding Children's Board, Safer Hartlepool Partnership and Health and Wellbeing partnerships as well as the Cleveland Criminal Justice Board, all which contribute to effective partnership working at a strategic level. Board meetings are well structured and members are held accountable.

During 2022/23 board members attended a YJS Board Induction and interactive bite size sessions on the recently published Management Board guidance and Child First/Voice of the Child. These sessions will be reviewed and updated for delivery again this year alongside any further updates.

Leadership/Structure

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service has a staff team of 22 people, which includes 3 seconded staff, and 4 sessional workers (**Staffing structure attached at Appendix 1**). The service also benefits from a team of 3 active volunteers who are Referral Order Panel members. All staff and volunteers are subject to Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks which are renewed every three years.

There are also 2 external staff commissioned into the service 1 x PT Speech and Language Therapist (SALT) (funded by the YJS) and 1 x PT Clinical Psychologist (funded by the ICB). Discussions and plans are underway to commission time from an Educational Psychologist (start date -Sept 23).

Via the recently implemented Violence Reduction Unit (CURV) 4 x Custody Navigators have been employed, they will be located in the central Custody Suite (Middlesbrough) and will engage all children entering the Custody Suite, with a view to support, guidance and directing them to further support and the relevant YJS (Due to go live in July 23).

At the time of writing this report all statutory partners have seconded staff within the YJS or have provided direct pathways i.e. Health, Education, Police and Social Care.

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

The current YJS structure aims to consolidate areas of strong performance and effective practice, whilst also providing a dynamic framework to respond to emerging priorities, recognised both by the Local Authority and key partners.

This model (alongside the YJS strategic plan) allows the organisation and the wider YJS partnership to action the priorities for service delivery and to achieve best outcomes for children and children across the range of statutory and preventative services.

The Assistant Director (AD), Children & Families is also the designated Head of Service for the Youth Justice Service with a service manager having responsibility and oversight for all elements of service delivery. The AD reports directly to the Director of Children's Services (DCS).

Partnership Arrangements

Hartlepool Youth Justice Service is a statutory partnership which includes, but also extends beyond, the direct delivery of youth justice services. In order to deliver youth justice outcomes it must be able to function effectively in both of the two key sectors within which it operates, namely:

• Criminal justice services.

• Services for children and their families.

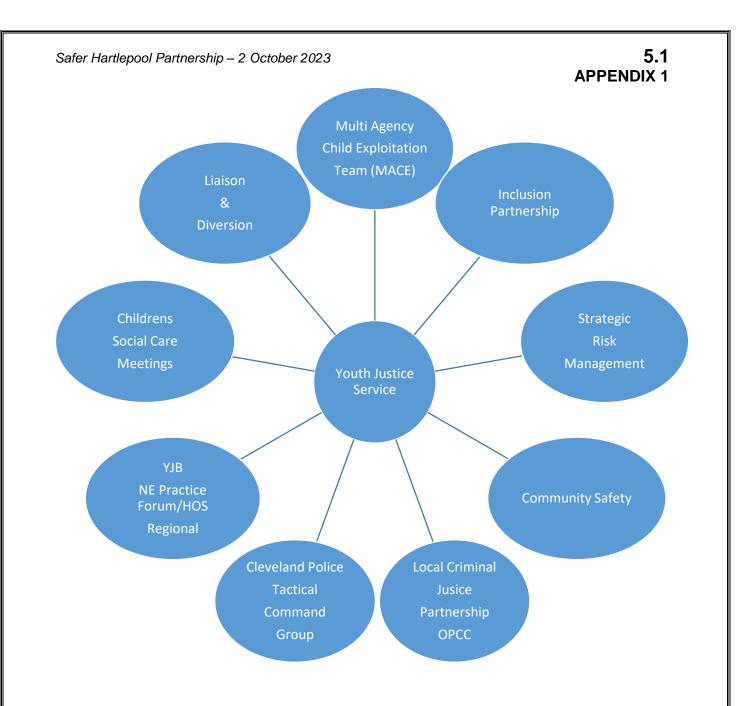
The Youth Justice Service contributes both to improving community safety and to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and in particular protecting them from significant harm.

Many of the children involved with the Youth Justice Service are amongst the most vulnerable children in the Borough and are at greatest risk of social exclusion. The Youth Justice Service's Multi-Agency approach ensures that it plays a significant role in meeting the safeguarding needs of these children. This is achieved through the effective assessment and management of safety & wellbeing and risk, through working in partnership with other services, for example, Children's Services, Health, Education, Secure Estate and Police to ensure children's wellbeing is promoted and they are protected from harm. Regular ongoing communication, meetings, joint training opportunities and speedy information/intelligence sharing ensure ongoing strong links and relationships.

All high-risk cases can be escalated to either one or both of the Multi Agency Child Exploitation team (MACE) or the Strategic Risk Management Group, the Youth Justice Service has representation on both groups which meet monthly.

Discussions around serious youth violence, criminal exploitation and county lines are conducted within these forums ensuring tight plans are implemented and strategic management oversight is afforded

The YJS has both operational and strategic representation on the following forums that all contribute to the support of children in the justice system.



5. Board development

As highlighted in Section 5 above Effective integrated strategic partnership working and clear oversight by the Management Board are critical to the success and effective delivery of youth justice services in Hartlepool.

In line with the guidance provided by the YJB in 2021 "Youth Justice Service governance and Leadership" the following training was undertaken with all board members. This training is being reviewed and will be delivered again in 2023/24.

	Board Development	Action Taken/Planned	Owner	Target Date/Completed
1	Management Board TOR rewritten	The board TOR to be consulted with the board, agreed and re written	Management Board	Completed Sept 2021

HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

5.1 APPENDIX 1

				APPENDIX 1
2	Board induction for all members	Board induction to be undertaken with all board members, utilising the template shared by the AYM	YJS Manager/Board chair	Completed Sept 22
3	Update all board members on YJ service governance and leadership	Utilising the YJB - YJ service governance and leadership document, Sessions designed for all board members to attend and actively engage	YJS Manager/Board Chair	Completed over 4 sessions Apr – Oct 22
4	Child First/Voice of the Child	Sessions developed for all board members to attend and participate in Child First ethos/Voice of the child	YJS Manager/Board Chair	Completed over 4 sessions Apr – Oct 22
5	Key Performance Indicators	Power Point (YJB) presented to all board members updating on new KPIs	YJS Manager	Initial documentation and board discussion held.Power Point to be delivered July 23
6	Serious Youth Violence & Exploitation	Presentation & Discussion with Director of CURV	CURV Director	Initial Presentation and Discussion held in Feb 23 Management Board – Further presentations planned for Sept 23

Spotlight sessions have also been introduced into Management Board meetings and presented by YJS staff, this gives all partners and board members a better insight into daily delivery within the service. To date the following have been presented and discussed:

- Out of Court Disposals (OOCD)
- Reparation
- Restorative Justice
- YJS Health Offer
- Court & Post Court offer (to be presented at Sept 23 board)

There is a proposal for board members to also deliver spotlight sessions on their role/service and how they link, support and advocate on behalf of the YJS and its cohort of children.

Added to the above all statutory partners and board members are invited to attend all YJS internal training and are offered shadowing opportunities.

6. Progress on previous plan

Youth Justice Strategic Priorities 2022/23

<u>Re-offending</u> - reduce further offending by children who have committed crime with a particular emphasis continuing on the development of Service interventions that are structured, responsive and tailored to meet identified individual need and evaluated. (Both within Youth Justice Services and provided by external agencies).

Key Actions

- Undertake quality assessments of children at risk of re-offending, ensuring risks, desistance factors and needs are identified which inform effective intervention planning
- Continue to improve interventions delivered, through innovation and collaboration where appropriate
- Improve intelligence and timely information sharing relating to those children who are at risk of offending, to inform service-wide improvement activity or targeted work
- Continue to improve the 'Child First' approach and Health offer within the service and with partners
- Continue to undertake scoping activities in relation to retaining both the Speech & Language Therapist, Trauma Informed Care Pathway and Emotional Wellbeing pathways within the YJS beyond March 2023

Update

- All of the above actions have been achieved.
- Hartlepool YJS are now in a position to run a Reoffending report from Child View and are utilising the tracker available. The information being provided is more timely and allows us to update Leadership meetings and Management boards much quicker with data and analysis
- Senior representation at the regional Reoffending Group chaired by the OPCC
- Since the inception of the Multi Agency Child Exploitation team (MACE) there are now far greater sources of intelligence alongside the Police and partners which aids service wide improvements and targeted work.
- Reoffending figures do however continue to fluctuate and there has been some considerable increase in time between charge and outcome for those children open under the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).

Concerns

 As indicated above the length of time children and courts are waiting for NRM outcomes, this has a considerable effect on the number of adjournments with minimal oversight of these children during this period – There are ongoing discussions with the SCA and within the local authority.

Early & Targeted Intervention/Diversion – Continue to prioritise a reduction in first time entrants to the youth justice system by ensuring that creative strategies and services remain in place locally to prevent children and children from becoming involved in crime and antisocial behaviour.

Key Actions

- Maintain and enhance the YJS Early & Targeted Intervention programme "CHOICES" across Children's Services and the partnership
- Operate a targeted approach to supporting individuals and groups of children at risk of offending based on intelligence and collaborative working with key partners (Police, ASB, Early Help, Voluntary Community Sector, Schools, etc.)
- Work with the Multi Agency Child Exploitation team (MACE) and partners to reduce and respond to Child exploitation

- Ongoing trend analysis of past and current FTE's to identify key themes and responses
- Ongoing briefings to key partners (such as Police and Social Care) to emphasise and promote the Prevention and Diversion agenda
- Continue to review and deliver our point of arrest diversion as a distinct and substantially different response to formal out of court disposals
- Continue to review the Diversion & Prevention strategy in place ensuring it includes how children are identified for diversion/prevention, how the services are delivered, by whom and how success is evaluated.

Update:

- All of the above actions were achieved
- Early & Targeted Intervention programme, CHOICES is continuing to receive referrals from within Children's Services.
- The service continues to work directly with children through our diversionary offer of Restorative Intervention and both Triage 1 and 2, all referrals are via the Police and Courts.
- The Turnaround programme is now up and running and adding a further offer alongside Preventions & Diversion
- Hartlepool YJS alongside South Tees YJS and Stockton YJS are in discussion with the OPCC re the "Immediate Justice" element of the very recently published Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan

Concerns

• There have been a significant amount of changes and increased workload placed on YJSs nationally with the introduction of Turnaround the added KPIs. These changes and developments will take time to establish and within day to day operational delivery.

<u>Remand and Custody & Resettlement</u> – demonstrate that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody and the YJS Resettlement Policy is reviewed and evaluated.

Key Actions

- Monitor and maintain the use of Compliance Panels to ensure continued effectiveness
- Ensure the Service provides intensive packages of supervision and support to high intensity orders and bail arrangements
- Ensure that the needs of children in custody and the factors relating to their offending behaviour are addressed in the secure estate to prevent further offending upon release
- Continue to review and evaluate the Resettlement Policy in place for children upon release from the secure estate (HMIP Youth Justice inspection framework, standard 4.1 Resettlement, May 2021)
- Regularly review capacity to deliver ISS, and resource appropriately, through a multiagency approach

Update

- All of the above was achieved
- We continue to utilise and review our current Resettlement Policy
- We continue to be without a seconded Probation Officer since Nov 2021, discussions continue with the Probation Service.
- We have seen an increase in children remanded to local authority care in line with the Remand Framework and continue to work closely with the courts and partners to ensure all children receive the best support available
- Hartlepool YJS will be a part of the upcoming YRO (ISS) pilot commencing on the 3rd July 23.

Concerns

• There is a national shortage of suitable regulated local placements for children remanded to local authority accommodation.

<u>Risk and Safety & Wellbeing (Asset Plus)</u> – ensure all children and children entering or at risk of entering the youth justice system benefit from a structured needs assessment to identify risk of harm, safety and wellbeing concerns and desistance factors, to inform effective intervention and risk management.

Key Actions

- Continued Asset Plus refresher training, ensuring robust assessment of a child's needs
- Work in partnership with other agencies to ensure there is a co-ordinated assessment and plan relating to a child's risk and safety & wellbeing
- Implement an audit cycle/performance clinic to ensure assessment and plans are meeting the appropriate quality standards through robust and transparent quality assurance and feedback.
- Ensure that desistance factors are identified and analysed in all assessments of every child subject to YJS supervision through quality assurance and staff supervision.
- Attendance and contribution to YJB Regional Effective Practice groups and peer collaboration with Tees Valley and North East YJS colleagues
- Ongoing internal staff training and workshops to benchmark quality standards in the management of risk and safety & wellbeing
- Continue to work alongside the partnership to identify suitable interventions and pathways for children and children criminally exploited and potentially being drawn into County Lines activity
- Undertake 'Practice Week', this consists of a team of independent auditors to carry out case work audits, undertake practice observations and gain feedback from children and their families. The evaluation of practice week will inform the service development plan.

Updates

• All above achieved and continuing throughout 2023/24

Restorative Justice & Victims – ensure all victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches and restorative justice is incorporated in to the work undertaken with children who offend.

Key Actions

- Ensure that victims of youth crime have the opportunity to participate in restorative justice approaches leading to improved outcomes for victims
- Continue to use restorative practice across all aspects of the Youth Justice Service
- Regularly re-visit, review and develop practice and process around Referral Order panels to ensure increased involvement from victims, panel members, children and their families
- Continue to develop the in-house RJ 'offer' to consolidate and embed current and better integrated working practices including the victim's evaluation

Updates

- RJ continues to be a priority area across all service delivery
- We are seeing an increase in Victim participation
- Victim evaluation & feedback is improving
- We continue to provide a suite of suitable reparation projects and will aim to source projects in line with the child's voice.

Effective Governance – ensure that the Youth Justice Strategic Management Board is a well constituted, committed and knowledgeable Board which scrutinises Youth Justice Service performance.

Key Actions

- The Youth Justice Management Board will provide oversight and scrutiny of the service action plan and performance
- Ensure Management Board members attend regular development and shadowing opportunities as provided by the YJS Manager.
- Continue to review the Terms of Reference for the YJS board to ensure it is fit for purpose and includes appropriate representation and contribution of all statutory partners.
- Attendance and representation at YJB Regional executive meetings with colleague YJS Managers from the North East to share learning and Governance issues to improve wider regional service delivery

Update

- All of the above was achieved
- There is a continued programme in place for all board members
- Board members will be offered a number of bite size sessions to upskill and aid their knowledge of the service, service delivery and requirements etc.

Voice of the Children – ensure that all children are actively involved in developing their own plans having the opportunity to develop and inform current and future service delivery

Key Actions

- Ensure children's involvement in relation to their assessment and plans is clearly evidenced within the records.
- Children to be actively involved in developing their own plans and their comments are captured at implementation, review and closure of all plans
- The service will ensure children are provided with opportunities to influence and shape service delivery through access to, and completion of, Survey Monkey feedback, session evaluations, closure summaries and SAQ
- YJS leadership team to hold regular evaluation/feedback meetings to ensure all comments are seen and actioned where required and findings shared at quarterly management board meetings

Update

 Considerable work has been undertaken across the service with all staff, the implementation of a Child First operational guidance includes how we capture the voice of the child and more importantly what we do with the findings. The Voice of the Child continues to be captured via SAQ, sessional feedback sheets, Survey Monkey and Closure Summaries, all findings are analysed at Leadership meetings and produced at board meetings for further scrutiny and action.

<u>'Child First'</u> – ensure that the Child First principles are regularly reviewed and embedded within the Youth Justice Service and that every child has the opportunity to live a safe and crime free life, and make a positive contribution to society.

Key Actions

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

Update

• We continue to advocate strongly on the "Child First" ethos embedded with the YJS

- Guidance clearly highlights what is expected throughout Assessment, planning, interventions, reviews and closures for all children within the YJS.
- The above is monitored by way of children feedback and evaluation as well as via supervision, QA, case audits and direct 1:1 with the child.

Education, Training, Employment – Working in collaboration with partners i.e. Schools, Virtual School, One Stop Shop etc. to ensure all Children open to the YJS are actively engaging in some form of suitable ETE, thus reducing NEET numbers and increasing attendance.

Key Actions

- Ensure Education is suitably represented on the Strategic Management Board
- Education reports are submitted by partners for each Strategic Management Board meeting and contain as a minimum, how many children are not receiving their education entitlement, how many are excluded, on part time timetables or electively home educated. This data should be analysed to identify any disproportionality and care status of the child. The number of children who have Education and Health Care plans (EHCP) who are open to the service should be provided.
- Encourage children's active engagement with their respective education provider
- Continue to build upon the monthly Education meetings with all education partners
- Continue working in collaboration regarding children with EHCP/SEN

Update

- Education reports are now presented at every quarterly management board meeting, data is provided on how many children are not receiving their education entitlement, how many are excluded, on part time timetables or electively home educated. This data is analysed to identify any disproportionality and care status of the child. The number of children who have Education and Health Care plans (EHCP) who are open to the service is also provided, analysed and discussed.
- Our education support is growing and our communication and challenge with education providers is vastly improving.

Serious Youth Violence & Exploitation – Working in collaberation with the MACE, Police and all other partners to ensure that all forms of serious youth violence and exploitation are identified and suitable plans implemented to reduce the risks.

