

Altogether
safer

Safe Durham Partnership

Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2016 - 2019



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1. Foreword

Welcome to the Safe Durham Partnership Plan for 2016-19.

Our vision is for a county where every adult and child will be, and will feel, safe.

Partnership working is essential to achieving our vision and across County Durham continues to go from strength to strength. When introducing our previous Partnership Plan in 2015, we explained how our commitment to working in partnership had ensured real and tangible improvements to the quality of life of our communities.

Since 2009 and the formation of the Safe Durham Partnership, crime has reduced by 19%. Crime reduced in the first six months of 2015/16 by 1.4% and we continue to have one of the lowest crime rates in the country. During the last three years we have built upon our previous success and experienced further reductions in anti-social behaviour, fewer young people in the criminal justice system and reduced rates of re-offending. We continue to strengthen the support for victims of domestic abuse and provide more opportunities for offenders to recover from drug and alcohol misuse.

Working in partnership is crucial if we are to meet existing and emerging challenges and work towards achieving our vision in this time of significant change in the public sector. The Safe Durham Partnership Plan for 2016-19 demonstrates how partner organisations will work together to tackle those issues that are of most concern to the people of County Durham, in order that our communities feel safe and have confidence in those agencies delivering services to them.

We will involve a wide range of agencies, members of our communities, voluntary and community sector, social enterprises and charities in our Partnership working and respond to the challenges and opportunities highlighted in this Plan in order to deliver an 'Altogether Safer' and 'Altogether Better' Durham.



Rachael Shimmin

Chair of the Safe Durham Partnership Board and
Corporate Director of Children and Adults Services,
Durham County Council.



Cllr Joy Allen

Vice Chair of the Safe Durham Partnership Board and
Portfolio Holder for Safer Communities,
Durham County Council.

2. Introduction

The Safe Durham Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement a Partnership Plan which describes how responsible authorities will work together to tackle crime and disorder. The Plan is refreshed at the beginning of each financial year and as part of that 'refresh', the Safe Durham Partnership will demonstrate its progress over the previous year.

The Plan describes the 'Altogether Safer' priority objectives outlined in the Sustainable Community Strategy, which provides the vision for the local area and is the umbrella strategy for all the other strategies devised for County Durham. It is the Safe Durham Partnership's strategy for tackling crime and disorder and responding to those priorities, outlined within the Safe Durham Partnership Strategic Assessment.

The Plan provides a clear picture of how the Safe Durham Partnership will continue to work towards creating a safer and more socially cohesive county and contribute to an 'Altogether Better' Durham.

The purpose of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan is to build on the significant achievements of the last five years since the Partnership was formed as part of Local Government Review. It will continue to demonstrate new and innovative approaches as we respond to an ever changing and more challenging landscape. In this way, we will provide ourselves with the best opportunity to maintain our history of strong performance and deliver the outcomes needed to achieve our vision.

The Safe Durham Partnership Plan demonstrates how strong strategic leadership, planning, performance management and problem solving will result in action plans which aim to deliver positive outcomes for our communities.

The Plan also identifies how the partnership will respond to the impact of national policy changes and new and emerging risks, such as the impact of Welfare Reforms and continued austerity measures.

An annual refresh of the Plan will take place to ensure that any new and emerging policies, risks and consultation feedback are identified and responded to. The key policy drivers for the Safe Durham Partnership are detailed in Section 10. This will also provide the opportunity to keep the people of County Durham up to date with our progress and identify new government requirements and new opportunities identified within the previous year.



Safe Durham Partnership

3. The Safe Durham Partnership

The Safe Durham Partnership was formed in April 2009 following Local Government Reorganisation to a single unitary local authority for County Durham. There are currently seven 'responsible authorities' on the Safe Durham Partnership, who have a legal duty to work in partnership to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse, anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the environment, and to reduce re-offending.

The seven responsible authorities are:

- Durham County Council
- Durham Constabulary
- County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Authority
- National Probation Service
- The Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company Ltd
- North Durham Clinical Commissioning Group
- Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield Clinical Commissioning Group

The Safe Durham Partnership also brings together a range of interested parties from the public, private, community and voluntary sectors to help deliver the outcomes in the Safe Durham Partnership Plan through our strategic and operational structures, as well as representation from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Safe Durham Partnership has a duty to develop an annual strategic assessment of the risks and threats that crime and disorder poses to the communities of County Durham. The purpose of this assessment is to:

- Identify its priorities for the forthcoming year
- Highlight performance, progress and achievements against the commitments made in the 2015-18 Partnership Plan
- Identify key crime and disorder risks and threats to the community

As part of the strategic assessment process we consult with stakeholders and communities on community safety issues that matter to them. Community priorities have been fed into this Plan through the Police and Communities Together (PACT) meetings, public confidence surveys and through consultation with the 14 Area Action Partnerships and the Safer and Stronger Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Plan reflects our response to these local concerns. A Community Safety Themed workshop was also held at the Health and Wellbeing Board 'Big Tent' event, with a wide range of stakeholders and members of the public attending the event.


*Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield
Clinical Commissioning Group*


*North Durham
Clinical Commissioning Group*

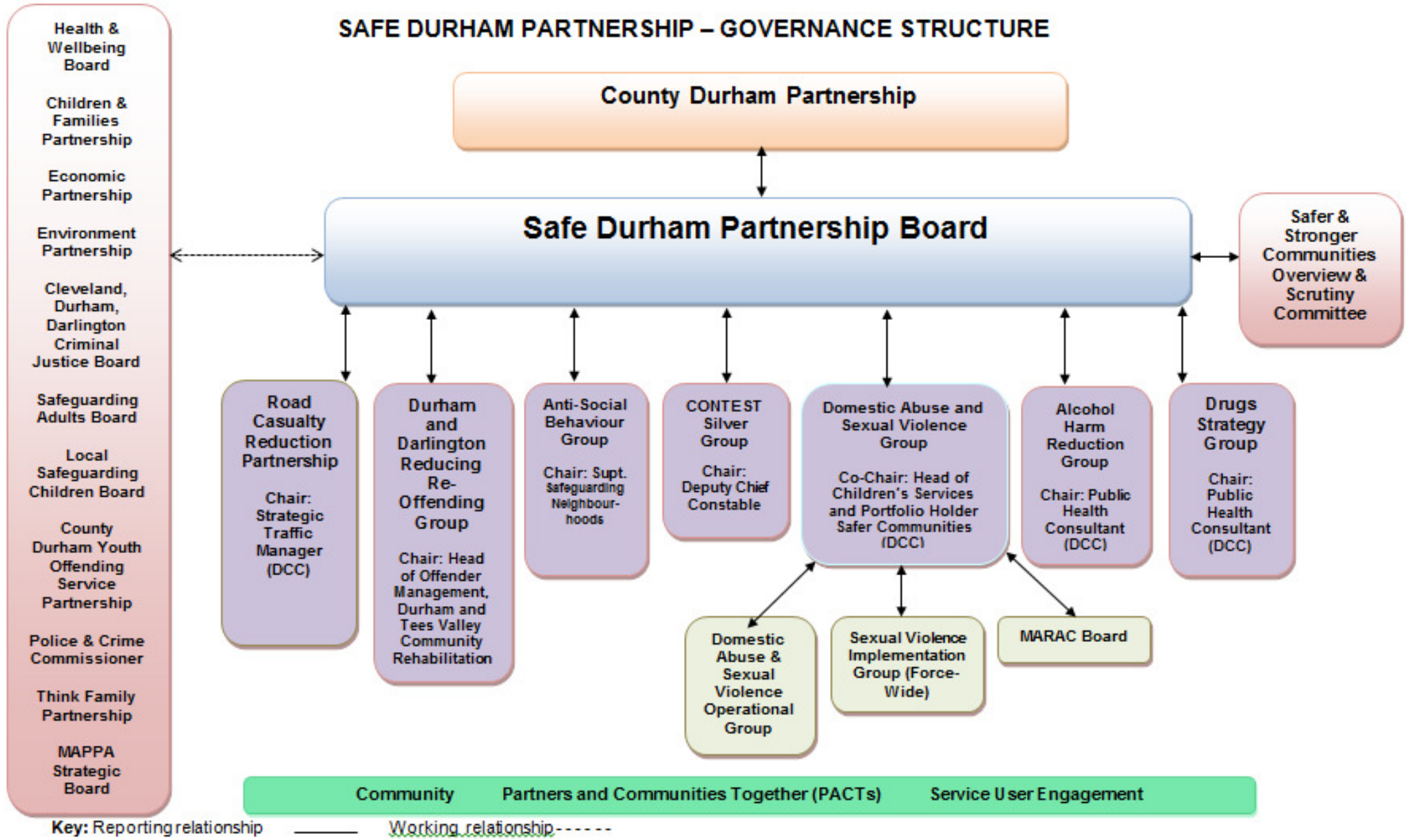


COUNTY DURHAM

3. The Safe Durham Partnership

The Community Safety landscape has changed over recent years, along with NHS and Probation reforms which have changed the statutory membership of the Safe Durham Partnership Board.

This presented an opportunity to review the Safe Durham Partnership governance arrangements which is represented within the Safe Durham Partnership Governance Structure.



4. Progress and Achievements

Reduced levels of crime

Since the Safe Durham Partnership was formed in 2009 there has been a reduction in overall crime. At the end of March 2015 the Safe Durham Partnership reported that the number of crimes was 25,562, a reduction of 19% compared to 2009/10. Improvements in the recording of crime across the country has had its impact on this downward trend, though rates per 1,000 population remain lower than other areas of the region and nationally.

Fewer complaints of anti-social behaviour

Data for April 2015 to September 2015 shows that there were 11,725 ASB incidents reported to the police, which is a reduction of 11% from 13,214 when compared to the same period of the previous year. The number of council reported incidents of ASB during April to September 2015 reduced by 6.8% in comparison to the same period in 2014.

