



Police & Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
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Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer: Simon Dennis BA, Solicitor Tel: 01642 301653

Working Together Meeting

Date: Friday 8 June 2018

Time: 10am – 12pm

Venue: PCC Conference Room, Police HQ, Ladgate Lane

Agenda

		Presented by
1.	Apologies For Absence	
2.	Declaration of conflict of interest/disclosable pecuniary interest	
3.	Notes of the previous meeting – 15 March 2018	
4.	Neighbourhood Policing Update	Alistair Simpson
5.	Prevention and Partnerships Meeting – Presentation	Jane Hill – Middlesbrough Council
6.	Use of Stop and Search – Discussion with Community Safety Partnership Leads	Detective Chief Inspector Sharon Cooney
7.	Night Time Economy Issues – Discussion	
8.	E-Cins Project Update	Denise Holian – E-Cins Project Manager

9.	Serious Violence Strategy – implications for Community Safety Partnerships	
10.	Any Other Business	
11.	Date of next meeting – 26 September 2018	



Working Together Meeting

Thursday 15 March 2017

1pm – 3pm

PCC's Conference Room, OPCC, Ladgate Lane

Present

B Coppinger, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland (Chair)

R Beard, Middlesbrough Borough Council

Mike Lane, Hartlepool Youth Offending Service Manager

J Hodgkinson, Assistant Chief Executive, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

S Hume, Stockton Borough Council

J Nellist, Commissioner's Officer for Scrutiny and Policy, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Rachel Parker, Hartlepool Borough Council

E Pout, Standards & Scrutiny Manager, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

J Trotter, LCJP Programme Manager for Cleveland OPCC and Durham OPCVC

S Wilson, Commissioner's Officer for Consultation and Engagement, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Invited

Emily Harrison, Chief Inspector, Cleveland Police

Mal Suggitt, Inspector, Cleveland Police

1. **Apologies for absence**

Apologies were received from Claire Sills, Jay Hosie, Kay Dargue, Miriam Sigsworth and Julian Feakes and Julie Pearce.

2. **Declarations of interests**

None.

3. **Notes of the previous meeting**

Notes from the previous meeting were accepted as an accurate record.

4. **Actions from previous meeting**

There were no outstanding actions of note.

5. **Off-Road Motorbikes**

Chief Inspector Harrison presented an update on activities to tackle nuisance and off-road motorbike offences. Activities are carried out under the umbrella of Operation Endurance in liaison with local partners and borough councils.

The presentation covered the 4 Ps – Prevent, Prepare, Pursue and Protect.

Under Prevent, a toolkit had been prepared for officers which was available on the intranet. Work was taking place in schools, youth engagement and early intervention work was taking place with Troubled Families. Community engagement was taking place to help people understand the implications of purchasing motorbikes and where they could be appropriately used. Posters had been designed about what to do if off-road bikes were causing a nuisance in neighbourhoods, people could also ring the number anonymously. The force was also working with petrol stations to stop the purchase of fuel to people with off road bikes.

In order to Prepare, cohesive intelligence gathering was taking place and there was now a direct link between the control room and the Neighbourhood Policing Team for occurrences of motorbike anti-social behaviour.

Different methods were being undertaken in order to Pursue – including closure notices, criminal behaviour orders, the use of Section 59 of the Police Reform Act – giving the police the right to seize and crush bikes, driving offences for parents who have bought bikes and allowed their children to use them off-road inappropriately. Even linking in with tenants to say that their tenancy could be in jeopardy if they continued to use an off-road bike inappropriately.

In order to Protect, community protection notices were used, a multi-agency approach had been adopted and E-cins was being used to support that.

The PCC asked if there was anything else that Cleveland should be doing that Durham have implemented, but it was acknowledged that Cleveland had used all the good practice, but that lots of learning can still be taken from bigger forces such as Greater Manchester Police.

6. Local Criminal Justice Partnership (LCJP)

J Trotter presented the LCJP Plan for information and discussion. This included a focus on the structure of the LCJP and working with partners to achieve business benefits across the Criminal Justice System (CJS).

