



**Safer and Stronger Communities  
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

**Date** Monday 26 June 2017  
**Time** 9.30 am  
**Venue** Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham

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**Business**

**Part A**

**Items during which the Press and Public are welcome to attend. Members of the Public can ask questions with the Chairman's agreement.**

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Substitute Members
3. Minutes of the meeting held 27 March 2017 (Pages 3 - 12)
4. Declarations of Interest, if any
5. Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties
6. Media Relations
7. Open Water Safety: (Pages 13 - 16)
  - (i) Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships.
  - (ii) Presentation by Kevin Lough, Occupational Health and Safety Manager, Resources.
8. Activity of the Hate Crime Action Group: (Pages 17 - 24)

Report of the Hate Crime Action Group - presented by Jon Carling, Head of Policy and Communications, Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner.
9. Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page: (Pages 25 - 30)

Report of the Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services – presented by Tammy Ross, Public Health Portfolio Lead, Adult and Health Services.
10. Quarter 4 2016/17 Performance Management Report: (Pages 31 - 44)

Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships – presented by Keith Forster, Strategic Manager - Performance and Information Management, Children and Young People's Services.

11. Progress of Recommendations following the Overview and Scrutiny Review of Alcohol and its demand on the Emergency Services: (Pages 45 - 52)  
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships – presented by Jane Sunter, Public Health Portfolio Lead, Adult and Health Services.
12. Review of the Committee's Work Programme 2017-18: (Pages 53 - 62)  
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships – presented by Tom Gorman, Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager, Transformation and Partnerships.
13. Police and Crime Panel:  
Verbal update by Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Transformation and Partnerships.
14. Safe Durham Partnership Update: (Pages 63 - 66)  
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships – presented by Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager - Policy, Planning and Partnerships, Transformation and Partnerships.
15. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

**Clare Pattinson**

Interim Head of Legal and Democratic Services

County Hall  
Durham  
16 June 2017

To: **The Members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

Councillor D Boyes (Chairman)  
Councillor H Liddle (Vice-Chairman)

Councillors B Avery, A Bainbridge, J Charlton, J Considine, R Crute, S Durham, D Hall, C Hampson, S Iveson, J Maitland, E Mavin, J Nicholson, A Patterson, J Stephenson, D Stoker, K Thompson, J Turnbull, C Wilson and D Wood

**Co-opted Members:** Mr A J Cooke and Mr J Welch

**Co-opted Employees/Officers:** Chief Fire Officer S Errington and Chief Superintendent A Green

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**Contact: Martin Tindle**

**Tel: 03000 269 713**

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**DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL**

**SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

At a Meeting of **Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee** held in **Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham** on **Monday 27 March 2017** at **9.30 am**

**Present:**

**Councillor D Boyes (Chairman)**

**Members of the Committee:**

Councillors J Armstrong, J Charlton, J Gray, C Hampson, M Hodgson, J Maitland, N Martin, T Nearney, F Tinsley and J Turnbull

**Co-opted Members:**

Mr A J Cooke and Mr J Welch

**Co-opted Employees/Officers:**

Chief Fire Officer S Errington

**1 Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors S Iveson, P Stradling and C Wilson.

**2 Substitute Members**

No notification of Substitute Members had been received.

**3 Minutes**

The Minutes of the meeting held 21 February 2017 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Jonathan Slee noted that in reference to Item 7 from 21 February 2017, the presentation on consumer protection was circulated to Members and Councillor T Nearney had presented the report on the Review of Home Safety – Safe and Wellbeing Visits to Cabinet on 15 March 2017, with the report being well received. It was added that the report would be presented to the Safe Durham Partnership later today.

**4 Declarations of Interest**

There were no Declarations of Interest.

## **5 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties**

There were no items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties.

## **6 Update on Novel Psychoactive Substances**

The Chairman introduced the Public Health Portfolio Lead, Durham County Council, Jane Sunter, Detective Constable Dean Haythornthwaite and Saran Norman, Drug Intervention Coordinator, Durham Constabulary to give a presentation to Members in respect of Novel Psychoactive Substances (for copy see file of minutes).

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that a range of partners worked together in respect of the prevention agenda, including early interventions. It was added that it was very fortunate that in County Durham the Council and Public Health were able to work alongside Durham Constabulary's Harm Reduction Unit (HRU). The Drug Intervention Coordinator added that Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) or "legal highs" were an issue and Officers were aiming to provide insight as regards what these substances looked like and how education and training was provided. DC Dean Haythornthwaite added that Durham Constabulary worked closely with the Council's Trading Standards (Consumer Protection) Team, utilising legislation available to the Authority as appropriate, and with legislation changes there had been a need to understand how this would then impact.

The Drug Intervention Coordinator explained that County Durham and Darlington did not have the same issues as large cities in terms of the use of NPS, however the good work of partners was also important in making sure the issue was being addressed. It was added that the main NPS being used in the County was synthetic cannabis, also known as spice, and it was explained that this was not a grown product, rather it was a random leaf sprayed with the NPS. Members learned that the synthetic cannabis and other NPS could also be in white powder form, liquid form and gas form. It was noted one NPS, nitrous oxide was inhaled from balloons which was a very dangerous activity that people needed to be educated against. It was reiterated that while there was not a large problem in County Durham and Darlington, there were pockets of such use in our area.

DC Dean Haythornthwaite explained that "legal highs" or NPS looked similar in their physical form of illicit or street drugs and while the chemical structures were very similar to those of illegal drugs, however were sufficiently different that they fell outside of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. It was added that the publicity from a number of high profile celebrity cases had brought attention to the matter and accordingly a change in the law was made with the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016. Members were reminded that the inhalation of nitrous oxide was very dangerous, and was being passed off as a fun activity similar to inhaling helium, however this too was also dangerous. The Drug Intervention Coordinator noted that a lot of work was ongoing in terms of education in this regard, working with drug and alcohol services, however unfortunately there was a degree of normalisation in terms of nitrous oxide being offered to young people while on holiday abroad.

DC Dean Haythornthwaite noted that the national picture was of increased use of NPS in prisons and an increase in violence, with synthetic cannabis, or spice, being the main substance associated with this.

It was added that the synthetic cannabis was up to 80% more potent and it, and other NPS, could lead to disorder and violence, with an example being an illegal “rave” held in Twyford Wood in Lincolnshire where a number of police forces had to be called to deal with violence against Officers attempting to close down the event. It was added that afterwards there were large amount of balloons and silver canisters littering the area. DC Dean Haythornthwaite noted that while the number of deaths from NPS was relatively small, there had been a sharp increase in the numbers and there was a need to challenge this.

In terms of the local picture, DC Dean Haythornthwaite explained that there were several aspects to consider: the student population; the homeless; prisons; and support for individuals and our communities. The Public Health Portfolio Lead explained that there were the 6 recovery centres in the County however, unless NPS were proving problematic for an individual they were not likely to access such support services. This was highlighted by noting that last quarter approximately 1,038 people were accessing services in relation to opiate use, compared to 261 for NPS.

The Drug Intervention Coordinator noted that in order to reduce the supply there was need to reduce the demand for NPS and that there was an Education Sub-Group looking at which messages needed to be given and also looking at targeting groups in schools and also in alternative settings. Members were referred to campaign posters designed by pupils, highlighting the dangers of NPS, and it was noted that if Members wished for copies for use in their communities they could get in touch.

The Committee noted there were arrangements to speak to youth groups and parent/carer community groups and use of a DVD that had been produced previously “But it’s legal”. It was explained that this had been produced to highlight the dangers of a drug that was being used at the time, mephedrone, however as the production did not mention the specific substance it was still a relevant tool. It was noted that the production was made by young people, for young people, with the Bishop Auckland Theatre Hooligans performing.

The Drug Intervention Coordinator explained that in terms of training internally, Police Officer and staff at Durham Constabulary had received training and externally there had been many partner organisations that had received training including: the Prison Service; Darlington Borough Council; DCC; the Youth Offending Service; Health partners; Licensed Premises; Teachers and Educators; Employers; the Third Sector; and support organisations. The Public Health Portfolio Lead explained that 488 adults had been trained and 2,410 young people had received training.

DC Dean Haythornthwaite noted that it was quite a complicated picture in terms of NPS having hundreds of types and this had made it very difficult for Police to act in terms of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, and also in practical terms such as testing for substances and the use of trained sniffer dogs. Members noted that accordingly the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 set out new offences and effectively eradicated the presence of NPS on the high street, with it being an offence to create or supply such substances. It was highlighted that there was not an intent to criminalise the end-users, with possession not being illegal. It was explained that nationally this had been seen to have an effect, and the Police now had tools to be able to deal with the issue.

DC Dean Haythornthwaite noted that in County Durham the Police worked with DCC Trading Standards, even prior to the 2016 Act, to challenge shop owners and therefore County Durham was in a strong position in terms of tackling the issue. DC Dean Haythornthwaite added that synthetic cannabis would soon be listed as Class B illegal substances.

The Chairman thanked the Officers for their presentation and asked Members for any questions.

Councillor M Hodgson asked if teachers were being trained as regarding NPS. The Drug Intervention Coordinator explained that there was a great deal of training available for teachers and there had been a lot of requests for training. It was noted that training could be accessed via the Police, the Drug and Alcohol Service, or through material available on the schools extranet. Members noted that all school nurses were trained as regards the key messages relating to NPS. Any groups or individuals could access training initially through contacting the public health team or through the drug and alcohol treatment service, Lifeline.

Councillor J Charlton noted she had no knowledge or experience in dealing with people who use NPS and asked if NPS were as addictive as existing illegal drugs. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that if an individual had a predisposition towards addiction, or a mental health issue, they could be more prone though it was now the position in treatment to look to help the individual not look necessarily at the substance. It was added that the prevalence of NPS and an association by young people with other substance use, such as alcohol and cocaine, was an issue. Members noted that while there had been issues in other areas in the North East but luckily there was not such a large issue in County Durham.