Significant reduction in first time entrants to the youth justice system

There has been a continuous reduction, year on year, in first time entrants into the youth justice system in County Durham. Since 2007-08 we have achieved an 83% reduction from 1,129 young people in 2007-08 to 192 first time entrants in 2014-15.

Reduced re-offending by young people

Data from the Ministry of Justice shows we have reduced re-offending by young people by 8.9% (frequency rate) in 2011-12 compared to the same period the previous year. This is better than the national rate of 9.4%. This includes all offences and all young people offending (pre and post court).

Reduced the number of young people offending and offences committed

We have achieved a 46.8% reduction in the number of offences committed by young people (from 2,464 offences in 2010-11 to 1,312 in 2014-15) and a 50.5% reduction in the number of young people offending (from 1,270 in 2010-11 to 629 in 2013-14).

Low rates of re-offending regionally

County Durham has the lowest rate across the region for the national reducing re-offending measure, however, it remains higher than the national average. The proportion of all offenders (adults & juveniles) re-offending in a 12-month period in County Durham was 28.1% (October 12-September 13). That is 1.7% higher than the national figure of 26.4% (October 12-September 13).

Low rates of repeat victimisation for victims of domestic abuse

Domestic abuse is under-reported and part of our work involves encouraging victims to seek support. This means that we will not target a reduction in the number of reports of domestic abuse. However, when victims are encouraged to seek help we are able to work towards preventing those victims suffering a repeat of their experience. 18.5% of domestic abuse victims (April – June 2015) at Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) were repeat victims of domestic abuse against a national target of 24%.

Reduction in road casualties in County Durham

During January to June 2015 there have been 596 road casualties, a reduction of 29% when compared to the same period in 2014.

Alcohol-related violent crime and anti-social behaviour has reduced

The proportion of violent crime that is alcohol-related has reduced to 30.2% between April-September 2015 compared to 30.4% during the same period in the previous year. The proportion of anti-social behaviour that is alcohol-related has also reduced over the same period from 13.6% to 11.8%.

County Durham is in the top 20% for turning around 'Troubled Families'

Troubled Families are those that have problems and cause problems to the community around them, putting high costs on the public sector. As of March 2015, 1,320 families on the Stronger Families Programme were 'turned around', which equates to 100% of the County Durham target of families to 'turn around' by May 2015.

5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

The Safe Durham Partnership has demonstrated an approach aimed at maintaining strong performance. Key improvement areas include an early intervention approach to tackling problem families and locations, tackling the harm caused by alcohol and supporting our police service in its drive to disrupt and bring to justice organised criminals. This approach has proved successful. For example, after two years of targeting areas of the county that presented the greatest challenges, anti-social behaviour was reduced by 47% in those areas.

In a rapidly transforming landscape, built around reform, sustaining such strong performance has become increasingly challenging. The Safe Durham Partnership continues to anticipate and shape its response in a way that mitigates potential risk and takes full advantage of new opportunities. Our approach to the transforming rehabilitation programme and our vision for a restorative County Durham are examples of our proactive approach to change and opportunity. Reshaping our multi-agency problem solving model means we will be able to take a 'whole family' approach and apply 'Think Family' principles.

Between 2011 and 2016 the Safe Durham Partnership delivered an extensive programme of initiatives, including:

Tackling Domestic Abuse

In September 2013 Durham County Council commissioned Harbour to deliver a countywide domestic abuse service. In support of this Partnership priority, the domestic abuse service was widened from April 2015 to provide a holistic service focussed on early intervention, including the development of a pilot perpetrator programme.

A domestic abuse referral pathway was launched in December 2014 as part of the multi-agency 'Sorry's Not Enough' campaign. The campaign includes a dedicated website for the public highlighting how to get help and a separate login page for professionals to access documents like training and policy materials, as well as the domestic abuse referral pathway document and other materials rebranded for professionals – www.sorrystnotenough.co.uk

A service aimed at ensuring victims of forced marriage and honour-based violence get the support and advice they need has been commissioned. The service, called HALO, is also working with agencies across County Durham to raise awareness of the issue and provide training.

A Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is now in place within County Durham. The MASH is a central point for the screening, gathering, sharing and analysing of information about children and young people.

Restorative approaches

In 2012 the Safe Durham Partnership Board proposed a framework for the introduction of partnership integrated restorative practice, with the aim of creating a culture of restorative approaches throughout our communities and within partner agencies and services.

A restorative approach brings people harmed by crime or conflict and those responsible for the harm together, enabling everyone affected by the incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward.

The willingness of partners to adopt restorative approaches into working practices was clear; however there was a need to co-ordinate practice into an overarching strategy. The Partnership convened a task and finish group to bring about whole systems change, connect existing work, align working practice and terminology, use efficiencies and best practice to expand the reach and scope of restorative approaches and to do this within existing funding and resources.



5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

Today, some of our schools are using this approach to improve the learning environment and developing important skills for learning; reducing exclusions and improving attendance. Neighbourhood police teams are applying restorative approaches to every day policing and our Youth Offending Service has expanded restorative justice across all orders within existing resources. Restorative approaches now underpins everything the Youth Offending Service does.

A comprehensive training programme is being delivered across a number of agencies to embed restorative approaches in an ever widening range of services. Our approach means fewer victims, fewer crimes and reduced demand on the criminal justice system.

In July 2014 the Safe Durham Partnership was awarded 'Runners Up' in the Restorative Justice category of the national Howard League Community Programme Awards. Representatives of the Partnership were presented with an award by HRH Princess Royal at the national conference.

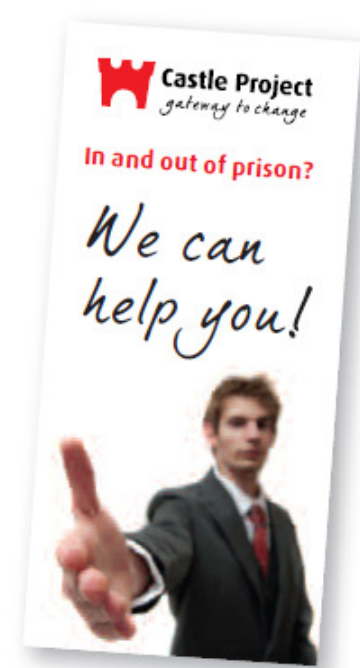
'Looked After Children' Services have used restorative approaches for some time to improve placement stability, staff turnover, dealing with conflict without damage to individuals and promoting wellbeing.

Reducing re-offending

The Integrated Offender Management programme (known as the Castle Project) for adult offenders provides all agencies engaged in local criminal justice with a single coherent structure for the management of repeat adult offenders. Development and refinement of the programme is continuous and the Safe Durham Partnership consistently explores new ways to manage offenders. New resources and projects have been introduced with some positive results. They include mentoring, drug intervention, volunteering, diverting women offenders from prison and restorative approaches.

Checkpoint

Whilst the concept of managing adult offenders through partnership is embedded within our Integrated Offender Management units, the aim of 'Checkpoint' is to extend our integrated offender principles to a wider lower level adult cohort by transforming the way we deal with offenders through police custody suites. In the past, cautions, arrests and attendance at court did not provide the adult offender with access to support functions to address their offending behaviour. Most were leaving the Criminal Justice System with little or no consideration of the causes of their offending or its management. Checkpoint provides a credible alternative to police custody by identifying and supporting the critical pathways of need with the result that low level adult offenders are diverted away from the Criminal Justice System, (or exit the Criminal Justice System at an earlier stage), while also addressing the underlying cause of their offending behaviour.



Fully integrated pre-court/out of court system for young people who offend

Two programmes have been crucial in delivering sustainable reductions in the number of young people entering the youth justice system in County Durham. The award winning fully integrated pre-court/out of court system provides early assessment of need and intervention to prevent re-offending. The Pre-Caution Disposal provides an alternative to a formal sanction. It improves young people's life chances by ensuring that their needs are identified and met and that they avoid being criminalised.

Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) of young people who offend

National research suggests that 60-90% of young people in the youth justice system have speech, language and communication needs (SLCN). County Durham Youth Offending Service has implemented an innovative Speech, Language and Communication Needs Strategy to address this.

5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

The service has been highly commended for this work in the *SLCN Innovation Award* category of the 2015 national 'Shine a Light Awards' which celebrate innovative work and excellent practice in supporting children and young people's communication development.

The service wanted to ensure early identification of any needs, as well making their screening processes communication friendly. A speech and language therapist has been seconded to the service and staff have learnt how to identify warning signs of SLCN and how to refer for support. It has also redeveloped its process for assessing young people which is now more interactive, helping to reveal any SLCN the young person might have.

This means that more young people were referred for speech and language therapy in a three month period than over the previous 10 years.

Alcohol seizure project

In 2011 the Safe Durham Partnership developed a multi-agency alcohol seizure procedure which was highlighted as national good practice by the Home Office Alcohol Team. Our aim was to reduce anti-social behaviour, understand more about how children and young people access alcohol and engage them in early intervention services.

After being found with alcohol, children and young people can be referred to the 'Brief Interventions Team' for advice and support. Such cases may raise safeguarding issues. The Safeguarding Adults Board and the Local Safeguarding Children Board are committed to ensuring that children and young people are kept safe and feel safe, no matter what their background.

Building Recovery

Our 'Building Recovery' objective demonstrates our aim to deliver effective treatment and recovery services to help individuals achieve abstinence from illicit drugs and alcohol, to ensure that recovery is sustained and to help people successfully re-integrate into their communities and wider society. In 2015 an integrated drug and alcohol service for adults and young people was commissioned by Durham County Council and is delivered by Lifeline. There are now six Recovery Centres across County Durham.



In September 2015 Durham was the host city for the National Recovery Walk, in recognition of the developing and thriving 'recovery community' in County Durham.

Safer Homes

The Total Home Safety project drew external funding of £300,000 to deliver safety and security measures to over 4,000 risk assessed households. Over the period of the project the Safe Durham Partnership experienced a reduction of 398 house burglaries and 21 house fires generating efficiencies of £832,000.