Key Actions

- Continue to have representation at all MACE meetings
- Ensure any identification of potential exploitation via assessment and ongoing work is referred into the MACE straight away
- Alongside partners ensure NRM referrals are completed for all relevant children and followed up
- Build upon the risk management meetings (RMM) convened by the YJS ensuring all actions are completed, safety plans are in place and suitable contingency plans are identified
- Continue to ensure senior YJS representation at all relevant strategies/complex case discussions and mapping meetings
- Continue to have senior representation at all PREVENT meetings
- Continue to work alongside the OPCC/Police and all partners in implementing and sustaining the Violence Reduction Unit (funding recently received in Cleveland for implementation)

Update

- The YJS have senior representation at all MACE meetings
- All ongoing NRM and potential NRM are discussed and scrutinised at the MACE meetings

- The YJS attend monthly Police Tactical Control Group and Multi Agency Risk of Serious and Organised Crime meetings to discuss in depth Organised Crime Groups, Criminal Peer Groups and any children potentially linked to these
- Regular staff training is made available by the LA re exploitation, County Lines and all forms of Modern Day Slavery
- RUI continue to be analysed in monthly leadership meetings and scrutinised alongside serious youth violence offences with the Police and CPS, daily data spreadsheets are produced by the seconded Police Officer giving live updates on all cases.
- The 3 Cleveland YOTs have strategic representation across all tiers of the VRU (CURV)
- Via CURV and with mangement oversight by the Cleveland YJSs we have 4 x Custody Navigators in post due to go live in July 2023, this will ensure earlier engagement with all children entering the Custody Suite.

Substance Misuse – Working in collaboration with partners i.e. Horizons/START to improve and sustain the engagement of children open to the YJS within substance misuse services.

Key Actions

- Ensure Substance Misuse providers are suitably represented on the Strategic Management Board
- Regular reports/updates submitted to the Strategic Management Board by Substance
 Misuse providers
- Ensure the continued working arrangements/pathways are embedded between the YJS and Substance Misuse partners
- All children and children identified as needing support are actively encouraged to engage with appropriate Substance Misuse services

Updates

- All of the above has been achieved
- Pathways into SM services are maintained with regular communication and their representation at board meetings
- All children entering the YJS are actively encouraged to engage with SM services as required

Over represented children – Identify and adress any areas of over representation within the YJS cohort alongside the management board and partners

Key Actions

- Ensure a quarterly Needs Analysis of the YJS cohort continues to be presented at each Management Board for analysis of over representation and ongoing needs/gaps within service delivery
- Continue to scrutinise all HMIP Thematic report findings I.e. the over representation of BCIOCk and Mixed Heritage boys, Looked After Children etc and ensure discussions and any potential actions are agreed and implemented by the management board

Update

- Disproportionality is now an agenda item with the YJS managers report to quarterly management boards.
- A service needs analysis to be presented at each management board meeting highlighting over representation, discussion and actions are formulated and monitored.
- Regular ongoing discussions with all partners including Police and Social Care are undertaken to address and look at potential actions for any areas of over representation within the service.

7. Resources and Services

The Youth Justice Service budget is mainly resourced by a combination of Local Authority funding and Youth Justice Board grant.

**2023/24 budget costs and contributions are attached at Appendix 2

As we write and produce this plan we are unfortunately still unaware of the amount of YJB grant we will be receiving for 2023-24, the figures indicated in Appendix 2 have been based on last year's YJB grant amount without the uplift.

The National Probation Service continue to provide funding (£5k) as well as their staffing contribution which is 0.5 FTE, this post is currently vacant and ongoing discussions are underway with the Probation Service to resolve this. The ICB contribution is a non-cash contribution via the commissioning of the Trauma Informed Care Pathway and the YJS Nurse Specialist is funded from Public Health.

Cleveland Police still provide a full time seconded Police Officer. Funding once again has been secured from the Police and Crime Commissioner towards the delivery of Triage, this is secured until 2025.

We use our grant, partner contributions and available resources to deliver the below services to all children. In 2023/24 we aim to improve and maintain our performance across all areas of delivery ensuring a child first ethos is embedded throughout.

- Early/Targeted Intervention
- Prevention & Diversion
- 00CD
- All Post Court orders

8. Performance & National Key Performance Indicators

Existing key performance indicators

Binary reoffending rate

Work has now been completed by the Data team, YJS leadership team and Business support to set up the reoffending toolkit within our management information system Child View, this data is very useful and informative for management boards and any reports requested.

Unfortunately the Youth Data Summary from the MoJ/YJB isn't always timely with some significant waiting at times and discrepancies in the data. There have been discussions nationally with MoJ and YJB regarding this and plans are afoot to look at better and easier ways to capture this data.

We continue to establish and embed a collaborative Multi-Agency solution and response to reoffending. Strong communication across Children's Services and Cleveland Police ensures regular discussions/mapping meetings are being undertaken with clear accountable actions for

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everyone. Alongside this the YJS puts a great deal of focus on their Multi-Agency risk management meetings for those small numbers of cases posing the highest risk of reoffending.

The YJS have representation on the Cleveland Reducing Reoffending Group which feeds into the Cleveland and Durham Local Criminal Justice Partnership. There is also representation on the Cleveland Prevention and Diversion, and Youth Offending sub-groups.

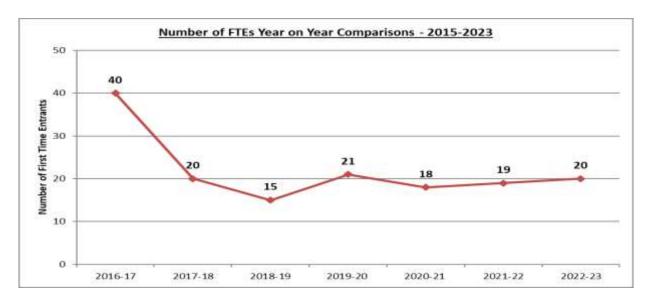
Latest data provided by YDS – Reoffending rates after 12 months, yearly cohorts

- Binary rate Jul 20 Jun 21 cohort (latest period) 26.7%
- Binary rate Jul 19 Jun 20 cohort 47.8%
- Percentage point change from selected baseline is minus 21.16%

This is lower than the regional and national percentages, however our reoffending binary rates do fluctuate. It is an area of priority for the YJS and partners to identify these YP earlier and offer suitable packages of support.

First time entrants

Hartlepool YJS continue to work hard in reducing and sustaining those reductions in FTE, the last 3 years have seen a levelling off of FTE and numbers have fluctuated minimally. Our recently implemented Early and Targeted Intervention programme – Choices, alongside Turnaround and our diversionary offer of Restorative Intervention (RI) and both Triage 1 & 2 ensure we have robust offers in place to intervene and divert children away from the criminal justice system. Furthermore we worked directly with 50 children last year across Triage (39), Triage 2 (3) and RI (8) who may have become FTE.



Use of custody

There have been 2 remands in 2022/23 and 2 custodial sentences, these are both increases on 2021/22. 1 child was initially remanded and then received a custodial sentence.

Hartlepool YJS have a clear process for alternatives to custody through the offer of ISS packages and utilisation of pre-breach compliance meetings for those at risk of custody via non-compliance. Hartlepool YJS alongside other North East colleagues will be participating in the YRO (ISS) Pilot due to commence on the 3 July 23

Year	Remands	Custody
2019-20	1	2
2020-21	0	2

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2021-22	0	1
2022-23	2	2

Additional key performance indicators (from April 2023)

It is a now a requirement of the service to report on the following new key performance indicators from April 2023, with the first submission due August 2023.

There will be an increased workload placed upon business support, especially whilst carrying out quarterly data cleansing, although over time it is hoped the process becomes seamless and that everyone benefits from the data and information that can be gathered from these added KPIs. Currently we don't perceive any issues or risks other than the increased workload on business support staff.

- Suitable accommodation The YJS have senior representation on the local authority housing and accommodation panel. Attendance at all relevant Social Care meetings and ongoing communication will ensure we are able to identify suitable/unsuitable accommodation and challenge/address where needed.
- Education, training and employment There is senior representation from the Virtual School and Post 16 service at management boards and a consolidated report is produced quarterly. There are also monthly internal education meetings.
- Special educational needs and disabilities/additional learning needs Via the Virtual School pathways have been implemented with the SEND team. Regular ongoing communication, attendance at meetings and suitable challenge should ensure we are able to monitor and record sufficiently.
- Mental health care and emotional wellbeing The YJS have a very good health offer via the YJS nurse specialist, Speech and Language therapist and Clinical Psychologist for the Trauma Informed Care Pathway (TICP). All have access to their own service systems and information and speedier (at times) processes for further referrals
- **Substance misuse** The HOS Substance Misuse attends the management boards and produces a quarterly report. There are pathways/referral routes in place to ensure a speedy process and regular information sharing.
- **Out-of-Court Disposals** We have a considerable amount of data and information available on all children engaging with the service via an OOCD as well early/targeted intervention and Turnaround.
- Links to wider services The YJS are in a position to clearly highlight and indicate the links to wider services and outward referrals made
- **Management board attendance** This will be monitored on a quarterly basis and board members politely reminded of attendance on an ongoing basis.
- Serious violence The YJS is well represented within the CURV and regular ongoing meetings are held to identify, discuss and analyse all elements of Serious Violence. The YJS manager was also part of the AYM consultation process with the Serious Violence Duty.
- **Victims** A lot of work is carried out with victims of crime, the YJS RJ worker contacts all victims ascertains their willingness to engage and follows the process from there. All data is collected and stored securely on the MIS.

9. Local performance

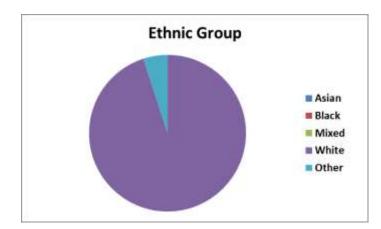
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The service is dealing with smaller caseloads consisting of very complex individuals with multiple risks and vulnerabilities. Hartlepool YJS carry out a quarterly Needs Analysis of all children open to the service to ensure we thoroughly understand the collective needs of the children and ensure the service is able to respond to this. The Needs Analysis enables the service and partnership via Management Board meetings to have a good snap shot of the current cohort's complexities and potential gaps within delivery, services and areas of concern as well as any areas of over representation. Recent analysis reveals a cohort with many having very difficult home lives, they display much broader lifestyle choices i.e. substance misuse and the need to generate income to maintain this. This also reflects the national and regional picture in terms of caseload composition.

The information below was taken from the latest YJS Needs Analysis on the 04 05 23 and discussed at the management board on the 09 05 23.

The analysis was undertaken on 21 completed assessments.

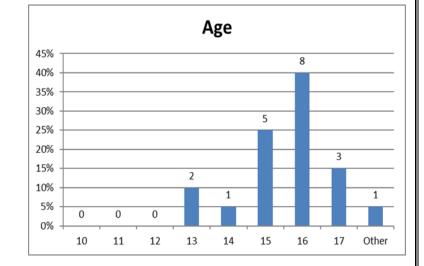


Of the 21 CYP 1 is a Traveller and the remainder White

Ages are spread across the spectrum, however currently the youngest being 13.

15, 16 & 17 are generally our busiest age range

This cohort includes 2 females 15 & 17



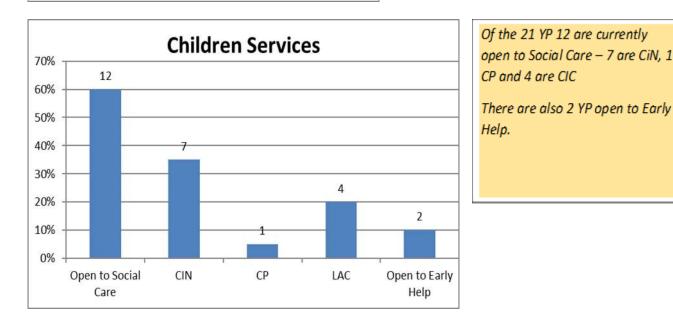
Accommodation 100% 90% 15 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 6 30% 20% 10% 0 0% Living independently Suitable At home Supported

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17 CYP are classed as living at home, this is either with parents or an extended family member i.e. Auntie/Uncle, Grandparents etc.

6 x YP are classed as living in Supported accommodation, 2 of these are currently in HMYOI Wetherby, 2 are placed out of area and 2 placed in Hartlepool.

All accommodation is currently deemed suitable

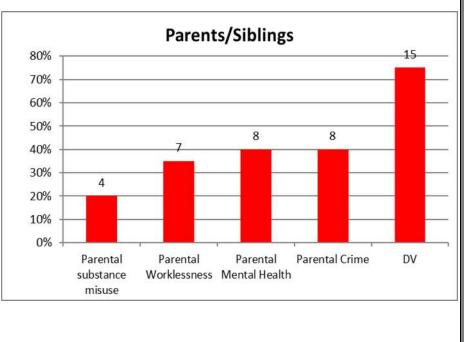


These figures equate to 15 of the 21 YP in this analysis.

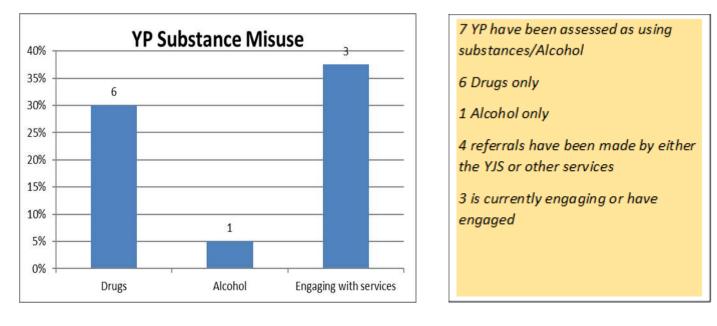
Of the 4 parents identified as using substances 3 are engaging with services

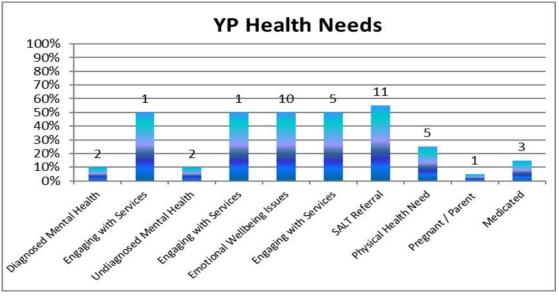
Of the 8 identified as having MH issues 4 are engaging with services

DV – 15 CYP have witnessed DV



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2 CYP have a MH diagnosis, of those 1 is actively engaging with support

2 CYP have undiagnosed MH with 1 currently engaging in support

10 CYP have been identified as needing some form of emotional wellbeing support, of those 5 are engaging with services

11 CYP have been referred for a SLCN assessment and have or are engaging in the process

5 CYP have an identified/diagnosed physical health need

1 CYP is pregnant

3 CYP are medicated

**These graphs highlight a small snap shot of the Needs Analysis completed – May 2023 **Education, attendance, SEND status i.e.EHCP and SEN need is captured in the Education report presented by the Virtual School Head teacher at all board meetings.

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HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

10. Priorities

Children from groups which are over-represented

It is widely known that children from a range of backgrounds are over-represented in the youth justice system. Nationally it is known that Black and Mixed ethnicity boys are over-represented and a recent HMIP thematic report made a number of recommendations for local authorities, YJS partnerships and YJS managers in relation to these children.

However, it is not only Black and Mixed ethnicity children that are over-represented, and the YJS are aware and respond to any local concerns about all children from over-represented groups. This includes but is not limited to children known to social care services, children excluded from school and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children.

There is no data to indicate that black and mixed ethnicity children are over-represented within Hartlepool YJS as well as Gypsy, Roma and traveller children. However the number of children within our care does fluctuate and at times there can be an over-representation as well as children excluded from school.

Disproportionality is covered within the YJS managers' report at the quarterly management board meetings. The following information was presented and discussed at the board meeting held in May 2023.

Children in our Care (CIOC)

- As at 02 05 23 there were 4 CYP who were CIOC open to the YJS, 2 on Statutory Referral Orders, 1 due to a remand episode with an ISS package and 1 for a Pre-Sentence Report (PSR)
- That equated to **11%** of the current YJS cohort
- Of the 4 CYP 2 were CIOC before becoming open to the service, 1 became a CIOC after entering the YJS and 1 became a CIOC due to their current remand episode, all are male.
- 3 of the CYP offences were committed out of placement, however 1 assaulted emergency workers at the point of arrest within their placement.
- We were also working with a further 3 CIOC on voluntary arrangements, 2 via the Choices programme and 1 via an AIM 3 assessment.
- As at the 02 05 23 in Hartlepool there were **203** CIOC 10-17 year old.
- 2% of the overall 10-17 CIOC are currently open to the YJS on a statutory order/bail programme.

The YJS works very closely with Cleveland Police, CPS and the Courts to ensure protocol has been followed (10 point check) and there is clear transparent decision making. We also work alongside Social Care and the Through Care teams to ensure a good robust package of multi-agency support is afforded to each child. RJ training is also available and delivered to Care Home staff as required by the YJS RJ officer.

