



Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Date **Friday 22 September 2017**
Time **9.30 am**
Venue **Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham**

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 26 June 2017 (Pages 3 - 14)
4. Declarations of Interest, if any
5. Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties
6. Media Relations
7. Youth Justice Plan 2016/17: Progress Update: (Pages 15 - 52)
Report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services – presented by Dave Summers, Countywide Manager, Youth Offending Service.
8. Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 Update: (Pages 53 - 56)
Report of the Safe Durham Partnership – presented by Detective Inspector Alfie Keane, Durham Constabulary.
9. Quarter 1 2017/18 Performance Management Report: (Pages 57 - 70)
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships – presented by Laura Malone, Team Leader, Performance Co-ordination and Development, Transformation and Partnerships.
10. Police and Crime Panel: (Pages 71 - 74)
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships.

11. Review Updates:
Verbal update by Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Transformation and Partnerships.
12. Safe Durham Partnership Update: (Pages 75 - 78)
Report of the Director of Transformation and Partnerships – presented by Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager - Policy, Planning and Partnerships, Transformation and Partnerships.
13. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

Helen Lynch
Head of Legal and Democratic Services

County Hall
Durham
14 September 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, L Kennedy, J Maitland, E Mavin, J Nicholson, A Patterson, J Stephenson, D Stoker, K Thompson, J Turnbull and C Wilson

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

Contact: Martin Tindle

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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 26 June 2017** at **9.30 am**

Present:

Councillor D Boyes (Chairman)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors B Avery, J Charlton, R Crute, S Durham, C Hampson, H Liddle, E Mavin, J Nicholson, A Patterson, D Stoker and C Wilson

Co-opted Members:

Mr A J Cooke and Mr J Welch

Also Present:

Councillors J Brown and L Hovvels

1 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors A Bainbridge, J Considine, S Iveson, J Maitland, J Stephenson and J Turnbull.

2 Substitute Members

No notification of Substitute Members had been received.

The Chairman noted that, wherever possible, Members submitting their apologies should try to arrange for a substitute to attend the Committee.

3 Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting held 27 March 2017 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

4 Declarations of Interest

Mr J Welch noted that, in relation to Item 8, he had been involved with the Community Hands scheme, however, the organisation had recently closed.

5 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

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

6 Media Relations

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer, Jonathan Slee referred Members to the recent prominent articles and news stories relating to the remit of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee (for copy see file of minutes). The articles included: the water safety campaign carried out by Durham County Council and partners following the death of a teenager from Crook receiving a prestigious national award; the summer drink and drug driving campaign having so far caught forty people intoxicated behind the wheel; and a cyber-criminal admitting to targeting Durham Constabulary. The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted that the issues linked to items on the agenda, previous scrutiny reviews and the work programme for the upcoming committee cycle.

Resolved:

That the presentation be noted.

7 Open Water Safety

The Chairman introduced the Occupational Health and Safety Manager, Kevin Lough to give a presentation to update Members in respect of Open Water Safety (for copy see file of minutes).

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted reports and presentations had previously been given to the Committee in September 2015 by the then Corporate Director of Neighbourhood Services, now Chief Executive, Terry Collins and then in March 2016 by the then Interim Director of Neighbourhood Services, now Head of Direct Services, Oliver Sherratt. It was explained there was the City Safety Group (CSG) and also the Countywide Open Water Safety Group (OWSG), with the Occupational Health and Safety Manager chairing the latter.

The Committee noted the success of the open water safety campaign, "Dying to be Cool", with the team winning the Management Journal (MJ) Award for Excellence in Community Engagement 2017.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager reminded Members of the challenge in County Durham with risks not being just in terms of Durham City centre and the night-time economy (NTE), but also countywide taking into account more rural areas. It was noted the most at risk group was young males aged 10-25, with 51,600 of the county's population of 520,000 in that age range. It was added that geographically the County was large and diverse, with 300 settlements over 862 square miles.

Members were reminded of the tragedies in 2015 which prompted action in terms of how to improve safety in a proportional way. It was noted that there were hard to reach groups in terms of understanding the risks of open water and the previous approaches had been disjointed. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager explained that a consistent approach was developed in partnership that included the World Heritage Site within Durham City. Councillors noted that the CSG chaired by the Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services, Jane Robinson.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager reminded Members of all the work undertaken by the CSG including: enhanced education involving licensed premises; driver recruitment to re-establish the Durham Students' Union (DSU) night bus; a new arrangement between taxi operators and the University; looking to tackle cheap alcohol and links to where personal safety may be an issue; helping voluntary groups, including radio links from volunteers to CCTV operators; and a full audit of the riverside areas by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA).

Members were informed that the audit by RoSPA had pointed out the excellent work in terms of the physical measures undertaken, but also highlighted the value of the softer works in terms of looking at peer-led activities and engagement, including looking at social norms in terms of alcohol. It was also noted that solutions were swiftly implemented.

The Committee were asked to note the large amount of publicity and communications carried out in terms of the work of the CSG, and wider OWSG, with engagement events held at the Town Hall in Durham, along with media, social media, Area Action Partnership (AAP) events, as well as consultation with Local Members, MPs and the relevant Student Bodies and University and Cathedral. It was reiterated that targeted campaigns had included primary school education and "Don't Drink and Drown" in December 2016, as well as seasonal campaigns and targeting local colleges in terms of the potential dangers of open water.

Members were referred to the "Dying to be Cool" campaign, launched to coincide with the pre-summer heat and post exam celebrations. It was added that there had been engagement with teens in terms of the design and messaging, with a parent of a young man who had died after cold water shock fronting the campaign and helping to explain the impact such tragedies can have. It was reiterated the physical equipment could only protect so much and therefore it was vital to have messages targeted at young people to help educate people to the dangers. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager added that Darlington Borough Council were looking to mirror the work undertaken in Durham and other Local Authorities had expressed an interest in learning from the practice in Durham. Councillors were reminded of the large number of partners engaged with and also as regards the outcomes, with reductions in the numbers of fatalities, injuries and near-misses from 2014 through to 2017.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager was keen to point out that the process was not just of campaigns and installation of equipment, rather there was also an important monitoring role. Members were reminded of over 400 safety assessments carried out, and the works carried out as a result, and also work with riparian landowners to educate and also help in terms of installing and maintaining public rescue equipment.

Councillor J Brown entered the meeting at 9.50am

Councillors noted the work in terms of videos and visits to schools to give open water safety messages, as well as over 300 children attending an outdoor open water safety scheme. It was added a junior football tournament had also helped to raise awareness and engagement with communities. Members were reminded of the links to the wider work in such events as the Safety Carousels, hosted by the County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service (CDDFRS) and the improved communications in terms of how to raise issues, such as anti-social behaviour, whether on public or private land.

The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted a lot of peer-led activities in terms of students, with the DSU highlighting in particular the issue of alcohol as being a factor in some tragedies, and looking at social norms in terms of levels of alcohol consumption. It was highlighted that this had led to: an increase of 10.8% in terms of Durham students that always made sure their friends got home safely; 82% of Durham students now planning how they would get home safely after a night out; and 72% of Durham students now alternating alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks. Members were referred to the statistics highlighting the reach and success of social media campaigns, with a reach of over 1 million on Facebook for "Dying to be Cool". Councillors noted that Durham was being held as an exemplar in terms of community engagement and a case study in the UK's first national drowning prevention strategy. It was added that wider regional and national promotion across communities was given by the Local Government Association's recognition of Durham's work on open water safety.

The Committee learned in terms of next steps that there was more work to do in terms of: using audience insights and feedback to refresh or reposition campaigns; develop new campaigns to target education at primary school KS1 level, 5-10 year olds; identify additional community partners; target other "at risk" groups, for example runners, walkers, cyclists; maintain a focus on changing trends and behaviours across the demographic; working with private landowners at high risk locations; maintaining partnership focus and engagement; continuing all maintenance, monitoring and review programmes; and to grow County Durham's reputation as an example of best practice in community engagement nationally.

The Chairman thanked the Occupational Health and Safety Manager for a great deal of information and asked Members of the Committee for their comments and questions.

Councillor B Avery congratulated the Council and Officers for their excellent work on this issue, he was impressed with the quality of the campaigns and the positive affect in helping to keep people safe. Mr AJ Cooke reiterated Councillor B Avery's comments and highlighted that the upper dales was an area that many people flocked to in the summer, with a tragic fatality 4 years ago, and asked if safety equipment was made available in the area. The Chairman asked whether schools were keen in taking up the opportunity to have people come in and speak to the pupils as regards open water safety. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted they were very keen, based around their busy curriculum and use of their halls for events, exams and other activities. In respect of the dales, the Occupational Health and Safety Manager he was looking into issues of land ownership and he would also check to see how many schools had engaged and liaise with the Overview and Scrutiny Officer in terms of letting Members know.

Mr J Welch noted he had recently been on a trip at Derwent Country Park and he had noted he had lost his mobile phone signal and asked what happens in terms of raising the alarm in our more rural areas, was there signage directing people to the nearest telephone. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager explained that acknowledging challenges this had been looked into for the highest risk locations and work was being progressed with partners and private landowners.

The Chairman asked if there were still the resources in terms of keeping up momentum of the successful campaigns. The Occupational Health and Safety Manager noted that the biggest challenge in manpower terms had been the initial 400 assessments carried out and now the issue was of monitoring.

He added that in terms of the ongoing work of the CSG and OWSG there was sufficient resources, and if further work was added then assistance would be sought.

The Chairman thanked the Occupational Health and Safety Manager and asked if he would give a further update to the Committee in due course.

Resolved:

- (i) That the contents of the report and presentation be noted.
- (ii) That an update report be presented to a future meeting of the Committee.

8 Activity of the Hate Crime Action Group

The Chairman introduced the Head of Policy and Communications, Office of the Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner (PCVC), Jon Carling to give an update for Members in respect of the activity of the Hate Crime Action Group (for copy see file of minutes).

The Head of Policy and Communications thanked Members for the opportunity to provide an update and suggested that it was a useful time to take stock of the progress so far. Members were reminded that the Hate Crime Action Group (HCAG) was set up by the PCVC, Ron Hogg in November 2013 to deliver one coordinated action plan between statutory and voluntary partners to address the PCVC's priority "to reduce the impact of hate crime".

It was explained that the HCAG was multi-agency and met quarterly, with the meeting now chaired by the Head of Policy and Communications, having previously been chaired by Durham Constabulary.

The Head of Policy and Communications explained that key areas of work included a review of "safe places", working with the Council, as regards those places being "fit for purpose". It was added that there had been the Community Hands scheme, which had offered a victim support service, helping to signpost victims to various local support agencies and supported them to report the incident to the police, though this had recently closed. It was explained that there other exercises undertaken including the mapping of the support services for those victims of hate crime, the issuing of joint communications, and raising awareness and letting people know they do not need to suffer in silence.

Members were reminded of the use of restorative approaches (RAs), though noting due to the sensitive nature of the issues involved, this would require authorisation from a Senior Officer before a RA route was taken. The Head of Policy and Communications noted work relating to Police accountability, with each HCAG meeting having an update in terms of recent crime and anti-social behaviour data.

Members were informed that problem solving was utilised to try and close the gap between the number of actual and reported hate crimes, and also the use of the "Keep In The Know" messaging system was encouraged to help achieve this.

In terms of performance, the Head of Policy and Communications explained that the number of incidents reported was increasing, and that this was in the context of confidence and satisfaction in the Police and Local Council within the BME and LGBT communities having also increased. It was noted that while confidence was high, it was lower for disabled people than others groups.

The Head of Policy and Communications explained that the Terms of Reference for the HCAG took evidence from partners and looked at best practice to inform the work programme of the Group going forward.

It was added that this programme would 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; and reviewing use of the Institute of Community Cohesion Tension Monitoring Toolkit, looking at issues in including refugees.

It was noted that the HCAG reported back to the Safe Durham Partnership and Darlington Community Safety Partnership, as well as the PCVC and also published an annual report.

The Chairman thanked the Head of Policy and Communications for the update and noted that the issues was one that was close to the heart for the PCVC and asked Members for their comments and questions.

Councillor J Charlton asked as regards the safe place, mentioned within her electoral division, though she was not aware of this. The Head of Policy and Communications noted that those places were under review, together with the communication and publicity to those places. The Chairman thanked the Head of Policy and Communications and asked if information in terms of this could be circulated.

Resolved:

- (i) That the contents of the report be noted.
- (ii) That following a review of identified safe places, information on locations be shared with elected Members
- (iii) That a further report on the Hate Crime Action group be included within the Committee's work programme for 2017/18.

9 Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page

The Chairman introduced the Public Health Portfolio Lead, Tammy Ross to give an update for Members in respect of the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a Page (for copy see file of minutes).

The Public Health Portfolio Lead reminded Members that the County Durham and Darlington Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Groups (DASVEG) was a sub-group of the Safe Durham Partnership and Safer Darlington Partnership, with a priority of working together to tackle domestic abuse and sexual violence. It was added that a Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy was developed in 2015 and an associated Action Plan was developed and was monitored updated.

It was explained that following a multi-agency development session in December 2016 held by DASVEG, a “Plan on a Page” was developed, focussing on key areas of activity to take place over the next 12 months.

Members noted that those key areas were: reducing repeat victims and serial perpetrators; preventing domestic abuse through early intervention; and identifying “invisible” victims and offering them support and guidance. It was explained that in terms of the last area, work was ongoing with the local Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), GPs and Public Health to help identify those victims, and a multi-agency task and finish group had been established to take those actions forward.

The Chairman thanked the Public Health Portfolio Lead and noted the Portfolio Holders, Councillors J Brown and L Hovvels were in attendance.

Councillor J Brown, Portfolio Holder for Social Inclusion noted the excellent work and that suggestions would be welcomed from Members. Councillor R Crute, Chairman of Overview and Scrutiny noted the work was very good as was the establishment of the task and finish group, though with concern in terms of repeat victims and offenders. Councillor R Crute asked if there could be comparisons with our nearest statistical neighbours and to look at trends and performance as early intervention would be keep. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims’ Commissioner would be able to help in terms of Performance Indicators and benchmarking, with national research suggesting that while many victims engaged with services, many did not, or did not re-engage” and therefore services needed to be ready to deal with those people. Councillor R Crute noted that it was a good report and gave him confidence in the positive work being undertaken.

The Chairman asked if there were links between repeat perpetrators and alcohol and/or drug misuse. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that it could be a factor or “stressor” and this linked to the work within Public Health, in terms of health and wellbeing. Councillor J Brown asked if practice at other Local Authorities was being looked at, and Councillor R Crute reiterated also in terms of those areas with common statistics and demographics. The Chairman noted that the basket of Performance Indicators looked at comparative Local Authority areas in terms of demographics. The Head of Planning and Service Strategy, Peter Appleton noted that the headline figure in terms of repeat perpetrators was compared, though the Performance Indicators at Appendix 3 to the Performance Report, set out the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) presentations. He added that a lot of information underpinned those figures and that those being high was not necessarily negative as those approaching services for help was to be supported.

Councillor J Charlton noted she felt an important element was for young people to be educated to be respectful of each other and also to explain that abuse was not only physical, it could also be mental and asked if local schools were taking up the opportunity to help raise this issue with young people and how the Authority could help, also in the cases of Academies. Councillor C Hampson added that also there was a perception that abuse was men against women, however men could also be victims too. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that men could also be victims and support services were in place, though statistically women were more likely to suffer abuse.

Resolved:

- (i) That the contents of the report be noted.
- (ii) That an progress report on delivery of the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan on a page be included within the Committee's work programme for 2017/18

10 Quarter 4 2016/17 Performance Management Report

The Chairman introduced the Strategic Manager, Performance and Information Management, Children and Adults Services, Keith Forster who was in attendance to speak to Members in relation to the Quarter 4 2016/17 Performance Management Report for the Altogether Safer priority theme (for copy see file of minutes).

The Strategic Manager, Performance and Information Management referred Members to the performance information as set out in the report and noted the Corporate Scrutiny and Performance Manager, Tom Gorman would be presenting the performance report at future Committee meetings.