The Safer Homes pilot scheme was established in 2013. Funded and supported by Durham County Council and Durham Constabulary, it was delivered by volunteer Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators. Volunteers were trained to deliver crime prevention advice to people in their community. Volunteers were able to provide safety and security equipment such as lighting and locks and specialist packs when householders are away from home.

Over 4,500 homes received support from the two initiatives and our success was rewarded with £500,000 of Transformation Challenge Award funding following a successful bid by County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service in conjunction with the Safe Durham Partnership.



5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

The Safer Homes project was extended, allowing public services to work in partnership to commission, manage and deliver services in the best possible way. One of the cornerstones of the project has been to increase and train the number of volunteers, Neighbourhood Watch and frontline professionals such as carers, nurses and social workers to recognise a range of vulnerabilities when carrying out home visits. A centralised referral process has been put in place to ensure any individual requiring advice or specialist security and safety equipment designed to prevent burglary and fire receives the help they need.

In excess of 2,000 frontline professionals have received fire/ crime awareness input including carers, nurses, social workers, contractors etc. In essence anyone with access to vulnerable people across County Durham was trained. As a result of the project the Police and Fire Service are now both offering documented advice on both crime/ fire awareness within the home as part of their core role.

One of the main objectives of the project was to ensure a sustainable centralised referral process was set up in such a way that ensured the Safer Homes initiative could function as mainstream work once the project had concluded. Fire and Rescue ensure all referrals received are forwarded to the appropriate authority/ service responsible for dealing with the specific vulnerabilities identified.

The level of reductions in house burglary and dwelling fires, along with savings achieved from a centralised referral process at Fire Service HQ has been achieved. The investment in sustainable home safety solutions will provide benefits for many years to come.

Reducing Child Casualties

Durham County Council has begun to introduce temporary 20mph speed limits near a number of schools. This is in addition to the work of the Safe Durham Partnership which has seen County Durham's children and young people benefit from a wide range of education and awareness-raising.

Stronger Families

In April 2012, the Government launched the Troubled Families Programme, known locally as the Stronger Families Programme, to incentivise local authorities and their partners to turn around the lives of over 120,000 families by May 2015. The Safe Durham Partnership and the Children and Families Partnership work jointly on this agenda.

Phase 1 of this programme aimed to work with families where children are not attending school, young people are committing crime, families are involved in anti-social behaviour and adults are out of work.

The County Durham Stronger Families Programme met the target in March 2015 to turn around its targeted number of 1,320 families by May 2015. Families have received help and support delivered with a 'Think Family' multi-agency approach coordinated by a Lead Professional and a Team around the Family utilising a single multi-agency care plan in order to reduce duplication and maximise impact.

In June 2014, the Government announced plans to expand the Troubled Families Programme for a further five years from 2015/16 and to reach an additional 400,000 families across England, for Durham this means an additional 4,330 families will be targeted. Due to County Durham's success in turning around the lives of families on the Stronger Families Programme it has been asked to enter the expanded programme early.

The expanded programme will continue to focus on families with multiple high cost problems and continue to include families affected by poor school attendance, youth crime, anti-social behaviour and unemployment. However, it will also reach out to families with a broad range of problems, including those affected by domestic violence and abuse, with younger



5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

children who need help, where crime and anti-social behaviour problems may become intergenerational and those with a range of physical and mental health problems.

The programme will continue to prioritise getting adults into work, with the Department for Work and Pensions providing 300 specialist troubled families employment advisers who will also work with young people at risk of becoming unemployed.

Counter Terrorism and Extremism

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a 'Prevent Duty' on all partners involved in the Safe Durham Partnership. The Partnership has responded by ensuring all specified authorities engage in a review of their collective response to the new duty and progress is strong.

Durham Constabulary helps the Safe Durham Partnership understand the risks to the local area which are low. However, no area is risk free and vigilance must be maintained.

A local Prevent e-learning module has been developed to help increase awareness of professionals of those signals that may indicate an individual is being drawn into any form of terrorism. To date over 1,500 professionals have taken the course. A more comprehensive workshop to raise awareness of Prevent is available for managers and is being delivered across all agencies engaged with the Safe Durham Partnership. In addition, five workshops have been held for 300 school teachers and childcare professionals with further workshops planned in 2016.

In the event that someone is identified as vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism or support for terrorist activity a local Channel support panel has been put in place to provide support and intervention to those who may be vulnerable to radicalisers. Radicalisers are individuals who encourage others to develop or adopt beliefs and views supportive of terrorism and forms of extremism that has the potential to lead to terrorism.

A new national strategy has been developed to counter extremism. Extremism is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.

Durham County Council have already adopted a community cohesion toolkit for professionals to respond to extremism and work will be undertaken to support the new national strategy.

Organised crime

Organised crime is serious crime planned, co-ordinated and conducted by people working together on a continuing basis. Their motivation is often, but not always, financial gain.

In 2012 the Safe Durham Partnership began work to build upon the achievements of Durham Constabulary which included establishing an Organised Crime Disruption and Intervention Panel. The work was also by a review of Organised Crime undertaken by the Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Recommendations from the review are currently being implemented.

The publication of the national Serious and Organised Crime Strategy demonstrated how County Durham is at an advanced stage of development, with Durham Constabulary already providing advice



5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

to other areas of the country in terms of 'lessons learnt'.

Education and awareness continues to be a key part of the work of the Safe Durham Partnership; helping people recognise serious and organise crime and encouraging them to report it. Staff and service awareness programmes have been put in place and specialist training provided to Fire Officers in terms of the dangers presented by the cultivation of cannabis in dwelling houses.

Area Multi-Agency Problem-Solving Groups (MAPS)

Three Local Multi-Agency Problem Solving Groups are operating a 'Tasking and Coordinating' approach. This involves reviewing recent intelligence and performance, examining key issues raised by partners and multi-agency problem solving. Our approach is driven by intelligence from partner agencies, the community and 'Police and Community Together' meetings. Our Area Action Partnerships also have an opportunity to feed information in to the three groups.

The Safe Durham Partnership will work closely with Elected Members to ensure that community intelligence is fed into the multi-agency problem solving approach and to provide local leadership involvement in any neighbourhood problem-solving activity.

Multi-Agency Intervention Service (MAIS)

The Safe Durham Partnership has developed a Multi-Agency Intervention Service. Its purpose is to enhance partnership working and problem solving. It ensures crime and disorder interventions occur at an early stage and align with the 'First Contact Service' model; making it easier for people to report issues of concern and ensure more children will be helped at an early stage.

A centrally based multi-agency team receive and respond to referrals of victims or perpetrators of a range of crime and disorder issues. In addition, staff from any agency will be able to refer individuals and families who require a multi-agency approach into the team so that an assessment can be made in terms of implementing a case management approach or referring to a specialist service.



This service also provides another example of the way in which the Safe Durham Partnership is embedding the 'Think Family' approach. Think Family is an approach that requires all agencies to consider the needs of the whole family when working with individual members of it. It encourages a broader view of need than that normally adopted. So, for example, the employment and housing needs of parents may be the key to unlocking improvements in mental health or parenting capacity. Social workers, health professionals, employment advisors and housing services will need to co-ordinate their efforts in order to secure long term improvements.

Hoarding

Vulnerable people suffering from mental health and/or alcohol issues with hoarding behaviours pose a specific fire death risk and a multi-agency approach is becoming increasingly important in tackling such issues within local communities. Following a Coroner's report highlighting several issues relating to a hoarding related fire death the coroner wrote to Registered Social Landlords requesting action to eliminate or reduce the risk of death created by such circumstances.

The Safer Homes Scheme has identified 96 Hoarders which provides for real opportunities to reduce the risks from significant hoarding which can put individuals who hoard and their family members at serious risk of health problems, injury, removal of at-risk children or older adults from the home, homelessness or in the worst case, even death.

5. Safe Durham Partnership Initiatives

Bonfire Strategy

Working in partnership through the Anti-Social Behaviour Group, District Managers from the Fire and Rescue Service have produced unwanted fire reduction plans covering the bonfire period. This has demonstrated significant reductions in the number of unwanted fires.

Cyber Crime

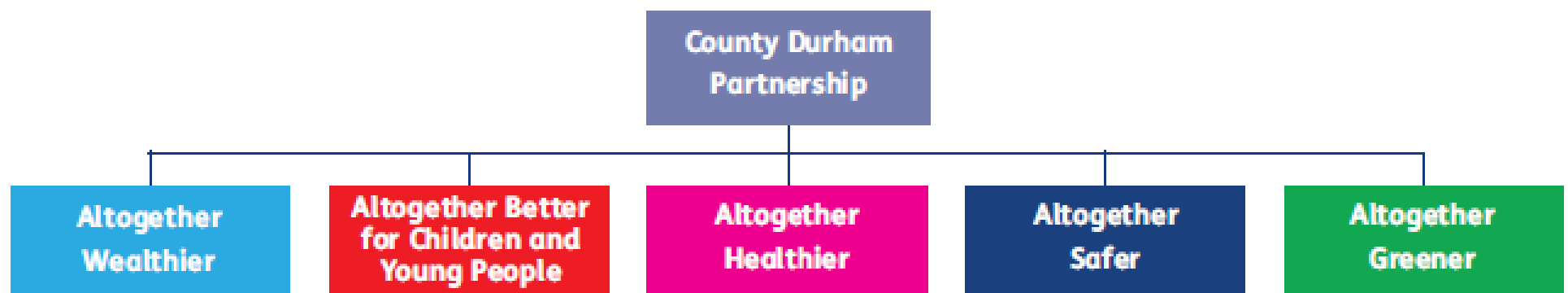
Cyber-enabled crimes are crimes that are increased in their scale or reach by the use of computers, computer networks or other information computer technology. They include crimes such as sexual offending against children which include grooming and the possession, creation and distribution of sexual imagery. As part of the work of the County Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board on child sexual exploitation, a program of awareness-raising is taking place in our schools. This work makes use of resources supplied by the 'Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre'. Such work incorporates other important subjects such as cyber-bullying.