Prevention

Hartlepool YJSs recently implemented early and/or targeted prevention programme is known locally as "The Choices Programme"

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Referrals are received from within Children's Services i.e. Social Care/Early Help for all children 10-17 displaying behaviours associated with offending, antisocial behaviour, or other vulnerabilities. All referrals are screened and discussed at management meetings

A worker is allocated from the Pre Court team who will undertake a further YJS screening tool, gain consent and implement an intervention plan alongside the child, parent/carer.

To date and in a short space of time we have engaged **18** children fully through a programme of interventions including positive activities, none of these children have had any further involvement with the YJS currently.

**This is a voluntary programme and children will and do decline to consent or disengage during interventions, we make every effort to keep all children engaged in the process which to date has proven effective.

Diversion

Hartlepool YJS as with the majority of YJSs has a strong diversionary offer to steer children out of the criminal justice system and avoid criminal records.

Our direct diversionary offer delivered directly by YJS staff consists of:

- Restorative Intervention (RI)
- Triage1 & 2
- (Turnaround)

Referrals are received via the Police (G26) and screened within our weekly OOCD decision making panel, discussed in depth and decisions agreed as to the most suitable programme for the child. Mitigation, Gravity Scores and historical factors are taken into account prior to any decisions being made. Attendance at the panels will be a YJS manager, YJS Police Officer, RJ Officer, YJS nurse, SW/EHW (if open to other services) and education etc if required. At times referrals can also be sent from the court for consideration of an OOCD and undergo the same process.

The child is allocated a worker who will gain consent and carry out a screening tool/assessment prior to jointly creating an intervention plan alongside the child, parent/carer. If the child fully engages with either RI, Triage or Triage 2 the initial offence is closed under Outcome 22. If however the child disengages or further offends it may be returned to the Police where a Youth Caution etc can be imposed.

The YJS has senior representation on the Durham/Cleveland OOCD Scrutiny Panel where cases are looked at scrutinised/analysed i.e. was diversion the right offer, and all actions and future recommendations highlighted.

In 2022/23 Hartlepool YJS worked with 50 children via Triage (39), Triage 2 (3) and RI (8)

From April 2021 to March 2022 Hartlepool YJS worked with **34 children across the diversionary offer as at 31 03 23 **5** of those children had reoffended – this equates to a binary reoffending rate of **16%**, however more importantly **84%** hadn't reoffended.

Turnaround

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APPENDIX 1 All YJSs nationally also have the Turnaround programme up and running. This programme has been very recently implemented and YJSs report directly to the MOJ with all returns, data and reports. This programme offers (voluntary) support via evidenced based interventions to all children who are currently Released Under Investigation (RUI), have been No Further Actioned (NFA) by the Police for an offence, at court may have received a Fine, been acquitted, had the case withdrawn or received a Conditional Discharge. Children having committed ASB and sign

an Acceptable Behaviour Contract can also receive the support.

Children become ineligible for the programme if they are open to Social Care as Child Protection or a child in our care or are open to Early Help services – however children open as Child in Need can participate. A child can only participate with the programme once and can't be open to the YJS on a statutory order.

It's far too early in the life of the programme to create any meaningful data or be able to prove effectiveness, however in time the data will be valuable. The programme is funded until March 31st 2025.

Education

All YJS staff have direct access to a named Education worker within the Virtual School and a named worker within the One Stop Shop for all Post 16 children. The YJS will be commissioning time from an Educational Psychologist from Sept 23 who will significantly add to our education support offer.

There are monthly education meetings held within the YJS with all partners in attendance where every child is discussed, actions raised and the education database updated. The YJS also have senior representation on the monthly Inclusion partnership meetings. The Virtual School Head Teacher and One Stop Shop manager attend and produce reports for all management board meetings

**The following data is taken from the Education report produced for the Management board meetings

No of moves	No of Young
	people
0	6
1	8
2	4
3	1
4	3
5	0
6	0
7	1

Attendance Band No of Young People

Number of days suspension		
Child 1	5	
Child 2	18	
Child 3	5	
Child 4	2	
Child 5	20.5	
Child 6	26	
Child 7	10	
Child 8	33.5	
Child 9	16	
Child 10	2	
Child 11	1.5	
Child 12	2.5	
Child 13	15.5	

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%	
100-95	1
94-90	5
89-85	3
84-80	1
79-75	1
74-70	1
69-65	0
64-60	1
59-55	0
54-50	1
49-45	0
44-40	2
Under 40%	6

5.1

The data proved is invaluable and provides excellent discussion, challenges and clear actions moving forward.

Restorative approaches and victims

Whilst crime rates in Hartlepool have fallen, the likelihood of being a victim of crime still remains a reality, especially in our most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities. The YJS and broader Youth Justice Partnership are working hard to reduce the numbers of victims of crime, by incorporating the use of restorative justice practices. Restorative Justice (RJ) provides opportunities for those directly affected by an offence (victim, offender and members of the community) to communicate and ensure victims of youth crime have a voice.

In addition victims of youth crime are helped to access appropriate support pathways that enable them to move on from the impact of crime.

A personalised approach is taken to ensure that victims of crime in Hartlepool are placed at the centre. This includes ensuring that individual needs and wishes are fully taken into account. As a result we aim to visit all victims of crime so they are able to access pathways to support, including the option to participate in restorative justice. Across 2022/23 there were **52** contacts with direct victims of crime and where consented, a Victim Impact Statement carried out.

RJ is an important underlying principle of all disposals for children on YJS caseload, from Diversion to Detention & Training Orders.

Whilst restorative processes technically result in practical reparation, for example participating in a task that benefits the community, the communication between victim and the child who has committed a crime, as part of this process, can also produce powerful emotional responses leading to mutual satisfaction and socially inclusive outcomes.

All YJS staff have undertaken service-wide RJ training, many to level 3 and the RJ/Victim lead to Level 4. The previous decision to bring RJ and victim work in house has enabled Hartlepool YJS to have direct control and influence in shaping the direction and quality of this work, including the establishment of updated working policies, practices and procedures. In turn, this has already begun to result in better outcomes for both victims and children and is much more responsive to local need.

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

During the last couple of years direct and indirect reparative projects were difficult to deliver, however we are now introducing suitably risk assessed small group reparation projects. These are individual bespoke projects and are planned to take place involving furniture restoration, bird boxes for distribution to local groups, working alongside the RSPB, Heugh Gun Battery and local community projects at well-known land marks/venues across the town.







Reparation completed at the Heugh Gun Battery





Community reparation completed in a community allotment

Serious violence and exploitation

All 3 Cleveland YJS` have strategic representation within the Cleveland Unit for the Reduction of Violence (CURV). There are a number of meetings, boards and training events organised via CURV that the YJS attends. Improved data sharing and intelligence is evident and will continue to improve as the CURV takes shape and partner input begins to grow. There are also much clear links across the local authority and wider partners regarding Serious Violence. The YJS manager within his role as North East regional rep on the Association of YJS Managers (AYM) executive board led and produced the AYM national response for the consultation regarding the Serious Violence Duty.

The YJS Manager also has serious incidents within his report to the board and these are discussed and analysed for any lessons learned etc. During 2022/23 Hartlepool YJS reported **2** Serious Incidents to the YJB, all children involved were not known to the YJS previously.

There is ever improving partnership work across Hartlepool to address child criminal exploitation and interaction with the NRM. Hartlepool Multi Agency Child Exploitation team (MACE) lead on all matters regarding exploitation. There are regular case discussions and People/Areas of interest meetings which the YJS has senior representation at. The YJS has very good communication and information/intelligence sharing with the MACE team and co work many complex cases. A lot of work is ongoing with the SCA re NRM and regular liaison with the Police, CPS and Courts ensures everyone is as updated as can be. All YJS staff have attending various training events organised by the MACE re exploitation.

All YJS staff have carried out up to date Prevent training in line with local authority requirements.

The majority of children RUI who meet the criteria will be offered Turnaround, more up to date and current data will be made available as the programme progresses. As part of the YJS managers' report to management board meetings all RUI and bail figures are shared and discussed to measure the time from arrest to outcome. Suitable challenge is made where required.

Detention in police custody

A significant amount of work has been undertaken across Cleveland re children detained in Police custody. There is a monthly "Children in Custody" meeting where we discuss all children who have been held in custody 12 hours or more in the previous month. The meeting is attended by senior representation from the 3 Cleveland YJS`, Police Custody Management, EDT, Social Care, Custody health team and L&D. Every child is discussed to ascertain the reasons behind their length of stay in custody and suitable actions highlighted where required. The meeting is well attended and a lot of valuable information is shared.

This meeting has prompted further discussions and meetings such as, SCH Newton Aycliffe re the availability of PACE beds, discussions are underway.

The CURV has also recently funded 4 x Custody Navigators to engage, liaise and where needed support all children entering the custody suite. Management oversight is via South Tees YJS, however the Custody Navigators will engage all children and liaise directly with the home YJS, working across all 3 YJSs. This should hopefully speed up the process for children in the custody suite as the Navigators will also take on the role of Appropriate Adult as and when required.

Excitingly an area of the custody suite is being set aside for children only and a plan of works is in place to transform this into a Trauma informed space. There will be a separate entrance and exit, there will only be children allowed in this area and areas are being prepared with suitable

reading materials, fidget objects, painted walls etc. We are very much looking forward to this being completed. The Custody Navigators are due to go live in early July.

The following data is correct as at June 23 regarding outstanding Police investigations/enquiries

- **39** Offences currently being investigated
- Of those 18 offences are currently Released Under Investigation (RUI)
- The remaining **21** are Conditional/Unconditional Bail
- 7 of the 39 are with CPS for charging decisions
- 16 are currently Out of Court disposals or awaiting referrals via the Police
- 14 ongoing investigations continue (most recent offences)
- 2 will be ready to charge within 6 weeks

The YJS monitors time from offence to outcome and updates all data via the quarterly YJS management board meetings and challenges the Police/CPS as required.

Remands

There has been an increase in remands to Youth Detention Accommodation (YDA) and a small increase in the use of Remands to Local Authority Accommodation (RLAA). There are ongoing strategic discussions looking at suitable alternatives and plans for future RLAA.

In 2022/23 we had 2 very short remands to YDA, however 2 lengthy RLAA.

As a service we are constantly offering creative alternatives to the use of remands and custody. The changes to ISS and the impending YRO (ISS) pilot with trail monitoring will enhance this offer and allow us the opportunity to offer a more creative and potentially robust alternative to custody with an improved process of oversight and management.

Use of custody

Nationally the use of custody has decreased significantly over the past ten years and this is rightly a success in the youth justice system. When children do go to custody it can have a damaging effect on their lives, disrupting education and straining family relationships. Children in custody are likely to be amongst the most complex and vulnerable children in society.

Hartlepool YJS generally has relatively low numbers of children with custodial sentences, and every effort is made by the service to offer creative alternatives to a custodial sentence.

The service has very good links to the local secure estate and ensures timely communication and planning is undertaken at all times.

All relevant services are involved from outset and the 7 point plan is instigated from the beginning of every custodial sentence and followed throughout their sentence ensuring **Constructive Resettlement.**

Hartlepool have a implemented a Constructive Resettlement Guidance document which all staff follow to ensure every child is supported from sentence to resettlement.

There is regular management oversight of this via meetings, supervisions and QA. The guidance also highlights processes to be undertaken prior to sentence including Pre Sentence Reports (PSR) and the need for child/family involvement throughout. Actions to be undertaken at court after sentence and also in the first 10 days of sentence and then throughout their sentence planning for constructive resettlement.

7 Point Plan:

1. Case Management and Transition: Ensure that young people serving custodial sentences receive effective, end to end service provision based on a thorough assessment of need and risk, in order to reintegrate them into the community

2. Accommodation: To ensure that all young people leaving custody can access suitable accommodation and support where appropriate.

3. Education Training and Employment: Provide all young people with suitable and sustainable Education, Training and Employment through their sentence and beyond.

4. Health: Ensure that all young people in custody have access to suitable and sustainable general and specialist healthcare services, based on individual need, so that problems are assessed and treated at the earliest opportunity and in the most appropriate manner.

5. Substance Misuse: Ensure that all young people entering custody are screened for substance misuse, with recognition of previous interventions. Those with identified needs should receive specialist assessment access to appropriate interventions and treatment services, with their aftercare needs met on return to community.

6. Families: Ensure that families of young people in custody receive timely, high quality support and information, from the point of arrest and throughout the young person's sentence.

7. Finance, Benefits and Debt: Ensure young people leaving custody and their families are provided with information and advice so that they are able to access appropriate financial support.

A multi-agency approach is embedded to ensure each area of the above plan is monitored and every child receives the best and most timely support available from all services involved. The service has direct links to all partners in relation to accommodation, health, education, finance/budget, substance misuse and children's services such as Social Care and Early Help who are brought together at the point of sentence.

10. Standards for children in the justice system

Standard Strategic Self-**Operational self**assessed results assessed results N1 OOCD GOOD OUTSTANDING N2 At Court GOOD GOOD N3 In the GOOD GOOD Community Ν GOOD GOOD In Secure Settings N5 OUTSTANDING On Transition GOOD

Last Judgements completed in 2019/20 from both Strategic and operational Self-Assessments:

All areas identified for improvement have been included in the updated YJS improvement plans, Strategic Plans and wider YJS/Partner training. There will be a requirement to carry out another self-assessment of the National Standards again this year, however recent documentation has indicated that YJSs will be asked to concentrate on the "At Court" standard. YJSs will be updated by the YJB later in the year.

11. Workforce Development

An annual YJS training needs analysis is completed with the staff and forwarded to the local authority Workforce Development team. The YJS is constantly looking at creative and bespoke training for the staff and in line with identified needs of the children we work with.

Clinical supervision/emotional well-being is available via the Clinical Psychologist for all staff and reflective sessions are built into the YJS internal training programme.

Staff also attend all relevant local authority training as and when required.

	Workforce Development	Action Taken/Planned	Owner	Target Date/Completed
1	AIM 3 - All case managing staff to have attended AIM 3 Assessor and Intervention training	 All staff to be booked on and complete AIM 3 Assessment/Intervention training Managers to have completed AIM 3 supervisor training 	YJS Manager	 2 members of staff left to complete AIM 3 Intervention training – Will attend during 2023 2. Operational managers have completed supervisors training
2	YJS refresher trg - All staff to attend YJS internal training sessions identified in training programme. New KPIs included for May 23	 Internal training programme updated and circulated to all staff Attendance monitored to ensure all staff are captured within the training 	YJS Manager/Health team/Business Support	 Internal training programme ongoing Programme reviewed monthly
3	Child View Clinic - All staff to have access to a fortnightly Child View clinic to upskill, refresh and ask questions, sort issues	1. Fortnightly Child View Clinic implemented and available for all staff to attend.	Business Support Manager	1. Fortnightly Child View clinic implemented and ongoing
4	YJS training needs analysis completed	1. YJS training needs analysis completed and shared with Workforce Development Team	Leadership Team	1. YJS Training needs analysis has been completed for 22/23 and shared with WD

Hartlepool YJS Annual Internal Briefing/Training/Refresher Programme 2023/24

Month	Date	Briefing/Training	Delivery	Comments
Jun 23				
	15 June 1000-1130	Working with Anxiety	SC	
	29 June 1000 - 1200	SLCN refresher	КН	
July 23				
	06 July 1000-1130	Safety Planning	LH	
	13 July 1000-1100	Reflective Practice	SC	
	27 July 1000-1130	Comic strip conversations	КН	
Aug 23				
		No traini	ng	
Sept 23				
	07 Sept 1000-1100	Reflective practice	SC	
	14 Sept 1000-1130	Time concepts	КН	
Oct 23				
	05 Oct 1000-1130	Child development	Health Team	
	19 Oct 1000-1130	ADHD	SC	
Nov 23				
	16 Nov 1000-1130	Communication/Trauma	SC, KH	
	30 Nov 1000-1100	Reflective Practice	SC	
Dec 23				
	07 Dec 1000-1130	Teenagers & Hormones	YJS Nurse	
Jan 24				
	11 Jan 1000-1100	Reflective Practice	SC	
Feb 24				
	15 Feb 1000-1100	Sexual Health Refresher	YJS Nurse	
Mar 24				
	21 March 1000-1100	Reflective Practice	SC	

12. Evidence-based practice and innovation

5.1 APPENDIX 1

The purpose of evidence-based practice and innovation is to promote effective practices which achieve positive outcomes for children.

This includes systems, ways of working or specific interventions which are based on the best available research, are child focused and developmentally informed.

Alongside this the YJS are constantly looking at creative ways to improve delivery and evidence effectiveness, all commissioned services deliver evidence based practice i.e. SLCN, TICP.

The following 3 recent examples of emerging practice, innovation and evidence based practice below had a very positive impact on the children, Staff and board members.

Emerging Practice – In 2022/23 the YJS began to theme the Management Board meetings and introduce spotlight sessions into these. These are short presentations given by members of the staff team/children on areas of practice within the service. To date we have delivered 4 of these sessions, Diversion & OOCD, Reparation, Restorative Justice & Victims and our service Health Offer.

Where feasible we are always looking at children to help deliver these sessions and give their experiences on areas of the service delivery being discussed. We were very fortunate to have a child agree to talk to the board about their experience of Reparation, with support from the case manager the session went extremely well and the child equipped themselves excellently in what many could potentially find very daunting. Everyone at the meeting agreed that the process worked extremely well, board members learnt a lot from the child and were able to understand the process better being able to ask questions directly and listen to a child actually undertaking Reparation.