The Strategic Manager, Performance and Information Management highlighted that there had been a significant increase in reported crime, however, speaking to Police colleagues it was noted as a national trend following compliance across forces in terms of national crime statistics and campaigns in terms of promoting the report of crimes, such as domestic violence. It was added that the increase in violent crime was attributed to more accurate reporting, with harassment now not classed as anti-social behaviour, rather crime, with all 43 forces noting as increase in their statistics in this regard. Members noted a 10% increase in theft offences, with shoplifting attributing a quarter of this increase. Councillors noted a new Police IT system which allowed for the uploading of CCTV footage directly to the Police. Members noted an overall reduction in anti-social behaviour, with Police noting that the positive trend was real and while alcohol related anti-social behaviour had increased, further analysis was being undertaken by Durham Constabulary to understand all the factors impacting upon this.

Another key performance issue was with a slight underperformance in respect of the number of people completing alcohol and drug treatment, though it was noted that the Committee was particularly well-sighted on the issue, with the Public Health Portfolio Lead, Jane Sunter, who was in attendance as regards the next agenda item, leading on the novation of the contract for a new provider.

The Strategic Manager, Performance and Information Management explained that in terms of road traffic accidents, the overall numbers had reduced and also there had been no child fatalities over the period. It was noted that the reoffending rate for young people in comparison to the same period the previous year had fallen, though it was noted that there was a data lag of around 2 years.

The Chairman asked if there was any more information as regards the Drug and Alcohol Service. The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that the process of novating the contract was ongoing, with the option to procure a new service at year three still in place. It was added that in terms of the end service-users, they should not notice any difference in how the service was provided.

Councillor B Avery noted problems in terms of underage drinking, particularly in his area where people would come from surrounding area to consume alcohol. He asked whether there could be anything done in schools to help educate young people as regards the dangers. The Overview and Scrutiny Officer advised he would contact the Alcohol Harm Reduction Unit (AHRU) for further information and Councillor L Hovvels suggested that the local AAP could be a useful means of looking at such an issue.

Resolved:

That the report be noted and a progress report on implementation of recommendations from the review be included within the Committee's work programme.

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

The Chairman introduced the Public Health Portfolio Lead, Jane Sunter who was in attendance to speak to Members in relation to the progress of recommendations following the Overview and Scrutiny Review of Alcohol and its demand on the Emergency Services (for copy see file of minutes).

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer first gave an overview of the work carried out by the Working Group that looked at the topic of Alcohol and its demand on the Emergency Services, chaired by the then Vice-Chairman of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee, Councillor T Nearney. Members were reminded that the group had looked at the links to licensing and demand and also to national work in this regard, such as minimum unit pricing. A number of recommendations were made to Cabinet and the Safe Durham Partnership Board, as set out at Appendix 2.

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted that when looking at the data from the Cumulative Impact Assessment there had been no link shown in terms of alcohol related incidents and the density of licensed premises. It was explained that there was a link demonstrated in terms of alcohol related incidents and areas of deprivation. It was explained that a direct indicator was the number of incidents of people admitted directly to hospital with an alcohol related issue, with Durham having great numbers that England, though was the fourth lowest in the region. Members were reminded of the work with colleagues from Gateshead in terms of a "Fifth Licensing Objective", to look at the influence in terms of alcohol related harm, this work with Gateshead and Public Health England being evaluated.

The Committee noted in respect of the second recommendation, educational events and use of a video produced by the PCVC that training was continuing to be delivered as per the work plan and the video was utilised as a training tool to raise awareness of the demands placed on emergency services. Members noted in terms of national and annual awareness campaigns that the usual process of aligning to help maximise the use of funding would continue, with those such as the run up to the festive period and "Dry January".

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted a further recommendation from the Working Group was in connection to the Cardiff Model, and that as data was available, Public Health and Durham Constabulary met with the County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust in April 2017 with hospitals looking at their databases and also at a regional level, BALANCE were undertaking activities.

It was explained that the Working Group report, with a covering letter from the Safe Durham Partnership had been shared with local MPs to help raise awareness of the issues and also the Safe Durham Partnership looked for ways to lobby for a reduction in the drink drive limit and a minimum unit price for alcohol. The Public Health Portfolio Lead concluded by noting that in terms of sharing the Working Group report with the Local Government Association's (LGA) Safer Communities Board (SCB) the report and a letter was sent to the Chairman of the LGA SCB.

The Chairman thanked the Public Health Portfolio Lead for the update and asked Members for their comments and questions.

Mr AJ Cooke noted a lot of good work ongoing, however asked about the challenges of tackling the cheap availability of alcohol, with supermarkets having lead-loss deals. The Chairman noted that minimum unit pricing was something the Committee had supported, and that the issue was resisted at Government level.

Councillor D Stoker noted the recent planning approval for expansion at the University Hospital of North Durham, with there being a possibility of the loss of Accident and Emergency provision at North Tees or Darlington and asked whether therefore there was any contingency in this regard.

The Public Health Portfolio Lead noted in terms of young people drinking, there was the police alcohol seizure pathway and therefore if there is an issue, people should continue to call the Police. It was explained that should alcohol be seized in an area, the school attended by those individuals would be attended and a presentation made to highlight the harm that can be caused. It was added new procurement within hospitals was for specific staff the can make referrals from within the hospitals. Councillor D Stoker noted that his concern was that if there was an increase in "out of county" admissions in terms of alcohol harm, and other emergency admissions, would the hospital be allocated the extra resources required accordingly. The Head of Planning and Service Strategy noted that this would be an issue looked at through the Sustainability and Transformation Plans and there would be a Joint Scrutiny exercise in September looking at all demands and therefore a meticulous piece of work needed to be carried out in this regard.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

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

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer referred Members to the report in the agenda papers relating to the Review of the Committee's Work Programme for 2017-18 (for copy see file of minutes).

Members noted the report set out the work programme for the year ahead and suggested topics for review, though Councillors were reminded of the need to include some ability to look at any emerging issues within the year and the need to complete reviews in a timely fashion, prior to the purdah period. The Committee noted that Appendix 2 set out the work programme and priorities and noted that an issue that had been put forward for consideration as a focused review was Cybercrime, notable a potential gap in the work being currently undertaken, in preventing young people becoming offenders. It was noted that the Chief Fire Officer, and Co-opted Member, S Errington had noted arson and deliberate secondary fires as an issue in certain areas of the County and that that could be an topic for the Committee to have a focussed session to discuss.

The Chairman noted the suggested topic of Cybercrime, with the Vice-Chairman, Councillor H Liddle proposed to chair the Working Group. Members agreed. The Chairman noted the issue of secondary fires and Members agreed as regards a focussed session to look at this topic.

Councillor J Charlton asked that the secondary fires session also look at the aspect of derelict buildings and such fires, this was noted by the Chairman.

Resolved:

- (i) That the Work Programme at Appendix 2 to the report be agreed.
- (ii) That the review topic of Cybercrime be agreed.
- (iii) That arrangements be made for a focussed meeting to be held on the issue of arson and deliberate secondary fires.

13 Police and Crime Panel

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer noted that the next meeting of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) would be its Annual General Meeting on 30 June with the main items of business would include the appointment of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Annual Report. It was added that following the meeting the PCP would circulate links to the annual report and quarterly performance report.

Members noted there would be a further update at the September meeting of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

The Chairman noted that the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee was the statutory committee to feed into the PCP and therefore he encouraged Members to get in touch with him or the Portfolio Holder for Adult and Health Services, L Hovvells as regards any relevant issues.

Resolved:

That the verbal update be noted.

14 Safe Durham Partnership Update

The Chairman asked the Strategic Manager – Policy, Planning and Partnerships, Andrea Petty to speak to Members as regards an update from the Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) (for copy see file of minutes).

Members noted several of the issues discussed at the last Partnership Board meeting included those updated at Committee today, including Open Water Safety. It was noted that the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 was an issue discussed, including the SDP and “Durham Agency Against Crime” utilising £30,000 of Home Office innovation funding for a creative arts project which aimed to raise young people’s awareness of, and build their resilience to, radicalisation and a link to a video with the young people could be circulated to Members. Members were reminded of their important role in PREVENT, being the “eyes and ears” within our communities.

Councillors noted other topics discussed included: County Durham Youth Offending Service Health Needs Assessment and New Model of Health Provision 2017/19; Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat; Cybercrime; and on how to best maximise funding when commissioning community safety services.

The Chairman thanked the Strategic Manager – Policy, Planning and Partnerships for her update and noted that the issues discussed at the SDP mirrored the previous item on the work programme for the Committee, with Cybercrime as a review topic, the Youth Justice Plan to be discussed at the September meeting, and Counter Terrorism and the Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat to be discussed at the October meeting.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

22 September 2017



Youth Justice Plan 2016/17: Progress Update

Report of Margaret Whellans, Corporate Director, Children and Young People's Services

Purpose of the Report

- 1 This report presents members with an overview of performance, progress and achievements (2016/17) in the context of the Youth Justice Plan refresh 2016/17. A copy of the new Youth Justice Plan 2017/19 is attached at Appendix 2 for information.

Background

- 2 County Durham Youth Offending Service (CDYOS) is a statutory multi-agency partnership, established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, with the principal aim of preventing offending by children and young people. Local Authorities are responsible for establishing a Youth Offending Team in their area. Police, National Probation Service and Clinical Commissioning Groups are statutorily required to assist in their funding and operation.
- 3 It is the duty of each local authority, after consultation with partner agencies, to formulate and implement a statutory Youth Justice Plan setting out:
 - How youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded;
 - How the Youth Offending Service (CDYOS) will be composed and funded, how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.
- 4 The Youth Justice Plan outlines the work of the partnership to achieve its strategic purpose:
 - To prevent re-offending by children and young people
 - To reduce First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the youth justice system
 - By delivering specialist interventions
 - Underpinned by safeguarding and public protection.
- 5 CDYOS is accountable to a multi-agency Management Board, chaired by the Head of Early Help, Assessment and Safeguarding (formerly Head of Children's Services), DCC. Membership and governance are reviewed annually in line with '*Modern Youth Offending Partnerships – Guidance on Effective Youth Offending Team Governance in England*' (MoJ/YJB, November 2013) to ensure they remain robust in a complex, changing operating environment.
- 6 Legal and data requirements placed on CDYOS and the Management Board include:
 - Complying with the statutory requirements laid out in s.38 to 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and other relevant sections of the Act

- Complying with National Standards (NS) for Youth Justice (including returning the annual NS audit)
 - Reporting Community Safeguarding and Public Protection Incidents (CSPPI) to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) in accordance with published guidance
 - Submitting required data to the YJB in adherence with relevant YJB data recording guidance
 - Approving the annual Youth Justice Plan
- 7 After approval by the Management Board, the Youth Justice Plan is presented to Cabinet and full Council for approval before submission to the YJB. After submission to the YJB, Youth Justice Plans are sent to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (lead for YOS inspections) and are sent to the House of Commons library for Ministers. Youth Justice Plans must be published in line with guidance from the Secretary of State.
- 8 The Youth Justice Plan refresh 2016/17 was approved by full Council in July 2016.
- 9 The Youth Justice Plan 2017/19 (Appendix 2) was approved by full Council in July 2017 and was submitted to the YJB by the end of July. It outlines key priorities, budget, staffing, and the service improvement plan 2017/18.

National Outcome Measures 2016/17

- 10 There are three national outcome measures for Youth Offending Services/Teams: Reducing First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice System; Reducing Re-offending; and Reducing the Use of Custody. Progress against the national outcome measures is outlined in the following paragraphs.
- 11 **First time Entrants (FTEs): 164.** Overall there has been an **85.5% reduction in FTEs since 2007/08**, from 1129 FTEs in 2007/08 to 164 in 2016/17.
- 12 **Re-offending:** Ministry of Justice (MoJ) data (April 2014 - March 2015 cohort) shows a binary rate (percentage of young people re-offending within a 12 month timeframe) from a cohort of all young people sentenced and/or cautioned of **45.9%** and a frequency rate of **3.36** (offences per re-offender). This method of calculating frequency was introduced nationally in April 2016. While the binary rate has risen by 1.2 percentage points compared to the previous year (44.7%), this is as a result of the cohort size reducing by **33** young people, a **7.8%** reduction (from 425 in 2013/14 to 392 in 2014/15), while the number of young people in the cohort re-offending has reduced by 10 (from 190 in 2013/14 to 180 in 2014/15).
- 13 Since 2007/08, the number of young people in the cohort has fallen by **81.7%** (from 2145 to 392); the number of young people re-offending has fallen by **75.3%** (from 728 to 180); and the number of offences committed by those re-offending has fallen by **69%** (from 1950 to 605). The slight increase in the re-offending rate (from 44.7% to 45.9%) reflects the significant decrease in the cohort size as a result of the impact of effective intervention (our fully integrated out of court system) at a young person's first formal contact with the youth justice system to reduce re-offending.
- 14 There has been a continuous reduction, year-on-year, in the number of young people in the cohort, the number re-offending and the number of re-offences committed, resulting in fewer victims of youth crime.

- 15 It is important to note that the most recent national re-offending data (MoJ, August 2017) shows a binary rate of **42.6%** (Oct. 2014 – Sept. 2015 cohort) and a frequency rate of **3.75**. Compared to the same period the previous year, there was a **23.7%** reduction in the cohort size (from 418 to 319); a **30.6%** reduction in the number of young people re-offending (from 196 to 136); and a **19.6%** reduction in the number of re-offences committed (from 634 to 510).
- 16 **Reducing the Use of Custody:** the national outcome measure is in relation to young people sentenced to custody. Locally, we also monitor remand bed nights (remands to youth detention accommodation). Use of custody (both sentences and remands) is a volatile area and depends on the seriousness of offence(s) committed.
- 17 **Use of Custody: 21** custodial sentences. 2015/16 performance (8 custodial sentences) was exceptionally low. Since 2011/12 we have **reduced the number of custodial sentences by 52.3%** (from 44 in 2011/12 to 21 in 2016/17).
- 18 **Remand bed nights: 629** bed nights in 2016/17, an increase on the previous year (227 bed nights in 2015/16). The increase was due to the seriousness of offence(s) committed. The costs of remand bed nights are met by the Local Authority, partly offset by a grant from the YJB. Since 2011/12 we have **reduced the number of remand bed nights by 38%** (from 1015 in 2011/12 to 629 in 2016/17).

Key Achievements 2016/17

- 19 Key achievements are outlined in the Executive Summary. We are particularly proud of:
- Continuing to maintain low numbers of first time entrants (164 in 2016/17)
 - Achieving 85.5% reduction in first time entrants (FTEs) since 2007/08 (from 1129 to 164)
 - Continuing to reduce the number of young people re-offending and the number of re-offences committed
 - Achieving a 56.3% reduction in the number of all offences committed and a 60.4% reduction in the number of young people offending since 2010/11
 - Having only 21 custodial sentences
 - Our Health Needs Assessment (HNA) which has resulted in a new model of co-commissioned health provision for 2017/19 in CDYOS
 - Further development of our ClearCut Communication resources to support young people's engagement in the youth justice system
 - Influencing the youth justice system nationally – over 40 YOTs have purchased and are using our ClearCut Communication resources
 - Our specialist restorative justice work to support victims of youth crime
 - Our strong partnership work
 - Implementing new ways of working to ensure value for money while improving outcomes and quality
 - Delivering 3966 hours of court ordered reparation/unpaid work
 - Our staff and volunteers' hard work and continued commitment to reduce first time entrants, re-offending and use of custody; their work to improve outcomes for young people, families, victims and communities; and their willingness to adapt to new challenges, and to change and improve.

Recommendation

- 20 Members are recommended to:
- (i) Note the contents of this report
 - (ii) Request an update in 12 months
 - (iii) Receive the Youth Justice Plan 2017/19

Background Papers

Youth Justice Plan 2017/19

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Appendix 1: Implications

Finance – The Youth Justice Plan contains CDYOS partnership pooled budget 2017/18. This work continues to evidence significant savings to the Criminal Justice System, to Durham County Council and partners.

Staffing – CDYOS is staffed in line with statutory requirements (Crime and Disorder Act 1998). CDYOS staff establishment is included in the plan, in line with YJB requirements

Risk – Risks to future delivery have been considered and are included in the plan.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – Have been considered.