Crimes of fraud includes mass-marketing fraud, 'phishing' (e.g. attempting to acquire usernames/passwords/account details), e-commerce scams etc. Durham County Council Trading Standards are engaged in providing information to the public, while Durham Constabulary are working with businesses to raise awareness of current threats.

The Governments Prevent (preventing people becoming or supporting violent extremists) strategy recognises how the internet has transformed the extent to which terrorist organisations radicalise and recruit people. The Safe Durham Partnership has engaged in training and awareness-raising for staff and continues to incorporate internet safety in its work to prevent people being drawn into terrorism.

Further work to raise awareness of cybercrime is being developed by partner agencies to help raise awareness of the risks to businesses, professionals and the public.

6. Cross-Cutting Themes



Altogether Better Durham

The Safe Durham Partnership contributes to the vision of an 'Altogether Better Durham'. The Safe Durham Partnership is an integral part of this wider vision and is responsible for delivering an 'Altogether Safer' Durham. As such it sits alongside four other thematic partnerships, represented in the diagram above. Their combined efforts, described within the Sustainable Community Strategy for County Durham, demonstrate how this wider vision will be achieved.

The high level objectives in the Sustainable Community Strategy for 'Altogether Safer' are:

- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Protect vulnerable people from harm
- Reduce re-offending
- Alcohol and substance misuse harm reduction
- Embed the Think Family approach
- Counter terrorism and prevention of violent extremism
- Reduce road casualties

The County Durham Partnership has also identified six key cross-cutting areas for the 'Altogether' thematic partnerships and Area Action Partnerships to jointly focus on. These cross-cutting issues already feature in thematic plans and partners recognise that a more collective approach will have a bigger impact, bring about lasting change and bring added value in the longer term. These are:

- Job creation
- Volunteering
- Mental wellbeing
- Stronger Families
- Alcohol
- Reducing inequalities

This section describes some of the key cross-cutting issues and how the Safe Durham Partnership will contribute to these six themes and shared priorities of the other Thematic Partnerships.

Altogether Wealthier

The focus for the County Durham Economic Partnership is improving the county's economy. The high level objectives are:

- Thriving Durham City
- Vibrant and successful towns
- Sustainable neighbourhoods and rural communities
- Competitive and successful people
- A top location for business

6. Cross Cutting Themes

The ambition is to create sustainable places where people want to live, work, invest and visit. This ambition requires a vision and commitment to the fundamental transformation of place, shared across public and private stakeholders and supported by residents. The Altogether Wealthier Delivery Plan illustrates the County Durham Economic Partnership's collective effort, responsibilities and key activities to deliver a step change toward its long term vision.

Increased employment

Increased employment is a recurring intended long term impact of the Altogether Wealthier delivery plan. It is also an important issue in terms of offenders and job creation and is a cross-cutting issue for the County Durham Partnership. We know that unemployment is a key risk factor to offending and re-offending and that increasing employment is a protective factor, particularly for those who re-offend. Therefore, helping offenders into employment is an important part of their rehabilitation. Exactly the same scenario exists for those in drug and alcohol recovery.

Not being in education, employment or training is a future predictor of later unemployment, involvement in crime and poor mental health for young people. Our Youth Offending Service's Intensive Employability Programme has exceeded its targets to get young people who offend (some with extensive offending histories) into training and employment, and helped to reduce their re-offending. The success of the programme was recognised by a national award – winning the Youth Justice Award, Children and Young People Now Awards 2013.



As part of a Neighbourhood Watch regeneration project, designed to reduce anti-social behaviour in Chilton, a local company was selected to carry out the work because it provides apprenticeships to young people 'Not in Education Employment or Training'. Twelve young people, local to Chilton and its surrounding areas learnt new skills and the Local Area Action Partnership presented the young people with the tools to deliver the regeneration work and help them in their pursuit of employment in the building trade.

Altogether Healthier

The high level objectives are:

- Children and young people make healthy choices and have the best start in life
- Reduce health inequalities and early deaths
- Improve the quality of life, independence and care and support for people with long term conditions
- Improve the mental and physical wellbeing of the population
- Protect vulnerable people from harm
- Support people to die in the place of their choice with the care and support they need

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 placed a duty on local authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups to develop a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy to meet the needs identified in the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. The vision for the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is to 'improve the health and wellbeing of the people of County Durham and reduce health inequalities.'



6. Cross Cutting Themes

One of the objectives in the strategy is to ensure that 'children and young people make healthy choices and have the best start in life'. This includes work undertaken to address risk taking behaviour by young people e.g. smoking, alcohol use and sexual harm.

This work will have a clear impact on the objectives of the Safe Durham Partnership in terms of alcohol related offending by young people, negative public perception about underage drinking and alcohol related anti-social behaviour and ultimately contributing to fewer children and young people entering the Criminal Justice System.

It will also contribute to fewer young people becoming victims of illicit tobacco dealers who encourage young people to visit 'tab houses', putting them in risky situations with people who may also sell drugs and alcohol. Illegal tobacco has strong links to organised crime, so many of the people smuggling, distributing and selling it are involved in drug dealing, money laundering and other crime. The work of the Organised Crime Disruption and Intervention Panel to tackle illicit tobacco will support the 'Smoke Free County Durham Tobacco Alliance'.

It will help keep them safe from Child Sexual Exploitation and bring the two partnerships together, alongside the Local Safeguarding Children Board to undertake work that tackles single issues, with multiple consequences, together.

Drugs and Alcohol

The Health and Wellbeing Board recognises the need to work together to reduce the number of people who misuse drugs and alcohol'. Both the County Durham Alcohol Strategy 2015-20 and the County Durham Drug Strategy 2014-17 have been jointly developed between the Healthier and Safer agendas. Alcohol is a key cross-cutting theme for the County Durham Partnership.

Mental Health

The County Durham Mental Implementation Plan aims to introduce objectives within the National Strategy 'No Health Without Mental Health' locally, to improve the mental wellbeing of people across County Durham. This includes the following:

- The Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat that provides joined up service responses to people who are suffering from mental health crisis. The Concordat is a commitment from organisations to prevent crises through prevention and early intervention. National organisations who have signed the concordat include NHS England, the Association of Directors of Adults Social Services, the Association of Directors of Children's Social Services, the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners and the Home Office. Locally, this work is being taken forward through the Health and Wellbeing Board governance structures. The Local Action Plan mirrors the objectives of the national concordat. This work is supported by the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- Dual Diagnosis is defined within the County Durham and Darlington Dual Needs Strategy 2015-17 as people with one or more of the following as well as experiencing a substance misuse issue: mental and behavioural disorders, dementia, learning disabilities. The Strategy has recognised a link between offending, within the criminal justice system, and dual diagnosis.
- Autism is a condition which is characterised by impaired social and communication skill. The County Durham Adult Autism Strategy: Action Plan aims to ensure adults with autism are dealt with appropriately and effectively in the local criminal justice service.
- One of the key areas to address in the Plan is the emotional wellbeing of children and young people, including those from ethnic minority communities and young people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. Children who are bullied are more likely to suffer from low self-esteem which can have a significant impact on academic attainment.

6. Cross Cutting Themes

Safe Durham Partnership analysis of the impact of mental health on offending helps improve understanding of the how individuals are affected throughout their pathway through the criminal justice system. The Police and Crime Commissioner has also recognised improving services to victims and offenders in relation to mental health as a key strategic priority.

The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy recognises that all adults should be able to live free from fear and harm and have their rights and choices respected. Safeguarding Adults is a key priority for Durham County Council and partner agencies. The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy describes how the Safeguarding Adults Board and the Local Safeguarding Children Board are committed to ensuring that children, young people and vulnerable adults are kept safe and feel safe at all times. Both the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Safe Durham Partnership work in alignment and have a joint strategic objective to Protect Vulnerable People from Harm. The Safeguarding Framework outlines the joint working arrangements between the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) and Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) with the Health and Wellbeing Board, Children and Families Partnership and the Safe Durham Partnership. This ensures that robust arrangements are in place across the partnership boards that have a priority to protect children and adults from abuse and harm.

Suicide Prevention

The development of effective strategies across partnerships to reduce the incidence of self-harm and suicide in the general population is a priority in County Durham. The Health and Wellbeing Board oversees the progress of suicide prevention and the Safe Durham Partnership monitors this work through the Performance Management Framework.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

The Children, Young People and Families Plan 2016-19 is the single overarching, multi-agency plan for the delivery of priorities for children and young people in County Durham. The high level objectives are:

- Children and young people realise and maximise their potential
- Children and young people make healthy choices and have the best start in life
- A think family approach is embedded in our support for families.

It is important that the Safe Durham Partnership aligns its own outcomes with those of the Children and Families Partnership where appropriate. Examples include education and awareness in terms of risk taking, keeping children and young people out of the criminal justice system, reducing their re-offending, protecting them from drugs alcohol and illicit tobacco, protection against child sexual exploitation, and early intervention and help through the Think Family approach.

The Early Help Strategy for Families refers to help both in the early years of a child's life (including prenatal interventions) and early in the emergence of a problem at any stage in their lives. It incorporates the concept of 'prevention' and the importance of anticipating problems and taking action to prevent them.

Early help must include the concept of building resilience in families so that they are able to meet their own needs in the longer term and are not reliant on services. Help must include reinforcing a family's own skills and strengths and empowering them. It also means harnessing community resources as this will help to break cycles of dependency and improve outcomes in the long term for families, as well as ultimately reducing costs.



6. Cross-Cutting Themes

This is an important strategy for the Safe Durham Partnership as it relies upon all partners and is designed around delivering the best outcome for the family. This model has been integrated into the new Multi- Agency Intervention Service for Safer Communities.