Mr J Welch asked if taxi drivers had been trained and whether there was legislation such that they would need to report use in their vehicles, or refuse to take people using such substances.

DC Dean Haythornthwaite noted there was not specific legislation, however there would be an expectation to report any drug use as taxi drivers were considered a "fit and proper person" in respect of their licence. It was reiterated that the possession or use of NPS was not illegal. He added that guidance was that when dealing with an unknown substance then Officers would work on the basis that the substance was a controlled drug.

Mr AJ Cooke asked as regards the recorded use and the ongoing cost of NPS to the health and emergency services.

The Public Health Portfolio Lead added that for every £1 spent in drug treatment then you would get £2.50 back in terms of preventing harm. It was reiterated that as those using NPS did not seem to be accessing services then perhaps the actual number of those using NPS was hidden somewhat. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that the drug and alcohol service had an open door policy and it was important to make people aware of the wider implications of NPS use. The Drug Intervention Coordinator noted that it would be difficult to give a figure in terms of cost as in many cases it would not be possible to attribute an attendance at a hospital to NPS use. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that specific codes were used in recording those attending hospital and accordingly it may not be known if NPS were involved.

The Chairman noted there had been deaths caused by NPS and asked whether there were more deaths attributable to NPS than those caused by taking other drugs, such as ecstasy.

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that while all deaths as a result of drug use were a tragedy they were not high numbers, and the number of death attributed to NPS use were greater than for ecstasy.

It was stressed that the issue was often people did not know what they were taking, the substances could contain anything and could be highly dangerous.

Councillor F Tinsley noted that changes in the law meant that NPS could no longer be bought over the counter in such "head shops" and asked where they were being supplied from, was it via the internet or existing illegal drug dealers. He also asked whether people were substituting the use of conventional drugs for NPS.

DC Dean Haythornthwaite noted that there was not a huge amount of intelligence as regards supply, however, anecdotally it was through similar channels to traditional illegal drugs. It was added that nationally a trend had been noted in terms of drug dealers diversifying and while few years ago there was evidence of NPS being imported, there was evidence that in some cases more recently of people researching methods and producing NPS themselves. The Drug Intervention Coordinator added that it had been noted in prisons that NPS were used as substitutes for other illegal drugs and that evidence was that once leaving prison, individuals would most likely revert to their "drug of choice", though they may continue to "dabble" with NPS. Members noted an anecdote from a former heroin user who had tried a NPS and had such a bad reaction they had contacted the Police themselves to report the issue as a matter of public safety. The Public Health Portfolio Lead added that many people who had tried NPS had such bad experiences that they would never try them again and explained that some dealers of more "traditional" drugs saw NPS as competition.

Councillor J Charlton noted that with many families having to rely upon grandparents to look after children there was a generation of young people being brought up by those older people that may have no information as regards how to recognise the signs of NPS use.

The Drug Intervention Coordinator noted this was a good point and while there was workplace training and some targeted training, this was a group that could be looked at.

Councillor T Nearney noted that NPS was area of growing concern and asked if Police Forces shared intelligence in this regard. DC Dean Haythornthwaite explained there was the National Police Database, shared by all forces and this was incredible useful. Members noted that the lead agency in tackling the issue nationally was the National Crime Agency (NCA) and forces would feed into their work to help disrupt NPS use nationally.

**Resolved:**

That the report and presentation be noted.

## **7 Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy Update**

The Chairman asked the Public Health Portfolio Lead to give a update in terms of the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy (for copy see file of minutes).

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy (AHRS) 2015-2020 and the associated action plans reflected World Health Organisation (WHO) strategies and had a vision:

“To change the drinking culture in County Durham to reduce the harm caused by alcohol to individuals, families and communities while ensuring that adults who choose to drink alcohol are able to enjoy it responsibly”.

Members noted that the strategy included a criminal justice element, a licensing element, on and off-sales and there were 5 associated action plans: Altogether Safer; Altogether Healthier; Altogether better for Children and Young People; Altogether Wealthier; and Altogether Greener. Members noted that a redrafting would include a “plan on a page” and also amalgamate elements of addressing alcohol and drug harm. The Committee noted that there were a number of campaigns associated with the AHRS as set out within the report, including the Dry January Campaign, and the recommendations of the Alcohol and its Demand on the Emergency Services report were being looked at with a report on implementation to be brought back to the Committee in June 2017.

Councillor T Nearney noted his thanks to all involved in the Alcohol and its Demand on the Emergency Services review, and also thanked the Safer Durham Partnership (SDP). He asked as regards the data issues as set out in Appendix 2 relating to the profiling of violent crime. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted there was a lot of data to process and she would check with the lead for this area, Chief Superintendent Jane Spraggon.

Councillor N Martin noted that the report contained several acronyms and that it would be beneficial to have them expanded when first referred to within a report. This was noted.

The Chief Fire Officer, S Errington noted that Appendix 2 contained a column titled “Number of objectives completed” and felt this was meant to read “Number of objectives outstanding”. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted he was correct, it should have referred to objectives outstanding.

Councillor J Maitland noted that Members, especially of this Committee, had made representations in terms of minimum unit pricing (MUP) for alcohol and asked how this was progressing in Scotland. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that there was an ongoing court case in terms of the implementation of MUP for Scotland and that Public Health England supported MUP on the evidence base that existed.

Councillor J Turnbull noted he had concern at the number and types of premises you could purchase alcohol, for example petrol stations, and asked if there was any legislation that would help in terms of stopping the proliferation of such sales.

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that the Council, along with Gateshead Council, were involved in looking at a fifth Licencing objective in terms of reducing harm due to alcohol. It was noted this was being evaluated by Sunderland University and maybe something that could be used by Public Health England to lobby Government.

It was added that it was also difficult to draw any relationship between off-licence premises and health issues, such as heart attacks.

Councillor F Tinsley noted that the Republic of Ireland had MUP for around 4 years and it had proven to be very successful.

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that campaigns in terms of tobacco had been very successful and legislation that had been put in place regarding smoking in public places showed how attitudes could change.

Councillor M Hodgson reiterated that the Committee had supported MUP and that Government had chosen not to take it forward.

**Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

*Councillor N Martin left the meeting at 10.21am*

## **8 Quarter Three 2016/17 Performance Management Report**

The Chairman introduced the Strategic Manager - Performance and Information Management, Keith Forster who was in attendance to speak to Members in relation to the Quarter 3 2016/17 Performance Management Report for the Altogether Safer theme (for copy see file of minutes).

The Strategic Manager - Performance and Information Management reminded Members of the new format for the report with a “dashboard” page summarising the main performance issues on a single page.

The Strategic Manager - Performance and Information Management noted an increase in crime levels, particularly crime against the person. It was explained that Police colleagues had been looking at this and it was thought the impact of improved crime recording had been a factor, particularly when taking into account harassment, and that from this year a new baseline would be made. Members noted that all except 3 police forces had reported an increase in the figures relating to violence against the person. It was added that levels of anti-social behaviour (ASB) had significantly reduced and Members were reminded that Durham was on average a low crime area.

The Committee noted that alcohol and drug treatment successes remained low, however, it was acknowledged that Members were particularly well-sighted in this regard. Members were given a breakdown of successful completions in terms of alcohol, opiates and non-opiates and comparisons between different drug and alcohol treatment centres within the county. Members noted the statistics in connection with those killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents and the positive trend of decreasing numbers.

The Chairman thanked the Officer, noted it was important to drill down into the performance data and asked the Committee for any questions.

The Chief Fire Officer asked whether ASB was common across all areas or whether there were “hotspots”. The Strategic Manager - Performance and Information Management noted that there were some hotspots and the Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Jonathan Slee added that a breakdown of certain types of ASB was set out within the Police, Crime and Victims’ Commissioner’s quarterly performance report given at the Police and Crime Panel. It was noted a link to this could be shared with Members, noting the information was broken down by Inspector Area.

The Chairman noted he felt that the Drug and Alcohol Service would be an issue to be looked at by the Committee within its Work Programme.

**Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

## **9 Council Plan 2016-2019- Refresh of the Work Programme**

The Chairman asked the Overview and Scrutiny Officer to speak to Members in relation to the Council Plan 2016-2019 – Refresh of the Work Programme (for copy see file of minutes).

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer explained that the report highlighted work that had been undertaken by the Committee within the past year and also looked forward to seek suggestions from Members to be included within the Committee’s work programme for the forthcoming year. Members were reminded that the aims and objectives were aligned to those of the Council Plan and associated plans, as well as the Safe Durham Partnership Plan priority areas. It was explained that the report set out the current work programme, the in depth reviews looking at Alcohol and the Demand on the Emergency Services and Improved Safety In the Home – Safe and Wellbeing Visits, as well as the systematic reviews, focused scrutiny meetings and the areas of overview activity.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted possible areas for review, however, a further report would come back to Committee in June for Members’ consideration.

The Chairman thanked the Overview and Scrutiny Officer and noted it was good to see all of the work that the Committee had undertaken. He added that cybercrime, especially in relation to the elderly, could be a topic for the Committee to consider. Councillor J Maitland agreed that cybercrime was an important issue that should be kept high on the agenda. Councillor J Armstrong added that he felt consumer protection was an important area to keep in mind, and the issue of the performance of the drug and alcohol service was also to be looked at.

The Chairman noted that reviews would need to be detailed and not look at national issues, however those issues could be looked at through focussed sessions. The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted that it would be possible to have such sessions, similar to those held in the previous year looking at ERASE, Substance Misuse and Road Safety, with a flexible approach to any emerging issues.

**Resolved:**

- (i) That the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the information contained in the Altogether Safer priority theme of the Council Plan 2016 -2019.
- (ii) That the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting first meeting of the 2017/18 Municipal Year, receive a further report detailing the Committee's Work Programme for 2017 -2018.