The representatives discussed the representation on the partnership board and how the task and finish groups belonged to the criminal justice partnership and that they would have to proactively feed into those groups to ensure that they were effective.

7. Crime Prevention Products Funding

Discussion was held on the provision of crime prevention services/funding across the area and whether specific budgets were held for this. It was noted that small budgets are allocated in all borough councils and that the PCC also funds small crime prevention products such as purple bells.

Cleveland Police has a dedicated crime prevention team working across the Cleveland area with partners. Hartlepool Borough Council also have a small dedicated team providing advice and products to vulnerable victims and targeted members of the public.

8. **Universal Credit**

Universal Credit has been piloted in Hartlepool and is due to be introduced across other boroughs on 1 April. There was discussion around the impact on Universal Credit, it was noted that no real link has been identified between increases in acquisitive crime and the new system. However, there were concerns that financial pressures may lead to increases in domestic violence incidents.

9. **Integrated Community Safety Model (ICSM) – Hartlepool example**

The ICSM was launched by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership on 26 February 2018. Early indications is that the model has been well received by the public and the model is expected to grow once embedded. Benefits of co-location with partners include daily meeting/briefings with partners to address local issues and concerns and a fuller understanding of problems.

Inspector Suggitt discussed the crime trends in Hartlepool, it was noted that there had been an increase in repeat offenders; levels of shoplifting were stable but that the main increases in crime had been in vehicle crimes where opportunists had been trying car doors.

Steve Hume noted that it would be interesting to consider this in 12 months' time and that it would be useful for Hartlepool to share the findings.

In discussing the ICCM it was noted by the PCC that this model was an area of good practice and although we don't have the same provision everywhere the force was flexible. It was noted that Stockton had aspirations to do more neighbourhood interventions and that they were doing an early help review and were looking at locality hubs.

Middlesbrough had been piloting the model for 6 months and had developed a multi-agency team based at Middlesbrough Police Station, which undertook targeted work around prolific beggars and the homeless. The pilot funded 2 PCSOs neighbourhood safety officers, a dedicated street warden and they linked with other departments, bringing in adult social care, public health and safeguarding etc. It was noted that there had been significant reductions in incidents in the town centre.

In Redcar there was an anti-social behaviour team based at the police station. It was noted that the integrated way of working was the way forward.

10. **Summer Events**

S Wilson briefed representatives that the OPCC will be attending various events over the summer months to promote crime prevention and safety. She asked if representatives could share details of their key events scheduled for the summer 2018. It was noted that events were usually organised by Culture, Communities and Events Department (or similar) in each borough council.

Action – if representative could inform Sarah Wilson of any events taking place to share information

11. **Any Other Business**

Begging J Hill, Middlesbrough Borough Council briefed representatives on initiatives delivered to tackle begging in the town centre. Middlesbrough Council has a team co-located in Middlehaven police station targeting prolific beggars. Activities included working with local charities, better working to monitor big issue sellers, selective landlord licences and with the 28 food banks in Middlesbrough.

12. That the PCC wanted to record his best wishes and thanks to Inspector Mal Suggitt on his retirement from the Force.

13. **Date of Next Meeting**

The next meeting is scheduled to take place on 8 June 2018



Working Together Meeting

8 June 2018

Use of Stop and Search

Purpose of the Report

1. At the recent Strategic Independent Advisory Group it was agreed that the PCC discuss Stop and Search with Community Safety Partnership Leads.

Information

2. Detective Chief Inspector Cooney will be in attendance to inform the meeting about the following
 - a. A brief background to stop and search
 - b. Proportionality
 - c. Positive outcomes
 - d. The scrutiny panel including youth involvement and the possible use of elected members.



Working Together Meeting

8 June 2018

Night Time Economy Issues

Purpose of the Report

1. The Force has been undertaking some work around the consideration of shift patterns in order to be able to respond to issues arising within the Night Time Economy. Whilst generally there is a decreasing trend in Night Time economy related issues the Force are working with Local Authorities to address the issue.
2. Representatives from the Force have agreed to attend to discuss Night Time Economy issues if representatives feel that this would be of benefit.