Innovation - During some recent work with a victim a request was made by the victim, they wanted direct answers to some questions from the child but didn't want to see or meet them, the victim wasn't really keen on correspondence either.

The YJS Victim worker discussed this further with their line manager and a decision was made to potentially attempt to gather the child's answers/response via audio which could be played back to victim. Discussion and clarity was sought via legal and the LA Data Protection lead regarding this, the YJS under guidance created a new consent form and prepared the child for the session.

It was agreed that the process could go ahead and once the victim had heard the child's response the recorded audio would be secured in a safe and then at a given date destroyed. This is the first time as a service we have tried something along these lines, it worked extremely well for both the child and victim and it definitely won't be the last time we use it!

Evidence Based Practice/Intervention

Sports based provision – There is a growing body of evidence (<u>Homepage - StreetGames</u>) to suggest engaging children and young people in sport can deter from any further involvement in crime and offending.

Child A was referred to the YJS after committing an assault and a further offence of possession of a knife. The Child was recently diagnosed with epilepsy. Following the completion of the AssetPlus assessment it was identified that Child A was spending an increased amount of time in the community and was eager to please his peers, regardless of their behaviour and the associated consequences. Child A's Case Manager referred them to a Parkour programme being delivered by the Local Authority Sports and Recreation Department. Child A engaged and quickly began to develop their personal and social skills, realising that epilepsy would not hold them back. Due to the positive attitude and engagement during sessions, Child A was offered a Junior Volunteer role, which would see them supporting and encouraging younger children. Child A also now gets free access to sessions which removed any potential financial barriers. Child A completed their GCSE's and is considering their Post-16 options, which included sports and leisure.

13. Evaluation

23.10.02 CJCS Youth Justice Strategic Plan

All areas of intervention and delivery are evaluated on a regular basis, commissioned services submit quarterly reports which are internally evaluated within the local authority Commissioning team. Speech, Language & Communication Needs (SLCN), Trauma Informed Care Pathway (TICP) and recently acquired input from ABC Therapies all deliver evidenced based interventions which are both internally and externally evaluated.

14. Service development

This Improvement Plan is presented quarterly within Management Board reports produced by the YJS Manager and discussed/monitored to ensure that relevant senior strategic oversight is in place and direction of travel remains positive.

	Service Improvement	Action taken/Planned	Owner	Target Date/Completed
1	Ensure that the identified priorities for the service correspond to the needs of the children supervised by Hartlepool YJS to ensure these needs are met.	Strategic Priorities have been amended following the findings of recent HMIP thematic inspections and the YJB Strategic plan. These will continue to be amended and discussed at all future Management Board meetings to correspond with the needs of children supervised by the YJS and in line with the up to date Needs Analysis/Data presented at all board meetings. Individual meetings to continue with the Virtual School, OSS, MACE, CURV and Substance Misuse Services to strengthen this process – all are members of the YJS Management Board and will submit updates at board meetings.	YJS Management Team Management Board Chair/Members	Ongoing and monitored/reviewed at all Management Board meetings
2	Maintain the Child First ethos across the YJS and partners	 Produce and implement a Child First operational guidance for all staff and board members a Carry out bite size sessions with all staff and board members on the guidance 3. Review and update the guidance at planned regular intervals 4. Audits, QA and Supervisions to monitor the progression of the 	YJS Management team Management board members All staff	 Operational guidance produced, implemented and shared Bite size sessions have been carried out with board members and all staff The guidance will be reviewed in Sept 23 Monitoring of the process is ongoing via QA, Supervision, case audits and feedback

5.1 APPENDIX 1

		Child First ethos identifying good practice and areas for improvement.		
3	Build upon and use the existing process to capture the voice of all children and their families to develop services.	 SAQ are completed in depth for all children receiving an order Intervention feedback forms are completed and handed to business support Survey Monkey feedback is captured by children, parents/carers and victims of crime and shared with business support Children, parents/carers are actively involved in planning and reviews, interventions and closures All feedback is analysed at Leadership meetings and presented at board meetings for further discuss/service improvement. 	YJS Management Team YJS Management Board Chair/Members	Process in place and all feedback and evaluation is presented at Management Board meetings for discussion
4	Maintain and where possible build upon the current service Health offer	 Continue to establish funds annually to commission the SALT Regular communication with the CCG to establish longevity and reassurance for the delivery of the TICP Ensure the service retains a suitably qualified Nurse Specialist 	YJS Management Board	Plans are in place via the YJS management board annually to review all commissioned services and secure future budgets as early as possible

15. Challenges, risks and issues

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

Risks	Potential Impact	Control Measures
Secure Remand Costs and an increase in children remanded to Local Authority	The continued unpredictability associated with remand episodes and remand length has the potential to place significant financial pressure on the YJS and broader Local Authority. The significant lack of suitable accommodation locally for RLAA leading to children	It remains essential that the service can demonstrate to the courts that there are robust and comprehensive alternatives in place to support reductions in the use of remands and custody. Coordinated Multi-Agency responses to children at risk of remand where safe and secure

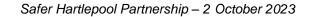
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	being placed out of area with significant costs.	accommodation is the precipitating factor and is continuously monitored and further developed. Remand budget is incorporated within Wider Children's Services placement costs. North East YJSs piloting the new YRO (ISS) from 3 July 23.
Managing the potential for reduction in YJB grant and partnership financial and 'in-kind' contributions pre and post 2023/24	Consequential negative impact on performance. Reduced capacity to meet strategic and operational obligations and statutory requirements. Reduced capacity to continue to focus on early intervention and identification	Targeted resources to address need. Continue to administer and embed the current structure and practice. Regional collaboration with neighbouring YJS' such as coverage of Teesside Youth Court. Robust financial management and oversight from strategic board.
Continued concerns around Serious Youth Violence, Criminal Exploitation and County Lines	The rise in FTE, reoffending rates, serious youth violence and exploitation of vulnerable children. Ultimately leading to criminalisation and wider service involvement having an adverse impact on Looked After Children (CIOC) figures	Continued regular communication, intelligence and information sharing via MACE/CURV and across all services. Ensuring a multi- agency approach is adopted with senior strategic oversight. Ongoing joint training and regular updates on the national and local picture enabling timely and relevant interventions. Ensure clear processes and pathways (known to all staff) are implemented to work with identified children. Continue working alongside the OPCC, Cleveland Police and partners to support the VRU (CURV).
Ongoing recruitment issues within the Probation Services having a direct impact on YJS Seconded PO	The lack of Probation expertise, advice and guidance within the YJS process, especially regarding transitions and those potentially high risk transitions not getting the support they require.	It's difficult to identify any direct proposals/actions which can mitigate this ongoing issue. Financial reimbursement isn't the immediate answer as there aren't any available agency/temp PO available for YJSs to potentially employ?
Challenges & Issues	Potential Impact	Proposed Controls/actions
The implementation of the new YJB KPI	Unable to provide relevant and up to date information required due to inability within the	We are not due the latest upgrade until 15 August 23, which leaves a very tight turn

5.1	
APPENDIX 1	

	Management Information System and the potential of added workload on business support/data analyst.	around for our first submission on the 31 August 23. We also won't be certain that the MIS (Child View) is able to provide the information required.
The continued delay in receipt of the YJB grant (as at 26 June 23 we are still unsure as to the actual amount)	Slows down the process of budget planning/commissioning for the forthcoming year, services not in a position to implement a robust budget but having to plan on the previous year's amount. Restricts service creativity.	Communication is received early from the YJB highlighting the delays and at times we are informed that there won't be a reduction. This process needs to be smoother and more streamlined to allow YJSs to plan more robustly.

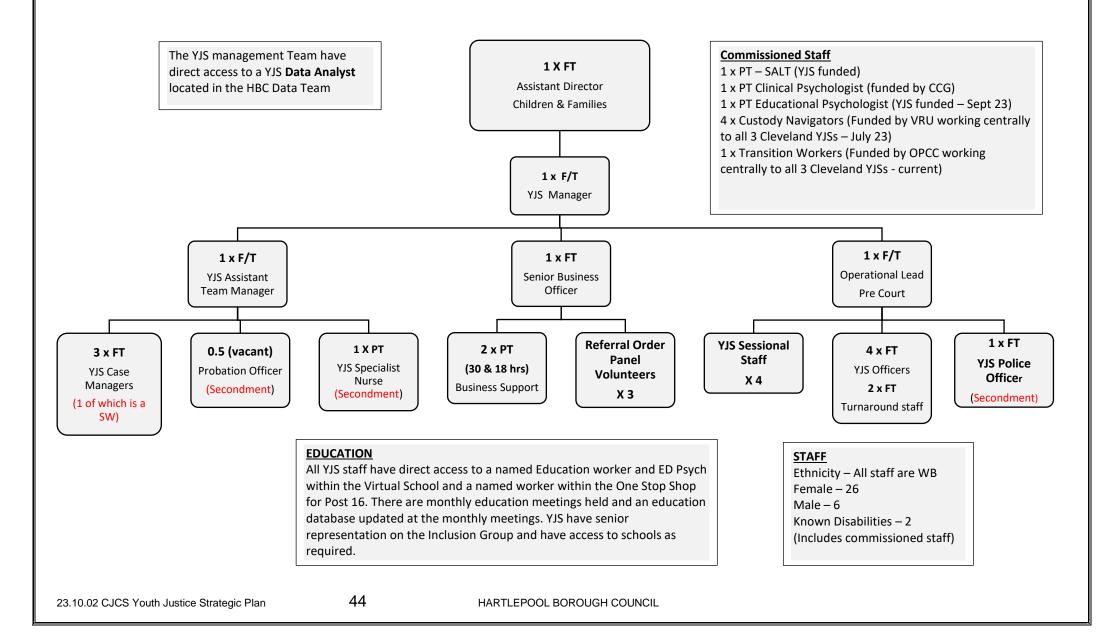
16. Sign off, submission and approval

Chair of YJS Board	Jo Heaney
Signature	Henry
Date	28/6/2023



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Appendix 1 – YJS Service Structure



Appendix 2 – Budget costs & Contributions 2023/24

Agency	Staffing Costs	Payments in kind	Other delegated funds	Total
Youth Justice Board	302,160		152,991	455,151
Local Authority	252,928	131,207	36,209	420,344
Police		50,000		50,000
Police and Crime Commissioner			32,000	32,000
Probation		29,609		29,609
Health		5,500		5,500
Welsh Government				0
Other			4,000	4,000
Total	555,088	216,316	225,200	996,604

B5: YOT budget Costs and Contributions

* Welsh YOTs only

Common youth justice terms

	Advorage abildhaged averagionage. Events in
ACE	Adverse childhood experience. Events in the child's life that can have negative, long lasting impact on the child's health, and life choices
AIM 2 and 3	Assessment, intervention and moving on, an assessment tool and framework for children who have instigated harmful sexual behaviour
ASB	Anti-social behaviour
AssetPlus	Assessment tool to be used for children who have been involved in offending behaviour
CAMHS	Child and adolescent mental health services
CCE	Child Criminal exploitation, where a child is forced, through threats of violence, or manipulated to take part in criminal activity
Children	We define a child as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This is in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and civil legislation in England and Wales. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital or in custody in the secure estate, does not change their status or entitlements to services or protection.
Child First	A system wide approach to working with children in the youth justice system. There are four tenants to this approach, it should be: developmentally informed, strength based, promote participation, and encourage diversion
Child looked-after	Child Looked After, where a child is looked after by the local authority
CME	Child Missing Education
Constructive resettlement	The principle of encouraging and supporting a child's positive identity development from pro-offending to pro- social
Contextual safeguarding	An approach to safeguarding children which considers the wider community and peer influences on a child's safety

Community resolution	Community resolution, an informal disposal, administered by the police, for low level offending where there has been an admission of guilt
EHCP	Education and health care plan, a plan outlining the education, health and social care needs of a child with additional needs
ETE	Education, training or employment
EHE	Electively home educated, children who are formally recorded as being educated at home and do not attend school
EOTAS	Education other than at school, children who receive their education away from a mainstream school setting
FTE	First Time Entrant. A child who receives a statutory criminal justice outcome for the first time (youth caution, youth conditional caution, or court disposal
НМІР	Her Majesty Inspectorate of Probation. An independent arms-length body who inspect Youth Justice services and probation services
HSB	Harmful sexual behaviour, developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour by children, which is harmful to another child or adult, or themselves
JAC	Junior Attendance Centre
МАРРА	Multi-agency public protection arrangements
MFH	Missing from Home
NRM	National Referral Mechanism. The national framework for identifying and referring potential victims of modern slavery in order to gain help to support and protect them
OOCD	Out-of-court disposal. All recorded disposals where a crime is recorded, an outcome delivered but the matter is not sent to court
Outcome 22/21	An informal disposal, available where the child does not admit the offence, but they undertake intervention to build strengths to minimise the possibility of further offending
Over-represented children	Appearing in higher numbers than the local or national average

RHI	Return home Interviews. These are interviews completed after a child has been reported missing
SLCN	Speech, Language and communication needs
STC	Secure training centre
SCH	Secure children's home
Young adult	We define a young adult as someone who is 18 or over. For example, when a young adult is transferring to the adult probation service.
YJS	Youth Justice Service. This is now the preferred title for services working with children in the youth justice system. This reflects the move to a child first approach
YOI	Young offender institution

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

2nd October 2023



5.3

Subject: ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACTION PLAN

Report of: Assistant Director (Regulatory Services)

Decision Type: For Information

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To update the partnership on the Governments Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In March 2023, the Government launched a new Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan. The Action Plan builds on the work already undertaken to make streets safer and invest in communities the length and breadth of the UK. It sets out how they will deal with anti-social behaviour acting in three ways, those being:
 - Treat anti-social behaviour with the urgency it deserves by bringing in hotspot policing to target the worst affected areas;
 - Take a zero-tolerance approach including cracking down on the illegal drugs that blight communities; and
 - Give the police and other agencies the tools they need to act and restore pride in our communities.

3. PROPOSAL

- 3.1 Under the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Action Plan, published on 27th March 2023, the Government is delivering just over £60m of additional funding to Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to roll-out increased presence of police and other uniformed authority figures, such as wardens, in areas where anti-social behaviour is most prevalent.
- 3.2 The 10 police force areas listed below will in 2023/24 pilot this approach, however from 2024/25, we will support a hotspot approach to tackling anti-

social behaviour across England and Wales, with funding provided to all police forces.

- I. Cleveland II. Derbyshire III. Durham IV. Essex V. Lancashire VI. Northumbria VII. South Wales VIII. South Wales VIII. South Yorkshire IX. Staffordshire X. West Midlands
- 3.3 Increasing the use of hotspot policing and enforcement, while rolling out a new Immediate Justice service so anti-social behaviour perpetrators swiftly clean up their own mess, and giving communities more of a say over, and more visibility of, reparation:
 - Dedicated funding will support Police and Crime Commissioners, working with Councils and others, to target enforcement in the areas where antisocial behaviour is most prevalent in their communities. Initially, support is being provided to 10 trailblazer areas, scaling up to hotspot enforcement across all police forces in England and Wales in 2024. PCCs will drive and lead the approach, working with their police forces, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and local authorities to identify parts of their community where a stronger, focused approach is needed to tackle antisocial behaviour.
 - Perpetrators of anti-social behaviour will be made to repair the damage they inflict on victims and communities, with the ambition of reparative work starting within 48 hours of them being given a disposal by the police. Perpetrators will clean up graffiti, pick litter and wash police cars while wearing jumpsuits or high-vis vests, and under supervision – with communities given a say over the consequences they face through consultation.
 - A new digital tool will be launched so members of the public have a simple and clear route to report anti-social behaviour, receive updates on the outcome of their case, find guidance, and challenge where they do not think this is satisfactory.
- 3.4 Change laws and systems to take a zero-tolerance approach to antisocial behaviour, cracking down on the illegal drugs that blight communities and organised and harmful begging:
 - The Government intend to ban nitrous oxide, also called laughing gas, to put an end to intimidating groups of young people littering local parks with empty cannisters.

- The police will be able to drug test suspected criminals in police custody for a wider range of drugs, like ecstasy and methamphetamine, and test offenders linked to crimes like violence against women and girls, serious violence, and anti-social behaviour.
- New laws to replace the Vagrancy Act will enable the police and councils to direct individuals to engage with the support they need, prohibit organised begging by criminal gangs and begging which causes nuisance and undermines the sense of public safety, and address street activity so our public spaces are clear of debris and paraphernalia.
- Landlords and law-abiding tenants will benefit from stronger laws and systems to ensure those who are persistently disruptive are evicted. We will seek to halve the delay between a private landlord serving notice for anti-social behaviour and eviction and broaden the disruptive and harmful activities that can lead to eviction. We will also provide a clear expectation that previous anti-social behaviour offenders are deprioritised for social housing.
- 3.5 Give the police and other agencies the tools they need to discourage antisocial behaviour, including higher on-the-spot fines, investment in positive activities for young people, filling empty shops and regenerating local parks.
 - The upper limits of on-the-spot fines will be increased to £1,000 for flytipping and £500 for litter and graffiti.
 - One million extra hours of youth support will be made available in antisocial behaviour hotspots and there will be investment to intervene early with at risk young people via 1-1 support.
 - Councils will have stronger means to revitalise communities, bringing more empty shops on high streets back into use, and restoring and renovating local parks.
- 3.6 Officers from the Local Authority have been working with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPPC) to identify hot spot areas in Hartlepool using Police and local authority data. The areas identified are in the Victoria and Headland and Harbour Wards plans are attached in **Appendix 1** of the report.
- 3.7 From autumn 2023, these hot spot areas will receive increased uniform patrols as part of a new 'ASB hotspot patrols' project. The OPCC is providing funding to the Local Authority to provide additional resources. Residents may notice more civil enforcement officers in their neighbourhoods, supporting Cleveland Police's neighbourhood teams to prevent crime and deter offenders.
- 3.8 The Local Authority will also sign up to the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme which will increase the powers available to our Civil Enforcement Officers.

HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

3

- 3.9 It is hoped that these high-visibility, proactive patrols will help agencies collect more community knowledge about local trouble-makers and act as a deterrent for those seeking to cause harm.
- 3.10 In relation to immediate justice the OPCC have been working with officers in youth justice and community safety to identifying youth pathways.

4. LEGAL CONSDIERATIONS

4.1 The Local Authority will sign up to the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme.

5. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Additional staffing will be provided as part of the hot spot funding.

6. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS/IMPLICATIONS

Risk Implications	No relevant issues
Financial Considerations	No relevant issues
Child and Family Poverty	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
Consultation	No relevant issues

7. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

7.1 That the Safer Hartlepool Partnership note the report.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 To support the Governments approach to tackling Anti-Social Behaviour.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 There are no background papers for this report.

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9. CONTACT OFFICER

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HARTLEPOOL HOT SPOTS









SV Duty – Joint Readiness Assessment

John Holden MBE

SCOPE

- Context
- Introduction
- Cleveland's Assessment
 - Ready and Engaged
 - Ready
- Inequalities An area for consideration
- 'Offer' Consultancy Support
- Questions



CONTEXT

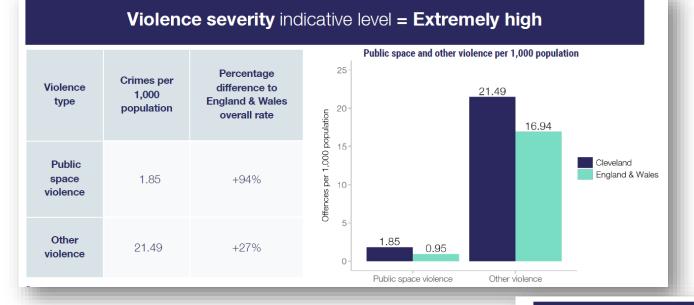


Serious violence prevalence & risk indicative level = Very high

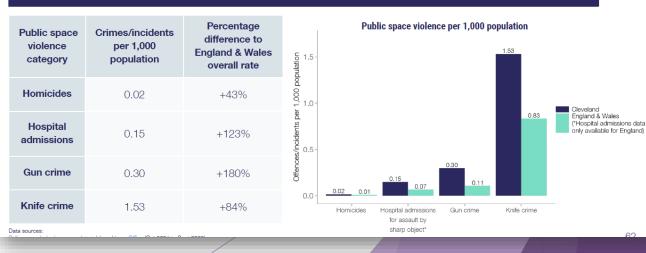
1. Violence severity indicative level	Rates of public space violence and other violence in Cleveland are higher than the national averages in England & Wales. Knife crime, gun crime, arson, robbery & violent theft, sexual violence, violence with injury and domestic abuse rates are all higher than average.	Extremely high
2. Violence vulnerability indicative level	The proportion of deprived households is higher in Cleveland than the national average of England & Wales. The relative size of the 10-25 year-old population is similar to the national average and median weekly income is lower . All of these together suggest very high vulnerability to violence.	Very high
Implications Of public space violence, knife crime is the larger scale issue but gun crime is higher relative to the national picture. Both would therefore be sensible focuses. Other forms of violence are more prevalent however, particularly arson, domestic abuse and sexual violence. These may also be sensible focuses. Though the whole area has extremely high prevalence there are hotspots that demand extra attention like Middlesbrough. A prevention focus may be sensible given the very high level of vulnerability indicators.		



CONTEXT



Cleveland's rates of homicide, hospital admissions for assault by sharp object and weapon-related crime are all <u>higher</u> than the national average

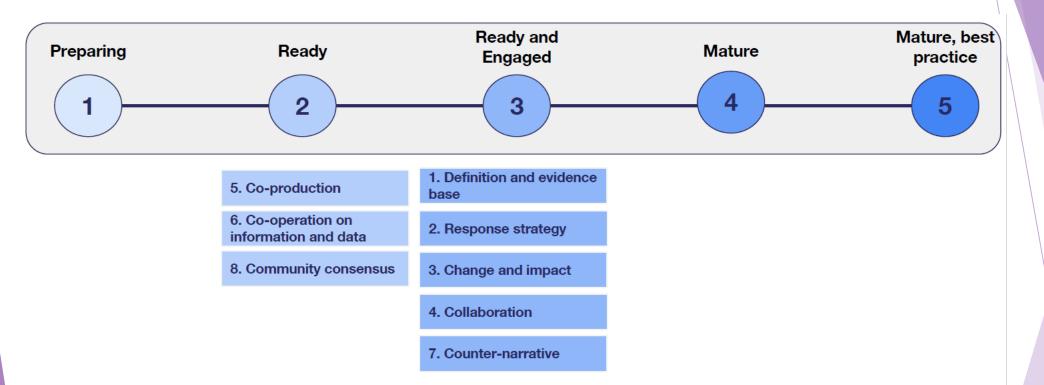


INTRODUCTION – PURPOSE:

- As part of the 'roll out' of the Serious Violence (SV) Duty, all 'local areas' in England and Wales were required to demonstrate that they are meeting the requirements of the Duty, regardless of their local levels of serious violence.
- The Joint Readiness Assessment (JRA) was introduced to:
 - Assess all 'local areas' progress in delivering against the SV Duty
 - Identify opportunities for improvement
 - Provide recommendations on how local areas can realise these opportunities, including through tailored local support Crest have been commissioned to provide.



CLEVELAND'S ASSESSMENT: READY & ENGAGED



A local area is 'Ready and engaged' if they can demonstrate an 'intent to change' the local approach to serious violence, especially in terms of collaboration and cooperation on information and data. The difference from being 'Ready' is that the area has understood, and even endorsed, the implications of a change in approach to serious violence and are already, or are in the process of, mobilising a whole-system multi-agency approach.

CLEVELAND'S ASSESSMENT: READY & ENGAGED

Overall three core elements	A local area is ' Ready and engaged ' if they can demonstrate they have moved away from the three core elements of the Duty, and are demonstrating intent to change the local approach to serious violence, especially in terms of collaboration and cooperation on information and engaged			
1. Definition and evidence base	Ready and engaged	The SNA was developed with the Duty guidance in mind and therefore draws data and insight from a wide range of partners. This SNA provides a strong foundation to further mature the evidence base when it is refreshed. The refresh will need to focus on improving the quality and quantity of data being shared, as well as consider the gaps in the local response after the first year of the VRU funding.		
2. Response strategy	Ready and engaged	The response strategy is clearly linked to the evidence-base within the SNA and sets out principles to support the delivery of the strategy, as well as ways of working and thematic priorities.		
3. Change and impact	Ready and engaged	There is clear commitment and evidence of delivery that aligns with the 'ready and engaged' descriptor. The strategy is supported by a Theory of Change, with both focused on delivery against CURV's vision. This Theory of Change is supported by a performance framework at a programme level with project-level performance frameworks to be designed for each commissioned project. There is a clear strategic commitment to monitoring and evaluation to a high standard.		
4. Collaboration	Ready and engaged	CURV will be the partnership through which the Duty is met and the governance arrangements being developed include a broad range of stakeholders, not just the specified authorities. The voluntary and community sector, community and children and young people also have structured and formalised ways to inform the partnership. To demonstrate maturity, CURV will need to develop relationships with other partnership structures across the locality. To ensure the partnership is clear on its individual and collective role, clear accountability on delivery should be maintained to ensure that there is good engagement from across the stakeholders represented.		
7. Counter narrative	Ready and engaged	CURV is clearly strategically committed to delivering a public health approach and has demonstrated commissioning with this in mind during its first year. However, from conversations with partners there are some clear challenges to delivering approach due to a degree of uncertainty in what such an approach means and how it is delivered.		

CLEVELAND'S ASSESSMENT: READY

Overall three core elements	A local area is ' Ready and engaged ' if they can demonstrate they have moved away from the three core elements of the Duty, and are demonstrating intent to change the local approach to serious violence, especially in terms of collaboration and cooperation on information and engaged			
5. Co-production	Ready	While there is a broad range of representation and a degree of co-production in the development of the SNA and response strategy, the partnership needs to identify opportunities to deliver together around serious violence. The voluntary and community sector is represented and has had some input, but broader stakeholder engagement including with children and young people and the wider community needs to be formalised.		
6. Co-operation	Ready	A broad range of data were used to develop the SNA but the remains a need for partners to engage and understand, how it can be used to support strategic, operational and tactical delivery, and how it can be shared. A number of factors will help improve the quality of co-operation around data and information sharing, namely (1) using the Duty as a lever, (2) the role of the Research and Evaluation Delivery Lead and (3) the Research and Evaluation Steering Group. Aspirations to have a data dashboard are still in their early phases, but there is clearly strong motivation across most partners to share data and work together.		
8. Community Consensus	Ready	CURV has done limited work with communities to date. But there is a clear strategic commitment to engaging and empowering communities and allows stakeholder groups to be represented within governance arrangements and influence decision making. Cleveland are also employing a Community Engagement Delivery Lead.		

INEQUALITIES: AN AREA FOR CONSIDERATION

- SNA data is broken up by gender, and recognises other risk and protective factors, such as unemployment, education, substance misuse, and deprivation, among others, but does not highlight other protected characteristics.
- CURV's Strategy does not specifically look at inclusivity and protected characteristics.
- There is a recognition within the strategy and partnership Terms of Reference that engagement needs to be inclusive, and the CURV Communities Working Group will include representation from 'all protected characteristics'. However, partners acknowledge historical challenges in doing so.



'OFFER' – CONSULTANCY SUPPORT

- CURV has 5.5 days of consultancy support.
- Priority of effort will be to support the development of community engagement and co-production.
- Crest Advisory funded by the Home Office will:
 - Conduct an asset mapping exercise to understand what resources and structures already exist within the partnership, how to utilise these assets to bolster community engagement
 - Assist in developing a set of principles to support the approach to working with the local VCS and the community more generally in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Serious Violence Duty



Arson and Deliberate Fire Reduction



Cleveland Fire Brigade 2023 - 2024

www.clevelandfire.gov.uk

Arson and deliberate fires



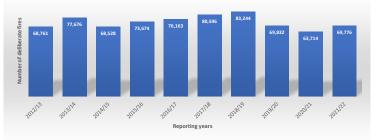
- Definitions and the differences...
- Arson is categorised within the Criminal Damage Act 1971 (section 1) as an act of attempting to destroy or damage property, and/or in doing so, endangering life, and only offences that meet the definition should accurately be termed as arson.
- Deliberate fires are those fires where the motive was 'thought to be' or 'suspected to be' deliberate. These include fires to an individual's own property, others' property or property of an unknown owner but not necessarily with the intention to deliberately damage or destroy property or endanger life.
- Although deliberate fire records include arson, deliberate fires are not the same as arson.
- <u>Criminal Damage Act 1971</u>
- The source of the data used for fire statistics publications involving incidents attended by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs) is the online Incident Reporting System (IRS). The online IRS was introduced in April 2009 and provides the categorisation of deliberate fires used within this strategy.

National direction of travel



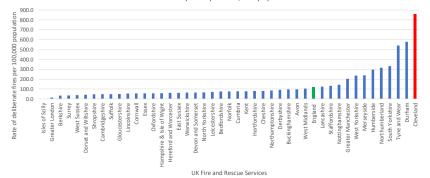
Total deliberate fires attended by UK fire and rescue services

Total deliberate fires attended by fire and rescue services



www.clevelandfire.gov.uk





Total secondary fires per 100,000 population

www.clevelandfire.gov.uk

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www.clevelandfire.gov.uk

NFCC Arson and Deliberate Fire Reduction

NFCC Arson and Deliberate Fire Reduction Strategy 2023 - 2026

- Approved through the NFCC
 - Home Safety Committee
 - Prevention Committee
 - National cost around £1.3 Bn
- Extensive consultation
 - o Home Office
 - Fire and Rescue Services
 - o NFCC lead officers
 - o Protection Policy and Reform Unit
 - o Historic England
 - o Resolve/ASB



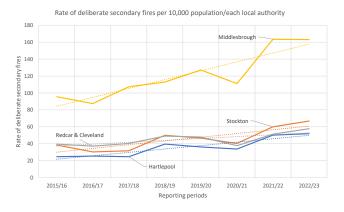
CLEVELAND

www.clevelandfire.gov.uk

Cleveland local authorities position



Rate of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population/each local authority



www.clevelandfire.gov.uk

Our strategy: Strategic priorities



- One: Partnerships to protect our communities
 - Effective partnerships are needed to reduce the impact of arson and deliberate fire setting on the wide range of fire and rescue service partners to achieve its sustained reduction.
 - o Police to jointly investigate fires
 - Local authorities
 - o Fly tipping and fuel removal
 - o Void premises
 - o Historic England
 - o Rural communities and deliberate wildfires
 - Housing sector
 - o Voluntary sector

Our strategy: Strategic priorities



Two: Early intervention and education

- Early Intervention is a broad term representing a public policy approach to supporting people to prevent problems from developing later in life.
- Applying a structured approach to education and early intervention programmes and achieving long term behaviour change can have a positive impact on the reduction of arson and deliberate fires.
- Research: Continuum from early fascination in fire to arson
- o NFCC Early Intervention Framework
- o NFCC Early Intervention Framework
 - Develop resilience in young people
 - \circ $\;$ Less likely to need or instigate Blue Light Services
- CFB child and adult Firesetter programmes
- Staywise structured resources
- Cadet schemes (existing and future)



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Our strategy: Strategic priorities



- Three: Communication and Engagement
 - Fire and rescue services should communicate their deliberate fire reduction strategy with their local communities and partners
 - The effective communication of deliberate fire reduction strategies, activities and their outcomes is essential to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of the economic and social cost of deliberate fires within their communities and the activities that fire and rescue services deliver to reduce its impact
 - o Updates to partners
 - Community Safety Partnerships
 - Social media Firestoppers
 - Engagement



Our strategy: Strategic priorities



Four: Evaluation

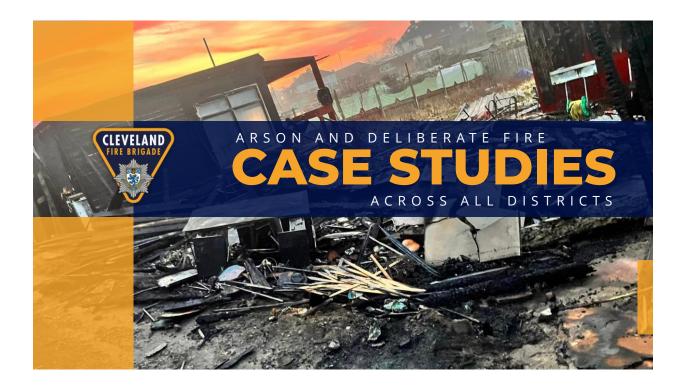
- The Fire and Rescue Service National Framework describes that prevention activities should be assessed to determine their expected outcomes, which activities would achieve these outcomes and how the outcomes should be evaluated
- Through the evaluation of arson and deliberate fire reduction activities, the knowledge gained can be shared with other fire and rescue services to promote the interventions that deliver the greatest reduction in the economic and social value of deliberate fire setting
- o National toolkit of good practice
- o Examples
 - Community skips
 - Firestoppers
 - o Other national initiatives and communications campaigns

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Next steps...



- Are partners also seeing an increase in demand for their services?
- Police arson?
- · Local authorities?
 - o Fly tipping
 - Void premises?
 - o Anti-social behaviour?
 - o Domestic abuse and the threats of arson
- · Established partnerships agreements in place
- · Would partners like regular updates and events?
- · Community/volunteer events?
- · Are we taking the right approach?
- · Can we do anything differently?





Hartlepool District - Economic Cost

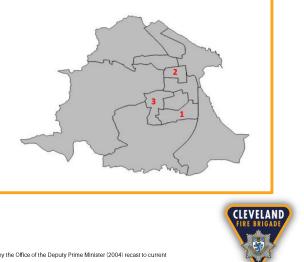
Top three wards with the most deliberate fires:

Rank	Ward	June -23	June - 22	Direction of travel
1	Rossmere	16	22	
2	Victoria	15	3	
3	Manor House	11	19	
	Total across all wards	84	109	

Economic Costs for Deliberate Fires

Summary deliberate fires June - Hartlepool			
	Estimated Cost		
Type of fire	June - 23	June - 22	Brigade June -23
Buildings & Vehicles	£323,863	£309,372	£1,014,221
All other fires not involving buildings or vehicles	£242,645	£316,786	£1,236,814
Total	£566,508	£626,158	£2,251,036

JUNE 2023



Economic Cost of Fires is an estimated cost to the economy of Teesside of fire incidents. It is based on a research by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2004) recast to current day values and covers the costs in anticipation, consequence costs and cost of response to fire incidents.