Altogether Greener

The high level objectives are:

- Deliver a cleaner, more attractive and sustainable environment
- Maximise the value and benefits of Durham's natural environment
- Reduce carbon emissions and adapt to the impact of climate change
- Promote sustainable design and protect Durham's heritage

The 2014 Safe Durham Partnership Strategic Assessment identifies that 'Dog fouling' and 'Rubbish and litter' remain high on the list of public concern. Rubbish/litter is a significant cause of secondary deliberate fires which provides additional concerns in terms of public safety. Such cases of anti-social behaviour are detrimental to health and to the environment. This is why a task force comprising of environmental, police and fire officers form part of a task force in order to tackle the combined problems of fly-tipping.

Gypsy, Roma, Traveller (GRT) Communities

GRT communities are the biggest ethnic minority group in County Durham. Durham County Council's vision is to provide a co-ordinated approach to the provision of services to GRT communities and to tackle inequalities and ensure good community relations for all residents across County Durham.

The GRT Strategic Action Plan 2014-17 has been developed across a range of council services and in co-operation with key partners such as Durham Constabulary. Its outcomes align with 5 of the County Durham Partnership's Thematic Partnerships: Altogether Wealthier; Altogether Healthier; Altogether Better for Children and Young People; Altogether Greener and Altogether Safer.

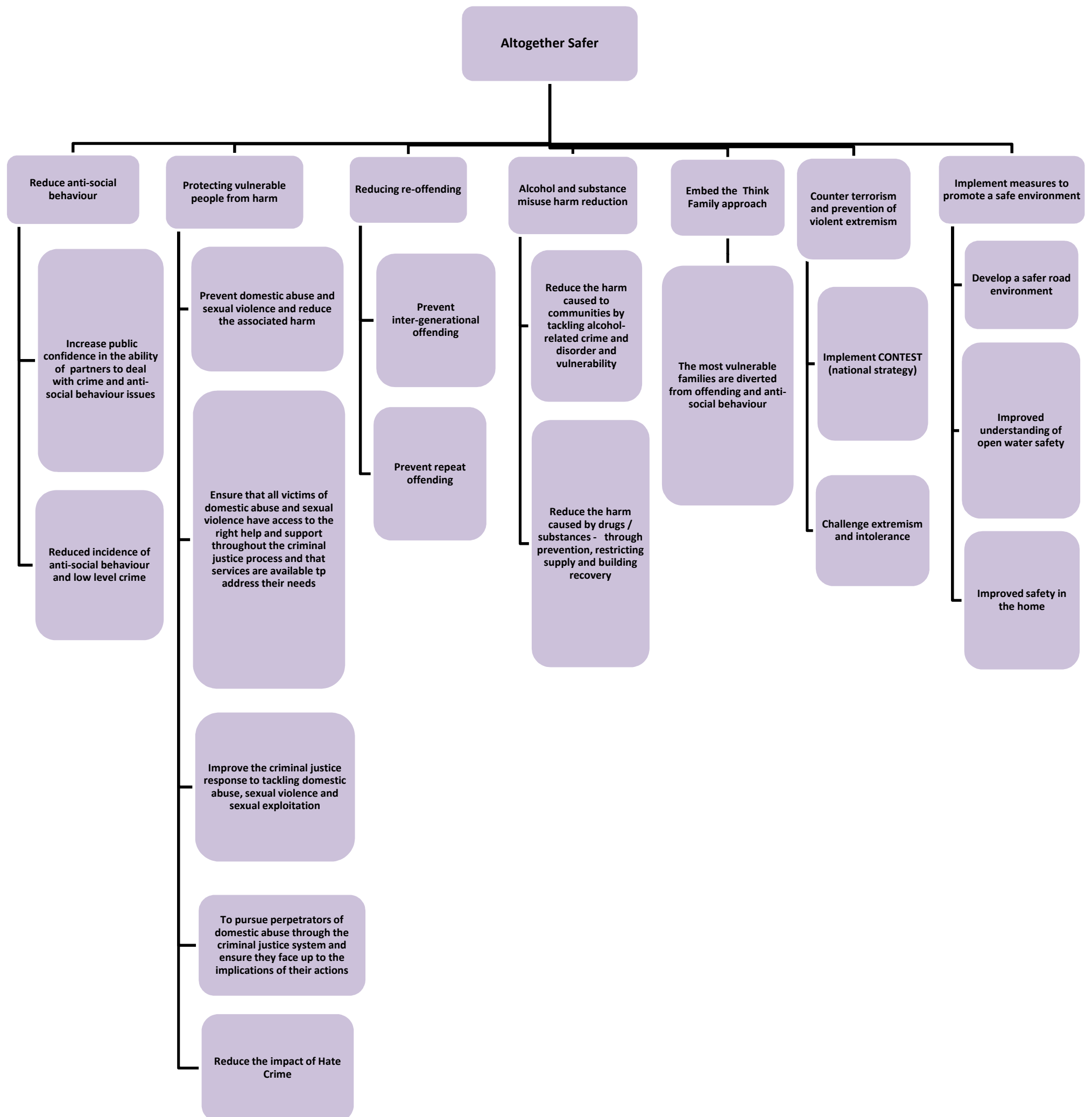
The Altogether Safer theme seeks to create a safer and more cohesive county by:

- Increasing awareness and understanding between GRT communities and all residents
- Tackling Hate Crime against Gypsy, Roma, Traveller communities
- Improve access to services such as police and community safety services.
- Effective management of unauthorised encampments and events, including the increase of Temporary Stop Over Areas.
- Ensure the effective management of Gypsy, Roma, Traveller events in County Durham

By working in partnership we will continue to celebrate the diversity and richness of all communities and support a co-ordinated approach to deliver a high level of service to the GRT community.

7. Summary of Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Durham Partnership Board has agreed the priority objectives that will deliver an Altogether Safer County Durham. These objectives and outcomes are designed to help focus on the key issues facing County Durham and be problem oriented in structure (i.e. focusing on how offending can be reduced, victims made less vulnerable and how places can be made safer). These are reflected in the Sustainable Community Strategy.



8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Reduce anti-social behaviour

Why this is a priority objective

Since forming in 2009, the Safe Durham Partnership has reported significant reductions in reported anti-social behaviour incidents. Anti-social behaviour can influence public confidence.

Our key challenges

Evidence from the Safe Durham Partnership Strategic Assessment shows a significant number of anti-social behaviour incidents are reported to the council.

Specific issues which the public have raised include dog fouling, speeding traffic and rubbish lying around. Fly-tipping accounts for almost half of all reported incidents.

Our outcomes and how we will deliver them

Increased public confidence in the ability of partners to deal with crime and anti-social behaviour

- Deliver awareness raising campaigns through positive messages about how the Safe Durham Partnership is working with the community on issues of concern to them

Reduced incidence of anti-social behaviour and low level crime

- Reduce the risk to victims who are impacted most by anti-social behaviour
- Reduce the risk of perpetrators engaging in anti-social behaviour

How we will measure success

- Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (Police confidence survey)
- Perceptions that the police and local council are dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime
- Number of police reported incidents of anti-social behaviour
- Number of council reported incidents of anti-social behaviour
- Total number of secondary fires
- Total number of deliberate and 'not known' secondary fires
- Total number of criminal damage and arson offences



8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Protect vulnerable people from harm

Why this is a priority objective

Protecting vulnerable people from harm has been identified as a priority as it covers a range of important issues in relation to protecting vulnerable people from harm, including domestic abuse, sexual violence and hate crime. Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is also a key issue, with actions being led by the County Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board. Other cross-cutting issues such as suicide prevention are also covered by this priority objective.

'Violence against Women and Girls' is a key national priority. The Government has highlighted that it is determined to support victims to report crimes of this type and bring perpetrators to justice. The Government has also identified the need to do more to prevent violence against women and girls. Regionally, the Police and Crime Commissioners have developed a strategy to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls, which the Partnership supports and delivers actions against.

Victims of hate crime must be encouraged to report hate crime so that we can target our work more effectively and provide protection and support. The national Hate Crime Action Plan identifies under-reporting by Gypsy, Roma Traveller communities and the Safe Durham Partnership will support the Gypsy, Roma Traveller Action Plan in tackling this issue.

Our key challenges

Serious sexual offences has been identified as a key area of concern for both the Safe Durham Partnership and Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Levels of domestic abuse related incidents reported to the police have seen a continuous but small increase each year since 2009-10. It remains under-reported and work will continue to increase the number of victims who contact the police and outreach support services. It is important that victims have the confidence to report domestic abuse so that they can benefit from effective support.

The Government has identified that more needs to be done to prevent violence against women and girls. Our focus will need to be on men as well as women through 'Provision, Prevention, Protection and Pursue'; in line with national plans.

Under-reporting of hate crime is significant. In order to meet this challenge the Safe Durham Partnership will support the Police and Crime Commissioner's Hate Crime Action Plan and target increases in hate crime reporting. Addressing the under-reporting of hate crime will remain at the heart of our approach. However, the long term goal is to see evidence of a reduction in the actual incidence of hate crime in County Durham.