Working Together Meeting

8 June 2018

Serious Violence Strategy – Implications for Community Safety Partnerships

Purpose of the Report

1. The Government have recently released a Serious Violence Strategy; a summary is attached for information. The strategy outlines how PCCs should have a vital leadership role through working with and across local Community Safety Partnerships and other local partnerships.
2. PCCs will also be asked to play a key systems leadership role, bring partners together to address serious violence with the Home Office offering support by hosting conferences to share best practice and innovation.

For discussion

3. The meeting provides an opportunity to discuss the strategy and to propose any suggestions as to how the meeting could be used to take forward the issues highlighted within the strategy.

Actions Arising

4. To note the report and agree any future actions arising from it.

Government's Serious Violence Strategy: covering note

The Government's new Serious Violence Strategy <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-strategy> was launched on Monday 9th April at 11.45am with a speech by the Home Secretary Amber Rudd.

Summary

The Strategy contains over 50 commitments and is intended to be government wide with a balance between the need for prevention and early intervention (to get young people involved in positive activities and away from crime) and effective law enforcement. It very much focuses on a partnership approach to tackling serious violence, with all agencies working together with the support of local communities to address the challenges. It includes several proposals for Police and Crime Commissioner involvement and anticipates addressing serious violence as being a key priority in Police and Crime Plans. The Strategy sets out a new challenge for Community Safety Partnerships and other local groups and sets out some new initiatives, including a new Early Intervention Youth Fund and a National County Lines Coordination Centre.

Detail

Supporting analysis

The analysis that supports the strategy includes a number of key points:

- Knife crime, gun crime and homicide figures have all been increasing since 2014 (a trend seen in other developed nations)
- The increase has been seen across most force areas and incidents are increasingly involving young people
- An increasing proportion of crimes involve drugs which are a prime driver in the increased number of serious violence crimes; with an increased use of crack cocaine.
- Drug-market violence is thought to be facilitated and spread at least in part by social media.
- There was no evidence to suggest that stop and search was driving the trend
- The numbers of homeless and excluded children are growing and that is a marker for the increase in those at higher risk of either becoming a victim or an offender.
- The increase does not appear to be alcohol related.

Key themes:

Tackling drug use and county lines. It will build on the 2017 drug strategy and there will be support for the police through the new County Lines centre at the NCA which the Home Office have provided £3.6m towards. A nationwide awareness raising campaign about county lines will be launched shortly and the phase 2 county lines strategy has been included within the paper.

Early intervention and prevention which includes a number of initiatives, some of which are new and others are already in place; these include:

- Home Office providing £11m over the next two years through a new Early Intervention Youth Fund to provide joined up support to youth groups and communities.
- More intensive tailored support for young people involved in or at risk of being involved in gangs and serious violence through early access to the DWP Work and Health Programme.
- Home Office working with the Department for Education on supporting schools on security and responding to crime risk
- Rolling out Liaison and Diversion services in police stations and courts to help improve outcomes for people with vulnerabilities including drug and alcohol problems and mental ill health.
- Providing face-to-face support for parents of children with mental health problems and improving early interventions on young people with mental health issues.
- Public Health England to refresh its guidance for frontline practitioners on the mental health needs of gang affiliated young people and young adults.
- Providing £13m over the next four years (years 3 and 4 pending the next Spending Review) through the Trusted Relationships Fund to pilot approaches which provide support to at risk

young people to build positive and trusted relationships with adults who are there to support them.