## **10 Police and Crime Panel**

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer referred Members to the report setting out activity from the last meeting of the Police and Crime Panel held on the 10 March 2017. (for copy see file of minutes).

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer outlined activity from the last panel meeting in relation to the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner introducing the recently appointed Deputy Chief Constable Jo Farrell to Panel Members and considered a presentation on Operation Encompass that focused on engagement with schools following an incident of domestic abuse that was witnessed by a child and the quarter 3 performance report. The panel also received a report on Revenue and Capital budgets for 2016/17 and 2017/18 and where advised that Durham Constabulary had been rated outstanding following a HMIC Inspection Report into Police Effectiveness.

Members noted that the force had again received an "Outstanding" rating and the Chairman noted the Committee's congratulations to Durham Constabulary for their achievement.

### **Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

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## Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

26 June 2017



### Open Water Safety

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## Report of Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships

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### Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide Members of the Committee with background information in advance of a presentation by Kevin Lough, Occupational Health and Safety Manager on partnership work to have an improved understanding of open water safety within County Durham.

### Background

- 2 *'Improved understanding of open water safety'* is an objective within the current Council and Safe Durham Partnership plans. To which, the Council Plan includes the following action, *'We will implement our water safety programme including management of risk of public open spaces near open water and the promotion of good practice across privately owned water sites'*.
- 3 The Committee has previously considered activity relating to this work the City Safety Group and County wide Open Water Safety Group at its meetings in September 2015 and March 2016. The City Safety Group comprises of Durham County Council, Durham Constabulary, Durham University, Durham Students' Union and Durham Cathedral. The City Safety Group is now chaired by Jane Robinson, Corporate Director Adult and Health Services and was set up in February 2015 following river related fatalities in Durham City and to enable all the agencies involved to work even more closely to improve safety in the city, including riverside safety. The County wide Open Water Safety group is chaired by Kevin Lough, Occupational Health and Safety Manager and focuses on water safety outside of the City Centre.
- 4 One of the most significant actions of the City Safety Group was the commissioning of a full independent review by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) of riverside safety in the city centre. The review took into account education programmes for students and relationships with the licenced trade as well as the provision of lighting, physical barriers and the quality of footpaths.
- 5 At its meeting in March 2016, the Committee were provided with reassurance that through partnership working the City Safety Group and Open Water Safety group have proactively implemented actions from the RoSPA report to reduce the risk of further tragedies both in and outside of the City Centre. Members also noted that the approach taken by the City Safety group had been cited as a positive case study within the National Drowning prevention strategy.

- 6 In addition to the City Safety Group a wide range education initiatives and media campaigns have been undertaken by the Safe Durham Partnership across the County to raise awareness of open water safety. This activity has included education initiatives at schools and the safety carousel led by County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service and the 'Dying to be Cool' campaign to that aims to educate ten to sixteen year olds on the dangers of jumping into open water without acclimatising. It is to note that the 'Dying to be Cool' campaign has been shortlisted within the 'Excellence in Community Engagement' category of the prestigious Municipal Journal Awards.
- 7 Kevin Lough, Occupational Health and Safety Manager will be in attendance at the Committee's meeting to deliver a presentation and seek comment from Members on activity that has been undertaken to raise awareness and prevent further tragedies and future work that is planned to be undertaken in 2017/18.

### **Recommendation**

- 8 Members of the Committee are asked to note information contained within the report and presentation and comment accordingly.

### **Background Papers**

None

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**Contact: Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer**  
**Tel: 03000 268 142**

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance – None**

**Staffing – None**

**Risk - None**

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – None**

**Accommodation - None**

**Crime and Disorder** –The report and presentation includes information on within the Altogether Safer element of the Council and Safe Durham Partnership Plans.

**Human Rights – None**

**Consultation – None**

**Procurement – None**

**Disability Issues – None**

**Legal Implications – None**

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## Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

26 June 2017

### Hate Crime Action Group



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## Report of Jon Carling, Head of Policy and Communications, Office of the Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner

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### Purpose of the Report

1. To provide members of the Safer, Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update on the work of the Hate Crime Action Group (HCAG) for County Durham and Darlington.

### Background

2. The Joint Hate Crime Action group was formed as a delivery group in November 2013 following the suggestion of the Police & Crime Commissioner. The purpose of the group was to deliver one coordinated action plan between statutory and voluntary partners, working under the PCC's priority 'to reduce the impact of hate crime'.
3. The group meets every quarter and has until recently been chaired by a member of the senior management team of Durham Constabulary. The Safe Durham Partnership has been informed that, from the next meeting, the Chair will come from the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner. The Group will be asked to approve a new set of Terms of Reference and a work programme for 2017/18 at its next meeting, and to agree the arrangements for chairing the meeting.

### Aims

4. The key aims of the group following the agreement of the overall strategy are as follows:
  - Increase public satisfaction
  - Increased Incident reporting
  - Increase confidence in service deliverers
  - Reduce true level of crime and ASB
5. Each of these aims led to the agreement of specific key areas of work. Details of progress against these indicators features in section 5 of this paper.

## **Key Areas of Work**

6. Below is an outline of the key areas of work that the Group has undertaken, with the current position.

### *Safe Places*

7. The Safe Places scheme is a partnership endorsed by the Police, DCC / DBC and the Police Crime & Victims Commissioner's Office. Safe Places are locations where vulnerable people can go when they are out and about in their communities and they feel anxious or intimidated. They are designed to provide support to vulnerable people, giving them confidence when they go out and helping them to feel able to report incidents of hate crime. Safe Places is co-ordinated by colleagues from Durham County Council.
8. Durham County Council has rolled out the pilot scheme in Peterlee, Durham City, Chester-le-Street, Stanley and Bishop Auckland; with 54 Safe Places initially signed up to the scheme. There is currently a review of safe places as it was found that many of them were not active. Plans are in place to roll out Safe Places in other towns and shopping centres across County Durham, but these plans are currently on hold pending the results of the review.

### *Community Hands*

9. Community hands was a volunteer advocate scheme, co-ordinated by Durham Constabulary volunteers and formed in June 2014. The scheme provided help and advice to victims of hate crime that did not wish to report incidents to the police. Community Hands signposted victims to various local support agencies and supported them to report the incident to the police.
10. The nine volunteers of Community Hands were vetted by Durham Constabulary to Non Police Personnel Vetting (NPPV) Level two. This allowed the volunteers access to Durham Constabulary buildings and access to parts of the computer systems. This allowed Community Hands to act as a bridge between the community and the Police. It also allowed a level of trust between the volunteers and the victims they were assisting.
11. The Community Hands organisation closed recently.

### *Support Services Network*

12. Within the Joint Hate Crime Action group it was identified that there was a need for a network of support services across County Durham & Darlington that victims of hate crime could utilise if needed. The Group is discussing how to take this forward.

### *Communications Group – Media Teams (Durham Police & CPS)*

13. The aim of the Joint Communications group is to raise awareness of hate crime within communities and increase the reporting of hate crime. Since the group formed, it has undertaken various projects including a Hate Crime Campaign week of action. This week comprised of a theme for each day of the week and all partners involved ran various media campaigns and events.

*Restorative approaches (RA)*

14. Within Durham Constabulary where a crime has been identified as a Hate Crime investigation, officers should seek higher authority if they think it might be suitable for RA. There is also a quality assurance dip sample process, where a member of the Police contact the victim to ascertain if they were prepared to follow the RA process rather than the criminal justice route. This additional threshold has limited the number of Hate Crime cases which have progressed to RA, and follows the recommendations of the HCAG.

*Police Accountability*

15. At every meeting of the Group, the Constabulary delivers a presentation detailing recent crime and anti-social behaviour data. This enables HCAG members to consider trends in the data and try to identify the reasons behind change.

*Problem Solving*

16. Durham Constabulary has undertaken a plan to close the gap between the actual and the reported hate incidents within the area. This plan has formed various actions that will help achieve the goal. The Constabulary has identified a need to record the number of hate incidents occurring within County Durham & Darlington. Using the Keep In The Know messaging system, which is a messaging system that has over 5,000 community members signed up to receive messages from the Constabulary, the Force circulated a Hate Crime Survey to measure their views and their experience of hate crime.

**Performance data**

17. The Hate Crime Action Group takes an interest in the following indicators, for which recent performance data is shown:

Hate crime incident reporting:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
No of reported incidents	409	436	375	452

18. Comment: Although data for the full current year is not yet available, data for the year to date suggests that the number of incidents will increase in 2016/17.

Percentage who agree that the Police and local Council are dealing with ASB and crime issues in their local area						
	BME	White	Disabled	Non-disabled	Gay or lesbian	Straight
2012/13	53	48	50	47	55	47
2013/14	76	63	64	63	62	63
2014/15	71	62	67	61	77	63
Source: Police confidence survey						

19. Comment: Levels of confidence appear to be broadly similar for all groups, and perhaps higher than might be expected amongst BME and LGBT communities.

Percentage of victims who are satisfied with the whole experience				
	BME	White	Disabled	Non-disabled
2012/13	86	86		
2013/14	84	88	79	90
2014/15	96	89	83	90
Source: Police victim satisfaction survey				

20. Comment: Levels of confidence have grown amongst BME communities, and are higher for BME than for white people, but lower for disabled people than for non-disabled people.