HARTLEPOOL

Burn Valley Gardens

Date: 04/07/2023 Call time: 22.29 Engines: One

Rubbish and fence alight

Call end: 22.54





HARTLEPOOL

Hartfields Play Area

Date: 21/04/2023 Call time: 20.16 Engines: One

Approx 40sqm of grassland alight

Call end: 20.32





HARTLEPOOL

Hourglass Pub

We get calls quite regularly to the derelict Hourglass Pub.

The fires are set deliberately which take our resources away from real emergencies.





Cleveland Fire Brigade - Overview

Top three wards in all districts with the most deliberate fires:

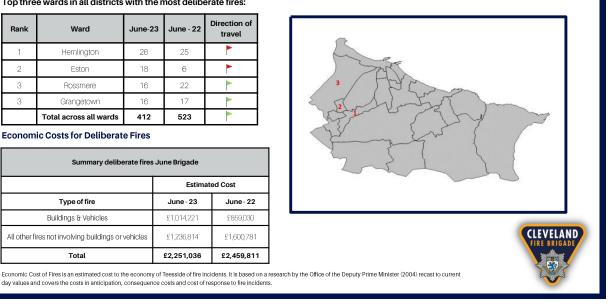
Rank	Ward	June-23	June - 22	Direction of travel
1	Hemlington	26	25	
2	Eston	18	6	
3	Rossmere	16	22	
3	Grangetown	16	17	
	Total across all wards	412	523	

Economic Costs for Deliberate Fires

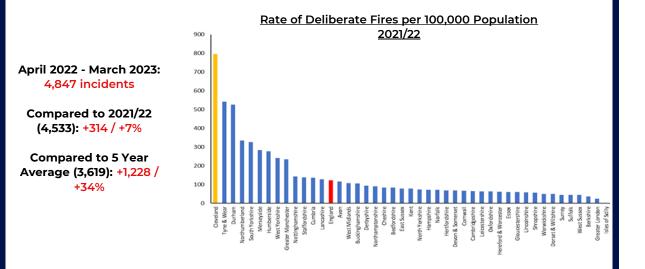
Summary deliberate fires June Brigade			
	Estimated Cost		
Type of fire	June - 23	June - 22	
Buildings & Vehicles	£1,014,221	£859,030	
All other fires not involving buildings or vehicles	£1,236,814	£1,600,781	
Total	£2,251,036	£2,459,811	

day values and covers the costs in anticipation, consequence costs and cost of response to fire incidents.

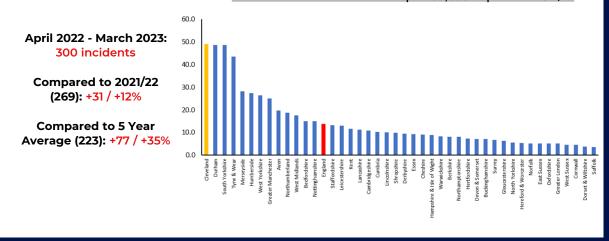
JUNE 2023



Deliberate Fires



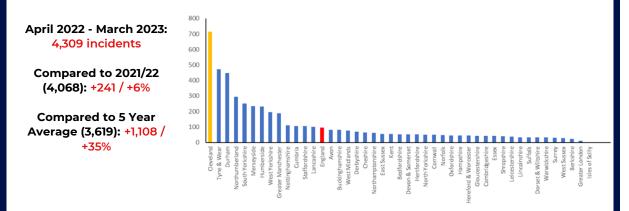
Deliberate Vehicle Fires



Rate of Deliberate Vehicle Fires per 100,000 Population 2021/22

Deliberate Secondary Fires

Rate of Deliberate Secondary Fires per 100,000 Population 2021/22





SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP 2nd October 2023

Subject: PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Report of: Assistant Director (Regulatory Services)

Decision Type: Non-Key Decision

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To review the arrangements for partners to report their performance against the priorities outlined in the Community Safety Plan 2021/24 to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership

2. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Community Safety Plan for 2021/24 has 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. In addition, and following a legislative change, Serious Violence is also priority for all partnerships.
- 2.2 The reporting arrangements currently in place are that a performance report is produced and presented to the partnership on a quarterly basis. While the information in these reports cover the priorities in the Community Safety Plan, it concentrates on the number of incidents recorded to partners and gives comparisons with previous years and other partnerships indicating trends. However it provides very little detail on the work being undertaken by partners and the outcomes.

3. PROPOSAL

- 3.1 It is proposed that we move away from this type of reporting and instead produce action plans covering each priority within the Community Safety Plan. These would outline all the work being carried out by partners.
- 3.2 Some partners are already producing action plans to accompany strategies such as the Domestic Abuse and Drugs and Alcohol which are already being presented to the Partnership. The aim would be to build on these ensuring that all partners are contributing and including work they are carrying out.



1

- 3.3 It is proposed that updates against these action plans would be reported to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership every six months. The action plans would be living documents and allow partners to include new initiatives to fully reflect the work being carried out.
- 3.4 Discussions have taken place with the majority of partners who are in support of this approach. Work is ongoing in identifying actions plans currently in place and to ascertain any additional information that needs to be included. Furthermore new action plans will be produced where required.
- 3.5 The information that was previously provided to the partnership in the performance report will be provided as part of the annual strategic assessment.

Risk Implications	No relevant issues
Financial Considerations	No relevant issues
Legal Considerations	No relevant issues
Child and Family Poverty	No relevant issues
Equality and Diversity Considerations	No relevant issues
Staff Considerations	No relevant issues
Asset Management Considerations	No relevant issues
Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change Considerations	No relevant issues
Consultation	No relevant issues

4. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS/IMPLICATIONS

5. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1 That Members approve the changes to performance reporting as detailed in this report.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 The Partnership has responsibility of monitoring performance against the priorities outlined in the Community Safety Plan 2021/24.

7. CONTACT OFFICER

Sylvia Pinkney Assistant Director (Regulatory Services) Hartlepool Borough Council Civic Centre Hartlepool TS24 8AY

(01429) 523315 Sylvia.pinkney@hartlepool.gov.uk

SAFER HARTLEPOOL PARTNERSHIP

2nd October 2023



5.7

 Report of:
 Public Health Principal

 Subject:
 DRUG AND ALCOHOL STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To share with the Safer Hartlepool Partnership the final Hartlepool Drug and Alcohol strategy and action plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The strategy (**Appendix 1**) has been developed with partners and informed by the recent substance misuse health needs assessment, which has been shared previously with the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2.2 Substance misuse is a key priority for the council. Hartlepool has high numbers of substance users, high numbers of drug and alcohol related deaths and a significant proportion of treatment service users fail to complete their treatment. This strategy outlines how we are going to improve this situation in Hartlepool and how we will work across the system to make changes to support people into and through treatment, as well as outlining our preventative approach. A number of stakeholders and partners have been involved in developing the strategy and agreeing the contents.
- 2.3 The strategy was developed following a consultation event and engagement with service users through the local recovery groups. The following theme areas have been identified through this process:
 - Prevention and early intervention
 - Reducing drug and alcohol related harms
 - Supporting wider health needs
 - Reducing drug and alcohol related crime and disorder

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 The strategy has informed the development of an action plan (**Appendix 2**) which sets out under each theme the detail of how we will deliver this priority area, who will deliver, timescales and will be informed by indicators in order to measure success through an outcome framework.
- 3.2 Governance of the strategy implementation will be through the substance misuse strategy group. This will report to the Safer Hartlepool Partnership and the Health and Wellbeing Board annually.

4. **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 The governance of the delivery of the strategy will be through the substance misuse strategy group and report to the above boards against progress on an annual basis. Any risks will be managed through this process.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Current Public Health Grant and Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant investment will be used in the implementation of the strategy

6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

None to note.

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

See Appendix 3.

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

See Appendix 4.

9. STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

None to note

10. ASSET MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 None to note

11. ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 None to note

12. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

12.1 For partners to support the implementation of the Drug and Alcohol Strategy.

13. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 The strategy is necessary to support the development of a joint approach to tackle drug and alcohol related harms in Hartlepool given the high number of substance users and the poor outcomes in comparison to the rest of the country

14. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Drug and Alcohol Strategy Drug and Alcohol Strategy Action Plan Equality Impact Assessment Child and Family Poverty Impact Assessment

15. CONTACT OFFICERS

Craig Blundred Director of Public Health Craig.Blundred@hartlepool.gov.uk

Claire Robinson Public Health Principal <u>Claire.Robinson@hartlepool.gov.uk</u>



Hartlepool Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2023-2028

Claire Robinson | Public Health Principal Abigail Reay | Advanced Public Health Practitioner

Foreword – Director of Public Health

Substance misuse is one of the most challenging health issues we face in Hartlepool. The personal, social and economic impacts of substance misuse are great and it is a key driver of health inequalities in the borough. The Health Needs Assessment for substance misuse has outlined that Hartlepool is experiencing more significant issues and higher numbers of people using substance than the England average. It also demonstrates the increasing harms caused by substances with high numbers of drug and alcohol related deaths.

Addressing these issues will take a partnership approach. As this strategy outlines, we are committed to tackling the challenges posed by this in partnership with all responsible agencies and partners. This partnership working, will use an asset based approach to develop those programmes of work required to address our key vision of reducing the harms associated with substance use.

We will achieve this through a clear focus on 4 key areas:

- Prevention and early intervention
- Reducing drug and alcohol related harms
- Supporting wider health needs
- Reducing drug and alcohol related crime and disorder

By focusing on a place based approach to delivering interventions to support these key areas we will ensure that Hartlepool residents receive the treatment and recovery support they need to move on from alcohol and substance addiction. We will also ensure that we will reduce the number of people becoming addicted to substances through high quality prevention work. This will then have a clear impact on reducing inequalities in the borough.

A lot of excellent work is currently happening in this space in Hartlepool. This strategy will build on the work of our communities, services and residents to make a real difference to the lives of our population.

Craig Blundred | Director of Public Health Hartlepool Borough Council



Foreword – Council Leader

I am delighted to introduce the Substance Misuse Strategy for Hartlepool. This Strategy is a five year strategic plan for tackling the harms associated with substance misuse.

Alcohol & Drug misuse is an issue that requires a long term and varied approach. Partnership working is essential if we are to tackle the broad range of issues that affect many aspects of people's lives. If we work together we can protect people from the harms associated with substance misuse and help everyone to improve their health and support them to make healthier choices as well as ensuring that we address the wider determinants of health that strongly influence this agenda.

This strategy will build on and extend current work and outlines ambitious strategic aims including: the importance of prevention and early intervention and supporting those in treatment services with a focus on recovery and supporting people back into society by improving their chances of sustaining positive changes. The strategy also identifies the need to work with partners to increase efforts to reduce or disrupt supply. However the most important aspect of this strategy is to be responsive and reflect the local need and assets of Hartlepool. We should always be ready to help those in need as we often do not know the stories that go behind the decisions that those who become addicted to substances have.

The Strategy will be implemented through the Substance Misuse Strategy Group who will work together on the priorities set out in this strategy to achieve real change for Hartlepool residents. I support the intentions set out in this Strategy so let us all come together as a community to help and support, by getting behind this strategy for the betterment of our town and its people.

M. C. Con

Mike Young | Council Leader Hartlepool Borough Council



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Introduction

National and Regional picture

Across the UK, the misuse of drug and alcohol is one of the highest risk factors for ill-health with an estimate of 1 in 11 adults aged 16-59 to have taken a drug¹ in the last year, with 1.1 million adults to have taken a class A drug. In the same year, it is estimated 358,000 hospital admissions were attributed to alcohol use, 6% higher than the previous year². Drug and alcohol use can lead to a number of physical and psychological conditions, such as liver disease, cardiovascular complications, high blood pressure, depression and anxiety. Drug and alcohol use can also lead to high crime rates and increased rates of domestic violence.

The costs of alcohol and drug misuse to society are significant. Estimates show that the social and economic costs of alcohol-related harm amount to £21.5 billion, while harm from illicit drug use costs £10.7 billion. However, it is said £4 social return is made for every £1 spent on treatment and support services³.

Dame Carol Black Report: Phase 1 and 2

Dame Carol Black was commissioned by the Home Office and the Department of Health and Social Care to undertake a 2-part independent review of drugs, to inform the government's strategy on tackling the harms associated with drugs and alcohol⁴. Part one was published on 27 February 2020 and provides analysis on the challenges posed by drug supply and demand. Part two was published on the 8 July 2021 and focused on drug treatment, recovery and prevention.

The key areas include:

- Centralised reform of leadership, funding and commissioning
- Rebuilding services
- Increased focus on primary prevention and early
 interventions
- Improvements to research and how science
 informs policy, commissioning and practice

From Harm to Hope: A 10-year drugs plan

Following Dame Carol Blacks two tier review of drugs policy and subsequent report published in 2021, the Government have launched their ambitious plan to tackle the misery and harm caused by illegal drugs⁵. From harm to hope was launched in December 2021 and sets out the governments three priorities to:

- Break drug supply chains
- Deliver world-class treatment and recovery services
- Achieve a shift in the demand for recreational drugs

The strategy is underpinned by the investment of over $\pounds 3$ billion in the next three years.

Local Picture

Drug and Alcohol use across Hartlepool

Hartlepool has some of the most deprived areas in England, with more than half of the town (52%) being in the most deprived quintile in England. Several of the areas of high deprivation are areas where the significant proportion of the substance misuse caseload in Hartlepool are located (Victoria and Burn Valley Wards). This is the same for both children and adults.

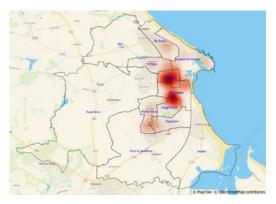


Figure 1: Adult Substance Misuse Referrals

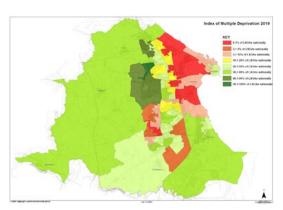


Figure 2: Areas of deprivation across Hartlepool

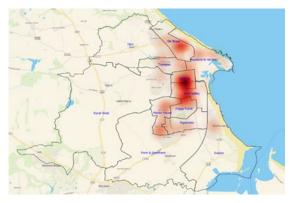


Figure 3: Children and Young People Substance Misuse Referrals

In regard to substance use, alcohol and opiates appear to be the most prevalent substance within the substance misuse treatment population. This is similar to the UK average however, Hartlepool has almost double the amount of opiate use compared to the rest of the UK. For children and young people, cannabis and alcohol appear to be the most commonly used.

It is imperative that the correct treatment and support is available to all individuals using substances. For that reason it is important to understand the unmet need across Hartlepool, which is the individuals who could be in treatment for substance misuse, but are not. Hartlepool's unmet need is smaller than the England average. Despite this, the unmet need for alcohol across Hartlepool is still high. This could mean that many adults across Hartlepool are drinking increased amounts of alcohol which could impact their physical and mental health.

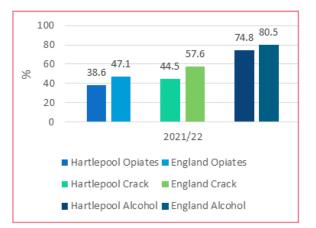


Figure 4: Percentage of Unmet Need within Substance Misusing Population 2021/22. Source: Liverpool John Moores University

Local Picture

Drug and Alcohol related Harm across Hartlepool

Hartlepool has had more than a threefold increase in drug related deaths since 2012/14. Hartlepool's rate is currently the 3rd highest in England.

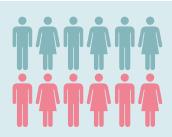
Hartlepool is significantly higher than the North East, and England average for hospital admissions where drug-related mental health and behavioural disorders were a factor

In 2019/20, Hartlepool was in the top 10 highest rates across the country for alcohol related hospital admissions.

More than 50% of Hartlepool's young people's substance misuse caseload (under 18's) are aged 15 or under for each of the last five years.

Hartlepool has the 18th highest alcohol related liver disease mortality rate in England, and has been consistently significantly worse than the England average for the last 6 years.







Our vision

The harm caused by drugs and alcohol in Hartlepool affects all our communities. This strategy sets out our collective approach to addressing this. It uses data and feedback from our Strategic Needs Assessment and wider consultation with partners.

The strategy sets out our vision to "Work together to ensure Hartlepool communities are; safe from drug and alcohol related harms; have access to timely and effective support and treatment including supporting people's physical and mental health and wellbeing and to support the work to tackle drug and alcohol related crime.