- Providing high-quality, whole family support to those with multiple and complex needs, including where there are family members involved in, or at risk from, crime or antisocial behaviour, through the Troubled Families Programme in England (2015-2020).
- Providing £7m to develop a trauma led policing model across four Welsh police forces focused on ensuring the police can better understand and address the impact of adverse childhood experiences on both perpetrators and victims of serious violence
- Consider the support for pupils at risk of exclusion and the support offered to children following exclusion to reduce the risk of them being drawn into crime or on pathways onto it.
- Supporting Redthread to expand and pilot its Youth Violence Intervention Programme outside London, starting with Nottingham and Birmingham, and to develop its service in London hospitals.
- Consider the outcome of the pilot service for victims of county lines, run by St Giles Trust and Missing People.
- Continue to support and fund Young People's Advocates working with gang-affected young women and girls and explore whether the model should be expanded to other areas.
- Refresh the Missing Strategy and publish an implementation plan to reflect those who go missing in the context of county lines criminality.
- Support the expansion of the DIVERT model based on intervention with young adults in police custody.
- Support the rollout of Enhanced Support Units within the youth secure estate, for young people with extremely complex and challenging needs.
- Support rollout of Custody Support Plans as part of the wider youth custody reforms programme.

Supporting communities and local partnerships. This section of the Strategy recognises that tackling serious violence requires a multiple strand approach involving a range of partners across different sectors and communities and local partnerships are at the heart of this. It sees PCCs as having a vital leadership role through working with and across local Community Safety Partnerships and other local partnerships.

Law enforcement and criminal justice. Ensuring that we pursue, disrupt and prosecute those who commit serious violent crimes, ensuring an effective response, especially for victims. This includes: taking action to help ensure that social media doesn't include serious violence; supporting Trading Standards to prosecute retailers who sell knives to under 18s; ensuring support for victims of corrosive substances; tightening up legislation on knives, corrosive substances and firearms etc.

There are also recommendations to work with HMICFRS to ensure that PEEL Inspections provide a focus on serious violence and support a thematic inspection of county lines in 2018-19.

Main areas of PCC involvement:

- **Local leadership role** – PCCs will be asked to play a key systems leadership role, bringing local partners together to address serious violence and with the Home Office offering support by hosting conferences to share best practice and innovation.
- **New Early Intervention Youth Fund** - £11m over 2 years to support local partnership initiatives. The details are to be worked out and there is likely to be a need for some match funding (but not as much as 50% and it will depend on the merits of the project). But the expectation is that it will be PCC driven in terms of working with local CSPs or other relevant groups and providing a strategic steer;
- **Police and Crime Plans** - including knife crime and serious violence as a priority in Police and Crime Plans and setting out what action will be taken – with panels and the public having an interest in holding PCCs to account in terms of taking action and a clear leadership role;
- **Strengthening links with Public Health** – further consideration given to widening the PCC role e.g. around drug treatment and ensuring that best use is made of e.g. local hospital information;

- **Sharing information and best practice** with others – including relevant PTF funded projects such as the ACE project in South Wales and the multi-agency analytical hub in Avon and Somerset.

Governance:

Local: We understand from discussions with the Home Office that they are not looking to create any new local partnerships but for PCCs to use those existing ones best placed to help address serious violence – so that could be CSPs or other Boards (although the Home Office see this as a possible opportunity to try and reinvigorate some CSPs were that could be of benefit). They see the expected PCC involvement in the new Early Intervention Youth Fund as having the potential to help with that.

National: A new inter-Ministerial Group on the Serious Violence Strategy will be set up to oversee and drive delivery (the Home Office will convert the inter-Ministerial group on Gangs to one on Serious Violence). They will also set up a Serious Violence task force to oversee delivery of the programme (PCC representation is expected). The Home Office also plan to hold an international violent crime symposium in the Autumn and hold a series of national and regional events to promote the strategy.

Next steps:

- APCC staff will meet with Home Office officials later this week to discuss next steps and will circulate a more detailed briefing note following that.
- We will set up a task and finish group involving PCCs, OPCC staff and APCC policy officials, to discuss implementation of the strategy recognising that there is a clear role for all PCCs and that implementation may differ depending on local areas.
- If you would be interested in being part of that task and finish group, please let Darryl Preston darryl.preston@apccs.police.uk know **by Wednesday 18th April**.
- We plan to hold a deep dive session where we will invite Home Office officials to present the strategy and discuss local delivery.

If you have any questions, please contact darryl.preston@apccs.police.uk

APCC
9 April 2018