Accommodation – Not Applicable.

Crime and Disorder – The statutory function of CDYOS partnership is the prevention of offending by children and young people (Crime and Disorder Act 1998). This work is a crucial part of the Safe Durham Partnership's Reducing Re-Offending Strategy and has implications for all partners (CDYOS Management Board, Safe Durham Partnership, Children and Families Partnership, County Durham Partnership, Local Criminal Justice Board, Local Safeguarding Children Board).

Human Rights – Have been considered.

Consultation – CDYOS Management Board and partners have been consulted.

Procurement – Not Applicable.

Disability Issues – Have been considered.

Legal Implications – The Youth Justice Plan ensures Durham County Council and statutory partners meet their legal implications to the partnership.

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Durham
County Council



County Durham Youth Offending Service

Youth Justice Plan

2017 / 2019



National
Probation
Service



Foreword from the Chair

It is my pleasure to present County Durham Youth Offending Service Youth Justice Plan 2017/19. This statutory plan reviews the work of the service over the last year and sets out priorities for the next 12 months.

County Durham Youth Offending Service continues to achieve some remarkable outcomes. Since 2007/08, the number of young people entering the criminal justice system has reduced by an impressive 85.5% as a result of effective joint work between the service and the Police. We know that for most young people this will be their only involvement in the youth justice system and that they will not be in trouble again.

Since 2010/11 the number of young people committing offences has reduced by 60.4%, and the number of offences has reduced by 56.3%. The number of young people re-offending and the number of offences they commit have also reduced. Most of those offences had a victim, so that means there are many fewer victims too. That's great news for our community as a whole.

Many other achievements are set out in the plan, including the success of Restorative Justice; speech, language and communication work; and community reparation. CDYOS' innovation continues to be acknowledged nationally, with a string of national award successes. CDYOS' work over the last 12 months to improve its response to young people's communication needs, including partnership work with Health and further development of ClearCut Communication resources, has resulted in several awards, including winning the Shine A Light Innovation Award 2017 for the ClearCut Communication resource 'Thinking About Victims'. The Service has also been awarded the Restorative Service Quality Mark, by the Restorative Justice Council, for its restorative approach across all our work; and Investing in Volunteers accredited the service for a further three years for our work with volunteers, both adults and young people. CDYOS has also achieved Investing in Children award for our work with young people who have been victims of crime.

These achievements would not be possible without the full and active engagement of a wide range of partners, committed to working together to meet the needs of challenged and challenging young people. I would like to thank the partners who make up the Youth Offending Service partnership for their continued commitment of time, expertise and resources.

I would also like to thank the staff of the service, under the leadership of Gill Eshelby and Dave Summers. Their unceasing commitment to realising the best possible quality and outcomes is shown in this performance.

All public services are facing challenges from reduced funding, and CDYOS is no different. However, the service has set out realistic priorities for the future, building on the firm foundations built over recent years. This plan gives the full flavour of what has been achieved and what the next steps are.

I am confident that by continuing to work together, we can continue to achieve great things.



Carole Payne
Chair of CDYOS Management Board

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Executive Summary

The Youth Justice Plan 2017/19 highlights work done to date, and key achievements and outcomes for 2016/17. It outlines key priorities, budget, staffing, service developments and the service improvement plan for 2017/18.

'County Durham YOS has a good reputation and performs to a high standard. The service is proud of its creative and innovative approach to service delivery and has won a number of awards, in particular for work around restorative practices. It was apparent that staff and managers alike are widely respected, skilled and experienced in understanding, and working with, some of the hardest to reach young people in the county.' (Peer Review, November 2015)

National Outcome Measures 2016/17

■ **First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System (FTEs): 164**

CDYOS' performance remains strong against this measure with 164 young people entering the Youth Justice System in 2016/17. Overall there has been an **85.5% reduction** in FTEs since 2007/08 (from 1129 in 2007/08 to 164 in 2016/17).

■ **Re-offending**

Ministry of Justice (MoJ) data (April 2014 – March 2015 cohort) shows a binary rate (percentage of young people re-offending within a 12 months' timeframe) from a cohort of all young people sentenced and/or cautioned) of **45.9%** and a frequency rate of **3.36** (offences per young person re-offending). Although the binary rate has risen by 1.2 percentage points compared to the previous year, the cohort size reduced by 7.8% and the **number** of young people re-offending fell by 10.

Since 2007/08, the number of young people in the cohort has **fallen by 81.7%** (from 2145 to 392), the number of young people re-offending has **fallen by 75.3%** (from 728 to 180) and the number of offences committed by those re-offending has **fallen by 69%** (from 1950 to 605). Most of these offences had a victim, so that means many fewer victims too.

The most recent MoJ re-offending data (July 2014 – June 2015 cohort) issued 26 May 2017, shows a binary rate of **43.6%**. 161 young people out of 369 in the cohort re-offended, committing 540 offences.

■ **Use of Custody**

Custodial Sentences: 21

CDYOS performance remains strong in relation to use of custody. Since 2011/12 we have **reduced the number of custodial sentences by 52.3%** (from 44 to 21).

Remand Bed Nights: 627

Since 2011/12 we have **reduced the number of remand bed nights by 39.3%** (from 1037 to 625).

In 2016/17, CDYOS worked with 1243 people. 928 (74.7%) were young people who had offended; 315 (25.3%) were victims of youth crime. The total number of contacts in the year was 33,308.

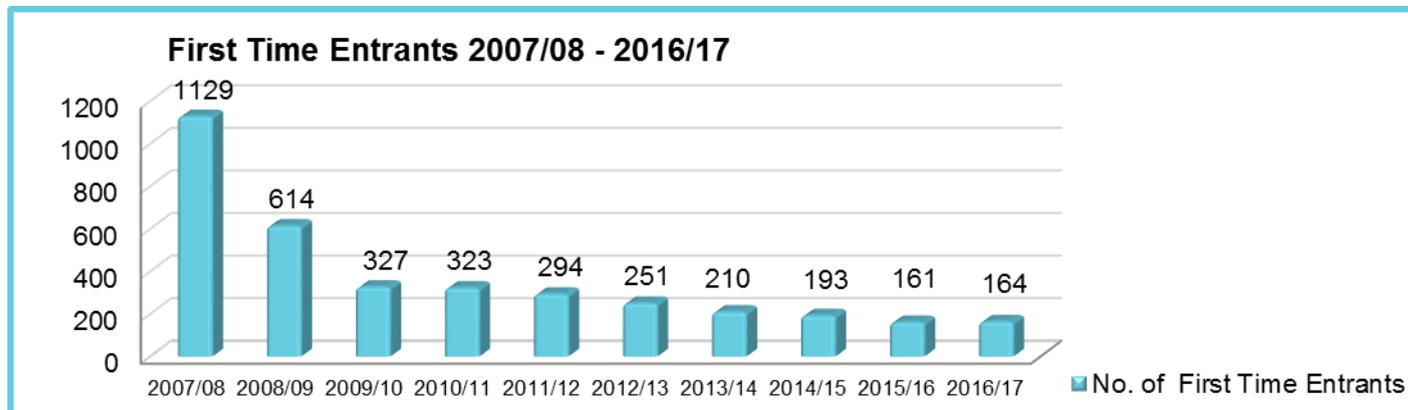
In 2015/16, CDYOS worked with 1221 people. 900 were young people who had offended; 321 were victims of youth crime. The total number of contacts in the year was 34,497.

In 2016/17, 3966 hours of court ordered reparation were completed by young people supervised by CDYOS.

First Time Entrants 2007/08 – 2016/17

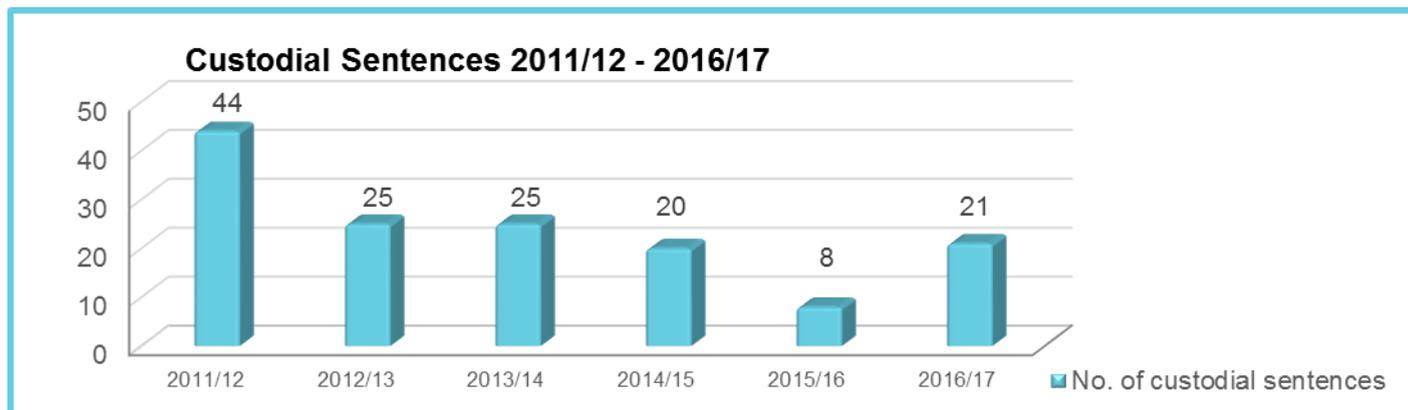
As a result of our fully integrated out of court system which provides assessment and intervention when a young person has gone through formal Police process (e.g. arrest/ Police custody suite), we have reduced first time entrants (FTEs) and re-offending.

Between 2007/8 and 2016/17, we have achieved an **85.5% reduction** in first time entrants, from 1129 in 2007/08 to 164 in 2016/17. N.B. Co Durham’s 10-17 population is 42,937 (2015 mid-year estimates. Source: ONS).

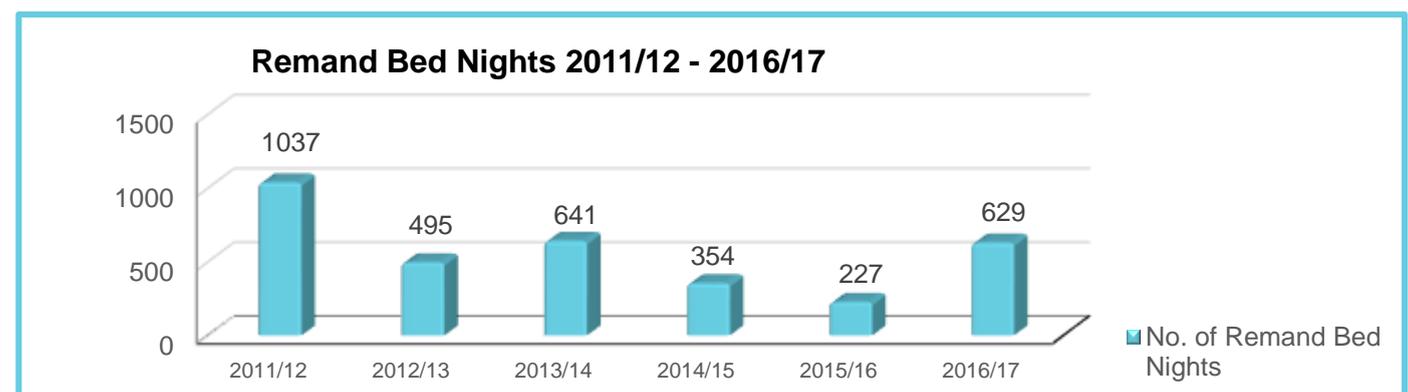


Reducing the Use of Custody 2011/12 – 2016/17

Between 2011/12 and 2016/17 we have reduced the number of custodial sentences by **52.3%**, from 44 custodial sentences in 2011/12 to 21 in 2016/17. 2016/17 performance is in line with previous years. 2015/16 performance (8 custodial sentences) was an exceptionally low year.

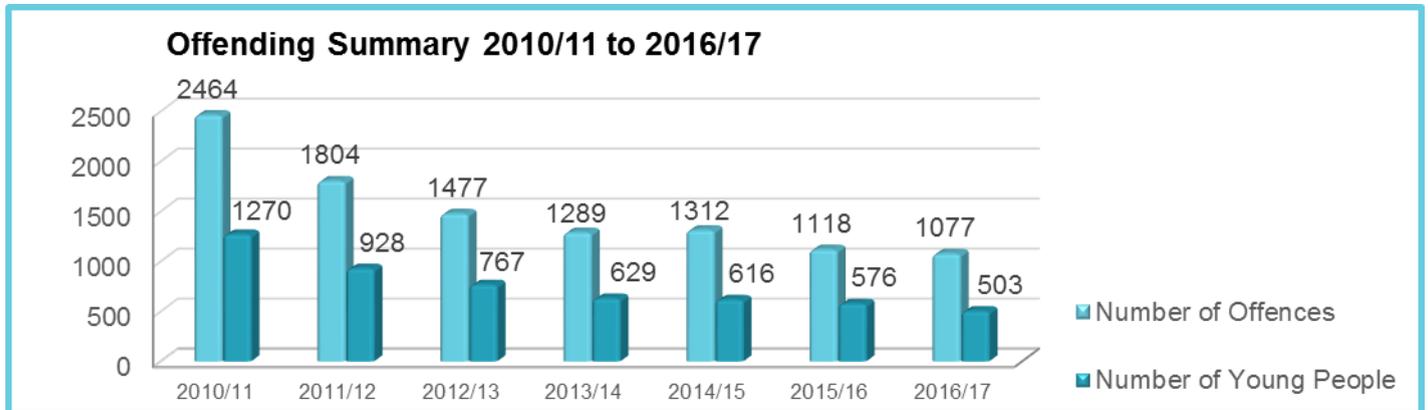


Over the same period we have reduced the number of remand bed nights (Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation) by **39.3%**, from 1037 in 2011/12 to 629 in 2016/17. Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation (RYDA) is a volatile area, and depends on the seriousness of the offence(s) committed by a young person.



Number of Young People Offending and Offences Committed 2010/11 – 2016/17

Since 2010/11 we have achieved a **56.3% reduction** in the number of offences committed, from 2464 in 2010/11 to 1077 in 2016/17; and a **60.4% reduction** in the number of young people offending, from 1270 in 2010/11 to 503 in 2016/17. This includes **all** offences committed by young people aged 10-17 years, resulting in a Pre Reprimand Disposal (PRD) 2008 - 2013 / Pre Caution Disposal (PCD) 2013 onwards, out of court disposal or a court conviction. Most of these offences had a victim, so that means many fewer victims too.



Reducing Re-offending 2007/08 – 2014/15

The evidenced success of CDYOS fully integrated out of court system which provides assessment and intervention when a young person has been through formal Police processes (arrest/ Police custody suite) in reducing re-offending, has resulted in:

- 81.7% reduction in the cohort (from 2145 young people in 2007/8 to 392 in 2014/15)
 - 75.3% reduction in the number re-offending (from 728 in 2007/8 to 180 in 2014/15)
 - 69% reduction in re-offences (from 1950 in 2007/8 to 605 in 2014/15)
- (See table on following page)

Re-offending is measured nationally by the MoJ. The measure is a 12 month rolling cohort and includes all young people who:

- Receive an out of court disposal (N.B. This does not include the Pre Caution Disposal)
- Receive a court conviction other than immediate custody
- Were discharged from custody

The measure counts any offences committed in a 12 month follow up period, where those offences are proved by a court conviction or out of court disposal in that period or in a further 6 months. This gives a methodologically robust measure of re-offending.

All data is taken from the Police National Computer (PNC) and is summarised before distribution to youth offending services/teams.

The binary rate of re-offending shows the number of young people re-offending as a percentage of the number of young people in the cohort. The frequency rate previously showed the number of re-offences as a rate per young person in the whole cohort (old frequency rate in table below). It has recently changed to show a rate per young person re-offending (new frequency rate in table below).

Both binary and frequency rates have increased regionally and nationally due to the continued and significant decrease in cohort size.

MOJ Re-Offending Data (March 2017)

(N.B. PCDs are not included in MoJ data as they are not a formal outcome).