8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Our outcomes and how we will deliver them

Prevent domestic abuse and sexual violence and reduce the associated harm

- To ensure that children and young people have an understanding that healthy relationships are based on respect, with sexual activity being consensual and reinforcing which attitudes are acceptable and which are not
- To raise public awareness of domestic abuse and sexual violence, across services, organisations and the general public
- To ensure early identification and co-ordinated intervention by front line professionals to protect victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Prevent abuse from happening by intervening early to prevent it and challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it

Ensure all victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence have access to the right help and support throughout the criminal justice process and that services are available to address their needs

- Produce a three year multi-agency training strategy and action plan around domestic abuse and sexual violence and exploitation, which links to the national and regional Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
- To ensure that all survivors of sexual violence have access to forensic medical provision which provides the full range of health care and after care to ensure that mental and sexual health needs are addressed
- To develop an accurate picture of the scale and nature of all aspects of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Commission countywide specialist services for domestic abuse, sexual violence and sexual exploitation

To improve the criminal justice response to tackling domestic abuse, sexual violence and sexual exploitation

- To reduce the attrition rate and maintain the high conviction rate in cases of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- To ensure that victims are provided with an enhanced level of support throughout the end to end criminal justice process
- To ensure that all criminal justice agencies address the underlying problems in reporting and prosecuting rape and in prosecuting rape and Child Sexual Exploitation cases
- Provide the opportunity, where appropriate, for victims and perpetrators to access restorative approaches as a means of resolving conflict and repairing harm

To pursue perpetrators of domestic abuse through the criminal justice system and ensure they face up to the implications of their actions

- Implement a multi-faceted perpetrator programme across County Durham in order to change attitudes and behaviours of perpetrators
- Identify and pursue serial perpetrators of domestic violence by targeting via multi-agency approach and problem solving
- Review the impact of Clare's Law in County Durham and pro-actively advertise its existence to increase its use
- Increase awareness of Domestic Violence Protection Orders/Notices in order to increase the use of these valuable tools to combat perpetrators

Reduce the impact of hate crime

- Improve the confidence of victims to report hate crime
- Provide support for victims of hate crime and hate incidents
- Raise awareness of hate crime issues across organisations and the general public



8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

How we will measure success

Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence and Sexual Exploitation

- Percentage of repeat incidents of domestic violence (referrals to MARAC)
- Detection rate for serious sexual offences
- Rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population
- Number of child sexual exploitation referrals

Vulnerability

- Proportion of people who use adult social care services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure
- The percentage of individuals who achieved their desired outcomes from the adult safeguarding process
- Number of hate motivated incidents reported
- Suicide rate (deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent) per 100,000 population

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Reduce re-offending

Why this is a priority objective

The Government objective for reducing crime and reducing the number of victims shows a continued focus on re-offending.

For adult offenders it is necessary to continue our approach to prioritise the effective management of the most difficult, chaotic and persistent offenders. We will expand our integrated offender management principles to a wider cohort and for those young people who offend we will continue to reduce the number of children and young people entering the criminal justice system.

There is still more to be done to address the needs of offenders before they become prolific and fixed in their attitudes and behaviours. With reducing resources and ongoing reforms, more emphasis must be placed on joining up service delivery to provide more robust support.

Our key challenges

Adult offender health assessments show mental health has become the issue of greatest need, while a recent assessment of young people who offend has identified a range of health needs and in particular that of Speech, Language and Communication.

The Strategic Assessment described how nationally identified risks associated to women offenders are reflected locally. These include abuse, anxiety and depression, substance misuse, safe accommodation, vulnerability from male offenders and leaving behind dependent children when entering prison.

County Durham has the lowest rate across the region for the national 'all proven offending' measure but remains higher than the national average. The task to impact on this measure is challenging as most offenders in this cohort have not been managed by any formal offender management arrangements previously. Changes nationally, brought about by 'Transforming Rehabilitation' and more locally with the introduction of 'Checkpoint', will begin address some of these issues.

Our outcomes and how we will deliver them

Prevent intergenerational offending

- Improve how we communicate with young people, understand and respond to their communication needs and improve the interventions we complete with them
- Provide high quality restorative justice services that support victims of crime and provide confidence to both communities and Youth Justice Services
- Identify, analyse and target resources on those young people committing the most offences
- Ensure we listen and respond to what young people and their families are telling us, promoting their success and maintaining public satisfaction
- Continue to improve and develop our 'Think Family' approach for identified offenders (both adults and young people who offend) and their families



8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Prevent repeat offending

- Manage offence related needs (critical pathways*) of adult offenders in order to stop their offending
- Expand our integrated offender management approach to lower level offending using alternatives to custody
- Maintain and develop support for women offenders and women vulnerable to offending
- Ensure adult offenders are retained in effective drug treatment, drug recovery and abstinence
- Develop and promote victim involvement within restorative practices
- Reduce the impact of offending behaviour on public confidence
- Improve partnership performance of the single re-offending measure

*The critical pathways for adults are: Accommodation; Drug and Alcohol Misuse; Financial Management and Income; Education, Training and Employability; Children and Families; Health; Attitudes, Thinking and Behaviour, Sexual Exploitation and Domestic Violence.

How we will measure success

- Proven re-offending of adult and juvenile offenders (proportion of all offenders who re-offend in a 12-month period)
- Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12-month period
- Percentage change in detected crimes for offenders in the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) cohort over the last 12 months
- First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System aged 10-17
- Overall percentage of positive completions for adult offenders

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Alcohol and substance misuse harm reduction

Why this is a priority objective

The harm caused by alcohol impacts upon crime, health and social services and the workplace. Dealing with the consequences of excessive alcohol consumption costs the people of County Durham in the region of £185.38 million each year (Balance, 2015). The total cost of alcohol related harm in County Durham accounts for almost a fifth of the cost across the North East region.

Alcohol and substance misuse is a cross-cutting theme as it contributes to both crime and anti-social behaviour. Alcohol is a contributory factor of domestic abuse and sexual violence and has links to child sexual exploitation in the county. It has played a part in homicides and domestic homicides in County Durham.

Drug misuse impacts on the health and wellbeing of the individual affected by it, their families and the wider community. Tackling drug misuse requires a co-ordinated approach from partner organisations, individuals and the wider community who all have a role to play in preventing drug misuse.

Our key challenges

County Durham experiences significantly higher alcohol specific admission rates than England for men and women. The county is well below the national rate in terms of alcohol related crime. The challenge is to ensure such crime is recorded effectively as this will be an important part of delivering our outcomes. Alcohol related crime and disorder is now less focused around our town and city centres and is more dispersed in its nature, this has significant implications for how we control and prevent alcohol related harm.

A new Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy has been developed. Our ability to make a significant impact is compounded by national factors such as Welfare Reform, changes in commissioning structures and limited resources. Increasing opposition from the alcohol industry to any form of initiative to control the availability and affordability of alcohol, such as 'Early Morning Restriction Orders', and the failure to secure a minimum unit price for alcohol are two additional barriers to achieving our outcomes.



The Safe Durham Partnership and Health and Wellbeing Board have developed a Drugs Strategy aimed at preventing harm, restricting supply and sustaining a future for individuals to live a drug free and healthy life, whilst minimising the impact on communities and families.

'Legal highs' contain one or more chemical substances which produce similar effects to illegal drugs (like cocaine and ecstasy). They are not controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and often not enough is known their adverse effects.

Our outcomes and how we will deliver them

Reduce the harm caused to communities by tackling alcohol related crime and disorder and vulnerability

- Reduce incidents of drink driving through the promotion of "no drinking and driving" as a cultural norm
- Improve the sharing of alcohol-related violent crime information between relevant partners
- Develop an increased understanding of the nature and scale of the problem of drunkenness and its

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

impact upon the safety of individuals and communities, and the associated demands placed upon partner services

- Use licensing powers to reduce the harmful use of alcohol
- Improve the collection of community intelligence in relation to illicit alcohol sales
- Implement Identification, Brief Advice (IBA) and develop pathways to recovery services for those in contact with the Criminal Justice System
- Raise awareness of the links between alcohol and domestic abuse/sexual violence and ensure pathways into recovery services are available for both victims and perpetrators

Reduce the harm caused by drugs/substances - through prevention, restricting supply and building recovery

- Increase awareness and understanding of drugs (including Novel Psychoactive Substances) in order to reduce drug misuse across the population
- Have fewer people taking up drug use and break the inter-generational path to drug use and dependency
- Reduce the supply of drugs and number of drug related incidents impacting upon communities and families.
- Ensure recovery is understood and visible in the community
- Support people to successfully recover from their dependency, addressing both their health and social needs arising from their drug misuse
- Involve and support families and carers living with drug related issues



How we will measure success

- Percentage of alcohol related anti-social behaviour incidents
- Percentage of alcohol related violent crime
- Percentage of alcohol related domestic abuse and/or sexual violence
- Arrests for drink and/or drug driving
- Arrests for drunk and disorderly incidents
- Percentage of successful completions of those in drug treatment – opiates
- Percentage of successful completions of those in drug treatment – non opiates
- Successful completions as a percentage of total numbers in treatment - alcohol

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Embed the 'Think Family' approach

Why this is a priority objective

This is a joint priority objective with the Children and Families Partnership.

A small number of families require a disproportionate amount of support. In the case of families facing multiple challenges, they often receive services from several separate agencies in response to a range of needs. Think Family focuses specifically on the needs of these families.

Think Family is an approach that requires all agencies to consider the needs of the whole family when working with individual members of it. It encourages a broader view of need than that normally adopted. To 'Think Family' is to understand that children's problems do not sit in isolation from their parents, and that parents' problems impact on their children. This approach ensures that all family members are able to get the support they need, at the right time, to help their children achieve good outcomes. All agencies are encouraged to 'Think Family' and to coordinate their efforts. This means making sure that families receive co-ordinated, multi-agency, solution focused support.

For many families their complex needs can result in offending behaviour or victimisation and so it is important that Think Family is embedded and integrated into the service models used by the Safe Durham Partnership. Equally, this approach can have a significant impact on crime and disorder outcomes and presents an opportunity to improve performance.

The 'Think Family' approach is intrinsically linked to our Stronger Families Programme. This programme is known nationally as 'The Troubled Families Programme' and the Government estimates County Durham has around 1320 'Troubled Families' with a range of multiple and complex needs. These are not new families but families who have been known to services, often for many years, and despite numerous interventions their problems persist, and are in many cases intergenerational, leading to cycles of disadvantage for such families.

Due to the successes in Phase One, Durham County Council are an early implementer of Phase Two of the nation programme which has been extended by the current Government until 2020.

Our key challenges

Last year we recognised that it was important to ensure offender management service staff utilised Think Family as part of their mainstream role. The challenge now will be to align Think Family Services with ARCC; the new Community Rehabilitation Company.

