

SAFE NEWCASTLE PLAN 2015-2018

Tackling Crime, Protecting Communities



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1. Foreword

Newcastle is a safe city. We have worked hard over many years to improve community safety by reducing crime, tackling offenders and protecting victims. Although we still face challenges, our joint effort has been effective. Crime is down by approximately 25% since 2008/09.

We are committed to working together with our partners continue to deliver safety, security and confidence. We will work together to:

- Invest the proceeds of our Late Night Levy (LNL), the first in the country, helping to ensure Newcastle continues as a safe and welcoming place to enjoy a night out
- Address the scourge of violence against women and girls, by investing together to improve services and create a culture of zero-tolerance
- Protect vulnerable victims
- Keep our neighbourhoods safe by supporting neighbourhood policing and tackling antisocial behaviour
- Keep our city safe during major events

Violent crime and sexual exploitation are key challenges for Newcastle. Our priority is to protect any victims or potential victims and we are working closely to ensure they receive appropriate support. We know that many in our communities feel hurt, upset and worried by these crimes, and we are working together to help our communities through these difficult times.

We are looking forward to welcoming the Rugby World Cup to Newcastle this year. We expect to have 134,000 visitors attending the matches in Newcastle so it's a great opportunity to promote Newcastle as a safe, vibrant and international City. Work with partners is underway to ensure that residents and visitors have a safe and enjoyable experience.

Our main challenge continues to be the unprecedented cuts to public services in Newcastle. This affects the work we can deliver to communities, families and individuals and presents us with difficult choices about how we continue to deliver our priorities. It has also highlighted the importance of partnership working and pulling together to ensure the best use of limited and reducing resources across all agencies and sectors.

We know that feeling safe and being safe are important to local residents and communities and key to attracting business investment. We also know that crime is expensive, it impacts on victims who can be frightened and less confident, it costs to get damage repaired and property replaced, it costs to be off work and crime can cause distrust and fear between people and communities.

By tackling crime fewer people are victims, as a community we are stronger and more confident - and we save money. We are pleased therefore to introduce the Safe Newcastle Delivery Plan for 2015-16.

[Insert pictures]

Cllr Stephen Powers Chair of Safe Newcastle Chief Superintendent Laura Young Vice Chair of Safe Newcastle

2. Introduction

Safe Newcastle is required by law to produce a delivery plan. This plan is for 2015-2018 with a focus on delivery in 2015-2016. The plan is aligned to other key plans such as Northumbria's Police and Crime Plan, Youth Justice Plan and those of Newcastle City Council (NCC), Northumbria Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), National Probation service (NPS), Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service (TWFRS) and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG).

To develop our priorities we undertake an annual strategic assessment of community safety issues across Newcastle. Information from a wide range of sources and partners are sourced and brought together. The strategic assessment is the evidence base for setting priorities and assisting us to allocate resources where we will have the greatest impact.

Safe Newcastle has considered the findings of the strategic assessment and agreed priorities for 2015-16, these are;

- · Prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour
- · Reduce adult offending and reoffending
- Protect young people
- Reduce violence against women and girls
- Protect and support vulnerable people
- · Reduce the harm and impact of substance misuse

We have adopted a holistic, proportionate and evidence based approach to the services and interventions identified in the delivery plans. Many of the priorities are interrelated and impact on more than one priority. For example, the work we are doing around reducing violence against women and girls will also protect young people. Likewise our work to reduce the harm and impact of substance misuse will directly support the priorities of Reduce Offending and Reoffending and Prevent and Reduce Crime and antisocial behaviour.

A delivery plan for each priority follows:

3.1 Prevent and Reduce Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

This priority looks at the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that are causing us the most concern. For 2015-16 we will focus on violent crime and volume acquisitive crime as well as anti-social behaviour. We will tackle these issues across the city as well as focusing on areas that are seeing the highest levels and biggest increases. We will manage community tensions and seek to improve people's confidence and reassurance.

What we want to achieve

Population outcome indicator: reduction in 'all crime'

People to be safe and protected from crime and ASB, by focusing on:

- Reducing 'All Crime'
- Reducing ASB
- · Reducing alcohol related violent crime
- · Reducing violent crime