Year	Number in the cohort	Number re-offending	Binary Rate	Number of re-offences	Old Frequency Rate	New Frequency Rate
2007/08	2145	728	33.9%	1950	0.91	2.68
2008/09	1384	489	35.3%	1425	1.03	2.91
2009/10	944	393	41.6%	1150	1.22	2.93
2010/11	773	337	43.6%	1052	1.36	3.12
2011/12	631	239	37.9%	725	1.15	3.03
2012/13	489	189	38.7%	612	1.25	3.24
2013/14	425	190	44.7%	611	1.44	3.22
2014/15	392	180	45.9%	605	1.54	3.36
% reduction (07/08 – 14/15)	-81.7%	-75.3%		-69%		

(Source: YOT Data Summary, March 2017)**In 2016/17 we:****Miscellaneous**

- Undertook a comprehensive Health Needs Assessment of CDYOS cohort to inform future commissioning intentions;
- Reviewed our practice in response to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) thematic inspections to inform our service improvement plan actions and quality assurance;
- Continued to improve the service we offer to victims and young people who offend through our restorative justice work;
- Further developed and embedded our group of mentors and 'leaders' all of whom are young people who have been victims of crime;
- Expanded restorative justice interventions across all orders in the service;
- Continued to work closely with the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner (OPCVC);
- Improved our work in recognising and dealing with child sexual exploitation;
- Established a programme for parents who are victims of their child's offending;
- Continued our response to the speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) of young people in the Youth Justice System (phase 3 of our SLCN Strategy);
- Expanded our ClearCut Communication resources for young people in the Youth Justice System;
- Continued to expand the range of interventions delivered by the Delivery Team and improved the quality of programmes delivered;

- Reviewed and improved our work with young people displaying sexually harmful behaviour;
- Contributed to a new multi-agency process for dealing with young people 'sexting';
- Developed and delivered staff focus groups on a range of pertinent issues;
- Developed and delivered management development sessions;
- Extended the use of volunteers as mentors for young people under the supervision of CDYOS;
- Embedded performance measures into our administration processes;
- Improved management information for front-line managers.

Reducing First Time Entrants (FTEs)

- Ensured we delivered a 'scaled approach' to young people subject to out of court disposals (OOC);
- Refined and developed our assessments of young people and families;
- Reviewed and developed our process for identifying families under the Stronger Families programme;
- Expanded, developed and improved our range of intervention programmes delivered by the Delivery Team;
- Embedded the out of court quality assurance process;
- Improved the quality of assessments of young people and families.

Reducing Re-offending

- Continued to work with colleagues in residential homes to reduce offending by Looked After Children (LAC);

- Identified a cohort of young people who are persistent offenders (6 or more offences in previous 12 months) and provided them with an enhanced intervention programme;
- Embedded the Re-offending Panel into practice;
- Expanded, developed and improved the range of intervention programmes delivered by the Delivery Team;
- Improved the involvement of victims in deciding the type of reparation work to be undertaken;
- Continued to improve our work to meet young people's speech, language and communication needs;
- Implemented AssetPlus and the consequent new ways of working;
- Improved staff's confidence in working with young people's emotional and mental health needs through training and mentoring;
- Extended the Transfer to Local Authority Accommodation Protocol under PACE to include those 17 years old and those detained outside of PACE;
- Developed a process for the transfer of young people from CDYOS to NPS and CRC;
- Extended young people's volunteering opportunities;
- Completed our Health Needs Assessment and agreed a new co-commissioned model of CDYOS health provision for 2017/19.

Reducing Use of Custody

- Embedded improvements to the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme;
- Targeted young people at risk of a Remand to Youth Detention Accommodation as a means of reducing both remand bed nights and custodial sentences;
- Reviewed and improved our working practices with other parts of Children's Services;
- Continued our close working relationship with the Magistrates' Court;
- Maintained a 6 day per week service, including experienced court officers available for Saturdays and Bank Holiday special courts;
- Maintained dedicated management cover for 6 day week service.

In 2016/17 we are particularly proud of:

- Continuing to maintain low number of FTEs;
- Continuing to reduce the number of young people re-offending and the number of offences committed;
- Having only 21 custodial sentences;
- Our work on resettlement: All young people leaving custody in 2016/17 had appropriate accommodation sourced and available prior to release.

- Embedding new roles for volunteers in service delivery and having 70 trained active volunteers;
- Our Health Needs Assessment (HNA) which resulted in a new co-commissioned model of health provision for 2017/19;
- Further development of ClearCut Communication resources to support young people's engagement in the Youth Justice System;
- Influencing the youth justice system nationally – over 40 YOTs have purchased and are using our ClearCut Communication resources;
- Our 'Thinking about Victims' programme (ClearCut Communication) winning the national Shine A Light Innovation Award 2017. The programme supports engagement (by both victim and perpetrator) in the restorative process;
- Implementing new ways of working to ensure VfM while improving outcomes and quality;
- Increasing the number/proportion of 16-18 year olds known to CDYOS, in education, employment and training (DurhamWorks);
- Achieving the Restorative Service Quality Mark (RJC); a further Investing in Volunteers Quality Mark; and Investing in Children status for our service;
- Our specialist Restorative Justice (RJ) work to support victims of youth crime;
- Our strong partnership work;
- Our work to become communication friendly;
- Our child-centred approach – where safeguarding of young people is a priority alongside preventing re-offending;
- Our range of professionals in the service who work to their specialist skills;
- Delivering our work in the communities where young people and families live;
- Delivering 3966 hours of court ordered reparation/ unpaid work;
- Raising £800 for charity from young people's reparation work;
- Our staff and volunteers' hard work, innovation and continued commitment to reduce re-offending, FTEs and use of custody; their willingness to adapt to new challenges, and to change and improve.

'In Sarah and Susan's case, the dedication and passion they have brought to their work in transforming the Speech Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) strategy really shone through. Our Panel were deeply impressed by their commitment and inspirational leadership which is making such a difference to the young people in their care.'
(The Butler Trust, March 2016)

In 2017/18 we will:

- Reduce First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System;
- Reduce re-offending by young people;
- Reduce the use of custody for both sentenced and remanded young people.

By:

- Improving how we communicate with young people and the interventions we do with them;
- Putting victims, including young victims, and restorative justice at the heart of everything we do;
- Targeting our resources on those young people committing the most offences;
- Ensuring we have robust quality assurance and staff management processes in place and a skilled management team to manage these processes;
- Ensuring that we listen and respond to what young people and their families are telling us;
- Ensuring that volunteering, by both adults and young people, is a key component of the work we do with young people and victims;
- Ensuring that case management systems and administration support provides the highest quality support to staff and managers in the delivery of services to courts, communities, victims, families and young people.

See Appendix 3 (Service Improvement Plan 2017/18) for more detail.

'County Durham YOS' restorative practice and work with volunteers clearly provides an excellent service to young people, families and victims.'
(Lord McNally, 23 September 2016)

'I am delighted that County Durham Youth Offending Service's Restorative Work has been awarded the RSQM. It is an acknowledgement of their dedication to providing a consistently excellent service for young people who offend and their victims, who are guaranteed a safe and effective restorative justice process.'
(Jon Collins, RJC Chief Executive, April 2016)

Introduction

Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) are statutory partnerships, established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, with the principal aim of preventing offending by children and young people. Local Authorities are responsible for establishing a Youth Offending Team within their area. Police, National Probation Service and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are statutorily required to assist in their funding and operation.

Local authorities continue to have a statutory duty to submit an annual youth justice plan relating to their provision of youth justice services. Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 sets out the youth offending partnership's responsibilities in producing this plan. It states that it is the duty of each local authority, after consultation with the partner agencies, to formulate and implement a statutory annual youth justice plan setting out:

- How youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded;
- How the Youth Offending Service (YOS) will be composed and funded, how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.

Plans covering more than one year require an annual refresh and updating of key information, particularly in relation to finance and governance.

Statutory requirements placed on the YOS and the Management Board include:

- Complying with the statutory requirements laid out in s.38 to 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and other relevant sections of the Act;
- Complying with National Standards for Youth Justice (including returning the annual NS audit). From 1 July 2017 AssetPlus is the only assessment framework approved by the YJB and is therefore mandatory for compliance with National Standards and assessments;
- Reporting Community Safeguarding and Public Protection Incidents (CSPPI) to the YJB in accordance with published guidance;
- Submitting required data to the YJB in adherence with the relevant YJB data recording guidance;
- Ensuring Connectivity is used to transfer data across the youth justice system (including case transfers and stage updates under AssetPlus sent between YOT; between YOTs and YJB Placements; and between YOTs and the secure estate in accordance with AssetPlus requirements).

The Taylor Review of the Youth Justice System

In September 2015 Charlie Taylor was asked to lead a departmental review of the youth justice system for the Ministry of Justice. The Taylor Review and Government's response were published on 12 December 2016.

The Taylor Review makes recommendations for extensive reform of the youth justice system covering devolution, courts, sentencing and custody. The review states health and education need to play a bigger role in improving outcomes for young people in the youth justice system.

The Review acknowledges the significant reduction in the number of children and young people in the youth justice system since 2007, due to the impact of coordinated delivery of services at local level.

The Review outlines the considerable achievements of the youth justice system. It recognises the impact of the Youth Offending Teams (YOTs).

CDYOS is highlighted in the Review following Charlie Taylor's visit to Durham (March 2016).

'Some local authorities such as County Durham and Cornwall have retained a YOT model closer to its original form but co-located it with their children's services to achieve a more integrated response to vulnerable and offending children.'
(The Taylor Review, paragraph 22).

Youth Justice Reform Programme

The Government's response to the Taylor Review sets out a number of actions the Government will take including: reviewing governance of the system; improving the support available to young people 'upstream' and throughout the youth justice system; taking decisive action to tackle violence and improve outcomes for young people in custody; and putting health and education at the heart of youth custody.

The Government has committed to further engagement with stakeholders and interested parties on a number of recommendations made.

The overarching role that youth offending services have in case management for all young people in the youth justice system is recognised as one of the key factors in the success seen in recent years. This includes: a reduction in the number of young people in the youth justice system, in first time entrants to the youth justice system, and the number in custody.

'There is no doubt that a key strength of the youth justice system has been the delivery through YOTs of locally based, multi-disciplinary services for children who offend.'
(The Taylor Review, paragraph 18).

A national Youth Justice Reform Programme will commence during 2017/18. The Strategic Manager CDYOS has been invited to be part of some national workstream(s).

Charlie Taylor was appointed Chair of the YJB (March 2017), following Lord McNally's decision to stand down at the end of his tenure as Chair.

County Durham Youth Offending Service

County Durham Youth Offending Service (CDYOS), a statutory multi-agency partnership, is part of Children and Young People's Services, Durham County Council, and is managed by them on behalf of the partnership. Active links are maintained at both strategic and operational level to Criminal Justice, Community Safety and Children, Young People and Families arenas.

The Service is represented at strategic level in a range of key partnerships (e.g. Children and Families Partnership, Safe Durham Partnership (CSP), Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), Strategic MAPPA Board, Think Family Partnership etc.), as well as relevant sub groups.

Strategic Purpose of CDYOS

- To prevent re-offending by children and young people;
- To reduce First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the youth justice system;
- To be achieved by delivering specialist interventions;
- Underpinned by safeguarding and public protection.

For 2017/19, CDYOS' primary focus is on the following three outcome areas:

- reducing first time entrants
- reducing re-offending
- reducing the use of custody (both sentenced and remanded)
- and ensuring public protection/safeguarding by providing specialist interventions.

We will embed service improvements; focus on the quality of practice; and work to ensure we continue to improve outcomes and focus on core business.

See Appendix 3: Service Improvement Plan 2017/18

Structure and Governance

Governance – Management Board

CDYOS is accountable to a multi-agency Management Board, chaired by the Head of Children's Services, Children and Young People's Services, Durham County Council. The membership and terms of reference of the Management Board are reviewed annually. Membership is at Chief Officer or appropriate Senior Officer level.

The Management Board consists of:

- Children and Young People's Services, Durham County Council (DCC) - Chair;
- Durham Constabulary;
- National Probation Service;
- North East Commissioning Support (NECS) representing the two Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs);
- HM Courts and Tribunals Service;
- Improving Progression of Young People Team, DCC;
- Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner (OPCVC);
- Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company;
- Public Health, DCC;
- SEND and Inclusion, Education, DCC;
- NHS England Health and Justice (new member from April 2017)

Membership and governance are reviewed annually in line with *'Modern Youth Offending Partnerships – Guidance on Effective Youth Offending Team Governance in England'* (MoJ/YJB, November 2013) to ensure they remain robust in a complex and changing operating environment.

From January 2017, the Management Board has established a series of subgroups/aligned partnership subgroups. The Board receives regular updates from the Chairs (CDYOS Board members) at each meeting. This ensures synergy and ensures youth justice continues to be a priority across the wider partnership arena.

Subgroups include the following (Chair in brackets):

- Health Steering Group (Strategic Manager CDYOS);
- Reducing Re-offending (cross cutting subgroup across Safe Durham Partnership and Safer Darlington Partnership - OPCVC);
- Victims and Witnesses (cross cutting across Safe Durham Partnership and Safer Darlington Partnership – OPCVC);

- Vulnerable Child Pathway (subgroup of Healthy Child Programme Board – Public Health);
- Transitions (group to be established across DTV CRC area, Durham, Darlington and Tees Valley, to include the 5 YOS – CRC)

The Management Board reports to the Children and Families Partnership, Safe Durham Partnership and County Durham Partnership (overarching partnership for Co. Durham). Durham County Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committees also monitor performance against the 3 national outcome measures and receive annual presentations from the Strategic Manager CDYOS on progress against the Youth Justice Plan.

The Management Board ensures CDYOS can deliver effective youth justice services and improve outcomes for young people by:

- Providing clear performance oversight and direction;
- Receiving regular budget reports;
- Ensuring the service is adequately resourced;
- Providing clear governance and accountability;
- Reviewing the statutory partners' budget contribution to CDYOS;
- Ensuring excellent links with the Children and Families Partnership, Safe Durham Partnership, Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) and broader partnership arena.

This is achieved by providing:

- Strategic oversight and direction;
- Support;
- Partnership working;
- Planning and resources.

The Youth Justice Plan, after approval by the Management Board, is presented to Cabinet and full Council for approval before submission to the YJB.

Durham County Council (DCC) Structures

Durham County Council's new Chief Executive took up post in January 2016. A major transformation programme across the whole council commenced in 2016. This has included the creation of some new service groupings.

The former Children and Adults Service directorate was disaggregated during 2016 and two new directorates created: Children and Young People's Services and Adult and Health Services. Each has a Corporate Director.

CDYOS is part of Children and Young People's Services, Durham County Council and managed by them on behalf of the partnership. The Strategic Manager CDYOS is line managed by the Head of Children's Services (Chair of the Management Board) and is a member of Children's Services Senior Management Team.

Children and Young People's Services include:

- One Point (Early Help, Prevention and Think Family Services)
- CDYOS
- Aycliffe Secure Services
- Child Protection and Disability
- Looked After Children and Permanence
- First Contact and Intervention
- Families First
- Education

Children and Young People's Services provides a clear continuum of services (including early help and prevention, education, children's social care, specialist youth justice services) and valuable opportunities for joint work and innovation across the spectrum of services. Think Family and Early Help Strategies underpin CDYOS' work.

CYPS Strategic Managers work closely with the Corporate Director and Heads of Service on cross cutting themes e.g. quality improvement.

CDYOS continues to work closely with colleagues in Adult and Health Services (e.g. Public Health) and across the council. Joint work and innovation is essential in the context of a rapidly changing operating environment and reducing resources.

A new Head of Service (Tier 3) structure in CYPS was implemented in June 2017. The Head of Children's Services has become Head of Early Help, Assessment and Safeguarding. The post holder will continue to line manage the Strategic Manager CDYOS and to chair CDYOS Management Board.