Our four main priorities are set out below



Prevention: Early identification and prevention targeting specific higher risk groups, such as younger people and ex-offenders

We know:

- Individuals who have experienced traumatic/adverse events in childhood are more likely to use substances in later life
- Hartlepool's young people's treatment population is younger than the national average
- Hartlepool's areas of highest deprivation mirror the areas of highest drug and alcohol treatment referrals and areas of high crime rates.
- Recent prison leavers are at higher risk of drug related harms
- · Nineteen Percent of new adult referrals into treatment services currently live with children

- Develop further insight into the changing trends in drug use and the role of recreational drug use in the population of Hartlepool and consider emerging evidence of ways to tackle this.
- Proactively influence the current curriculum in schools in regard to drug and alcohol education.
- Continue to improve collaborative working between treatment services and schools and colleges, and criminal justice services (including Prisons and Probation) in attempt to provide resources, education and harm minimisation advice to high risk individuals.
- Challenge social 'norms' around high levels of alcohol consumption
- · Provide interventions to support those with adverse childhood experiences
- Work with START to ensure approaches are targeted towards high risk groups, such as youth services to ensure services are reaching out to those who require support.
- Work with police colleagues in reducing drug related crimes with a focus on rehabilitation
- Collaborative working with Social Care Teams to support those who experience substance misuse, including family support.
- Focus on diversionary activities for high risk groups
- Continue to support the harm minimisation agenda and support a reduction in drug related deaths

Treatment: Use data, evidence, research and behavioural insight studies to better understand the needs of service users and their families.

We know that:

- Hartlepool's most common substances within the treatment population are opiates and alcohol
- Individuals who are successfully discharged from our community drug and alcohol support service are low in comparison to the national average
- Dropout rates within our community drug and alcohol support service are high in comparison to the national average
- Hartlepool's unmet need for drugs and alcohol is lower than national average, however still high for alcohol
 use

- · Reduce the number of deaths caused by alcohol and drugs use
- Advise commissioning and treatment services of potential gaps within service provision, data collection and quality
- Ensure appropriate, effective and timely access to treatment and support
- · Continue to monitor performance of our treatment services
- Develop outreach support within our treatment services to ensure we meet the needs of those most vulnerable
- Increase the number of staff within treatment services to reduce caseload sizes in line with Dame Carol Black's recommendations
- Increase In reach support for those in custody, hospital or other care facilities
- Coproduction and service user voice will be integrated into all areas of this strategy
- Build a recovery community across the town to increase 'visible recovery' and make use of peer support
- Address the impact of drug and alcohol use on our most vulnerable people, including those with multiple needs and co-existing drug, alcohol, housing and mental health problems by working collaboratively with additional services to support those in treatment/referrals into treatment, such as Domestic Violence services, Housing support, Probation, Primary and Secondary care, Mental health services, Education, Department of Work and Pensions, adult and children's social care
- Target specific areas of need based on the data for young people, such as De Bruce Ward and Foggy Furze
- Ensure effective evidence based provision of services
- Invest in research and behavioural insights work to ensure we can effectively support people who use drugs and alcohol

Wider Health Needs: Consider our long term strategic goals to improve drug and alcohol related physical and mental health conditions across all health provisions, not just treatment services.

We know that:

- People with co-occurring substance misuse and mental health problems face additional barriers to access and take up of treatment and support
- Hospital admissions where drug-related mental health and behavioural disorders were a factor for Hartlepool residents are significantly higher than the national average
- Hartlepool is currently in the top 10 across the UK for alcohol related hospital admissions
- Hartlepool is significantly higher than the UK average for alcohol related liver disease mortality, and specific alcohol related mortality.
- Hartlepool is in the top 3 across the UK for drug related deaths
- The proportion of adults using alcohol are the highest proportion of people who live with children at least 60%.

- Continuously work to improve support and treatment for those with co-occurring mental health and substance misuse problems by working with partners across Tees, Esk and Wear Valley, the voluntary and community sector (VCS), NHS and Community Drug and Alcohol Support services
- Develop the work within the community hubs and with partners to reemphasise 'Making Every Contact Count' so that people with co-existing physical and mental health conditions can access support, advice and information services easily
- Ensure there is closer multidisciplinary working and the further development of case management systems that communicates effectively to reduce barriers to communication further.
- Ensure robust pathways into primary and secondary health care, working closely with local hospitals and primary care networks
- Increase the awareness of the risks associated with drinking alcohol and promote positive behaviour change targeting known at risk groups.
- Ensure an up to date understanding of the needs of children whose health and wellbeing has been impacted by parental substance or alcohol use
- Provide appropriate and robust support to children at risk of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
- Increase support for those bereaved by drug and/or alcohol related deaths
- Efforts are required to improve responses to persons within this cohort who are higher risk due to homelessness, lack of access to health care and abuse.

Enforcement, Crime and Disorder: To work collaboratively with Tees Combatting Drugs Partnerships to reduce drug related crime

We know:

- Drug and alcohol use can often be linked to increased crime rates
- · Cocaine is the most common positive substance when drug tested on arrest
- In the last six months, there was a rise of 12% of people arrested for possession of drugs compared with the same period in previous year.
- Cleveland Police and Crime plan aims to combat issues caused by drugs from 2021-2024

- Review the current criminal justice pathways into substance misuse service with partners to ensure efficacy of treatment and support.
- Work collaboratively with criminal justice services regarding rehabilitation for those involved in drug related crimes, including probation, police and courts.
- Ensure treatment and criminal justice support services are based on an up to date and robust understanding of the links between drug and alcohol related harms and crime rates
- Report into the joint tees combatting drugs partnership regarding updates on current priorities and ongoing work in Hartlepool
- Strengthen the role of Public Health as a Responsible Authority through the alcohol licensing Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and ensure the following are considered:
 - submit a representation against an application for a new or existing premises
 - negotiate conditions with an applicant
 - support or apply a review of a premises licence or club premises certificate where there are problems with one or more of the licensing objectives

Delivering the Strategy and Monitoring Impact

Local: The drug and alcohol strategy will inform an action plan which will involve partners and stakeholders. This will be monitored within the Substance Misuse Partnership which will meet quarterly, led by the Hartlepool Borough Council Public Health Team (HBC-PH). HBC-PH will also report to the Health and Wellbeing Board annually to update on progress to ensure accountability of the strategy and action plan. Public Health, Commissioning and Treatment Providers work closely together to ensure improvements within our treatment population by meeting quarterly.

As Dame Carol Black's Independent Review of Drugs led to an increase of government funding for substance misuse services, HBC-PH plan to evaluate the Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant fund (SSMTRG). This is to understand the impact the increased funding has had in reducing drug and alcohol related harms across Hartlepool and wider services. From this, we hope to gain an understanding of what has worked well, and what can be improved.

A Local outcomes frame work will be used to monitor impact and change.

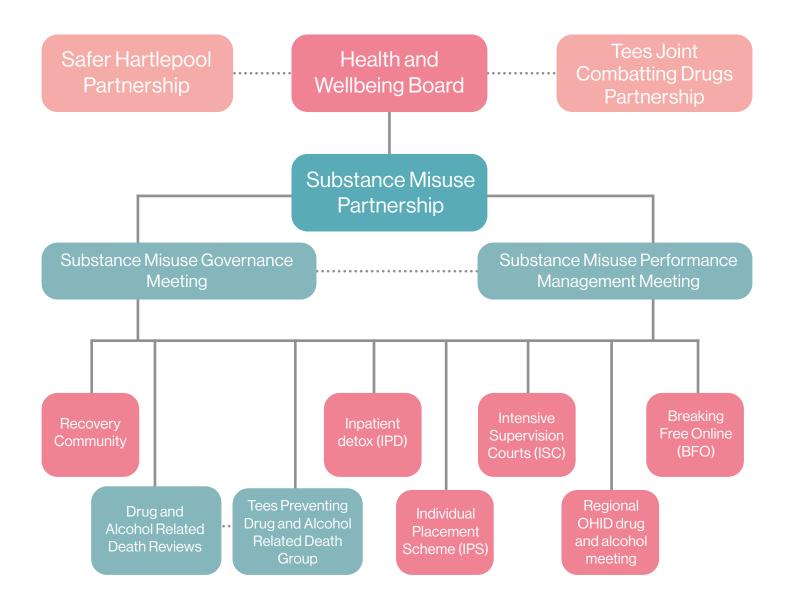
Regional/National: Hartlepool is currently part of the Tees Joint Combatting Drugs Partnership, which will report into the Government's Joint Combatting Drugs Unit (JDCU). This combines multiple Government departments to help tackle drug misuse across society, including the Department of Health and Social Care, Home Office, Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government, Department for Work and Pensions, Department for Education and Ministry of Justice. Similarly to local monitoring, the JCDU will have a National Combatting Drugs Outcome Framework to monitor impact and change.

Partnership Working

As the impact of drug and alcohol use can effect a number of different health and social determinants, Hartlepool Borough Council aims to work with a number of partnering organisations to ensure that the drug and alcohol strategy action plan and outcomes are attained. All partners will be accountable to ensure that actions in line with this strategy are followed to ensure progressive outcomes for Hartlepool. Partners involved in the development of the drug and alcohol strategy and action planning include:

Office of Health inequalities and Disparities (OHID)
Adults and Children's social care teams
Adults and Children's safeguarding
Cleveland Police
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Neighbourhood Safety Team
Tees Esk and Wear Valley Mental Health Services
Supporting Treatment and Recovery Together (START) – Community drug and alcohol provider
Public Protection and Licencing
Housing Support Teams
Domestic Violence Service
Commissioning Support
NHS including Alcohol Care Teams, North East Ambulance and local Hospitals
Lived Experience Recovery Groups
National Probation Service
Public Health
North Tees Foundation Trust

Substance Misuse Governance Structure



Bibliography

¹Drug misuse in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

² Around 360,000 admissions to hospital as a result of alcohol in 2018/19 - NDRS (digital.nhs.uk)

³ Alcohol and drug prevention, treatment and recovery: why invest? - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

⁴ Independent review of drugs, part 1: terms of reference - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

⁵ From harm to hope: A 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

⁶ Drug misuse | Topic | NICE

⁷ Overview | Alcohol-use disorders: diagnosis, assessment and management of harmful drinking (high-risk drinking) and alcohol dependence | Guidance | NICE

⁸ Substance Misuse Needs Assessment (JSNA) | Hartlepool Borough Council

	How	Who is leading	Regional/ Local	Outcomes	Timescales/ RAG	Comments
Develop further insight into the changing trends in drug use and the role of recreational drug use in the population of Hartlepool and consider emerging evidence of ways to tackle this.	Connecting with partners within Cleveland police and other local authorities across the country to understand changes in drug trends and drug use. Look at research opportunities to understand and quantify issues in relation to recreational drug use and appropriate support for people who use recreational drugs	Reported via the Local Drug Information System (LDIS) Public Health/START/Police/OHID Public Health	Regional and Local	 Quantify the issues in relation to recreational drug use Raise awareness of recreational drug use Reduction in recreational drug use 	SOP to be finalised 2023 LDIS work ongoing 2023-24 research and engagement opportunities	LDIS panel established 2023 Standard Operating Procedure currently in progress to be completed 2023
Proactively influence the current curriculum in schools in regard to drug and alcohol education.	CYP resilience teams approaching secondary schools across Hartlepool to look at strengthen the role of the CYP team in school settings	START – CYP team/Schools/Educational Psychology/Alliance	Local	 Increased numbers of young people accessing support/treatment Increase in numbers of schools engaged 	September 2023 meetings convened	Meetings established with educational psychology team and Alliance to look at joint working/approaches specifically in relation to ACES Meetings set up with school heads in September 2023
Continue to improve collaborative	PRIORITY – START CYP team to increase numbers of young people accessing	START – CYP team/Schools/Educational Psychology/Alliance	Local	Increased numbers of young people accessing	2023-2024	Meetings established wit educational psychology team and Alliance to look

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working between treatment services and schools and colleges, and criminal justice services (including Prisons and Probation) in attempt to provide resources, education and harm minimisation advice to high risk individuals.	support/treatment specifically working with SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES AND YOUTH SETTINGS START to look at opportunities of collaborative work with youth service and youth voice in understanding the unmet needs and barriers/enablers for young people to access services PRISONS AND PROBATION: continue to work and ensure appropriate pathways into treatment specifically	Youth Services		 support/ treatment Increase in numbers of schools engaged Increased understanding of the barriers and enablers to increase number of young people in treatment Continuity of care data 		at joint working/approaches specifically in relation to ACES Meetings set up with school heads in September 2023
Challenge social 'norms' around high levels of alcohol consumption	continuity of care Look at communication opportunities through regional groups and locally to raise awareness of alcohol risks and support available	Public Health/START/HBC	Regional/Local	 Increased number of people accessing support for alcohol misuse Communication strategy targeted at alcohol consumption as well as drugs 	2023-2024	Initial regional communications meeting took place on 26/06/23 Social marketing tender live August 2023 looking at addressing stigma and also increasing numbers into treatment for drugs/alcohol Work commenced looking at specific falls risks in relation to alcohol misuse

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						and increasing referrals and support for this at risk group
Provide interventions to support those with adverse childhood experiences	START to work with partners to ensure approaches and joint work focus on trauma and ACES.	START – CYP team/Schools/Educational Psychology/Alliance	Local	 Increased numbers of people supported including C&YP Increased numbers of families supported Increased partnership working 	2023	Meetings established with educational psychology team and Alliance to look at joint working/approaches specifically in relation to ACES Meetings set up with school heads in September 2023 C&YP MH needs assessment completed September 2023 with clear recommendations in relation to ACES and substance misuse Family worker post to be recruited September 2023 to work with Health Visiting Team and provide wider family support
Work with START to ensure approaches are targeted towards high risk groups, such as	START to increase approaches to engage people including people not known to services. This will include outreach	START	Local	 Increased number in treatment Increased successful completions 	2023-24	Work commenced looking at groups and targeted approaches including C&YP

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youth services to ensure services are reaching out to those who require support.				•	Decrease in unmet need Increased awareness of START services with partners/public		Work commenced looking at BI work to understand the barriers and enablers to support people into treatment the findings will be shared in September 2023 and form recommendations Inequalities work commenced April 2023 to understand the wider
Work with police colleagues in reducing drug related crimes with a focus on rehabilitation	START to increase opportunities to work with police/probation and court initiatives to support people with their substance misuse	START/Police/Probation/Courts	Local	•	Maintain/increase performance data in relation to Continuity of care data Increased numbers of people in treatment Numbers of ATRs/DRRs	2023-2024	health needs of people who use substances START currently deliver continuity of care and support community orders
Collaborative working with Social Care Teams to support those who experience substance misuse, including family support.	START developing new family worker post to work with families linked to safeguarding New investment into a specialist HV role looking at working with parental substance misuse/safeguarding	START/Public Health/HBC	Local	•	Increased numbers of people in treatment Increased numbers of referrals to START for alcohol use Increased numbers of people who fall being assessed for alcohol misuse	2023-2024	Post appointed September 2023 HV post due to be advertised September- December 2023 Opportunities being developed to audit numbers of people who

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	Development work linked to wider inequalities in particular reference to unmet health needs and falls/alcohol misuse to including evidenced based interventions/research			Decrease in safeguarding concerns		access falls service who currently use alcohol AUDIT being used with view to possible RCT submission. BI work will identify opportunities for further collaboration due September 2023
Focus on diversionary activities for high risk groups	START and Public Health to look at improving access to diversionary activities and also link to the Recovery Communities approach supporting people to access a range of opportunities including activities and volunteering/employment opportunities	START/Public Health	Local	 Increase in Successful completions Increase in numbers of people in volunteering roles Increase in numbers in paid employment Increase in numbers accessing activities 	2023	 START developing an offer of gym/access activities for people in treatment Opportunities being developed to look at specific work with Young people New post working alongside START identifying opportunities for earlier employment/volunteering opportunities Recovery Communities specification out to tender September 2023 Additional recovery worker post being developed September 2023

Continue to support the harm minimisation agenda and support a reduction in drug related deaths	Public Health will continue to lead the DARD process which will identify opportunities for learning/training and service developments with partners Harm minimisation team to look at further opportunities to support people in the community Staff Naloxone Policy will be implemented across HBC	Public Health/START/HBC/DARD partners	Local	 Reduction in DARDs Increase in staff training re: Naloxone Increase in provision of harm minimisation support 		DARD process in place with Tees coordinator Tees DARD meetings in place Harm minimisation team continue to provide outreach support Staff training commencing September 2023 for Naloxone
Priority 2: Reduc	ing Alcohol and Drug I How	Related Harms	Regional/	Outcomes	Timescales/	Comments
Reduce the number	Local DARD case review	See Tees DARD action plan:	Local Local/Tees	Reduction in	RAG Ongoing	Hartlepool DARD process
of deaths caused by alcohol and drugs	meetings	Tees DARD Action	wide	DARDs	surveillance	in place with Tees coordinator
	Tees preventing DARD forum	Plan June 23.xlsx				Tees DARD meetings in place
	Trends and data currently analysed					
	Partnership working with social care, Cleveland					
	police, NEAS, community drug and alcohol services,					