- Reduce true level of crime and ASB (no data available)

#### **Future activities**

21. At the Group's meeting in February 2017, a workshop took place to review the Group's activities. The Group noted that a new Police, Crime and Victims' Plan was published in November 2017, and that it contained this objective:

*To reduce the impact of hate crime*

22. The Group commented that it had achieved a number of important outcomes, as listed above.

23. As a consequence of discussions at the workshop, the Group has:

- Developed a new set of terms of reference (see Appendix 2), which emphasises the importance of organisations working together as a delivery partnership, and as a group which influences the work of other organisations, as well as the benefits of holding the police to account
- Agreed that a key role will be to consider evidence relating to hate crime as a matter of routine; in addition to hate crime and anti-social behaviour statistics, there should be presentations from partner organisations. Consideration of the evidence should facilitate agreement over a programme of delivery by the group
- Decided to develop a programme of joint-activity, to take place over the following year. This will include:
  - Jointly planned communications
  - Consideration of services for victims of hate crime, with a view to: reviewing effectiveness; identifying gaps; and commissioning gaps to meet needs
  - Exercise to map services for victims of hate crime
  - Reviewing use of the Institute of Community Cohesion's Tension Monitoring Toolkit

- Agreed that it should be accountable to partners and communities, as well as to the PCVC and the two Community Safety Partnerships, and send a report of the Group's activities, once a year, to the Community Safety Partnerships
- Ensure that membership of the Group includes representation of a variety of protected characteristics, as well as public sector bodies which provide services

24. The Safer, Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is invited to suggest any areas of work which it thinks the Hate Crime Action Group might take forward.

### **Recommendations**

25. The Safer, Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

- (a) Notes the contents of the report;
- (b) Suggest possible area of work for the Group to consider.

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**Contacts:** Jon Carling, Head of Policy and Communications, Office of the Durham Police and Crime Commissioner [jon.carling@durham.pcc.pnn.gov.uk](mailto:jon.carling@durham.pcc.pnn.gov.uk)  
Dave Dove, Partnerships Officer – Hate Crime Lead / Equality & Diversity, Durham Constabulary [david.dove@durham.pnn.police.uk](mailto:david.dove@durham.pnn.police.uk)

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance – N/A**

**Staffing – N/A**

**Risk – N/A**

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – N/A**

**Accommodation– N/A**

**Crime and Disorder– A key focus for the Hate Crime Action Group**

**Human Rights– N/A**

**Consultation– N/A**

**Procurement– N/A**

**Disability Issues– N/A**

**Legal Implications– N/A**

## Appendix 2

### Terms of Reference: County Durham and Darlington Joint Hate Crime Action Group

The Hate Crime Action Group (HCAG) exists to take forward initiatives to address the PCVC's objective, in his Police Crime and Victims' Plan, to:

*reduce the impact of hate crime*

1. In so doing it will:
  - Monitor trends in statistics related to hate crime, and incidents
  - Aim to identify trends as they emerge
  - Consider evidence from member organisations and a wide range of stakeholders including communities affected by hate crime, about the impact of hate crime and how best to address it
  - Work together, as a group of partner organisations, to develop and implement plans and strategies to deal with those trends, drawing on good practice locally, nationally and internationally
  - Comment on the success of initiatives designed to reduce hate crime, or the impact of hate crime
  
2. Membership of the Group will include representatives from:
  - Durham Constabulary
  - Durham County Council
  - Darlington Borough Council
  - Crown Prosecution Service
  - Victim Care and Advice Service (VCAS)
  - Office of the Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner
  - Local Criminal Justice Board support team

The group will also include a diverse range of members of the community, who can represent the interests of people who are affected by the different strands of hate crime.

3. The Group will review and decide who its chair should be once a year, during the Spring. There will be no limit to the number of years that someone can chair the Group.
  
4. The Group will be supported by the Strategic Demand and Reduction Command within Durham Constabulary.
  
5. The Group will meet four times a year, with communication taking place by e-mail between meetings.
  
6. The Group will also set up Project Groups as necessary. These will have a remit, if necessary, to identify funding sources for projects.
  
7. The Group will send reports to the Safe Durham Partnership and the Darlington Community Safety Partnership. It will also receive reports from the three Independent Advisory Groups, covering: LGBTQ+, BME and Disability

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**Safer and Stronger Communities  
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

**26 June 2017**



**Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence  
Plan on a Page**

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**Report of Report of Jane Robinson, Corporate Director of Adults  
and Health Services**

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**Purpose of the Report**

- 1 The purpose of this report is to share the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page with Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

**Background**

- 2 The County Durham Partnership has agreed a new, streamlined approach for the development of strategies and plans which has been adopted by Durham County Council. The key aim is to make strategic planning processes as efficient as possible by focusing on a smaller, core concise set of objectives.
- 3 The County Durham and Darlington Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Groups (DASVEG) is a sub group of the Safe Durham Partnership and Safer Darlington Partnership with a priority of working together to tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- 4 The Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy was developed in 2015 and outlines high level objectives for tackling the issues. An Action Plan developed in 2015 has been monitored and updated with a significant amount of activity taking place across organisations in County Durham to tackle these issues.
- 5 The DASVEG held a multi-agency development session in December 2016 to pull together its Plan on a Page focusing on key areas of activity to take forward over the next 12 months. The draft Plan on a Page is attached at Appendix 2.
- 6 This Plan on a Page has been approved by the Safe Durham Partnership and work is progressing taking forward the activity outlined within it.

## **County Durham & Darlington Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page (PoP)**

7 Much of the activity outlined in the previous action plan, developed in 2015 has been completed or has been mainstreamed as business as usual for agencies. It was felt that in order to tackle some of the chronic issues within the domestic abuse and sexual violence agenda a more focused response was required from agencies. The DASVEG agreed that an 18 month work plan be established with clear and focused objectives and actions. The DASV PoP outlines those key areas of activity for the DASVEG for the next 18 months, developed following the DASVEG development sessions held in December in 2016. The key areas of activity are:

- Reducing repeat victims and serial perpetrators;
- Preventing domestic abuse through early intervention; and
- Identifying 'invisible victims' and offering them support and guidance;

### **Reducing repeat victims and serial perpetrators**

8 Durham Constabulary data highlights that since April 2016, approximately 42% of domestic abuse victims were repeat victims. Of the high risk cases discussed at MARAC approximately 17% have been repeat cases. During 2015/16 an average of 10% of adults referred into the Harbour programme have been previously referred during the last 12 months.

9 DASVEG will explore the reason for these repeats and develop innovative and effective perpetrator interventions. DASVEG will support the specialist service with the delivery of their 'follow-up' service for abused women to ensure that existing the specialist service is a gradual process for vulnerable.

10 A multi agency task and finish sub group has been established to take these actions forward, Chaired by Durham County Council's Public Health team, the task and finish group will review and improve the draft key measures for each of the areas of activity defined in the PoP.

### **Preventing domestic abuse through early intervention**

11 Educating children and young people on respectful and healthy relationships is important in order to prevent offending or victimisation in later years. At the moment there is no countywide adopted programme in place.

12 Having clear key messages is integral to any programme that is delivered to Children and Young People.

13 DASVEG will develop and implement a peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services based on best practice, and will monitor and evaluate this programme on an ongoing basis in order to meet agreed key measures.

- 14 As is the case with the previous objective, a multi agency task and finish sub group has been established to take these actions forward, Chaired by Durham County Council's Children Services, the task and finish group will review and improve the draft key measures for each of the areas of activity defined in the PoP.

### **Identifying 'invisible victims' and offering them support and guidance**

- 15 Current data and information held by agencies relates to those individuals who have accessed specific provision or have been brought to the attention of services and this data is often used to develop and implement service provision in specific area.
- 16 However, national research identifies that this is the tip of the iceberg and that domestic abuse and sexual violence are hugely underreported.
- 17 GPs and other primary care workers are well placed to spot signs and symptoms of abuse and provide guidance and support and national best practice is in place to support this approach.
- 18 DASVEG will work with Clinical Commissioning Groups to engage with GP's across County Durham and Darlington and work with Public Health teams to engage with Health Pharmacy schemes to train frontline practitioners on signs and symptoms of abuse and what to do to support victims and tackle perpetrators.
- 19 DASVEG will consider the implementation of the IRIS project, a nationally recognised project which places specialist workers within GP surgeries.
- 20 As with previous objectives, a multi-agency task and finish sub group has been established to take these actions forward, Chaired by Clinical Commissioning Groups, the task and finish group will review and improve the draft key measures for each of the areas of activity defined in the PoP.

### **Recommendations and reasons**

- 21 The Safe and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny are recommended to:

Note information within this report, the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page and comment accordingly.

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**Contact: Tammy Ross, Public Health Practitioner**  
**Tel: 03000 265 438**

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance** - No implications

**Staffing** - No additional staffing implications

**Risk** – None

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty** - None.

**Accommodation** - No adverse implications

**Crime and Disorder** - Implementation and success of the Plan on a Page will have a positive impact on domestic abuse and sexual violence.

**Human Rights** - No adverse impacts

**Consultation** – This PoP has been developed in conjunction with Service Users, specialist services, frontline practitioners and statutory agencies.

**Procurement** - No adverse implications

**Disability Issues** - No adverse implications

**Legal Implications** - None

# PLAN ON A PAGE

## County Durham and Darlington Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page 2017-19

**Vision:** Our vision for domestic abuse is that all agencies work together to seek to reduce the prevalence of domestic abuse in County Durham and continue to provide and further develop a co-ordinated community response that provides high quality preventative, support and protection services and effectively deals with perpetrators. Our vision for sexual violence is that it will not be tolerated and that perpetrators will be brought to account for their actions. Victims of sexual violence will be supported, treated with dignity and respect and made to feel safe within their community whilst seeing their offenders brought to justice.

### What are our priorities? (Objectives)

#### Obj1 – Reduce repeat victims and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse

- ] Durham Constabulary data highlights that since April 2016, approximately 42% of domestic abuse victims were repeat victims.
- ] Of the high risk cases discussed at MARAC approximately 17% have been repeat cases.
- ] During 2015/16 an average of 10% of adults referred into the Harbour programme have been previously referred during the last 12 months.

#### Obj2 – Domestic Abuse is prevented through early intervention

- Educating children and young people on respectful and healthy relationships is important in order to prevent offending or victimisation in later years.
- Having clear key messages is integral to any programme that is delivered to Children and Young People.