Reducing Youth Crime – Integrated Strategic Planning

The primary focus of CDYOS – preventing re-offending by young people, reducing first time entrants to the Youth Justice System and

reducing the use of custody – is fully integrated into the following strategic plans/strategies in County Durham:

- Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Plan;
- County Durham Children, Young People and Families Plan;
- Durham County Council Plan;
- The Sustainable Community Strategy for County Durham;
- Safe Durham Partnership Reducing Re-Offending Strategy;
- Safe Durham Partnership Integrated Restorative Practice Strategy;
- Safe Durham Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy;
- Safe Durham Partnership Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy;
- Safe Durham Partnership Drug Strategy
- Think Family Strategy;
- Early Help Strategy;
- Durham Police, Crime and Victims' Plan;
- County Durham Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy;
- Durham County Council Strategy for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs and / or Disabilities.

The health needs of young people who offend are included in both the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Joint Strategic Assessment. This maximises opportunities for joint work across partnerships and ensures a co-ordinated strategic approach across County Durham.

CDYOS has developed effective links with health partners. During 2016/17 the service worked with Public Health and partners to complete a Health Needs Assessment (HNA) of young people who offend. This has resulted in a new co-commissioned model of health provision in CDYOS for 2017/19, agreed by the Management Board and health commissioners. The HNA has been shared with a range of partnerships and will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board in July 2017.

The service has developed effective links with the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner. CDYOS partnership priorities are included in the Police, Crime and Victims' Plan.

Think Family work in Co. Durham has been improved by the active involvement of CDYOS. Additional funding has been secured to expand the role of CDYOS volunteers as family mentors for the Stronger (Troubled) Families programme until March 2018.

Resources and Value for Money

CDYOS is committed to the following principles:

- maintaining front line delivery and core services to young people and partners as far as possible;
- ensuring CDYOS remains in a position to improve practice and outcomes for young people;
- ensuring young people are safeguarded and risk is managed;
- ensuring Value for Money (VfM).

These underpin all our work re. budgetary management. Robust financial management is underpinned by regular budget reports to the Management Board, CYPS Management Team and Finance colleagues, DCC.

Budget 2017/18

CDYOS budget comprises partnership funding, YJB funding and specific grant funding. The budget allocation is reviewed annually by CDYOS Management Board and all partners (Police, Probation, Health (CCGs) and Local Authority) agree funding contributions for the following year.

CDYOS pooled budget for 2017/18 is £3,662,885.
92% of CDYOS budget is spent on staff costs.
94% of this is front line delivery.

A detailed budget breakdown can be found at Appendix 2.

CDYOS partnership has implemented a comprehensive youth crime strategy, focused on reducing re-offending, which includes out of court and post court.

Our nationally recognised fully integrated out of court system has evidenced success in reducing first time entrants and re-offending and is an Invest to Save strategy. It has resulted in 85.5% reduction in first time entrants since 2007/08; and 56.3% reduction in the number of offences committed and 60.4% reduction in the number of young people offending since 2010/11. The number of young people re-offending and the number of offences committed has fallen consistently since 2010/11.

YJB Grant Funding 2017/18

The YJB provides 2 grants which are part of CDYOS' pooled budget:

- Youth Justice (YOT) Grant (England)

- Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation (RYDA) Grant

Both grants are ring-fenced to youth justice services.

Youth Justice (YOT) Grant: £612,038

The ring-fenced grant is provided by the YJB to local authorities 'for the purposes of the operation of the youth justice system and the provision of youth justice services' ('Youth Justice Plans: YJB Practice Note for Youth Offending Service Partnerships', YJB, May 2017). The grant may only be used by the Local Authority to fund its Youth Offending Team with a view to achieving the following outcomes:

- Reduction in youth re-offending;
- Reduction in the numbers of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System;
- Reduction in the use of the youth custody;
- Effective public protection;
- Effective safeguarding.

The YJ Grant is used as part of CDYOS pooled budget (see Appendix 2). This supports delivery of our Service Improvement Plan 2017/18 which focuses on the key outcome measures:

- Reducing re-offending;
- Reducing first time entrants;
- Reducing use of custody;
- Underpinned by safeguarding and public protection.

Uncertainty caused by late notification of YJB grants can cause problems re. business planning.

Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation: £2,324

From April 2013, the full cost of all remand bed nights became the responsibility of the local authority, following implementation of that part of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Act 2012. The Remand to Youth Detention Accommodation (RYDA) presents a new – and major – burden and risk to local authorities. The grant is for bed nights in Young Offenders Institutions (YOI) only.

The 2017/18 remand grant is a 64% reduction on that received for 2016/17 (£6,430) and a 98% reduction on that received for 2015/16 (£46,218). Actions to mitigate risk include: Reducing Remand Bed Night Strategy and remand/special court cover for all courts, including weekend and Bank Holidays.

Budget Savings 2016/17

CDYOS, like all public services, has to manage within a tough budgetary environment.

Since 2010/11, CDYOS budget has reduced by £1.6m (30.4% reduction). It should be noted the budget savings have been achieved while improving performance across a range of measures.

The Service had a further budget reduction of £128,493 for 2017/18.

We managed the budget reduction for 2017/18 by:

- reviewing all staffing in light of service needs and re-profiling some posts to increase resilience/capacity;
- formalising working arrangements for service operation 6 days per week (7 when necessary), including Bank Holidays, with dedicated management cover;
- deleting 3fte vacancies to minimise risk to staff;
- reducing support/admin services;
- introducing a range of lean admin processes/operating procedures;
- reducing all non-staffing expenditure to an absolute minimum;
- maximising Durham County Council's support structures;
- changing the way we work with local partnerships (e.g. Safe Durham Partnership/ Children and Families Partnership etc.).

Staffing and Service Delivery

Service Delivery

CDYOS works with young people across the whole Youth Justice spectrum (out of court and post court) to reduce re-offending. All young people have been through formal Police processes (e.g. arrest/Police custody suite).

CDYOS work includes:

- pre conviction arena (bail and remand management);
- fully integrated out of court system (nationally recognised);
- community sentences;
- long term custodial sentences.

CDYOS ensures the delivery of court orders (both in the community and custody) in line with National Standards for Youth Justice, national Case Management Guidance and other statutory requirements. We recruit, train, manage, supervise and deploy volunteers to carry out a range of functions (including the statutory delivery of Referral Order Panels). We operate a fully staffed court rota for the Youth Court, Remand Court, Crown Court and Special Courts (Saturdays and Bank Holidays) with dedicated management cover. We ensure safeguarding and management of risk, including public protection, in relation to young people in the Youth Justice System.

Restorative Justice underpins all our work. CDYOS works with victims of youth crime to ensure meaningful input to work with young people who have offended and has expanded restorative justice across all orders within existing resources. CDYOS was awarded the Restorative Service Quality Mark in 2016. CDYOS also achieved Investing in Children accreditation in 2016 for our work with young victims of crime.

As a result of the increasing complexity of cases, CDYOS operates a specialist model of case management, enabling staff to work to their expertise. The primary focus of staff is on their specialist roles. Specialist case managers in our two case management teams are responsible for assessment, intervention planning and overall case management. Interventions, based on risk of re-offending, are delivered by the Delivery Team and Wrap Around Team

The focus of all our work is reducing re-offending. We operate a multi-professional Team around the Child, maximising expertise of professionals in CDYOS, and utilising additional skills from outside the service as required.

In 2016/17, CDYOS worked with 1243 people. 928 (74.7%) were young people who had offended; 315 (25.3%) were victims of youth crime. The total number of contacts in the year was 33,308.

In 2016/17, 3966 hours of court ordered reparation were completed by young people supervised by CDYOS.

Staffing

The Service is staffed in line, and fully complies, with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, including:

- Social Workers;
- Probation Officers (NPS);
- Police Officers;
- Police staff;
- Health staff;
- Education Officers (DurhamWorks).

There is a range of other staff, for example:

- Managers;
- Practice Improvement Officers;
- Case Managers;
- Victim Liaison Officers;
- Think Family Mentor;
- Family Support Officer;
- Intensive Supervision and Surveillance (ISS) Officer;
- Reparation Officer;
- Admin staff;
- Delivery Team staff who deliver a range of interventions with young people to reduce re-offending, including ISS, reparation, and out of court.

Staffing Structure

See Appendix 4 for CDYOS Staffing Structure.

As of 1 April 2017 CDYOS has 89 (82fte) staff and 70 active volunteers.

76 (69fte) staff are employed by Durham County Council on behalf of the partnership; 13 (13fte) are seconded from partners (Durham Constabulary, National Probation Service, North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust (NTHFT), Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust (HDFT), Tees Esk and Wear Valleys Mental Health Trust (TEWV) and the Think Family Team.

All staff and volunteers are trained in Restorative Approaches/ Restorative Justice. 50 are trained to facilitate Restorative Justice conferences.

Specialist Victim Liaison Officers (VLOs) are responsible for high level/complex work with victims.

Based on the findings and recommendations of our HNA, a new model of co-commissioned health provision in CDYOS has been approved by the Management Board and agreed with commissioners for 2017/19. This is currently

being implemented and will be fully operational by autumn 2017. The new model of Health provision is included in the service structure (Appendix 4).

Funded by a range of partners – Public Health, NHS England (Health and Justice), Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), CDYOS and the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner (OPCVC) - the new model comprises:

- 1fte Speech and Language Therapist;
- 1fte Specialist Public Health Children's Nurse;
- 2fte Mental Health Support Workers;
- 2fte Drug and Alcohol Workers;
- 1.5fte Liaison and Diversion Link Workers;

The Voice of Young People in the Youth Justice System

Young people play an active role in the work of CDYOS. Their involvement during 2016/17 has helped to shape the Service Improvement Plan 2017/18 and the priorities included in the Youth Justice Plan.

The service has numerous ways of obtaining young people's views, including;

- Annual HMIP e-survey;
- Manager reviews of cases with young people;
- Referral Order panel reviews with young people;
- Every assessment includes a self-assessment by the young person;
- Re-engagement Panels with young people (for those at risk of breach/non-compliance);
- Every intervention programme is concluded by obtaining young people's views on the work undertaken;
- With Youth in Mind – young victims' consultation and engagement group.

The active participation of young people in their own assessments and intervention plans is a theme running through all CDYOS quality assurance work.

Young people supervised by CDYOS provide feedback on intervention programmes, both those provided by CDYOS and those delivered in partnership, at the end of each intervention. Their views are used, among other things, by CDYOS to determine what is included in our Directory of Interventions, used by all case managers.

Young people's feedback, their experience and frequent lack of understanding of their journey through the criminal justice processes, has been – and continues to be – central to our Speech, Language and Communication Needs Strategy. Their engagement in the process – both as young people who offend and young victims of crime – has transformed how we work and been central to the development of our ClearCut Communication resources, regarded as national best practice and purchased by other YOTs nationally.

With Youth in Mind, our young people's group, comprising 38 young victims of crime (aged 9 to 20), actively shapes our work with young victims to improve the service we offer. 71 young people have been involved since the group was established in May 2015; 38 attend on a regular basis. 10 young team leaders are trained to offer peer support to other young victims of crime.

'We started this group because we all were very interested in helping young people because of our own experiences. This could be about bullying or problems at home with the idea being that young people support other young people who have had similar experiences. The leaders and staff put time and effort in and really care about you and you get the chance to talk about different stuff and plan what you want to do for activities.'

(Members of With Youth in Mind, 2016)

'County Durham Youth Offending Service continues to demonstrate its commitment to young people's rights by engaging with young people as both victims of crime as well as young people who offend. The Service listens to their views and has taken seriously the issues they have raised. Investing in Children is proud to be able to make their Award TM in recognition of this commitment to young people's involvement.'

(Investing in Children, 2016)

Our Health Needs Assessment included feedback from young people and this helped to shape the new co-commissioned model of health provision.

The views of parents/carers and victims also shape service delivery e.g. our Parenting Support Group which supports parents who are victims of their own child's offending.

Partnership Arrangements

Partnership Arrangements

Partnership arrangements in place to deliver effective and efficient youth justice services in County Durham include:

- Partners (Police, National Probation Service and Health) have maintained their specialist staff and financial contributions to the service for 2017/18;
- Durham County Council as lead partner;
- The Management Board consists of statutory partners plus broader membership (Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner, HMCTS, CRC, Public Health, SEND);
- NHS England Health and Justice have joined the Board from April 2017;
- Seniority of Management Board members;
- Management Board members are proactive, working both within and outside the Board, to support the work of the service;
- Subgroups/aligned groups ensure effective linkages and synergy with other partnerships/work and avoid duplication;
- Partnership work to support the development of a range of projects and initiatives e.g. Speech Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) Strategy; work with RSPCA, Fire and Rescue Service, Police re. development of additional intervention programmes; Positive Futures re. interventions directory;
- Police Officers and Police staff in CDYOS are responsible for the collection of forensic samples and for fingerprinting all young people who attend the Police station on a voluntary basis for a Youth Caution or Youth Conditional Caution. They operate in line with ACPO/YJB Guidance and also carry out some functions formerly carried out by the Criminal Justice Unit (CJU);
- CDYOS Interventions Directory includes some interventions delivered in partnership; some are delivered by partners for CDYOS.

Effective Partnership Work

CDYOS has strong partnership work with an extensive range of partners at both strategic and operational level. Partners include:

- Criminal Justice (Police, Probation, Courts);
- Community Safety (DCC, Health, Fire and Rescue);
- Children and Families Partnership (DCC, Health, Police, VCS);
- Local Safeguarding Children Board;

- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA);
- Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner (OPCVC);
- Health (HDFT, CCGs, NECS, TEWV, NTHFT);
- National Probation Service (NPS);
- Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC);
- Think Family/Stronger (Troubled) Families;
- Local Criminal Justice Board (LSCB).

CDYOS is a key partner in the Criminal Justice Board for Durham and Cleveland. Chaired by the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner, the Board has recently set out an ambitious vision for an end-to-end criminal justice system which supports victims, reduces re-offending and supports rehabilitation. All partners are committed to working across organisational boundaries, pursuing shared objectives, sharing performance information and data, and working together to solve problems.

CDYOS, as the largest youth offending service in the area, will play a key role in affirming the youth offending services' contribution to the delivery of an effective criminal justice system.

Partnership resourcing in CDYOS is formalised by HR Service Level Agreements (SLAs) in regards to seconded staff. SLAs are reviewed annually.

The Service operates a range of protocols with partners (including courts, health, Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS), Children's Services (former children's social care) which are regularly reviewed.

'There were good examples of sound and effective operational partnership arrangements. A particularly good example was...housing provision available for young people. This was underpinned by an effective protocol and well integrated practice supported by the availability of plentiful, quality arrangements. The effective working relationships between the YOS and the wider Children's Services were apparent.'
(Peer Review, November 2015)

Commissioned Services

The new model of co-commissioned health provision in CDYOS (2017/19) is based on the findings and recommendations of our Health Needs Assessment of young people who offend in County Durham. Jointly lead by Public Health and CDYOS, it has provided, for the first time, a comprehensive analysis of health needs of young people in contact with CDYOS and has enabled us to enter into discussions to commission health services, confident of the needs to be met.

In addition to services commissioned for CDYOS, the service has also been commissioned to deliver training to other services for 2017/18. This includes:

- SLCN awareness/ ClearCut Communication resources to the Victim Care Advice Service (VCAS), Durham Constabulary and staff working in the RJ Hubs (commissioned by the OPCVC);
- SLCN awareness and ClearCut Communication screening tool to One Point staff;
- ClearCut Communication resources and/or training have been purchased by over 40 YOTs and a range of other services nationally;
- Restorative Approaches training for partners;
- Independent Visitors pilot for LAC (using some of our volunteers).

Stronger (Troubled) Families

CDYOS is an active partner in the successful delivery of the Stronger Families programme in County Durham. A Think Family Mentor is aligned to CDYOS, supporting staff in ensuring we 'Think Family'.

CDYOS Volunteer Programme supports at least 50 families (Stronger Families) each year, from across the range of agencies acting as lead professional. Funding for this has been secured until March 2018.

Resettlement after Custody

As a result of our multi-agency approach to resettlement, all young people leaving custody in 2016/17 had appropriate accommodation sourced and available prior to release. CDYOS works closely with Housing and Children's Services to ensure young people are effectively resettled.

No young people were remanded to the secure estate in 2016/17 as a result of inappropriate accommodation.

Prevent

Local Authorities, including Youth Offending Services, are subject to a duty under section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, in the exercise of their functions, to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'.