The process of integrating Think Family into Multi Agency Problem Solving comes at a time when Multi Agency Problem Solving is undergoing significant transformation.

It will be important to ensure that national targets for nominations into the Stronger Families programme are met and that the number of referrals increases. Government funding for Stronger Families will continue to be on a payment by results scheme. Local Authorities will be expected to demonstrate *significant and sustained progress or continuous employment* measured through a locally defined Outcomes Framework.



Think Family Worker
Supporting the whole family to overcome difficulties together

“ We provide early help to families who are experiencing a range of issues which place outcomes for their children at risk, these include, but are not limited to: worklessness, crime, anti-social behaviour, poor school attendance, domestic abuse and substance misuse. ”

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Our outcome and how we will deliver it

The most vulnerable families are diverted from offending and anti-social behaviour

- Ensure referrals are made to the Stronger Families programme as part of the anti-social behaviour escalation procedure
- Increase the number of referrals into the Stronger Families programme from the Lifeline Drug and Alcohol Treatment Service
- Work with the Organised Crime Disruption and Intervention panel to refer those vulnerable to the influence of organised crime into the Stronger Families Programme
- Develop the use of restorative approaches in the Stronger Families Programme
- Pilot and evaluate the inclusion of Police Community Support Officers working within Families First to focus on those families where crime and anti-social behaviour is an issue
- Provide support to families with an adult member serving a custodial prison sentence

How we will measure success

- Percentage of families 'turned around' by the Stronger Families Programme
- Percentage of families where a successful intervention for crime / anti-social behaviour is achieved

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Counter terrorism and prevention of violent extremism

Why this is a priority objective

The threat to the UK from the terrorist organisation 'Daesh' has resulted in the threat level to the UK being raised to 'Severe'. This means that an attack is highly likely.

CONTEST, the UK's Counter Terrorism strategy, aims to reduce the risk to the United Kingdom and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.

There is a clear structure in place that supports the delivery of the CONTEST Strategy which provides oversight of a multi-agency agenda and performance. Gold (Chief Executive), Silver (Strategic Delivery) and Bronze (Operational) multi-agency groups are in place and are represented by all specified authorities (see section 3). Their role is to understand the risk of terrorism and extremism and ensure terrorist ideologies, and those who promote them, do not go uncontested.

The PREVENT strand of CONTEST is concerned with preventing people being drawn into terrorism.

Our key challenges

In 2015 the Government introduced the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 which has introduced the PREVENT Duty on all specified authorities which places PREVENT on a statutory footing. Strengthening our understanding of 'PREVENT', the drivers of terrorism and delivering a strong, tried and tested Safeguarding referral programme, called 'Channel' (see section 3), will be the three important elements of stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

It will be important that all specified authorities are delivering a range of resources to ensure key members of staff, and others, have a good understanding of how to recognise those vulnerable, or subject, to radicalisation and know how to respond. The PREVENT Duty requires a wide range of activity across a range of organisations who will need to demonstrate an effective collective response to the new duty. A review of our collective response has been initiated and will provide a method of monitoring our progress against the new duty across key sectors identified by the national PREVENT strategy as areas of particular risk. Key sectors include: Schools, Further and Higher Education, Prisons, Probation, Health, Youth Offending, Faith Establishments and the Internet.

Our outcomes and how we will deliver them

Implement the national 'CONTEST' strategy

- Implement the Government's new statutory requirements for preventing people being drawn into terrorism
- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
- Work with key sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address

Challenge extremism and intolerance

- Implement a cohesion action plan in cases where a community presents risks from extremist groups

How we will measure success

- Building Resilience to Terrorism Self-Assessment Score (The PREVENT Self-Assessment is the formal mechanism through which the Safe Durham Partnership will manage performance.

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

Implement Measures to Promote a Safe Environment

Why this is a priority objective

Although there has been a considerable reduction in the number of road casualties over the last 10 years, the county still has a higher than average rate of child casualties; 134 in 2013. However, County Durham has a significant roads network which present risks that many other areas do not have.

Speeding vehicles has been of particular concern to people in County Durham for many years and opportunities exist to reduce that concern as this issue cuts across both the anti-social behaviour and road casualty objectives.

Riverside and water safety is a key issue with 56 incidents occurring in Durham City between January 2010 and March 2015 (51 near misses - 5 fatalities).

The Safer Homes Scheme has transformed the way in which isolated, vulnerable and elderly people receive crime and fire safety advice as well as protection. Along with practical help to make homes safer, the project aims to improve the health and well-being of those people involved, with the project designed to foster further collaboration with as many frontline health care professionals, practitioners, families and friends as possible in order to reach the most vulnerable members of the community. There has been a reduction of approximately 20% in the number of dwelling fires between September 19th 2014 and 31st March 2015 compared to the same period last year. Since the work became mainstream in April 2015, this trend has continued.

Our key challenges

The county still has a higher rate of child casualties than most other English local authorities. This is due to higher levels of vehicle traffic. There are peak times in the day for child road casualties and these will be targeted by the Safe Durham Partnership. Over 50% of people surveyed had a high perception of speeding vehicles and raising public confidence is an issue.

Analysis has been undertaken to look at patterns of accidents focused on their proximity to schools. This shows that 86% of accidents involving children and young people occur within a 600 metre radius of a school. In December 2014 Durham County Council approved a decision to introduce 20mph limits around a number of schools in County Durham.

The Durham City Safety group has made a number of improvements to Durham riverside and further work will be undertaken countywide as part of the open water programme on managing open water risks.

Despite a reduction in accidental dwelling fires during the period April to September 2015, continued prevention of accidental dwelling fires remains a priority. Increases in the number of referrals by practitioners to the fire and rescue service is encouraging as these results in a home fire safety visit, in line with the Fire Death Protocol.

Our outcomes and how we will deliver them

Develop a safer road environment

- Deliver road safety education in schools, colleges, youth centres, children's centres and nurseries.
- Deliver road safety training including child pedestrian training, Bikeability Training and EXCELeRate young driver training in schools and colleges
- Work in partnership to produce and deliver road safety publicity campaigns
- Continue to deliver driver training courses for business drivers, young drivers and older drivers.
- Deliver a rider training programme for motorcycle riders

8. Delivering Altogether Safer Objectives and Outcomes

- Utilise data and intelligence to identify high prevalence areas and to specifically target these areas with road safety education initiatives
- Deliver road safety initiatives and events linked to road safety themed weeks
- Develop road safety standards through Road Safety GB and the National Staff Training group
- Deliver a programme of car seat check clinics and seatbelt / child car seat wearing awareness sessions across all major conurbations
- Deliver community speed watch and camera enforcement programme
- Develop police speed action plans in response to PACT priorities
- Implement physical changes to the road environment in response to road casualty data
- Target a reduction in Child Road Casualties

Improved understanding of open water safety

- Implement the water safety programme, including management of risks on public spaces near open water
- Promote good practice across privately owned open water sites.

Improved safety in the home

- Provide fire safety and crime prevention advice and resources as part of the Safer Homes Scheme
- Provide advice and signpost relevant individuals into health and care support services
- Carry out slips, trips and falls assessments and offer preventative measures to reduce the risk of injury where necessary

How we will measure success

- Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions on our roads
- Number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions on our roads
- Number of road casualties
- Number of deaths in accidental dwelling fires identified as being within a vulnerable area
- Number of Injuries in accidental dwelling fires identified as being within a vulnerable area

9. Monitoring Success of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan

The Safe Durham Partnership Board has put in place a Performance Management Framework structured around the strategic objectives. In addition to performance measures linked to the strategic objectives, the framework includes key indicators of crime for the Safe Durham Partnership Board to monitor activity trends in this area. This includes:

- The overall crime rate per 1,000 population
- Rate of theft offences per 1,000 population
- The recorded level of victim based crime per 1,000 population
- Rate of Violence Against the Person offences per 1,000 population

Selected indicators from the Performance Framework are reported to the Durham County Council Cabinet, Safer and Stronger Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the County Durham Partnership to help monitor performance against the Sustainable Community Strategy and Council Plan.

The Performance Management Framework is refreshed on an annual basis ensuring it is relevant to the objectives and outcomes in the Partnership Plan, thematic strategies and action plans. On a quarterly basis an escalation report is submitted to the Safe Durham Partnership Board highlighting achievements and areas for improvement.

Performance management arrangements of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan are incorporated into the Safe Durham Partnership Performance Management Framework. This ensures responsibility and accountability of the strategic actions within the Plan. A supporting delivery plan has been implemented and is monitored on a six monthly basis by the Safe Durham Partnership Board. In addition each Thematic Group has a specific action plan and performance management framework that directly supports this delivery plan.

10. National Policy Context

Since 2010 the Safe Durham Partnership has operated in a time of significant change in the public sector. Key statutory partners who make up the Safe Durham Partnership Board have faced reductions in expenditure and resources. Home Office grants to the Safe Durham Partnership have also significantly reduced.

In 2011 some legislation and performance requirements relating to the Safe Durham Partnership were repealed, however, many of the statutory requirements placed on the responsible authorities remain. The Partnership no longer operates in the context of a National Community Safety Strategy but there are key thematic policy drivers which influence our strategic direction.

Key Policy Drivers

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

The Act introduced new powers to tackle anti-social behaviour that provide better protection for victims and communities. The new Community Trigger and Community Remedy empowers victims and communities, giving them a greater say in how agencies respond to complaints of anti-social behaviour and in out-of-court sanctions for offenders. The Safe Durham Partnership has worked with the Police and Crime Commissioner to implement the new measures contained within the Act which commenced in October 2014.

Transforming Rehabilitation: A Strategy for Reform

The Transforming Rehabilitation Programme transformed the way in which offenders are managed in the community, in order to bring down re-offending rates.