#### Obj3 – More invisible victims are identified and offered support

- ] Current data and information held by agencies relates to those individuals who have accessed specific provision or have been brought to the attention of services.
- ] National research identifies that this is the tip of the iceberg and that domestic abuse and sexual violence are hugely underreported.
- ] GPs and other primary care workers are well placed to spot signs and symptoms of abuse and provide guidance and support

### What are we trying to achieve? (Draft Key Measures, to be finalised by T&F Groups)

Outcome 1 – % reduction in repeat victims

Outcomes 2 – % reduction in serial perpetrators

Outcome 3 – Numbers of children accessing healthy relationship programme

Outcome 4 – % of children feeling more aware of what constitutes a healthy, respectful relationship

Outcome 5 – % increase in referrals to services from GP Surgeries

Outcome 6 – % increase in referrals to services from Healthy Pharmacies

### What are we going to do? (Planned Interventions)

A1 – Explore the reason for repeats

A2 – Develop innovative and effective perpetrator interventions

A5 – Develop peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.

A7 – Implement peer to peer relationship programme in conjunction with DCC Children's Services.

A9 – Work with the CCG's to engage with GP's across County Durham and Darlington

A10 – Work with Public Health to engage with Healthy Pharmacy schemes across County Durham and Darlington

A3 – Support the specialist service with the delivery of the 'follow-up' service for abused women

A6 – Monitor and evaluate peer to peer programme on an ongoing basis

A11 – Establish IRIS programme within County Durham and Darlington

Voices of Victims, Perpetrators and Children | Collaboration between Agencies | Assessment of Interventions

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**Safer and Stronger Overview and  
Scrutiny Committee**

26 June 2017



**Quarter Four 2016/17  
Performance Management Report**

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**Report of Corporate Management Team  
Lorraine O'Donnell, Corporate Director of Transformation and  
Partnerships  
Councillor Simon Henig, Leader of the Council**

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**Purpose of the Report**

- 1 To present progress against the council's corporate performance framework for the Altogether Safer priority theme for fourth quarter of the 2016/17 financial year.

**Background**

- 2 This report sets out our key performance messages from data released this quarter and a visual summary that presents key data messages showing the latest position in trends and how we compare with others
- 3 Key performance indicator progress is still reported against two indicator types which comprise of:
  - (a) Key target indicators – targets are set for indicators where improvements can be measured regularly and where improvement can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
  - (b) Key tracker indicators – performance will be tracked but no targets are set for indicators which are long-term and/or which the council and its partners only partially influence.
- 4 A more comprehensive table of all performance data is presented in Appendix 3.
- 5 We continue to look at ways to further develop the format of the report, as part of the transformation programme, to provide a clearer way of understanding how the council is performing, with the leanest possible process.
- 6 An explanation of symbols used, how we classify our performance as red, amber or green and the groups we use to compare ourselves is in Appendix 2.

- 7 To support the complete indicator set, a guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2016/17 corporate indicator set. This is available to view either internally from the intranet (at Councillors useful links) or can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at [performance@durham.gov.uk](mailto:performance@durham.gov.uk).

### **Key Performance Messages from Data Released this Quarter**

- 8 Crime across the county, levels have increased from last year but figures continue to be affected by improvements to crime recording. These changes will continue to affect figures until a higher baseline for recording crime is established which will take into account better compliance with guidelines. This has had an impact upon figures nationally, not just in County Durham. However, the overall crime rate per 1,000 residents is lower in County Durham than nationally and most similar community safety partnership areas. Theft offences have also increased but remain better than in comparator areas, with shoplifting accounting for almost a quarter of all theft offences.
- 9 Fewer incidents on anti-social behaviour have been reported to the police. As overall numbers are coming down, the proportion of incidents that are alcohol related has increased. Further analysis is being undertaken by Durham Constabulary to understand all factors affecting the increase in alcohol related crime and incidents.
- 10 Successful alcohol and drug treatment completions remain low and below target and other comparable areas. A performance plan has been developed which continues to be closely monitored on a monthly basis. Provider, Stakeholder, Service User and Members Briefing events have recently been held to consult upon the design of a new drug and alcohol treatment service, which will focus on community outreach model aimed at providing more locally accessible services. The date for the procurement process to begin still requires confirmation at this stage.
- 11 There were fewer people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in 2016 compared to 2015, including a 25% fewer children. However, October to December 2016 saw an increase in incidents, including six fatalities, none of whom were children.
- 12 The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System (aged 10 -17 years) remains low and well within target. The proportion of adult and juvenile re-offenders who re-offended within 12 months equates to 27.5%, which is lower than the same period in 2013/14 and the North East average, but higher than in England and Wales.

### **Risk Management**

- 13 Effective risk management is a vital component of the council's agenda. The council's risk management process sits alongside our change programme and is incorporated into all significant change and improvement projects.

- 14 A service failure of Adult Safeguarding leads to death or serious harm to a service user. Management consider it possible that this risk could occur which, in addition to the severe impacts on service users, will result in serious damage to the Council's reputation and to relationships with its safeguarding partners. As the statutory body, the multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Board has a Business Plan in place for taking forward actions to safeguard vulnerable adults including a comprehensive training programme for staff and regular supervision takes place. This risk is long term and procedures are reviewed regularly. (Critical / Possible)

### **Key Data Messages by Altogether Theme**

- 15 The next section provides a one-page summary of key data messages for the Altogether Safer priority theme. The format of the Altogether theme provides a snap shot overview aimed to ensure that key performance messages are easy to identify. The Altogether theme is supplemented by information and data relating to the complete indicator set, provided at Appendix 3.

# Altogether Safer

## Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents

Apr 2016 - Mar 2017:



- ↓ 15.5% reduction in anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents since 2015/16
 ✓ Victim based crimes and theft are lower than nationally and most similar community partnership areas
- ↑ Crime has increased by 28.1% compared to 2015/16. Victim based crime has increased 25% since 2015/16
 **BUT** Changes in recording practices will continue to affect the figures until a higher baseline for recording crime is established which will take into account better compliance with recording guidelines.
- ↑ Theft offences have increased by 10.6%. 24% can be attributed to shoplifting, an increase from 20% in 2015/16.
 **BUT** Further analysis is being undertaken by Durham Constabulary to understand all factors impacting on the increase in alcohol related incidents/crimes.
- ↑ Alcohol related ASB has increased by 11.9%.
 **BUT**

## Alcohol and drugs (Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 representations to Mar 2017)

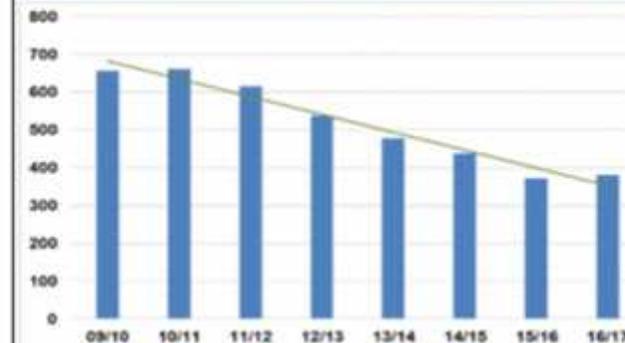
		Successful completions	Target
✗	Alcohol	28.6% (313 people)	38.3%
✗	Opiates	6.2% (92 people)	8%
✗	Non-opiates	26.9% (176 people)	49.1%

## Road Safety (Jan- Dec 2016)

Year	Total KSI	Children	Fatalities
Comparison	-15%	-25%	+0.5%
2016	180	18	21*
2015	211	24	20

\* none were children

## First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 - 17 (per 100,000 population of 10-17 year olds)



Projects to target under age drinking and improve data sharing between partners (part of Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy) delayed from May - Sep 17

**27.5%** offenders re-offend in 12 months (Jul 14 - Jun 15)  
✓ better than North East and 2013/14  
✗ worse than England

## **Recommendations and reasons**

- 16 That the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive the report and consider any performance issues arising there with.

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**Contact: Jenny Haworth**  
**Tel: 03000 268071**

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Appendix 1: Implications

Appendix 2: Report Key

Appendix 3: Summary of key performance indicators

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## Appendix 1: Implications

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**Finance** - Latest performance information is being used to inform corporate, service and financial planning.

**Staffing** - Performance against a number of relevant corporate health Performance Indicators (PIs) has been included to monitor staffing issues.

**Risk** - Reporting of significant risks and their interaction with performance is integrated into the quarterly monitoring report.

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty** - Corporate health PIs are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

**Accommodation** - Not applicable

**Crime and Disorder** - A number of PIs and key actions relating to crime and disorder are continually monitored in partnership with Durham Constabulary.

**Human Rights** - Not applicable

**Consultation** - Not applicable

**Procurement** - Not applicable

**Disability Issues** - Employees with a disability are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

**Legal Implications** - Not applicable

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## Appendix 2: Report key

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### Performance Indicators:

#### Direction of travel/benchmarking

Same or better than comparable period/comparator group

**GREEN**

Worse than comparable period / comparator group (within 2% tolerance)

**AMBER**

Worse than comparable period / comparator group (greater than 2%)

**RED**

#### Performance against target

Meeting/Exceeding target

Getting there - performance approaching target (within 2%)

Performance >2% behind target

- ✓ Performance is good or better than comparable benchmark
- ✗ Performance is poor or worse than comparable benchmark
- Performance has remained static or is in line with comparable benchmark

### National Benchmarking

We compare our performance to all English authorities. The number of authorities varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils, for example educational attainment is compared to county and unitary councils however waste disposal is compared to district and unitary councils.

### North East Benchmarking

The North East figure is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region, i.e. County Durham, Darlington, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, South Tyneside, Sunderland, The number of authorities also varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils.