This duty, known as the Prevent duty, applies to a wide range of public bodies. Within CDYOS this duty is discharged through our casework with young people who have offended and through our membership of partnerships charged with carrying out the Prevent work. All CDYOS staff have been trained in Prevent and the inherent duties through use of e-learning. CDYOS also has two staff trained to deliver 'WRAP' (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent) training which will be rolled out to staff during 2017/18. All managers attended a presentation by Dr Dave Sloggett, a leading authority on Prevent, in April 2016.

Case Managers have worked closely with Police and other colleagues when concerns about radicalisation/extremism have been identified with young people and/or families.

The Strategic Manager CDYOS is the CYPS (Durham County Council) lead for Prevent. She is a member of the Silver Contest Board and Chair of the Channel Panel for Co. Durham. Channel considers the case management of any individual about whom there are concerns in respect of radicalisation and/or extremism.

Information Sharing

Partnership information sharing protocols/agreements work very well and ensure holistic assessment, intervention and outcomes for young people who offend. Staff have access to a range of case management systems/ databases in CDYOS offices, including:

- All Police intelligence systems inc. PNC, Sleuth, Blue Delta, Red Sigma, Vicman (Police);
- SystemOne (Health);
- ICS/SSID (Safeguarding/ Children's social care);
- Capita ONE (Education);
- Hanlon (DurhamWorks);
- CareDirector Youth (Youth Justice case management system).

Police intelligence systems are available to a group of vetted and suitably trained staff in CDYOS, in addition to Police Officers and Police staff.

The range of case management systems/databases in CDYOS allows staff and secondees to access critical, real time information regarding the young person/family to support management of risk and vulnerability. This ensures holistic assessment and information sharing to improve outcomes for young people in the Youth Justice System.

In addition, CareDirector Youth is available for:

- Emergency Duty Team (EDT);
- All magistrates courts in County Durham for CDYOS access.

Key New Partnerships

Key new partnerships/joint work includes:

- The Royal British Legion – reparation work;
- Children’s Speech and Language Therapy Services, North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust – Speech, Language and Communication Needs Strategy;
- SEND – joint work between Children’s Services and Education;
- Safe Durham Partnership – strategic lead for partnership work on Integrated Restorative Practice;
- The Prince’s Trust – accreditation of core work;
- Colleges, training providers, VCS, Improving Progression of Young People Team – DurhamWorks (Youth Employment Initiative, ESF funded);
- Office of the Police, Crime and Victims’ Commissioner – young victims of youth crime;
- RSPCA – Paws4Change programme;
- Durham Constabulary Armoury – Air Guns programme;
- Durham Constabulary – U Turn programme;
- Fire and Rescue Service – Firebreak programme;
- Positive Futures partners – range of programmes available;
- The Open Awards – accreditation of core work;
- Checkpoint – partnership diversion programme for low level adult offenders;
- Newcastle Skill Mill/ Newcastle YOS – development of Skill Mill Durham;
- Blue Cross – Respectabull intervention programme;
- Street Doctors – new intervention programme;
- NHS England Health and Justice, CCGs, Public Health, OPCVC – new model of health provision;
- Open Awards and Prince’s Trust – CDYOS is an Open Awards accreditation centre and a member of The Prince’s Trust xl network.

DurhamWorks

CDYOS is a Delivery Partner of the DurhamWorks programme (Youth Employment Initiative) and, as a result, significant additional resource is available to support young people who are known to the Service into education, employment and training. This is an exciting development and will continue the steady increase of the number of young people (age 16 to 18 years) in education, employment and training. DurhamWorks ends in 2018.

National Recognition

National recognition of CDYOS’ work since 2010 includes:

- Winning the Youth Justice Award, Children and Young People Awards (2010, 2012, 2013);
- Runner up in the Howard League Community Programmes Awards 2010;
- Being awarded Investing in Volunteers (IiV) status (January 2013);
- IiV status awarded for a further 3 years (2016-2019) – we are the only Durham County Council service to achieve IiV status;
- Two staff awarded a Butler Trust Award (March 2016) for their innovative work in meeting young people’s speech, language and communication needs;
- Two Butler Trust Commendations – for contribution to diverting young people from the criminal justice system (Strategic Manager, 2011); and one of our volunteers for over 10 years’ service in CDYOS (2012);
- We are the only YOS in the country to have been awarded a Butler Trust Award and 2 Commendations;
- Our fully recognised Out of Court system included as national best practice in the Out of Court Disposals Guidance (MoJ/YJB, 2013);
- Finalist in the Children & Young People Now Awards 2015 for ClearCut Communication resources;
- Highly Commended in the Shine A Light Awards (2015/16) for our ClearCut Communication SLCN screening tool;
- Winning the Shine A Light Innovation Award (2016/17) – ‘Thinking About Victims’ programme, ClearCut Communication;
- Awarded the Restorative Service Quality Mark by the Restorative Justice Council for our restorative work across the service;
- Awarded a further three years Investing in Volunteers Mark;
- Awarded Investing in Children accreditation (2016).

Risks to Future Delivery against Youth Justice Outcome Measures

All public services are facing challenges from reduced funding, and CDYOS is no different. CDYOS budget has reduced by £1.6m (30.4%) since 2010/11. Despite this, CDYOS has continued to improve outcomes for young people who offend, families, victims and communities.

The current review of the funding formula for policing may result in reduced funding for Durham Constabulary and the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner, which may place additional pressure on the budget, on top of the pressure already likely to be faced as a result of local authority reductions.

The service has set out realistic priorities for the future, based on the firm foundations built over recent years. These are outlined in this plan.

Risks to future delivery against youth justice outcome measures

Risks have been identified (see table on pages 22-23) and a series of mitigating actions agreed.

In addition there are a number of other actions in place to mitigate risk, including:

- Sector Led Improvement;
- Peer Review;
- Role of Practice Improvement Officers (PIOs);
- HMIP Practice Assessors;
- CDYOS Quality Assurance Framework;
- Involvement in Youth Justice Reform Programme;
- Development work with colleagues in CYPs and across partnerships;
- Workforce Development.

Sector Led Improvement

Involvement in Sector Led Improvement enables CDYOS to keep up to speed with national developments, share good practice and learn from others. The Strategic Manager is a YJ Peer Reviewer and has been actively involved in a range of national youth justice work.

CDYOS is involved in effective practice sharing through the North East Practice Development Group and the Youth Justice Board, involving practice exchange, quality assurance and developing protocols.

The Youth Justice Resource Hub contains examples of good practice in the Youth Justice System, enabling effective practice to be disseminated across the sector. CDYOS' work is included on the hub e.g. our Parenting Support

Group (which supports parents who are victims of their child's offending). This resource has been accessed by other youth justice professionals over 350 times (May 2017).

Youth Justice Peer Review

CDYOS undertook a Youth Justice Peer Review during October 2015. The focus of the review was our practice and partnerships to reduce re-offending. Feedback was complimentary and helpful. Areas for consideration were discussed by the Management Board (November 2015). Improvement and development plans were incorporated into our Service Improvement Plan 2016/17 and completed.

Practice Improvement Officers

Practice Improvement Officers (PIOs) have a crucial role in driving forward service improvement and quality of front line practice. They have shared responsibility for the delivery of high quality services; provide senior case management advice and guidance to staff; and play a vital role in quality assurance for both OOC and post court. They have driven forward service improvements in a range of areas, e.g. AssetPlus; Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE); Speech Language and Communication Needs; interventions; and the voice of the young person in the Youth Justice System.

HMIP Practice Assessors

Two PIOs and a team manager are HMIP Practice Assessors. This helps to mitigate risk by keeping CDYOS' practice up to speed with inspection standards.

CDYOS Quality Assurance (QA) Framework

CDYOS has implemented a comprehensive Quality Assurance Framework which covers all QA work undertaken by line managers in the service. One element of this is a robust audit programme and quarterly thematic audits, including reviewing our practice against HMIP thematic inspections and implementing improvement areas.

Themed audits to be undertaken in 2017/18 include:

- SEND
- SLCN
- CSE
- Full case file audits
- Substance Misuse
- Outcomes

Both the Management Development programme, for CDYOS managers, and the staff focus sessions will continue throughout 2017/18, as part of our QA framework.

YJ Reform Programme

CDYOS will take an active role in the Youth Justice Reform Programme via key stakeholder groups to help to shape the future direction of the youth justice landscape nationally, regionally and locally.

Development work with CYPS and across Partnerships

Development work with colleagues in CYPS includes: developing pathways with One Point; improving outcomes for young people with SEND in the Youth Justice System; work to reduce offending by Looked After Children; and a range of improvement activity. CDYOS is represented on the Children’s Services Quality Improvement Champions Network which is improving the quality of assessment, plans, the voice of the child and progress towards outcomes.

Development work with partners includes: work with the Reducing Re-offending Group (desistance pathways etc.); Safe Durham Partnership Peer Review (Sept 2017); and work with the Child Advocacy Centre.

Workforce Development

An extensive programme of workforce development is in place (including youth justice, CYPS, SEND, LSCB etc.) to ensure CDYOS staff can maintain and develop their skills in a rapidly changing operating environment.

Diversity

CDYOS is committed to meeting the needs of the young people, families and victims with whom we work. All staff have undertaken specialist diversity training for youth offending, SLCN training and, in addition, case managers have undertaken specialist diversity training for assessments. Diversity issues are a specific category on the checklist used by managers to countersign assessments and intervention plans

Risk	Action to Mitigate Risk
Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation (RYDA) – financial risk to local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing Remand Bed Nights Strategy • Management oversight • Mid-week and weekend staffed court cover • Remand Court specialists • ISS Bail Programme • Joint work with Children’s Service’s colleagues • Monthly monitoring of RYDA/corporate reporting
Future budget efficiencies/reductions in partner contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going review of Service structure • Review accommodation • Review all vacancies • Review and develop pathways to support young people after statutory supervision • Consider new ways of working • Development of Skill Mill Durham
Maintaining improving performance in face of on-going budget reductions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIP 2017/18 • Quality Assurance framework • Self-assessment against HMIP criteria • Innovation • Staff forums • Managers forums
Uncertainty about future Youth Justice landscape complicates planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Reform Programme • Involvement in YJ Reform Programme at national, regional and local level • On-going review of Service structure • Staff forums • Managers forums • Innovation • Emphasis on improving quality of core practice
Re-offending rate (binary) increases due to continued reduction in full cohort numbers at a rate greater than reduction in numbers of young people re-offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of re-offending cohort • Review and changes to enhanced programme for re-offending cohort • Introduction of AssetPlus • Amendments and improvement in QA processes • Managers forums • Staff forums • Emphasis on improving quality of core practice • SIP 2017/18

Robust management and governance will continue to ensure that CDYOS improves outcomes for young people in the Youth Justice System and reduces re-offending. The Service is well placed to build on the progress and improved performance of the last 9 years.

'We were extremely impressed by the enthusiasm and dedication of the staff team, who were clearly motivated to provide the best service to meet the needs of the young people engaged with the service. There was substantial evidence from both the staff team and the young people themselves. We heard good evidence of relationship based practice and young people felt their YOS workers were there for them.'

(Peer Review, November 2015)

'We would like to thank members of the youth offending service for all their help, support and advice. They have all been fantastic... We felt A had not received the right support until working with members of the YOS.'

Over the years we have had a variety of agencies working with A, but we have never received such caring, conscientious, understanding and outstanding support that we have received from the youth offending service. We can't praise or thank the staff who have worked with A enough. We are going to miss them, their support and advice immensely. They are a credit to your service.'

(Family of a young person, March 2017)

Appendix 1

CDYOS Management Board – Approval of Strategic Plan

This plan was considered by CDYOS Management Board in May 2017.

I approve this plan on behalf of the Board.



Carole Payne

Chair of CDYOS Management Board

1 June 2017

Appendix 2

County Durham Youth Offending Service Budget 2017/18

Agency	Staffing Costs	Payments in Kind	Other Delegated Funds	Total
Local Authority			2,016,452	2,016,452
Police Service	153,991	72,000	121,600	347,591
National Probation Service	91,084		10,000	101,084
Health Service	212,000		50,268	262,268
OPCVC (Community Safety Fund)			152,828	152,828
YJB – Youth Justice (YOT) Grant			612,038	612,038
Other Funding (Stronger Families)			35,000	35,000
Total	457,075	72,000	2,998,186	3,527,261

CDYOS also has a budget of £135,624 for specific projects as detailed below.

OPCVC (Victims' Fund)	24,100	24,100
OPCVC (Community Safety Fund)	24,100	24,100
YJB - Remand Grant	2,324	2,324
Youth Employment Initiative	85,100	85,100
Total CDYOS Pooled Budget	3,133,810	3,662,885

N.B.
The Youth Justice (YOT) Grant is used as part of partnership pooled budget to support delivery of our Service Improvement Plan (see Appendix 3) to support work to reduce re-offending, first time entrants and use of custody.

Community Safety Fund and Victims' Fund comes from the Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner. The OPCVC is also contributing to the new co-commissioned model of health provision for 2017/19.

Appendix 3

Service Improvement Plan 2017/18

Priority

1) Improving how we communicate with young people and the interventions we complete with them

- Expand the SLCN resources available for work with young people – ‘Thinking about Victims’, Referral Order
- Further develop the ClearCut brand
- Continue to expand the range of interventions delivered by the Delivery Team, especially in respect of desistance factors
- Develop interventions that support the ‘Good Lives’ model
- Continue to improve the quality of the programmes delivered
- Improve Case Managers’ confidence in screening for a range of health needs
- Embed and improve the quality of assessments through AssetPlus
- Implement the new model of health provision within CDYOS
- Develop and implement the Skill Mill for County Durham
- Develop and implement pathways with One Point, especially in respect of young people displaying anti-social behaviour
- Improve the pathways and risk management process for young people displaying sexually harmful behaviour
- Develop links and integrate with the Child Advocacy Centre developments
- Improve the quality of our work with young people leaving care

2) Putting victims, especially young victims, and Restorative Justice at the heart of everything we do

- Expand With Youth in Mind Group for young people who have been victims of crime
- Expand the Parenting Support Group for parents who are victims of their own child's offending
- Expand the role of Case Managers in work with victims

3) Targeting our resources on those young people committing the most offences

- Improve the monitoring and evaluation of the Re-offending Cohort
- Review and improve both the enhanced programme and the process for reviewing the re-offending cohort

4) Ensuring we have robust quality assurance and staff management processes in place and a skilled management team to manage these processes

- Deliver a series of training sessions for managers based on audit findings
- Ensure CDYOS is prepared for the implementation of the new HMIP inspection framework
- Expand the programme of ‘operational managers’ development sessions
- Implement the programme of themed audits to compliment routine case auditing
- Ensure CDYOS auditing programme complements and links with the wider Children’s Services auditing programme
- Audit managers’ compliance with CDYOS Quality Assurance processes
- Improve the collation and presentation of audit findings and ensure feedback to staff

5) Ensuring we listen and respond to what young people and their families are telling us

- Develop and implement revised on-line feedback for young people to replace the HMIP e-survey
- Improve the use of young people’s self-assessment into the AssetPlus assessment process
- Review and increase the Voice of the Child in our work
- Embed and expand With Youth in Mind Group for young people who have been victims of crime
- Expand the Parenting Support Group for parents who are victims of their own child's offending

6) Ensuring volunteering, by both adults and young people, is a key component of the work we undertake with young people and victims