The key aspects of the reforms are:

- The creation of a new public sector National Probation Service to manage high risk offenders, which took place in June 2014.
- The creation of twenty one regional private sector Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs) managing all other offenders, which took place in February 2015.
- Every offender released from custody now receives statutory supervision and rehabilitation in the community.
- A nationwide 'through the prison gate' resettlement service is in place, meaning most offenders are given continuous support by one provider from custody into the community. Offenders are held in a prison designated to their area for at least three months before release.
- New payment by results incentives for CRCs to focus on reforming offenders.

Police and Crime Commissioners

In November 2012 the first Police and Crime Commissioner for Durham and Darlington was elected, replacing Police Authorities who were a responsible authority on the Safe Durham Partnership. The second round of elections will take place in May 2016. A range of funding streams were transferred from the Safe Durham Partnership to the Police and Crime Commissioner in April 2013. The Safe Durham Partnership and the Police and Crime Commissioner work collaboratively on shared strategic objectives within the Police and Crime Plan including domestic abuse, hate crime, anti-social behaviour, tackling the harm caused to individuals by alcohol and drugs, improving road safety, reducing re-offending and increasing public confidence (see Section 11).

10. National Policy Context

Domestic Abuse

In March 2014 the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (known as Clare's Law) was extended to police forces across England and Wales. It follows a successful 14-month pilot in four police force areas, which provided more than 100 people with potentially life-saving information. It is a scheme allowing police to disclose to individuals details of their partners' abusive past.

Further protection has been provided through the introduction of Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs); a new power introduced by the Crime and Security Act 2010. It enables the police to put in place protection for the victim in the immediate aftermath of a domestic violence incident. Under DVPOs, the perpetrator can be prevented from returning to a residence and from having contact with the victim for up to 28 days, allowing the victim a level of breathing space to consider their options, with the help of a support agency. This provides the victim with immediate protection.

Serious Crime Act 2015

The Serious Crime Act gives effect to a number of legislative proposals in the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy. In doing so, it builds on current law to ensure that the National Crime Agency, the police and other law enforcement agencies have the powers they need effectively and relentlessly to pursue, disrupt and bring to justice serious and organised criminals. In addition, the Act includes provisions to strengthen the protection of vulnerable children and others (including to tackle female genital mutilation and domestic abuse). Furthermore, the Act includes provisions to tighten prison security and to guard against the threat of terrorism posed by returning 'foreign fighters'.

Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015

The threat to the UK from the terrorist organisation 'Daesh' has resulted in the threat level to the UK being raised to 'Severe'. This means that an attack is highly likely. The Government has responded by introducing the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 which places a duty on specified authorities (Local Authorities, Police, Education, Probation, Prisons and Health) while in the exercise of its functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

This means that all specified authorities need to work together to:

- Understand the risk of radicalisation
- Ensure frontline staff, who engage with the public, understand the signs that an individual may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism
- Utilise the 'Channel' program to safeguard individuals who might be vulnerable to being radicalised, so that they are not at risk of being drawn into terrorist related activity

The Channel process identifies those most at risk of radicalisation, and refers them, via the police, for assessment by a multi-agency panel. The panel considers how best to safeguard them by ensuring they have access to support from mainstream services, such as health and education, through to specialist mentoring or faith guidance and wider diversionary activities. Each support package is monitored closely and reviewed regularly by the multi-agency panel.

On 20 October 2015 the Government published its Counter-Extremism Strategy aimed at countering all forms of extremism: violent and non-violent; Islamist and the neo-Nazi. It aims to improve understanding of the causes and impacts of extremism and do more to:

- Counter the extremist ideology
- Build a partnership with all those opposed to extremism
- Disrupt extremists
- Build more cohesive communities

10. National Policy Context

National Drugs Strategy

The National Drugs Strategy was reviewed in February 2015. The 'Reducing Demand' strand of the Strategy has been refreshed and action is now being taken across a wider range of at risk groups, ensuring that we are responding to new challenges including New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), also known as 'legal highs.' There is a focus on wider prevention activity, championed by Public Health England. Local areas have been supported with resources and guidance to design and commission integrated services that meet both the needs of individuals and the wider community. 'Building Recovery' remains a key element of the Strategy.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Louise Casey published 'Reflections on child sexual exploitation' in March 2015. The report emphasises that CSE is child abuse and is a crime. Efforts need to be directed towards perpetrators in order to detect, prevent and disrupt that abuse at the earliest stages as well as the prosecution of individual perpetrators to ensure that they face the full force of the criminal justice system for their crimes. CSE is squarely a community safety issue and local government working in partnership with the police and other partners need to make use of community safety tactics and action to keep children safe. The regulatory and enforcement functions of the local authority are vital in preventing and disrupting CSE and in building intelligence which can help with prosecutions.

Cyber Crime

Under the National Cyber Security Programme, government has been working to

- Raise businesses' awareness of the threat from cyber crime
- Encourage firms to use effective cyber security risk management practices

The government is also working to ensure that consumers are better informed about potential risks and how to avoid them, and that they demand better cyber security in the products and services they buy. It has launched an awareness campaign designed to:

- Change the way people view online safety
- Provide the public and businesses with the skills and knowledge they need to take control of their cyber security
- Measurably change online behaviours for the public and micro, small and medium sized businesses

Cyber dependent crimes are those committed using computers, computer networks or other forms of ICT. They include the creation and spread of malware for financial gain, hacking to steal personal or industry data or to cause disruption and reputational damage to organisations.

Cyber enabled crimes include fraud, drugs purchases, child sexual exploitation and online harassment.



11. Objectives and links to the Police and Crime Plan

The Safe Durham Partnership and the Police and Crime Commissioner work collaboratively on a range of shared objectives to make County Durham a safe place to live, work and visit. These shared objectives and how they delivered are detailed in the table below.*

Safe Durham Partnership Objectives and links to the Police and Crime Plan

|  Safe Durham Partnership Objectives |  Durham Police and Crime Commissioner Objectives |
|---|--|
| Alcohol and substance misuse harm reduction | Objective: Keep all our communities safe Key area of focus: Alcohol and Drugs |
| <i>Facilitated by the Alcohol Harm Reduction Group and the Drugs Strategy Group.</i> | |
| Anti-social behaviour | Objective: Keep all our communities safe Key area of focus: Anti-social Behaviour |
| <i>Facilitated by the Anti-Social Behaviour Group.</i> | |
| Reducing reoffending | Cross cutting key area of focus: Reducing Reoffending |
| <i>Facilitated by the joint Reducing Reoffending Group, covering both County Durham and Darlington.</i> | |
| Embedding Think Family | Objective: Keep all our communities safe Consistent with the Constabulary's Problem Solving approach |
| <i>Facilitated by the Think Family Partnership.</i> | |
| Protecting vulnerable people from harm | Objective: Support Victims Key areas of focus: domestic abuse and hate crime |
| <i>Facilitated by the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group and the County Durham and Darlington joint Hate Crime Working Group.</i> | |
| Implement measures to promote a safe environment | Objective: Keep all our communities safe Key area of focus: Road Safety. |
| <i>Facilitated by the Road Casualty Reduction Partnership, covering both Durham and Darlington.</i> | |
| Counter terrorism and prevention of violent extremism | Objective: Keeping all communities safe These threats are covered by the Strategic Policing Requirement, as issued by the Home Secretary. |
| <i>Facilitated by the Partnership Silver CONTEST Board, covering both Durham and Darlington.</i> | |

* Following elections for Police and Crime Commissioners in May 2016 a new Police and Crime Plan will be developed.

12. Abbreviations / Glossary of Terms

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| AAPs | <u>Area Action Partnerships</u> Local forums set up to give people in County Durham a greater choice and voice in local affairs. |
| ASB | <u>Anti-Social Behaviour</u> Behaviour which causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons of another household. |
| CCL | Clinical Commissioning Locality |
| CDYOS | County Durham Youth Offending Service |
| CONTEST | The United Kingdom's counter-terrorism strategy |
| CRC | Community Rehabilitation Company |
| CSE | Child Sexual Exploitation |
| CSEW | Crime Survey of England and Wales |
| DCLG | Department for Communities and Local Government |
| ETE | Education, Training or Employment |
| HIL | High Impact Locality |
| HMIC | Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies |
| IOM | Integrated Offender Management |
| ISIL | Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant |
| JSNA | <u>Joint Strategic Needs Assessment</u> A document which provides a detailed overview of the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the people of County Durham. Used to inform future service planning. |
| KSI | Killed or Seriously Injured |
| LMAP | Local Multi Agency Partnership |
| MARAC | <u>Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference</u> Regular local meetings where information about high risk domestic abuse victims (those at risk of murder or serious harm) is shared between local agencies. |
| MFH | Missing From Home |
| MH | Mental Health |
| MOJ | Ministry of Justice |
| NHW | Neighbourhood Watch |
| NPS | National Probation Service |
| NSPCC | National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children |
| OCG | Organised Crime Groups |
| PACT | Police/Partnerships and Communities Together |
| PNC | Police National Computer |
| S&OC | Serious and Organised Crime |
| SA | Strategic Assessment |
| SLCN | Speech, Language and Communication Needs |
| Think Family | A practice which makes sure that the support provided by children's, adults' and family services is co-ordinated and focused on problems affecting the whole family. |



Safe Durham Partnership

Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2016 - 2019

Partnership working across County Durham continues to go from strength to strength. When introducing our previous Partnership Plan in 2015, we explained how our commitment to working in partnership had ensured real and tangible improvements to the quality of life of our communities.

The Safe Durham Partnership Plan 2016-19 will continue to demonstrate new and innovative approaches as we respond to an ever changing and more challenging landscape. Working in partnership is crucial if we are to meet existing and emerging challenges and work towards achieving our vision where every adult and child in county Durham will be, and will feel, safe.

Partners across the community, voluntary sector and statutory agencies are committed to working together and responding to the challenges and opportunities highlighted in this Plan in order to deliver an 'Altogether Safer' and 'Altogether Better' Durham.

If you have any questions or comments about this document please contact us:

E-mail: community.safety@durham.gov.uk

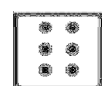
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