### Nearest Neighbour Benchmarking:

The nearest neighbour model was developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), one of the professional accountancy bodies in the UK. CIPFA has produced a list of 15 local authorities which Durham is statistically close to when you look at a number of characteristics. The 15 authorities that are in the nearest statistical neighbours group for Durham using the CIPFA model are: Barnsley, Wakefield, Doncaster, Rotherham, Wigan, Kirklees, St Helens, Calderdale, Dudley, Northumberland, Tameside, Sheffield, Gateshead, Stockton-On-Tees and Stoke-on-Trent.

We also use other neighbour groups to compare our performance. More detail of these can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at [performance@durham.gov.uk](mailto:performance@durham.gov.uk).

## Appendix 3: Summary of Key Performance Indicators

### Table 1: Key Target Indicators

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Current performance to target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
<b>Altogether Safer</b>											
36	CASAS 1	Percentage of domestic abuse victims who present at the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and are repeat victims	13.0	2016/17	25.0	<a href="#">NA [4]</a>	13.4	<a href="#">NA [4]</a>	26.0 NA	28** NA	Apr - Dec 2016
37	REDPI9 8	Percentage of emergency response Care Connect calls arrived at the property within 45 minutes	99.92	Jan - Mar 2017	90.00	<b>GREEN</b>	100.00	<b>AMBER</b>			
38	CASAS 5	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population of 10 to 17 year olds) <b>(Also in Altogether better for Children and Young People) [2]</b>	382	2016/17	582	<b>GREEN</b>	372	<b>RED</b>	357 Not comparable	413** Not comparable	2015/16

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Current performance to target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
39	CASAS 23	Percentage of successful completions of those in alcohol treatment <b>(Also in Altogether Healthier)</b>	28.6	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (representations to Mar 2017)	38.3	RED	30.2	RED	38.3		England Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (representations to Mar 2017)
40	CASAS 7	Percentage of successful completions of those in drug treatment - opiates <b>(Also in Altogether Healthier)</b>	6.2	Oct 2015 - Sep 2015 (representations to Mar 2017)	8.0	RED	6.0	GREEN	6.6		Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (representations to Mar 2017)
41	CASAS 8	Percentage of successful completions of those in drug	26.9	Oct 2015 - Sep	49.1	RED	33.0	RED	37.1		Oct 2015 - Sep 2016

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Current performance to target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
		treatment - non-opiates <b>(Also in Altogether Healthier)</b>		2016 (representations to Mar 2017)					RED		(representations to Mar 2017)
42	CASCY P14	Percentage of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families Programme (Phase 2) <b>(Also in Altogether Better for Children and Young People)</b> [3]	16.7	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.2 GREEN	15.7* GREEN	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017

[2] Previous period data amended /refreshed / final published data

[3] Reported as a % target PI again following 2015/16 when the numbers were reported as a tracker indicator

[4] The MARAC arrangements aim to increase the number of referrals but to remain below a threshold of 25%

**Table 2: Key Tracker Indicators**

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
<b>Altogether Safer</b>											
150	CASAS 12	Overall crime rate (per 1,000 population) [9]	70.4	2016/17	49.2	Not comparable [5]	54.9	RED	66.6	65.1**	Apr 2016 - Feb 2017
									RED	RED	
151	CASAS 24	Rate of theft offences (per 1,000 population) [9]	24.2	2016/17	17.7	Not comparable [5]	21.8	RED	29.1	25**	Apr 2016 - Feb 2017
									GREEN	GREEN	
152	CASAS 10	Recorded level of victim based crimes per 1,000 population [9]	62.0	2016/17	43.8	Not comparable [5]	49.6	RED	58.6	57.7**	Apr 2016 - Feb 2017
									RED	RED	
153	CASAS 11	Percentage of survey respondents who agree that the police and local council are dealing with concerns of anti-social behaviour and crime [2] [9] [12]	61.5	Jan - Dec 2016	62.9	RED	63.0	RED		58.1**	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016
										GREEN	

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
154	CASAS 15	Number of police reported incidents of anti-social behaviour <a href="#">[9]</a>	17,488	2016/17	14,268	Not comparable <a href="#">[5]</a>	20,704	GREEN			
155	CASAS 9	Building resilience to terrorism (self-assessment). Scored on level 1 (low) to 5 (high)	3	2016/17	3	GREEN	3	GREEN			
156	CASAS 22	Number of hate incidents reported to the police	355	2016/17	256	NA	367	NA			
157	CASAS 3	Proportion of people who use adult social care services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure <a href="#">[12]</a>	89.3	2016/17	NA	NA	91.4	AMBER	85.4	88.9*	2015/16
158	CASAS 25	Percentage of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the	94.9	2016/17	92.7	GREEN	New indicator	NA			

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
		adult safeguarding process									
159	CASAS 18	Proportion of all offenders (adults and young people) who re-offend in a 12 month period	27.5	Jul 2014 - Jun 2015	27.4	AMBER	28.4	GREEN	25.0	29.7*	Jul 2014 - Jun 2015
160	CASCY P29	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%) <b>(Also in Altogether Better for Children and Young People)</b>	45.9	2014/15	45	AMBER	44.7	RED	37.9	44.7*	2014/15
161	CASAS 19	Percentage of anti-social behaviour incidents that are alcohol related	15.4	2016/17	15.6	GREEN	11.6	RED			
162	CASAS 20	Percentage of violent crime that is alcohol related	24.9	2016/17	25.7	GREEN	28.0	GREEN			
163	REDPI4 4	Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	180	2016	123	Not comparable [5]	211	GREEN			

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
		Number of fatalities	21				20				
		Number of seriously injured	159				191				
164	REDPI4 5	Number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	18	2016	14	Not comparable [5]	24	GREEN			
		Number of fatalities	0				1				
		Number of seriously injured	18				23				
165	CASAH 21	Suicide rate (deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent) per 100,000 population <b>(Also in Altogether Healthier)</b>	15.7	2013 - 2015	14.8	RED	14.8	RED	10.1	12.4*	2013 - 2015
									RED	RED	

[2] Previous period data amended /refreshed

[5] Data cumulative so comparisons are not applicable

[9] Data 12 months earlier amended/refreshed

[12] A confidence interval applies to the survey results

## Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

26 June 2017



### Progress of Recommendations following the Overview and Scrutiny Review of Alcohol and its demand on Emergency Services

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## Report of Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships

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### Purpose of the Report

1. To provide Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members with progress of recommendations following the Committee's previous review of Alcohol and its Demand on Emergency Services.

### Background

2. In 2016 Members of the committee agreed to establish a working group to undertake a review of alcohol and its demand on emergency services. The aim of this review was to gain an understanding of the impact of alcohol related incidents on levels of demand for emergency services within County Durham and to contribute evidence to support delivery of the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy. The review's focus was on understanding demand from emergency services and findings from a cumulative impact assessment and has looked at prevention work that has been undertaken to reduce demand.
3. To achieve this aim, the review gathered evidence through desktop research, meetings with officers and service professionals from the Council's Public Health and Licensing Teams, attended the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Alcohol Harm Reduction conference and undertaken appropriate field study activity to gain an insight into the impact of alcohol on the emergency services.

### Review's Conclusions

4. Alcohol significantly impacts on the work of the emergency services. Drunkenness places an avoidable demand on our police, fire, ambulance and medical services. It also affects the safety of personnel working within these professions. The welfare of emergency personnel is paramount. It was a concern of the committee that staff faced abuse and risk of assault in their daily work.
5. The review also highlighted positive work undertaken by emergency services, Balance and the Office of the Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner to raise awareness of the demand alcohol places on the public sector and the alcohol harm reduction initiatives carried out.

- 6 From the outset Members were committed to work with emergency services to understand issues and seek potential outcomes to reduce demand. It is accepted that there is no one solution or 'quick fix' to reduce demand and this is further exacerbated by a reduction in available resources.
- 7 The review's key findings focused on education and campaigns, affordability, availability, drink driving limits and information sharing that identify recommendations of which if implemented at either a local or national level may contribute to a reduction in demand. Locally, a number of these recommendations are for consideration by the Safe Durham Partnership Board. It is also hoped that work undertaken by the Committee will assist and provide support to the delivery of the Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.
- 8 The Committee's report was presented by Cllr Nearney to Cabinet on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2016 and the Safe Durham Partnership on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2017 and included the following recommendations:
  - i. The Safe Durham Partnership Harm Reduction Group share findings from the Cumulative Impact Assessment with the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner to highlight the correlation between deprivation and alcohol to lobby the Government so that deprivation remains a factor within the formula for policing services. Furthermore it is suggested that consideration is given to undertaking a cumulative impact assessment within the development or implementation of a revised Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.
  - ii. Alcohol education events undertaken by partner agencies of the Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Group include awareness of the impact of alcohol and its demand on emergency services and where appropriate the video presentation commissioned by the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner.
  - iii. Consideration is given by the Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Group to undertake a joint campaign with emergency services that highlights the risk of increased demand over the Christmas period.
  - iv. The Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Group note information within the Home Office, Modern Crime Prevention Strategy and give consideration to undertaking further work on information sharing particularly between blue lights services and implementation of the Cardiff Model between Accident and Emergency and the Police.

- v. That the Safe Durham Partnership Board agree to share the working group's report together with a covering letter from the Safe Durham Partnership Board with all Constituent MPs, to raise awareness of the impact of alcohol on emergency services and as evidence in relation to reduction in drink drive limits, licensing and minimum unit pricing.
- vi. The Safe Durham Partnership continue to lobby for a reduction in the limit for drink driving and for the introduction of minimum unit pricing of alcohol.
- vii. The working group's report is shared with the Local Government Association's Safer Communities Board to raise awareness of the alcohol and its demand on emergency services and as evidence for Parliament's review of the Licensing Act 2003.

9 Appendix 2 provides progress on implementation of each of these recommendations and Jane Sunter, Public Health will be in attendance at the Committee's meeting to present the update and respond to Members questions in relation to this topic.