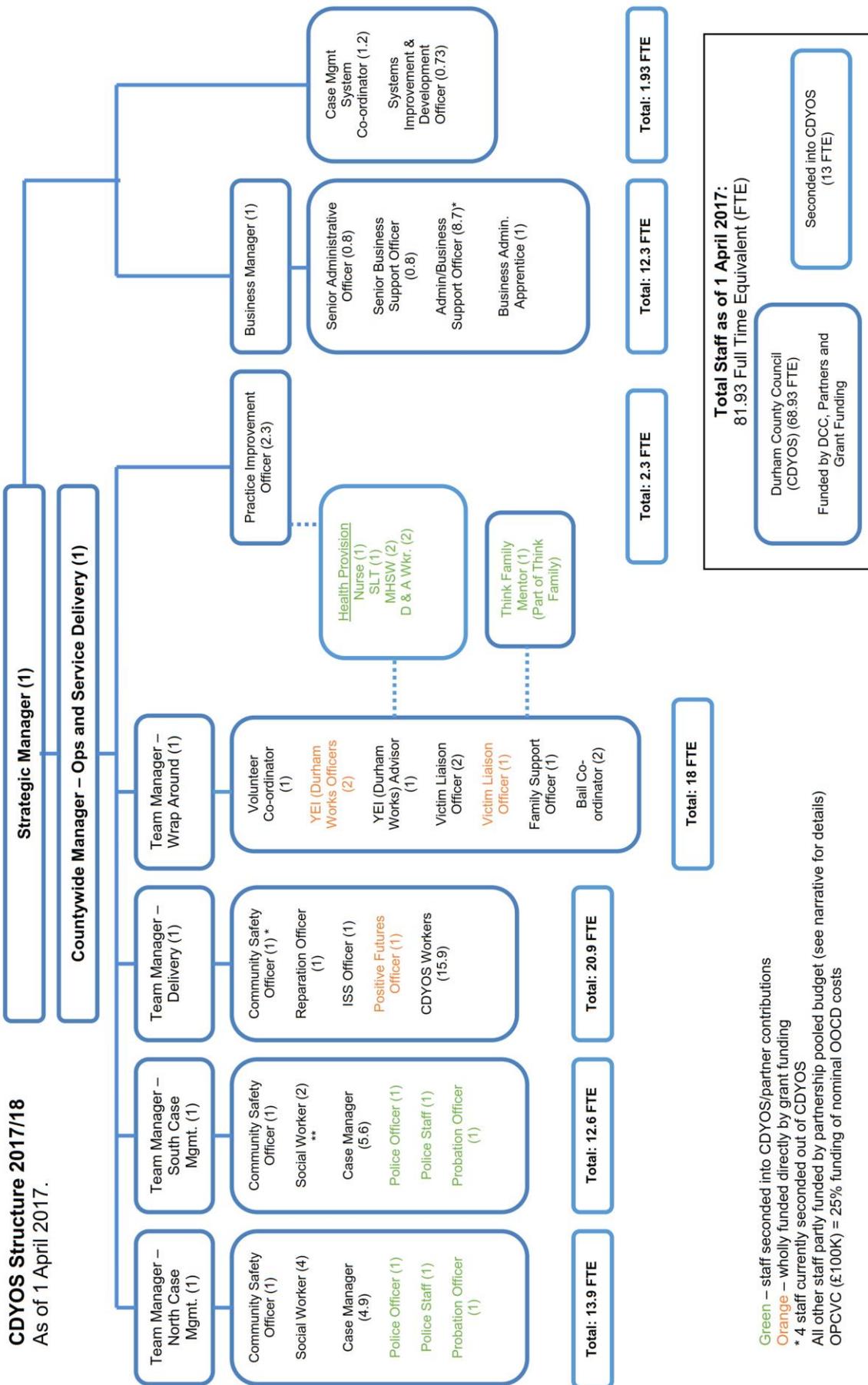
- Embed and expand With Youth in Mind Group for young people who have been victims of crime
- Improve the quality of our work and monitoring of Family Mentors through the Stronger Families Programme
- Increase the opportunities for young people working with CDYOS to take-up volunteering opportunities
- Develop the Independent Visitors programme for LAC based upon the findings of the pilot programme
- Increase the use of volunteer mentors working with young people

7) Ensuring that case management systems and administration support provides the highest quality support to staff and managers in the delivery of services to courts, communities, victims, families and young people.

- Expand the review of management information to include all management information needs, especially in respect of individual team performance

Appendix 4

Service Structure 2017/18



Appendix 5

CDYOS Statutory Functions

Provision of:

- Case management of Court Orders (Community and Custody) in line with National Standards for Youth Justice
- Out of Court Disposals
- Specialist assessment based on criminogenic factors and desistance
- Interventions to reduce re-offending
- Court staffing (Youth, Crown, Remand Courts including Saturday and Bank Holiday working)
- Bail Supervision functions
- Appropriate Adult service for Police interviews (PACE)
- Pre Sentence Reports for Courts
- Community Volunteers (Referral Order Panels)
- Recruit, train, manage, supervise, and deploy volunteers to carry out statutory functions
- Referral Order Panel Reports
- 'Prevention' services to prevent youth crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour escalation supervision
- Service to victims of youth crime (both young people and adults)
- Delivery of court-ordered reparation to community and victims
- Delivery of Unpaid Work requirements (16/17 year olds)
- Transition services to NPS/CRC
- YJMIS data / management info to Youth Justice Board / Ministry of Justice regarding youth justice cases
- Parenting Orders imposed in the Youth Court (Criminal Matters)
- Case management of Sex Offenders (Assessment, Intervention and Moving On (AIM)) – young people under 18
- Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation (RYDA)
- Resettlement of young people after custody

Duty to:

- Comply with National Standards for Youth Justice (accountable to Ministers)
- Comply with arrangements for multi-agency public protection (MAPP)
- Comply with relevant legislation
- Cooperate with MAPP/LSCB/SDP (CSP)
- Provide and support a Management Board
- Produce and deliver an annual Youth Justice Plan
- Provide assistance to persons determining whether Youth Cautions or Youth Conditional Cautions should be given
- Cooperate with Children's Services to improve wellbeing of children and young people in County Durham
- Cooperate regarding safeguarding and public protection incidents in the community (YJB)

Additional Functions:

- Provision of Out of Court Disposals (service delivery)
- Provision of Think Family / Stronger Families
- Manage safeguarding and risk management inherent in all the above
- Team Around the Child (TAC) / Team Around the Family (TAF)
- Assessment, Planning Interventions, Supervision (APIS)
- Offending Behaviour Programmes (OBPs)

Appendix 6

Glossary

Acronym	Meaning
AIM	Assessment, Intervention and Moving on
APIS	Assessment, Planning, Intervention and Supervision
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CCG(s)	Clinical Commissioning Group(s)
CDYOS	County Durham Youth Offending Service
CRC	Community Rehabilitation Company
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
CSPPI	Community Safeguarding and Public Protection Incidents
DCC	Durham County Council
DTO	Detention and Training Order
ESF	European Social Fund
FTEs	First Time Entrants (to the Youth Justice System)
fte	Full Time Equivalent (staff)
HDFT	Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust
HMCTS	Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service
HMIP	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation
HNA	Health Needs Assessment
HR	Human Resources
liV	Investing in Volunteers
ISS	Intensive Supervision and Surveillance (alternative to custody)
LAC	Looked After Children
LCJB	Local Criminal Justice Board
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
NECS	North East Commissioning Support (Health)
NTHFT	North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust
NPS	National Probation Service
OBPs	Offending Behaviour Programmes
OPCVC	Office of the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner
OOCD	Out of Court Disposal
PACE	Police and Criminal Evidence Act
PCD	Pre Caution Disposal (April 2013 onwards)
PIO	Practice Improvement Officer
PNC	Police National Computer
PRD	Pre Reprimand Disposal (May 2008 – March 2013)
QA	Quality Assurance
RJ	Restorative Justice
RJC	Restorative Justice Council
RSQM	Restorative Service Quality Mark
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty To Animals
RYDA	Remands to Youth Detention Accommodation
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disability

Acronym	Meaning
SDP	Safe Durham Partnership (CSP)
SIP	Service Improvement Plan
SLCN	Speech, Language and Communication Needs
TAC	Team Around the Child
TAF	Team Around the Family
TEWV	Tees, Esk, and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust (Mental Health)
VCAS	Victim Care Advice Service
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
VfM	Value for Money
VLO	Victim Liaison Officer
YOI	Youth Offender Institution
YJ	Youth Justice
YJB	Youth Justice Board
YJMIS	Youth Justice Management Information System
YOS	Youth Offending Service
YOT	Youth Offending Team

Appendix 7

Contact Details

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Strategic Manager

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Countywide Manager (Operations and Service Delivery)

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Français French	Türkçe Turkish	Melayu Malay

03000 265 999



County Durham Youth Offending Service
Youth Justice Plan
2017 / 2019

Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

22 September 2017

Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 Update



Safe Durham Partnership

Report of DI Alfred Keane, Durham Constabulary

Purpose of the Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update on progress of the collective response of all 'specified authorities' to the new duties imposed by the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

Background

- 2 This follows previous reports to the committee on the implications of the Act (March 2015) and progress in terms of implementing the duty (June 2016).
- 3 The Act places a general duty on each specified authority who must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Specified Authorities are:
 - Local Authorities.
 - Police, Prisons, Probation, Community Rehabilitation Companies.
 - Schools, Further and Higher Education.
 - NHS Trusts/Foundation Trusts.
- 4 The 'Prevent Duty (statutory) Guidance' sets out a series of expectations specific to each specified authority. In addition, each authority 'must demonstrate evidence of productive co-operation'.

Summary of progress against the main elements of the new duty

Assessment of Risk

- 5 All specified authorities are required to demonstrate an awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation in County Durham. Local Authorities are expected to use existing counter-terrorism local profiles (CTLPs), produced by the police, to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism. This includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists exploit.

- 6 The annual CTLP is commissioned by Durham Constabulary, with support from members of the Contest Silver Group. Durham Constabulary has completed the 2016-17 CTLP and provided copies to all partner agencies represented on the Contest Silver group; as well as delivering a CTLP briefing to the group in March 2017.
- 7 Recommendations from the 2016-17 CTLP have been agreed and included in the groups Prevent Delivery Plan.

Raising Awareness of Prevent

- 8 All specified authorities continue to deliver significant Prevent awareness/training across their organisations. For example, over 7,000 Durham County Council and school staff have taken the local Prevent e-learning course.
- 9 Durham County Council (DCC) and the Local Safeguarding Children Board have delivered significant training to all partner organisations along with the private, voluntary and independent child care and out-of-school sectors. More recently, over 350 delegates have attended four sessions covering Exploitation, Grooming and Radicalisation and a further two sessions are planned for 10 October.

Channel Panel

- 10 Durham County Council has fulfilled its statutory requirement to put in place, chair and manage a Channel Panel that has received two referrals of individuals suspected of being vulnerable to radicalisation. It has representation from Durham Constabulary and is supported by guidance and procedural documents. A referral programme for the 0-19 age group has been developed and three training sessions will be delivered to schools across the county.
- 11 In November 2016 a representative of the Office of Counter terrorism and Security at the Home Office visited Durham County Council as part of a national review of how Prevent is being delivered. Following the visit, the council received feedback, "As you know I was greatly impressed by the structures and governance you have put in place in Durham. It is especially impressive how you have built relationships with schools".

Home Office Prevent Innovation Project

- 12 DCC and the charity 'Durham Agency Against Crime' were successful in achieving Home Office Innovation funding for a creative arts project, involving a wide range of partners. It aims to raise young people's awareness of, and build their resilience to, radicalisation in areas of Bishop Auckland and Darlington; where they may be more vulnerable to extreme messages from far right groups. College students from the two areas delivered their final performance at the Majestic Theatre, on 6th April, in front of a Home Office evaluator and approximately 100 guests.

- 13 A summary report, education resource pack, video of the performance and video interviews with the young people involved in the project were submitted to the Home Office for evaluation.
- 14 The result is that the Department for Education want to make this a national resource for building resilience of school children to radicalisation. The resource will be hosted on the 'Educate Against Hate' website.

Community Cohesion Toolkit

- 15 The Tension Monitoring process is part of the Community Cohesion Toolkit, which was developed by Durham County Council as a resource for the Council and its partners. The Toolkit was agreed by the Safe Durham Partnership.
- 16 Issues relating to 'right wing' activity across County Durham continue to be reported by front line staff from partner agencies and reported to the Safe Durham Partnership Board.
- 17 The Committee received a Hate Crime report in June 2017 and this work contributes to understanding and responding to community tensions.

Public Events

- 18 The Council's Safety Advisory Group have reviewed their practices to ensure their advice to event organisers includes protecting against terrorist attacks. The Council's website has been updated accordingly.

Recommendations and reasons

- 19 The Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:
 - (a) Note the contents of the report.

Contact: Graham McArdle, Community Safety Coordinator, Durham County Council Tel: 03000 265436

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance

The Home Office has allocated DCC, and all other non-priority areas, £10,000 to commence the new duty.

Staffing

There will continue to be a training need for practitioners to become familiar with the new statutory requirements in terms of recognising and referring those vulnerable to radicalisation. The local authority has a multi-agency Channel Panel.

Risk

No adverse implications.

Equality and Diversity/ Public Sector Equality Duty

The Counter Terrorism and Security Bill identifies that *‘a Policy Equality Statement has been prepared by the Home Office. It assessed that the policy is compliant, where relevant, with Section 149 of the Equality Act, and that due regard has been made to the need to: eliminate unlawful discrimination; advance equality of opportunity; and foster good relations’*.

Accommodation

No adverse implications.

Crime and disorder

Counter Terrorism is a strategic objective of the Altogether Safer thematic partnership and therefore, crime and disorder is the main focus of the report.

Human rights

No adverse implications.

Consultation

DCC provided a response to the draft statutory Prevent Duty guidance consultation.

Procurement

Corporate Procurement has been briefed on the implications of the duty.

Disability Issues

No direct adverse implications.

Legal Implications

The Act will place a legal duty on all specified authorities to meet its requirements. In addition, Durham County Council is the ‘responsible local authority’ for managing the safeguarding elements of those vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee

22 September 2017



**Quarter One 2017/18
Performance Management Report**

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

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present progress against the council's corporate performance framework for the Altogether Safer priority theme for the first quarter of the 2017/18 financial year.

Background

- 2 The council's partnership led Sustainable Community Strategy, setting out the vision for the county, and supporting council plan and service plans are due for review this year. There is a strong commitment to progressing the council's transformation programme, driven by a focus on delivering the best possible outcomes within available resources, and Cabinet agreed that an outcome based approach to planning is adopted. 2017/18 is a transition year as we review our vision, planning framework and associated performance management arrangements to ensure that they operate efficiently and are fit for purpose in the current climate.

Performance Reporting Arrangements for 2017/18

Key Performance Questions

- 3 A review of our performance reporting arrangements has led to the development of a series of key performance questions (KPQs). These questions are aligned to the 'Altogether' framework of six priority themes, and are designed to facilitate greater scrutiny of performance.

Key Performance Questions
<i>Altogether Wealthier</i>
1. Do residents have good job prospects?
2. Do residents have access to decent and affordable housing?
3. Is County Durham a good place to do business?
4. Is it easy to travel around the county?
5. How well does tourism and cultural events contribute to our local economy?

Key Performance Questions	
<i>Altogether Better for Children and Young People</i>	
6.	Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?
7.	Are children, young people and families in receipt of early help appropriately supported?
8.	Are children and young people in receipt of social services appropriately supported and safeguarded?
9.	Are we being a good corporate parent for looked after children?
<i>Altogether Healthier</i>	
10.	Are our services improving the health of our residents and reducing health inequalities?
11.	Are people in need of adult social care supported to live safe, healthy and independent lives?
<i>Altogether Safer</i>	
12.	How effective are we at tackling crime and offending?
13.	How effective are we at tackling antisocial behaviour?
14.	How well do we reduce the misuse of drugs and alcohol?
15.	How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?
16.	How do we keep our environment safe including roads and waterways?
<i>Altogether Greener</i>	
17.	How clean and tidy is my local environment?
18.	Are we reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate change?
19.	How effective and sustainable is our collection and disposal of waste?
<i>Altogether Better Council</i>	
20.	How well do we look after our people?
21.	Are our resources being managed for the best possible outcomes for residents and customers?
22.	How good are our services to customers and the public?
23.	How effectively do we work with our partners and communities?

- 4 A more focused set of performance indicators has been developed to provide evidence to help answer these questions for those with corporate governance responsibilities. Development of performance reporting will continue throughout the year in particular to enhance reporting of qualitative aspects of performance as highlighted in the 2016 Ofsted inspection.
- 5 There are other areas of performance that are measured in more detailed monitoring across service groupings and if performance issues arise, these will be escalated for consideration by including them in the corporate report on an exception basis.
- 6 The performance indicators are 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 is tracked but no targets are set for indicators which are long-term and/or which the council and its partners only partially influence.
- 7 This report sets out our key performance messages from data released this quarter and a visual summary for the Altogether Safer priority theme that presents key data messages from the new performance framework showing the latest position in trends and how we compare with others.
- 8 A comprehensive table of all performance data is presented in Appendix 3.
- 9 An explanation of symbols used and the groups we use to compare ourselves is in Appendix 2.
- 10 To support the complete indicator set, a guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2017/18 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.