Advise commissioning and	NHS trust to work collaboratively in attempt to reduce DARDs. Part of the tees DARD action plan – see attached Use qualitative and quantitative data to understand the needs of	Public Health/START/Newcastle University/Teesside University	Local	 Increase effectiveness of interventions 	2023-2025	Needs Assessment complete 2023
treatment services of potential gaps within service provision, data collection and quality	service users, partners and the wider community in addressing the harms related to drug/alcohol misuse	oniversity reesside oniversity		 Economic analysis for interventions Increase numbers into treatment Increase successful completions Reduce DARDs 		Strategy complete 2023 Commissioned a range of service evaluations and BI work to understand the barriers and enablers Newcastle report due September 2023
						Teesside University research appointed for 2 years to work with PH/commissioners to understand current and future investment
Ensure appropriate, effective and timely access to treatment and support	START to look at opportunities to continually improve access, effective treatment and support	Public Health/START/Newcastle University/Teesside University	Local	 Increase effectiveness of interventions Economic analysis for interventions Increase numbers into treatment 	2023-2025	Commissioned a range of service evaluations and BI work to understand the barriers and enablers Newcastle report due September 2023

				 Increase successful completions Reduce DARDs 		Teesside University research appointed for 2 years to work with PH/commissioners to understand current and future investment
Continue to monitor performance of our treatment services	Public health, commissioning and START hold performance management meetings quarterly to review data also quarterly governance meetings are held to understand service needs New Key Performance Indicators have been put in place from Q1 23-24 to understand new roles funded by SSMTRG.	Public Health Commissioning OHID START	Local/Regional	NDTMS data seta SSMTRG data sets Contract data	Quarterly	Meetings in place Work commencing using data/research intelligence to inform future service provision and meet performance requirements
Develop outreach support within our treatment services to ensure we meet the needs of those most vulnerable	START to work with Public Health and commissioners to develop outreach provision which meets the needs of the community and enhances engagement with service users and increases partnership working	START/Public Health/Commissioning	Local	 Increase in the numbers into treatment Increase in new presentations into treatment Increase in numbers for alcohol 	2023-2025	Commissioned a range of service evaluations and BI work to understand the barriers and enablers Newcastle report due September 2023 which will inform the approach to outreach
Increase the number of staff within treatment services to reduce caseload sizes in	START will use the additional SSMTRG grant to increase capacity and retention within the team	START/Public Health/Commissioners	Local	NDTMS data SSMTRG data	2023-2025 financial years	Additional investment used to increase both clinical and non-clinical staff across the teams

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line with Dame Carol Black's recommendations Increase In reach support for those in custody, hospital or other care facilities	START will work with services to ensure joint management of cases and access to appropriate support	START	Local	 Continuity of care data Increase in referrals Increase in numbers in treatment 2023-2024 START have employed specific roles to wor health care settings are working closely to custody/probation services 	k with and
Coproduction and service user voice will be integrated into all areas of this strategy	Public Health will work with all providers of services as part of this strategy to ensure we incorporate service user voices in the development of services	Public Health/START	Local	 Increase in numbers of people engaged in service design Increase in awareness of START services with partners and service users Surveys show increased satisfaction from service users Survice users Survice users Surveys show increased satisfaction from service users 	with access esside de nes g at l n
Build a recovery community across the town to increase 'visible	START will work with partners to further develop the recovery community approach	START/Public Health/Commissioners	Local	Increased numbers of people accessing support in the community On going Specification for a community/VCS rep support the develop of Hartlepool recover	ment

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recovery' and make use of peer support				 More sustainable groups delivering recovery communities activities across Hartlepool Increased investment from SSMTRG into recovery 		communities approach Sept 2023 New post to be developed with lived experience to support the recovery agenda October 23
Address the impact of drug and alcohol use on our most vulnerable people, including those with multiple needs and co-existing drug, alcohol, housing and mental health problems by working collaboratively with additional services to support those in treatment/referrals into treatment, such as Domestic Violence services, Housing support, Probation, Primary and Secondary care, Mental health services, Education, Department of	Public Health and START will work with partners to address the unmet needs of people who use substances with a particular focus on those with multiple complex needs. Public Health will work with colleagues to further understand joint priorities across Safer Hartlepool Partnership and Housing Strategy and DV strategy priorities to ensure there is a joint approach to addressing the needs of people with complex needs	START/Public Health/Partners Public Health/HBC	Local	 Continuity of care data Increase in referrals Increase in numbers in treatment Increase in numbers of young people in treatment 	2023-2025	Appointment of Health Inequalities Project Manager post April 2023- March 2025 to lead on addressing the unmet health needs of people who use substances Commissioned a range of service evaluations and BI work to understand the barriers and enablers Newcastle report due September 2023 Teesside University research appointed for 2 years to work with PH/commissioners to understand current and future investment Service specification currently live looking at

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Work and Pensions, adult and children's social care						coproducing a social marketing campaign aimed at addressing stigma Meeting organised with Safer Hartlepool Partnership to look at joint priorities
Targeted specific areas of need based on the data for young people, such as De Bruce Ward and Foggy Furze	START to work with partners to engage young people who live in areas with high unmet need	START	Local	 Increased numbers of young people in treatment 	Sept – March 2024	
Ensure effective evidence based provision of services	Develop further opportunities to inform research building on the current work with Newcastle and Teesside universities	Public Health	Local	NDTMS SSMTRG	2023-2025	Current contract with Newcastle university specifically looking at BI work end report due Sept 2023 Teesside university appointed a research for 2 years to work with PH to look at 4 research projects to inform service delivery
Invest in research and behavioural insights work to ensure we can effectively support	Develop further opportunities to inform research building on the current work with Newcastle and Teesside universities	Public Health	Local	NDTMS SSMTRG	2023-2025	Current contract with Newcastle university specifically looking at BI work end report due Sept 2023

people who use drugs and alcohol Priority 3: Suppo	orting Wider Health No	eeds				Teesside university appointed a research for 2 years to work with PH to look at 4 research projects to inform service delivery
	How	Who	Regional/ Local	Outcome	Timescales/ RAG	Comments
Continuously work to improve support and treatment for those with co- occurring mental health and substance misuse problems by working with partners across Tees, Esk and Wear Valley, the voluntary and community sector (VCS), NHS and Community Drug and Alcohol Support services.	Joint roles funded from additional SMMTRG investment	START TEWV IMPACT Public Health	Local	 Increased support for people who have a dual diagnosis need Increased support for people experiencing trauma/low level anxiety 	October 2023	Work commenced with TEWV to develop a joint dual diagnosis role October 2023 Work with IMPACT commenced to look at additional specialist trauma and anxiety support into START
Develop the work within the community hubs and with partners to reemphasise 'Making Every	START to look at opportunities to work with partners to support people who have a substance misuse need	START	Local	NDTMSSSMTRG	2023-2024	Trail with Falls team looking at AUDIT tool Training commenced with partners

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Contact Count' so that people with co- existing physical and mental health conditions can access support, advice and information services easily.	To look at staff using AUDIT C tools to assess people's needs for support in relation to alcohol misuse START to offer training and support to staff working on front line Develop a communication strategy to target messages at partners and wider community					Tender live for a social marketing project to develop STARTs communication strategy Sept-Oct specification live 2023-2024 delivery of the project
Ensure there is closer multidisciplinary working and the further development of case management systems that communicates effectively to reduce barriers to communication further.	New case management system to be developed	Public health, START, Commissioning and System Development and performance officer (SW)	Local	• New system implemented	January 2024	System one case management system developed to go live January 2024
Ensure robust pathways into primary and secondary health care, working closely with local hospitals and	Development of a Health Liaison role commissioned to specifically look at pathways between START and health care work	START	Local	 Increased referration Increased numbers into treatment Increased praction engagement 		Commenced 2023 however recent change to post holder

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primary care networks.						
Increase the awareness of the risks associated with drinking alcohol and promote positive behaviour change targeting known at risk groups.	Develop a communication strategy	Public Health/START	Local	 Communication strategy in place Increased awareness Increased numbers into treatment 	2023-2025	Tender live for a social marketing project to develop STARTs communication strategy Sept-Oct specification live 2023-2024 delivery of the project
Ensure an up to date understanding of the needs of children whose health and wellbeing has been impacted by parental substance or alcohol use	START developing new family worker post to work with families linked to safeguarding New investment into a specialist HV role looking at working with parental substance misuse/safeguarding	START/Public Health/HBC	Local	 Increased numbers of people supported including C&YP Increased numbers of families supported Increased partnership working 	2023-2024	C&YP MH needs assessment completed September 2023 with clear recommendations in relation to ACES and substance misuse Family worker post to be recruited September 2023 to work with Health Visiting Team and provide wider family support BI work will also identify barriers and enablers to accessing treatment
Provide appropriate and robust support to children at risk of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)	START to work with partners to ensure approaches and joint work focus on trauma and ACES.	START/Public Health/HBC	Local	 Increased numbers of people supported including C&YP Increased numbers of families supported 	2023-2024	C&YP MH needs assessment completed September 2023 with clear recommendations in relation to ACES and substance misuse

				 Increased partnership working 		Family worker post to be recruited September 2023 to work with Health Visiting Team and provide wider family support
Increase support for those bereaved by drug and/or alcohol related deaths	Commission postvention support	Public Health	Local	 Referrals Numbers supported 	2023-2025	Cruse commissioned to provide support to those bereaved by DARD. Commissioned for the next 2 years
Efforts are required to improve responses to persons within this cohort who are higher risk due to homelessness, lack of access to health care and abuse.	Public Health will work with colleagues to further understand joint priorities across Safer Hartlepool Partnership and Housing Strategy and DV strategy priorities to ensure there is a joint approach to addressing the needs of people with complex needs	Public health	Local	Joint approaches	2023-2025	
Priority 4: Reduc	ing Drug and Alcohol I	Related Crime and Diso	rder			
	How	Who	Regional/ Local	Outcome	Timescales/ RAG	Comments
Review the current criminal justice pathways into substance misuse service with partners to ensure	START to develop joint working and approaches locally and with colleagues across Tees	START/Criminal Justice	Local/Tees wide	NDTMSSSMTRG	2023-2024	Common themes identified across tees for those who have died from excessive alcohol use is that they have been prosecuted for drink

treatment and support.						Piece of work being developed in the main custody suite in relation to those arrested for drunk driving offences. In the next couple of months there will be a pack put into their property bag upon their release, which contains things like an Audit c card, referral details into services and maybe details of on-line support that is available. Depending upon capacity there may also be an opportunity for the criminal justice team to contact that person after
						a couple of weeks to try and persuade them to access services if they haven't already.
Work collaboratively with criminal justice services regarding rehabilitation for those involved in drug related crimes, including probation, police and courts.	START are supporting the delivery of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRR), Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATR) and Intensive Supervision Courts (ISC)	START	Local/Tees wide	 DRRs ATRs Increased referrals for alcohol Increased referrals into treatment 	Ongoing	

Ensure treatment	Data/evidence to be	Public Health/Start/Partners	Local			2023 - 2024	Needs Assessment data
and criminal justice	shared with colleagues						and recommendations
support services are							shared
based on an up to	Regular updates against						
date and robust	action plan delivered to						Drug and Alcohol strategy
understanding of	the Safer Hartlepool						shared with colleagues
the links between	Partnership and other						
drug and alcohol	forums						
related harms and	START to identify training						
crime rates	needs for partners						
Report into the	Representation at JCDU	Public Health	Tees wide	•	PCC reports to	2023-2025	Meeting convened and
Tees Joint	includes tees PH				national team		led by PCCs office
Combatting Drugs	representative,						,
Unit (JCDU)	Hartlepool CEO and						Needs assessment for
regarding updates	Hartlepool Data Analyst						JCDU finalised
on current priorities							
and ongoing work							Strategy being developed
in Hartlepool							with JCDU
Strengthen the role	Public health have	Public Health	Local	٠	Numbers of reps	2023-2024	SOP in place
of Public Health as a	developed a Standard				made to license		
Responsible	Operating Procedure in				applications		Lead identified in the
Authority through	regard to alcohol licencing						team
the alcohol							
licensing Standard							Meetings established with
Operating							other licencing leads
Procedure (SOP)							

POVERTY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2. Will there be an impact of the decision requested in respect of Child and Family Poverty? YES / NO If YES please complete the matrix below									
GROUP	POSITIVE IMPACT	NEGATIVE IMPACT	NO IMPACT	REASON & EVIDENCE					
Young working people aged 18 - 21	x			The needs substance misuse needs assessment identified the numbers of young people accessing for substance misuse and also identified unmet needs in relation to this group. The strategy has set out priorities in relation to the needs of children and young people to increase numbers into treatment, education and prevention and also to support young people living with a parent who misuses substances.					
Those who are disabled or suffer from illness / mental illness	x			The strategy specifically makes the link between mental illness and substance misuse (dual diagnosis) and has set out a specific priority in relation to supporting people who have a mental health/substance misuse need. Work has also commenced to identify the wider health needs of people who use substances and the barriers to accessing health care.					
Those with low educational attainment			x	No directly however a proportion of the population as identified within the needs assessment will have low educational attainment					
Those who are unemployed	x			The needs assessment has identified the proportion of people within substance misuse service currently unemployed. Work has commenced to support people into employment/volunteering opportunities earlier in their treatment journey					
Those who are underemployed	x			As above					

POVERTY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

							Reducing the numbers of children and young people using substances will		
Poverty Measure (examp of poverty measures appended overleaf)	P(OSITIVE MPACT	NEGAT IMPA		NC IMP/	-	REASON & EVIDENCE		
Poverty is measured in d poverty and in what way		ways. Wi	ill the po	olicy /	/ decisi	ion h	ave an impact on child and family		
	[grou			
Those from minority ethnic backgrounds				>	ĸ	iden grou (alth	directly however the needs assessment tifies the low numbers of minority ethnic ups accessing treatment services ough the population of minority ethnic ups in Hartlepool is also low)		
Lone parents				>	ĸ	asse	directly, but the substance misuse needs ssment identifies children and young ole who currently live with a lone parent.		
Those who find difficulty in managing their finances				>	ĸ	direo worl to m	Although this strategy will not impact directly on this group the START service will work with partners to support and individua to manage wider issues relating to financial difficulties		
Children born into families in poverty				>	ĸ	on tl be a The Hart	ough this strategy will no directly impact his group, children born into poverty will group impacted by substance misuse. needs assessment identified areas in lepool linking deprivation to other ors like substance misuse.		

			drug and alcohol related deaths	
Overall impact of Policy / Deci	sion			
POSITIVE IMPACT		ADJUST /	CHANGE POLICY / SERVICE	
NO IMPACT / NO CHANGE		STOP / RE	MOVE POLICY / SERVICE	
ADVERSE IMPACT BUT CONTIN	IUE			

Х

Life expectancy

associated with the use of drugs and alcohol and also reduce the numbers of

POVERTY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Examples of Indicators that impact of Child and Family Poverty.
Economic
Children in Low Income Families (%)
Children in Working Households (%)
Overall employment rate (%)
Proportion of young people who are NEET
Adults with Learning difficulties in employment
Education
Free School meals attainment gap (key stage 2 and key stage 4)
Gap in progression to higher education FSM / Non FSM
Achievement gap between disadvantaged pupils and all pupils (key stage 2 and key stage 4)
Housing
Average time taken to process Housing Benefit / Council tax benefit claims
Number of affordable homes built
Health
Prevalence of underweight children in reception year
Prevalence of obese children in reception year
Prevalence of underweight children in year 6
Prevalence of obese children in reception year 6
Life expectancy

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Department	Division	Section	Owner/Of	ficer					
Children and Joint	Public Health		Craig Blur	ndred					
Commissioning Services									
Service, policy, practice being reviewed/changed or planned	Development of a Drug and Alcohol Strategy								
Why are you making the change?		ing implemented to narms associated							
How might this impact (positive characteristics?	ly/negatively	y) on people who	share protec	ted					
		Please tick	POSITIVELY	NEGATIVELY					
Age The strategy is an all age strateg			Х						
groups including children and you to parental substance misuse. Th long term substance misuse have strategy	hose with inc	reased comorbidi	ties associated	d with their					
Disability			X						
Many of the people who use subs with comorbidities has been iden				ing people					
Gender Re-assignment			Х						
This is not a group identified wit relation to substance misuse will				res support in					
Race			Х						
This is not a group identified wit relation to substance misuse will				res support in					
Religion			Х						
This is not a group identified wit relation to substance misuse will			•	res support in					
Gender			Х						
From the needs assessment we had treatment services and the strate age/gender based on the data wi	egy has ident	ified particular a							
Sexual Orientation			X						
This is not a group identified wit relation to substance misuse will				res support in					

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					7.pp0	
Marriage & Civil Partr	nership			X		
This is not a group ide relation to substance r					require	es support in
Pregnancy & Maternit	ty .			X		
This is not a group ide relation to substance r					require	es support in
Has there been consu consultation planned people who will be aff this policy? How has affected your decision	with fected by this	elopment of the s a consultation ev sers through the	/ent and e	engage	ment with	
As a result of your de can you mitigate negative/maximise po outcomes and foster relationships?	ositive	action pla detail of deliver, t order to framewo impleme Strategy	strategy will info an which will set how we will delive measure success rk. Governance on tation will be thr Group chaired by hip approach.	out under er this price informed through a of the stra ough the \$	each t ority are d by inc an outo ategy Substa	heme the ea, who will licators in come nce Misuse
1. No Impact - No Major Change Please Detail 2. Adjust/Change Policy Please Detail 3. Adverse Impact but Continue as is Please Detail 4. Stop/Remove Policy/Proposal Please Detail					5	
Initial Assessment	00/00/00		Reviewed		0/00/00	
Completed	00/00/00		Published	00	0/00/00)