#### **Recommendation**

- 10. Members of the Committee are asked to note information contained within this report and comment accordingly.

#### **Background Papers**

Overview and Scrutiny Review, Alcohol and its demand on Emergency Services, Cabinet December 2016

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<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Tom Gorman, Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager</b>
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<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer</b>
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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance – None**

**Staffing – None**

**Risk - None**

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – None**

**Accommodation - None**

**Crime and Disorder** – information within the report is aimed at reducing crime and disorder, Anti-Social behaviour and environmental crime

**Human Rights – None**

**Consultation – None**

**Procurement – None**

**Disability Issues – None**

**Legal Implications – None**

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY WORKING GROUP REPORT –Alcohol and its demand on Emergency Services  
REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS**

Review Recommendation	Progress Report of Action taken to implement recommendation	Resib'ty	Timescale
<p>1) The Safe Durham Partnership Harm Reduction Group share findings from the Cumulative Impact Assessment with the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner to highlight the correlation between deprivation and alcohol to lobby the Government so that deprivation remains a factor within the formula for policing services. Furthermore it is suggested that consideration is given to undertaking a cumulative impact assessment within the development or implementation of a revised Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.</p>	<p>The Committee's report has been shared with the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner.</p> <p>In Spring 2016, further work was undertaken in relation to improving the outcome of the previous cumulative impact of alcohol on County Durham communities. This was instigated as part of the PHE 5<sup>th</sup> Licensing Objective Evaluation, but the data produced did not provide any conclusive outcomes in regard to the cause and effect of alcohol related harm in the community that could influence Licensing Committees within local Councils. This process can be revisited by Public Health in 2018/19.</p> <p>This is confirmed in the review of the evidence base presented in The Public Health England Report: The Burden of Alcohol and the Effect and Cost Effectiveness of Alcohol control Policies. An Evidence Review (2016)</p>	<p>Public Health and Licensing</p>	<p>2018/19</p>

Review Recommendation	Progress Report of Action taken to implement recommendation	Resib'ty	Timescale
	<p>The need to undertake a further Cumulative Impact Assessment can be assessed within the discussions on potential to merge the Drug and Alcohol Strategy in June 2017</p>		
<p>2) Alcohol education events undertaken by partner agencies of the Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Group include awareness of the impact of alcohol and its demand on emergency services and where appropriate the video presentation commissioned by the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner.</p>	<p>The harms of alcohol are highlighted in discussions delivered within the training partnership arrangement between Durham Constabulary and Lifeline. Training across a range of partners including schools, maternity services, the Council, police and fire service continues as per work plan</p> <p>The PCVC video can be utilised as a training tool to raise further awareness of the demands placed on emergency services.</p>	<p>Durham Constabulary and Drug and Alcohol Provider</p>	<p>On-going</p>
<p>3) Consideration is given by the Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Group to undertake a joint campaign with emergency services that highlights the risk of increased demand over the Christmas period.</p>	<p>To maximise the use of funding this message can be linked to the wider AHR campaign timetable in the lead up and over the Christmas period</p> <p>Any separate campaign would need to have a funding stream identified.</p>	<p>Durham Constabulary, PH Department,</p>	<p>From November 2017 over the Christmas period.</p>

<b>Review Recommendation</b>	<b>Progress Report of Action taken to implement recommendation</b>	<b>Resib'ty</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
4) The Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Group note information within the Home Office, Modern Crime Prevention Strategy and give consideration to undertaking further work on information sharing particularly between blue lights services and implementation of the Cardiff Model between Accident and Emergency and the Police.	Cardiff data is now available. Public Health and Durham constabulary met with County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (CDDFT) in April 2017. CDDFT are now undertaking internal scoping activity to look at data collection, coding and A&E pathways. This will be shared with a range of partners contained within an action plan.	Durham Constabulary, PH Department, CDDFT	April 2017 onwards
5) That the Safe Durham Partnership Board agree to share the working group's report together with a covering letter from the Safe Durham Partnership Board with all Constituent MPs, to raise awareness of the impact of alcohol on emergency services and as evidence in relation to reduction in drink drive limits, licensing and minimum unit pricing	Completed	Safer Durham Partnership County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service North East Ambulance Service Durham Constabulary	Completed

<b>Review Recommendation</b>	<b>Progress Report of Action taken to implement recommendation</b>	<b>Resib'ty</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
6) The Safe Durham Partnership continue to lobby for a reduction in the limit for drink driving and for the introduction of minimum unit pricing of alcohol.	These issues highlighted continue to be monitored by the Alcohol harm Reduction Strategy Group and the Safe Durham Partnership. (as discussed in January 2017). This work is led by Balance on a regional basis.	Chair of the AHR Group	Ongoing throughout the year
7) The working group's report is shared with the Local Government Association's Safer Communities Board to raise awareness of the alcohol and its demand on emergency services and as evidence for Parliament's review of the Licensing Act 2003.	Completed.  Letter sent to the Chair of the Local Government Association's Safer Communities Board.	Chair of SDP	Completed

**Safer and Stronger Communities  
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**



**26 June 2017**

**Review of the Committee's Work  
Programme 2017-18**

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**Report of Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and  
Partnerships**

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**Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide for Members consideration an updated work programme for the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee for 2017 - 18.

**Background**

2. At its meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017, the Committee considered the actions identified within the Council Plan 2016 – 2019 for the Altogether Safer priority theme and agreed to refresh its work programme to include a number of these actions. In addition topics have also been identified that are in line the Council Plan, Cabinet's Forward Plan of decisions, Sustainable Community Strategy and Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Plan.

**Detail**

3. In accordance with this decision, a work programme for 2017 – 2018 has been prepared and attached in Appendix 2. It is to note that the work programme is flexible to enable additional items to be accommodated throughout the year.
4. In considering its work programme, Members are asked to identify a topic for review activity to be undertaken.
5. With regard to future review activity, at its meeting in March a suggestion was made to look at work in relation to cybercrime following a presentation to the Committee in January 2017 from the SDP Cybercrime leads. This suggestion has been explored further with the Partnership's cybercrime task and finish group. In response, a focussed area for consideration is 'preventing young people from engaging in cybercrime'.

6. At a national level, the National Crime Agency (NCA) are leading on a number of initiatives to prevent young people becoming involved in cybercrime. Locally the Partnership's Cybercrime Task and Finish group are actively engaging with a wide range of people from school children to elderly people and businesses but preventing young people engaging in cybercrime as offenders was identified as an area to develop. Outcomes from this work would aim to protect young people, contribute to reducing the risk of their engagement and local delivery to national initiatives by partners and objectives within the current Safe Durham Partnership Plan.
7. In addition, Stuart Errington, Chief Fire Officer and Co-opted Member of the Committee has identified the significant increase in arson and deliberate secondary fires in certain localities in the County as an area for the committee to consider. This increase is having an impact on the risk to life, property and placing a strain on available resources of partner agencies. The aim of this activity would be to look at the response from partner agencies to address this concern and provide a report to the Safe Durham Partnership Board and Cabinet Portfolio Holder.
8. There is capacity within the work programme to accommodate both these areas and it is suggested to undertake review activity on 'Preventing young people engaging in cybercrime' and hold a focussed session with service professionals on 'Arson and deliberate secondary fires'. In addition, if there are any further review topic areas suggested by Members at the Committee's meeting these can be explored further with service professionals for consideration for future review activity.

### **Recommendation**

9. Members of the Committee are asked to:
  - (i) Agree the work programme within Appendix 2.
  - (ii) Agree to undertake review activity on preventing young people engaging in cybercrime.
  - (iii) Agree for arrangements to be made for a focussed meeting on arson and deliberate secondary fires.

### **Background Papers**

'Council Plan 2016-2019- Refresh of the Work Programme' – Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee Meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017

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<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Tom Gorman, Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager</b>
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<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer</b>
<b>Tel:</b>	<b>03000 268 142</b>

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance – None**

**Staffing – None**

**Risk - None**

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – None**

**Accommodation - None**

**Crime and Disorder –** The Committee’s Work Programme is to provide challenge and contribute to the Altogether Safer element of the Council Plan 2016 -2019.

**Human Rights – None**

**Consultation – None**

**Procurement – None**

**Disability Issues – None**

**Legal Implications – None**

## OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2017 - 2018

<p><b>OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2017 - 2018</b></p> <p><b>Safer and Stronger Communities OSC</b></p> <p><b>Lead Officer:</b> Tom Gorman</p> <p><b>Overview and Scrutiny Officer:</b> Jonathan Slee</p> <p><b>IPG contact:</b> Peter Appleton</p>	<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p><b>O/S Review</b> - A <b>systematic</b> 6 monthly review of progress against recommendations/Action Plan</p> <p><b>Scrutiny/Working Group</b> – In depth Review</p> <p><b>Overview/progress</b> – information on an issue; opportunity to comment, shape, influence, progress with a scrutiny review</p> <p><b>Performance</b> – ongoing monitoring (quarterly) performance reports/budgets</p>
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	Date of O/S Review	Start Date	End Date	Who	Outcome	Comment
<b>O/S Review</b>						
20 mph Limits	2015/16	April 2015		John Reed	To follow up on recommendations following the Committee's review.	Report presented to SSC OSC Jan 2017, phase 3 progress report scheduled for Jan 2018, SSC OSC.
Organised Crime	2014/15	November 2014	Sept 2015	DCI Ashton Andrea Petty Paul Bradley	To follow up on recommendations following the Committee's review	Report with recommendations presented to September 2016 meeting. Committee requested progress report for 2017/18.
Alcohol and the Demand on Emergency Services	Jan 2016	January 2016	Oct 2016	SDP Alcohol Harm Reduction Group	To follow up on recommendations following the Committee's review	Review report presented to Cabinet, December 2016 & SDP Board January 2017

	Date of O/S Review	Start Date	End Date	Who	Outcome	Comment
Home Safety – Safe and Wellbeing Visits	2016/17	September 2016	March 2017	County Durham & Darlington Fire & Rescue Service	To follow up on recommendations following the Committee's review	Review report presented to Cabinet, March 2017 & SDP Board March 2017
<b>Scrutiny/Working Group</b>						
TBC						Topic area to be agreed at the Committee's meeting in June 2017.
<b>Overview/Progress</b>						
Water Safety		June 2017		Kevin Lough	To receive a presentation on the Safe Durham Partnership's approach to Water Safety.	Presentation will build upon on reports on presentations at the OSC meetings in September 2015 and March 2016.
Hate Crime		June 2017		Jon Carling	To consider a report on activity of the Safe Durham Partnership to reduce the impact of hate crime.	Identified within the Safe Durham Partnership Plan and contributes to the objective 'Protect vulnerable people from harm'.
SDP Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy		June 2017		Tammy Ross	Consider a report on delivery of the Strategy	Identified within the SDP Plan
Prison Reform		September 2017		Tim Allen	To consider a report on prison reform and wider implications for responsible authorities within the Safe Durham Partnership.	