Key Performance Messages from Data Released this Quarter

- 11 Positive progress is evident across some key safer measures. Anti-social behaviour continues to decrease, with fewer incidents being reported to the police and the council. The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System (aged 10 -17 years) has fallen and remains well within target. There have been fewer child sexual exploitation referrals than last year and fewer people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents. Durham’s campaign for cold water shock received a national award as part of the Municipal Journal Achievement Awards 2017.
- 12 A key issue identified this quarter relates to the crime rate. Crime figures this quarter show a significant increase in the number of crimes compared with the same period last year. April to June 2017 has seen a 44% increase from the same period last year in the number of crimes, rising from 8,566 to 12,368. Durham’s crime rate this quarter is 23.8 (per 1,000 population), higher than the rate of 16.5 for the same period last year. 41 of 43 police forces have shown an increase and Durham has the third highest rate of increase.
- 13 The majority of the increase in police recorded crime is violence against the person, the majority without injury. The increase is mainly due to changes in recording practice in order that the police are compliant with the national crime-recording standard (NCRS). This is also true for criminal damage type offences. Changes in recording practice include the recording of identified crimes (reducing from 72 hours from initial report to 24 hours); and improved local recording of victim-based offence categories, specifically that of violence without injury and an audit of retrospective harassment cases.

- 14 The increase in arson incidents has seen a joint initiative launched between Durham Constabulary, County Durham and Darlington Fire Service and Durham County Council. Operation Valdis, aims to reduce the number of deliberate fires across the county by seizing abandoned vehicles as and when they are identified.
- 15 Reported harassment incidents and crimes that have a cyber-element have increased since 2014 and cyber-enabled fraud via online auction and shopping sites remain the largest financial threats to individuals. Reports relating to Snapchat and Instagram tend to concern sextortion and potentially indecent image incidents. Ransomware and other malware attacks/scams are becoming more frequent and there has been a dramatic decrease in the number of cyber-related intelligence reports since 2014.
- 16 A thematic inspection of Out Of Court Disposals within our Youth Offending Service took place in July and feedback was positive. We will not receive an individual inspection report, or written feedback on the inspection. The final report will include findings from all seven fieldwork sites being visited this summer, highlighting good practice and making recommendations for the sector and partners. This is due to be published early next year.

Risk Management

- 17 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.
- 18 The key risk in delivering the ambitions of this priority theme and how we are managing it is; 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

- 19 The next section provides a one-page summary of key data messages for the Altogether Safer priority theme. The format¹ 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.

¹ Images designed by Freepik from Flaticon

Altogether Safer

Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Apr - Jun 2017:



12.8% reduction in police reported anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents since Q1 2016/17
 6.7% reduction in council reported anti-social behaviour incidents since Q1 2016/17

38 First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System.
 Less than the Q1 profiled target of 62.5 or less FTEs and a decrease from Q1 2016/17

Crime has increased by 44% compared to Q1 2016/17. This is partially due to changes in recording
 Nationally, 41 of 43 police forces have shown an increase in crime during 2016/17

Theft offences have increased by 25.6% since Q1 2016/17.
 Nationally, 37 of 43 police forces showed an increase in theft offences during 2016/17



People's perceptions of Police dealing with concerns of ASB and crime: **61.3%** Slightly less than Q1 2016/17 (61.7%)

Higher than most similar group average (58.5%)

Reducing misuse of drugs and alcohol

Alcohol related crime and ASB incidents

	Apr - Jun 2017	Apr - Jun 2016
% of alcohol related police ASB incidents	17.7% (734)	18.2% (847)
% of alcohol related violent crime	24.9% (1053*)	25.1% (704)

* The number has increased by 49.6%, in line with the increase in all crimes



Alcohol seizures - the Police recorded 398 seizures of alcohol between Apr and Jun 2017, of these 302 (75.8% were under 18).

Tackling abuse of vulnerable people



163 child sexual exploitation referrals between Jul 2016 - Jun 2017. Lower than the 207 reported in the same period last year.

Safe environment

Road Safety

Period	Total KSI	Children	Fatalities
Comparison	-17%	-40%	-33%
Jan - Mar 2017	39	3	4
Jan - Mar 2016	47	5	6



We won a national award for our cold water shock campaign, as part of the MJ Achievement Awards 2017.

Recommendations and reasons

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

Contact: Jenny Haworth
Tel: 03000 268071

Appendix 1: Implications

Appendix 2: Report Key

Appendix 3: Summary of key performance indicators

Appendix 1: Implications

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

Appendix 2: Report key

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.

Appendix 3: Summary of Key Performance Indicators

Table 1: Key Target and Tracker Indicators

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered	
Altogether Safer											
1. How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?											
81	CYP S35	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population of 10 to 17 year olds) [2]	89	Apr - Jun 2017	146	95	GREEN	357	413**	2015/ 16	
82	AHS 24	Overall crime rate (per 1,000 population) [2]	23.8	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	16.5	RED	20.5	Not comparable	20.88**	Not comparable
83	AHS 25	Rate of theft offences (per 1,000 population) [2]	6.8	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	5.5	RED	8.5	Not comparable	7.4**	Not comparable
84	AHS 26	Proportion of all offenders (adults and young people) who re-offend in a 12 month period	27.4	Oct 2014 - Sep 2015	Tracker	27.5	GREEN	24.8	RED	29.5*	GREEN
85	CYP S36	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%)	42.6	Oct 2014 - Sep 2015	Tracker	46.9	GREEN	37.8	RED	43.4*	GREEN

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
2. How effective are at tackling Anti-Social Behaviour?												
86	AHS 27	Dealing with concerns of ASB and crime issues by the local council and police [1] [2] [6]	61.3	Jan - Dec 2016	Tracker	61.7	AMBER	No Data	58.5**	GREEN	Jan - Dec 2016	
87	AHS 28a	Number of police reported incidents of anti-social behaviour [2]	4,134	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	4,664	GREEN	No Data	No Data			
88	AHS 28b	Number of council reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	2,092	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	2,243	GREEN	No Data	No Data			
3. How well do we reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol?												
89	AHS 31	Percentage of successful completions of those in alcohol treatment	28.6	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (representations to Mar 2017)	38.3	30.2	RED	38.3	RED	33.2*	RED	England Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (rep to Mar 2017)
90	AHS 32	Percentage of successful completions of those in drug treatment - opiates	6.2	Oct 2015 - Sep 2015 (repres)	8.0	6.0	GREEN	6.6	RED	5.4*	GREEN	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (rep to Mar 2017)

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
				entations to Mar 2017)								
91	AHS 33	Percentage of successful completions of those in drug treatment - non-opiates	26.9	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (representation to Mar 2017)	49.1	33.0	RED	37.1	RED	29.2*	RED	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 (rep to Mar 2017)
92	AHS 29	Percentage of anti-social behaviour incidents that are alcohol related	17.7	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	18.2	GREEN	No Data		No Data		
93	AHS 30	Percentage of violent crime that is alcohol related	24.9	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	25.1	GREEN	No Data		No Data		
94	AHS 36	Alcohol seizures	398	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	536	NA	No Data		No Data		
4. How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?												
96	CYP S34	Number of child sexual exploitation referrals [2]	163.0	Jul 16 - Jun 17	Tracker	207	NA	No Data		No Data		

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
5. How do we keep our environment safe, including roads and waterways?										
97	RED PI44	Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	39	Jan - Mar 2017	Tracker	47	GREEN	No Data	No Data	
		Number of fatalities	8			6			NA	
		Number of seriously injured	31			41			NA	
98	RED PI45	Number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	3	Jan - Mar 2017	Tracker	5	GREEN	No Data	No Data	
		Number of fatalities	0			0			NA	
		Number of seriously injured	3			5			NA	

[1] Previous period data amended /refreshed

[2] Data 12 months earlier amended/refreshed

[6] A confidence interval applies to the survey results

Table 2 - Other additional relevant indicators

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
Altogether Better for Children and Young People												
1. Are children, young people and families in receipt of Early Help services appropriately supported?												
38	CYPS22	Percentage of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families Programme (Phase 2)	16.7	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017	24.4	NA	NA	13.2	GREEN	15.7*	GREEN	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017
Altogether Healthier												
1. Are our services improving the health of our residents?												
68	AHS11	Suicide rate (deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent) per 100,000 population	15.7	2013 - 2015	Tracker	14.8	RED	10.1	RED	12.4*	RED	2013 - 2015
2. Are people needing adult social care supported to live safe, healthy and independent lives?												
76	AHS16	Percentage of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process	95.6	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	96.1	AMBER	No Data		No Data		

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

22nd September 2017

Police and Crime Panel



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

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide Members of the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee with progress of the Police and Crime Panel (PCP) for the Durham Constabulary Force area.

Background

2. This report builds upon information previously presented to the Committee and the aim of this report is to provide an update to Members in relation to the following areas from the Panel's meeting held on Friday 30th June 2017 :

- Panel Membership and Chair and Vice Chair
- Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Annual Report 2016-17
- Medium Term Financial Plan 2016/17 to 2020/21
- Year End Performance Report
- Commissioning in 2016-17 and 2017-18
- Police and Crime Panel Work Programme

Detail

Panel Membership and Chair and Vice Chair

3. The Panel is politically balanced and consists of 12 Members, seven Elected Members from Durham County Council, three Elected Members from Darlington Borough Council and two Independent Co-opted Members. The Panel's Membership for 2017/18 is:

Durham County Council

Councillors A Bainbridge, D Boyes, P Brookes, P Crathorne, L Hovvels, S Robinson and M Simmons

Darlington Borough Council

Councillors S Harker, B Jones and M Knowles

Independent Co-opted Members

Mr NJH Cooke and Mr DKG Dodwell

4. The Panel elected Cllr L Hovvels and Cllr B Jones as its Chair and Vice Chair for 2017/18.

Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner's Annual Report 2016-17

5. In accordance with the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Panel considered and responded to the PCVC's Annual Report. Within its response the Panel acknowledged the comprehensive report detailing work that has been undertaken by the Commissioner's Office and with partners to deliver priority areas throughout the past year. The response also highlighted achievements within the HMIC PEEL inspection as reported in paragraphs four and five of this report.
6. Within its response to the 2016/17 Annual report, Panel Members shared the Commissioner's concerns with the number of fatal road traffic collisions and welcomed a presentation on this topic to its meeting in February 2017.
7. In addition to acknowledging these achievements, the Panel noted the success of the Checkpoint programme and requested this to be included within its work programme for 2017/18.

Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2016/17 to 2020/21

8. The report presented by Mr Gary Ridley, PCVC's Chief Finance Officer demonstrated in financial terms how the Commissioner will strive to achieve his vision for policing in County Durham and Darlington. The MTFP provides an outline of the demands and consequential revenue resource requirements for the PCVC and the Constabulary over a four year period from 1st April 2016. The report also details a proposed five year capital programme.

Year End Performance Report

9. The Panel received a report on the Year End 2016-17 Performance from the Police, Crime and Victims' Commissioner. The report provided Members with performance information on victim based crime, public confidence and victim satisfaction. The report is available from the PCVC's website and provides information on key performance data linked to the Commissioner's priorities and anti-social behaviour at a local level.

Commissioning in 2016-17 and 2017-18

10. The report, presented by Mr Alan Reiss, Chief of Staff provided an update to Panel members on the finalised 2016/17 spending position for community safety and commissioning activities and activities for the 2017/18 financial year.
11. The report provides further detail on allocation of funding through Ministry of Justice Funding, Community Safety Partnerships and projects that have received Community Safety Funding within the County Durham & Darlington areas.

Police and Crime Panel Work Programme 2016-2017

12. The work programme enables the Panel to plan how it will effectively provide challenge to the PCVC and deliver its responsibilities within the context of the terms of reference and rules of procedure and the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act. The programme includes details of Panel meetings for 2017/18.

13. The Panel agreed the work programme report and requested that arrangements be also made to hold a development session in 2017/18.

Recommendation

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

Background Papers

Contact: Jonathan Slee, Overview and Scrutiny Officer Tel: 03000 268142

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance – None

Staffing – None

Risk - None

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty – None

Accommodation - None

Crime and Disorder – information contained within this report is linked to Altogether Safer element of the Council Plan.

Human Rights – None

Consultation – None

Procurement – None

Disability Issues – None

Legal Implications – the Panel’s responsibilities within the Police, Reform and Social Responsibility Act is referenced within the report

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

22 September 2017



Safe Durham Partnership Update

**Report of Lorraine O'Donnell, Corporate Director of
Transformation & Partnerships**

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 September 2017 Safe Durham Partnership (SDP) Board meeting and related issues.
- 2 The majority of the 7 September meeting was allocated to feedback and workshop from the Local Government Association Peer Review.

Safe Durham Partnership Peer Review

- 3 The Safe Durham Partnership asked the Local Government Association to undertake a Peer Review where they work as 'critical friends' or 'trusted advisors' to support the SDP in reflecting on and improving practice by providing an external view of progress.
- 4 They conducted discussions with key personnel and visited community projects to help us to understand if the SDP is working effectively to make a difference for frontline staff and the public, which included consideration of our involvement with communities, focus on preventative work and progressing our priorities.
- 5 The peers led a workshop with members of the SDP which incorporated their feedback and looked at what improvements we can make to add further value. An action plan will be developed to take forward the action from the peer review and presented to the next SDP meeting for agreement. An update will also be provided to a Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee future meeting.

Development of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan

- 6 The Safe Durham Partnership Plan for 2018-21 is being developed within the context of the wider County Durham Partnership and the Sustainable Community Strategy, which is currently being reviewed. A new streamlined approach to the plan will demonstrate how responsible authorities and wider partners will work together to tackle crime and disorder in County Durham.

- 7 Discussions at an SDP development session in July and feedback from the Peer Review in September have informed the review of the priorities for the revised SDP Plan.
- 8 Consultation with local residents has also taken place in the form of the Area Action Partnership (AAP) Priority Survey, which identified Community Safety was ranked 7th out of 10 priorities by local communities and 3rd out of 10 priorities in the AAP school survey.
- 9 The following draft strategic objectives were agreed by the Safe Durham Partnership at their meeting on 7th September 2017 which outline the areas of priority for the Partnership over the next three years:
 - Protect vulnerable people from harm
 - Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
 - Hate Crime
 - Reduce Re-offending
 - Prevent inter-generational offending
 - Prevent repeat offending
 - Alcohol and substance misuse harm reduction
 - Reduce the harm caused by alcohol
 - Reduce the harm caused by drugs
 - Counter Terrorism and Prevention of Violent Extremism
 - Prevent people being drawn into terrorism
 - Support the work to strengthen our protection against terrorist attacks and mitigate the impact of such an attack
 - Promote being safe and feeling safe in your environment
 - Anti-Social Behaviour
 - Safer Homes
 - Open Water Safety
 - Child Road Casualty Reduction in areas of deprivation
 - Cybercrime
- 10 The additional priority of Cybercrime recognises this growing area of crime.
- 11 Further consultation will take place as part of the development of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan. The Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee will receive a presentation on the strategic assessment and draft priorities for the SDP in October 2017, and will also be part of the process for the consultation of the SDP Plan.
- 12 The feedback from this consultation will be used to inform the development of the SDP Plan before agreement by the SDP in March 2018.

Home Office Creative Arts Project

- 13 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 6th April in front of over 100 guests and video interviews with the young people involved in the project 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.
- 14 A Home Office evaluator provided positive feedback on the project and the education resource developed alongside the project has generated interest from the Department for Education and the national Educate Against Hate website.

Recommendations and reasons

- 15 The Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:
 - (a) Note the contents of the report.

Contact: Andrea Petty, Strategic Manager, Policy, Planning and Partnerships
Tel: 03000 267312

Appendix 1: Implications

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