	Date of O/S Review	Start Date	End Date	Who	Outcome	Comment
County Durham Youth Offending Service – Youth Justice Plan		September 2017		Gill Eshelby	To receive and consider information on activity to deliver the Youth Justice Plan.	Identified within the Council Plan
Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015		TBC		Safe Durham Partnership Lead	To consider a report on progress of the Altogether Safer priority, 'Counter Terrorism and Prevention of Violent Extremism' and the implications of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.	Report builds upon presentation at March 2015 and June 2016 SSC OSC meetings and identified within SDP Plan
Checkpoint		October 2017		Alan Reiss, Office of the Police, Crime and Victims Commissioner	To consider a report on delivery of the Checkpoint project.	Identified within the SDP Plan and presentation to Oct 2016 SSC OSC meeting.
Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat		October 2017		Mike Brierley	To consider a report on delivery of the mental health crisis care concordat.	Initial report presented to SSC OSC in Oct 2015 and further delivery report identified within the Safe Durham Partnership Board work programme.
Safe Durham Partnership – Strategic Assessment		October 2017		Andrea Petty	To provide comment on outcomes of the strategic assessment to assist in the development of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan	

	Date of O/S Review	Start Date	End Date	Who	Outcome	Comment
Road Casualty Reduction Forum		January 2018		Dave Wafer	To receive information providing an overview of work undertaken and campaign for 2017/18	Identified within the Safe Durham Partnership plan and Council Plan.
County Durham & Darlington Fire Service – Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP)		January 2018		Stuart Errington	Receive update on current plan and provide comment to the Fire Service’s IRMP consultation.	
Draft Safe Durham Partnership Plan		January 2018	Ongoing	Andrea Petty	To receive and comment on the draft Safe Durham Partnership Plan	Key strategic document, Committee provided commented throughout development of the Safe Durham Partnership plan.
Reducing Re-offending strategy		February 2018		Re-offending lead	To consider a report on delivery of the reducing re-offending strategy and activity of the thematic group.	Identified as a key area within the Safe Durham Partnership Plan
Consumer Protection – enforcement activity		February 2018		Owen Cleugh	Report on intelligence led enforcement activity in relation to reduce door step crime, rogue traders and supply of illicit, counterfeit and age restricted products.	
Vulnerability Intervention Pathways		February 2018		Ian Hoult	Report and consider progress on delivery of the Vulnerability Intervention Pathways initiative	

	Date of O/S Review	Start Date	End Date	Who	Outcome	Comment
Safe Durham Partnership Drug and Alcohol Strategy		March 2018		SDP Thematic Lead	To consider progress and delivery of the SDP Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy	Identified within the SDP Plan and linked to review activity on Alcohol and demand on Emergency Services
Substance Misuse Services		TBC	Ongoing	Jane Sunter	Ensure monitoring of delivery of substance misuse services within County Durham	Tackling drug and alcohol misuse has been an area of importance for the Committee and has featured on agendas of committee meetings and focused pieces of work over recent years. This has included scrutiny reviews on 'Substance Misuse from Treatment to Recovery' in 2011 and a 'Service Review of Drug Treatment Centres' in 2014-2015. Special Meeting of the Committee in June 2016, with both the service commissioner and current provider on delivery of substance misuse services.

	Date of O/S Review	Start Date	End Date	Who	Outcome	Comment
<b>Performance</b>						
<b>Performance 2016/17</b> Quarter 4		June 2017		Keith Forster	Members are to consider quarterly reports detailing performance against indicators within the Council's Altogether Safer theme. Members may wish to comment both on areas of good performance and areas that are below target.	The report is to also provide an opportunity to identify topics within the Committee's work programme and have been key factors to undertake review activity.
<b>Performance 2016/17</b> Quarter 1		September 2017				
Quarter 2		January 2018				
Quarter 3		April 18				
Quarter 4		TBC				

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## Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

26 June 2017



### Safe Durham Partnership Update

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## Report of Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager, Policy, Planning and Partnerships, Transformation and Partnerships

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### Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with a summary update on key issues discussed at the May 2017 Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Board meeting and related issues.

### Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 – Prevent update

- 2 The report to the Safe Durham Partnership provided an update on progress of the collective response of all 'specified authorities' to the duties imposed by the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
- 3 The SDP and 'Durham Agency Against Crime' have used £30,000 of Home Office Innovation funding for a creative arts project which aims to raise young people's awareness of, and build their resilience to, radicalisation. College students delivered a performance at the Majestic Theatre in Darlington, on 6<sup>th</sup> April in front of over 100 guests.
- 4 Video interviews with the young people involved in the project was shown at the SDP which highlighted how young people were unaware of radicalisation prior to being involved in the project. Following involvement in the project young people understood the importance of having their own views and felt empowered to be able to challenge behaviours of others.
- 5 A Home Office Evaluator visited County Durham on 24<sup>th</sup> May to discuss the next steps in the innovation process, including options for enabling other parts of the UK to use the resources and deliver similar projects in their area. The Home Office evaluator provided positive feedback on the draft project results submission and a further refinement resulted in a final submission on 31<sup>st</sup> May with a decision expected at the end of June.
- 6 On behalf of the SDP and the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), Exploitation, Grooming and Radicalisation training is being delivered to all partner organisations along with the private, voluntary and independent child care and out-of-school sectors. Over 200 delegates attended two sessions in January 2017 and a further 140 attended the two sessions which took place in May 2017.

## **County Durham Youth Offending Service (CDYOS) Health Needs Assessment and New Model of Health Provision 2017/19**

- 7 For the first time a Health Needs Assessment of young people who offend has been completed and the SDP received information detailing how the results and recommendations have informed a new co-commissioned model of health provision, which is currently being implemented.
- 8 Children and young people who are in contact with the youth justice system are generally a socially excluded population with significant and complex health needs and the new model aims to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for young people.

### **Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat**

- 9 An overview of the work that is being undertaken as part of the crisis care concordat was provided. The concordat is a commitment to joint working to improve the response to people in mental health crisis across the services. The SDP noted the large amount of work that has been done in relation to the concordat including a single point of access and pathways of support for people who contact the Mental Health Crisis Team in a non-clinical crisis.
- 10 The report highlighted work that is being undertaken to identify common characteristics of people who frequently use services to improve support to these individuals and reduce demand on services.

### **Cybercrime**

- 11 A multi-agency calendar of cybercrime events has been created to publicise events that are happening around the county to raise awareness of issues such as cyber security, scams, online grooming and cyber-bullying. Partners are publicising events with local communities through existing channels such as the organisation's Facebook page. Some examples of events that are happening over the next few months are:
  - Cybercrime stall at a Bikewise community event
  - Exploitation, Grooming and Radicalisation seminars
  - Cybercrime stall at Fulfilling Lives Event for people with Learning Disabilities
  - Get Safe Online week
  - County Durham and Darlington Children's Safety Carousels
- 12 A working group has been established to add value to current work coordinating activity relating to businesses with a focus on preventing them from becoming victims of cybercrime. A survey of businesses is being undertaken that will provide a clear focus on the key issues concerning business regarding cybercrime.

- 13 E-Cadets is a preventative solution that empowers school students to become knowledgeable about how to keep safe online and teach their peers to do the same, building resilience across the whole school. It provides a safe web based platform through which children can share ideas with each other, ask questions of the E-Cadets team and communicate, share and collaborate about online safety and learning with other children who they can be sure are the same age as they are.
- 14 The E-Cadets project is being well received in County Durham with over 100 schools across the county currently signed up. A funding bid has been prepared for any money which may become available to continue the project beyond the end of the 2016-17 school term.

### **Safe Durham Partnership Funding Group update**

- 15 The Board received an update from the Safe Durham Partnership Funding Group and noted work that is being done in relation to the commissioning of community safety services and how to maximise working with the community and voluntary sector on shared priorities.
- 16 It was noted the County Durham Partnership (CDP) have agreed to develop a more proactive approach to prevention across the CDP through three workstreams:
- Building on Best Practice
  - Maximising Funding
  - Meeting Local Need
- 17 A presentation and further discussions about how this work will be taken forward with the Safe Durham Partnership Board will take place at a Development session in July.
- 18 The Board were presented with a series of potential funding bids for consideration which are centred on emerging priorities.

### **Recommendations and reasons**

- 19 The Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

Note the contents of the report.

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**Contact: Julie Bradbrook, Partnership Manager, Transformation and Partnerships**  
**Tel: 03000 267 325**

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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**Finance – N/A**

**Staffing – N/A**

**Risk – N/A**

**Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – N/A**

**Accommodation– N/A**

**Crime and Disorder–** The Safe Durham Partnership update provides an overview of reports and discussions from the Safe Durham Partnership Board meetings.

**Human Rights– N/A**

**Consultation– N/A**

**Procurement– N/A**

**Disability Issues– N/A**

**Legal Implications– N/A**