- Safe Neighbourhoods will tackle local issues including burglary and vehicle crime and improve community confidence.
- Safe Neighbourhoods will use re-deployable CCTV cameras to tackle crime and ASB.
- Crime prevention for students: targeted bike theft awareness campaigns and bike registration with cycle shops, property marking campaigns including: students mobile phones, laptops and cycles.
- We will continue to work closely with the universities and police to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour through the jointly funded University Police Officers and Student Liaison Officer Posts.
- We continue to use the Night Time Levy to tackle crime, ASB and address vulnerability issues through, amongst other initiatives, the provision of the Safe Haven facility, additional police patrols and the Club Scan system.
- Identify key locations in the City Centre to target deterrence and reassurance action through additional police patrols alongside Taxi Marshals and deployment of Street Pastors.
- Further develop the Best Practice Scheme to encourage licensees adopt community safety and crime reduction practices as responsible licensees. The scheme will be developed in partnership with the licensed trade.
- Refer people into the Alcohol Behaviour Change programme which aims to change the behaviour of drunk and disorderly offenders.
- Personal safety campaigns we will continue to provide vulnerability training to stakeholders involved within the Night Time Economy.
- We will identify destructive community tensions early, and work to understand and manage them.

- Implement the new ASB Legislation including: Civil Injunctions, Criminal Behaviour Orders, Community Protection Notices, Public Spaces Protection Orders, Closure Powers, Dispersal Powers, Absolute Grounds for Possession, Community Trigger and Community Remedy
- Tackle persistent and problematic beggars in the city centre using ASB enforcement powers and by providing support.
- Further awareness raising of AVATA (A Victim Approach to ASB) to support vulnerable victims of ASB will be undertaken across agencies.
- Introduce Club Scan identification system in licensed premises.
- Introduce new RCCTV cameras in key areas of the city to tackle crime the night time economy.
- Review the current mechanisms for identifying and managing community tensions and ensure they align with emergency planning procedures.

How we will know we are getting there

We will see reductions in:

- Violent crime (target tbc)
- Anti-social behaviour (target tbc)
- The gap between the most and least affected neighbourhoods for 'All Crime'
- The gap between the most and least affected neighbourhoods for antisocial behavior
- Reduction in parents and/or children on the Newcastle Families
 Programme that are involved in crime and antisocial behaviour

We will increase the proportion of residents that agree the police and council are dealing with the anti-social behavior and crime issues that matter in their area

3.2 Reduce the harm and impact of substance misuse

Individuals use substances for a number of reasons, strong links have been evidenced with social problems such as deprivation, poverty, inequalities and neglect. Drug and alcohol dependency goes hand in hand with poor health, homelessness, family breakdown, exploitation and offending. The overall harm caused by problematic drug and alcohol use is acutely felt by individuals, families and communities within Newcastle. It impacts the most vulnerable and marginalised members of our society, where inequalities are frequently exacerbated by drug and alcohol misuse.

What we want to achieve

Population outcome indicator: Increase the proportion who successfully complete drug and alcohol treatment and do not re-present within 6 months (adults opiates and non opiates)

- Increased access to safe, effective and timely support and interventions to reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol, including access to support across the criminal justice pathway.
- Services will work to meet the needs of individuals and their families or carers, as part of a balanced recovery-focused treatment system.
- Increased awareness and information about Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS)
- Understanding use and impacts of NPS, particularly by young people.
- Responsible and appropriate sales of alcohol.
- Tackling substance-related offending.
- Redesign of the criminal justice pathway to take into account Transforming Rehabilitation reform.
- Ensure the treatment system provides access to care coordination, psychosocial and recovery interventions that encourage lasting change

What we will continue to do

We provide a range of specialist drug and alcohol treatment services and interventions for children, young people and adults affected by their own, or by a loved one's substance misuse. In relation to substance using offenders, we will continue to:

- Deliver the Drug Rehabilitation and Alcohol Treatment Requirement for those offenders subject to requirements as part of a court order.
- Deliver the cannabis education rehabilitation requirement to intervene early with those offenders with problematic cannabis use.
- Work with licensing to reduce the impact and effect of alcohol
- Tackle NPS, working with Trading Standards, children's services,
 Northumbria Police, Public Health, safeguarding and the community and voluntary sector to produce a joint action plan.
- Tackle multiple exclusion for adults, responding to individuals need through the Multi-Agency Common Case Management Group.
- Support the Northumbria Drugs Alliance to tackle supply across the Northumbria force area.
- Support coordinated approaches to tackling problematic begging.
- Continue to review all suspected drug-related deaths and take into account complexities across the criminal justice journey.

- We will implement the new 'Care Coordination, Psychosocial and Recovery Support' service, which will deliver tailored services for offenders affected by substance misuse based on behaviour change, including transition from community orders and prison.
- We will increase the capacity to deliver brief interventions, including those by staff across the criminal justice system.
- We will review the substance misuse criminal justice pathway to take into account Transforming Rehabilitation reform.
- Introduce targeted Drug Testing on Arrest into custody suites (tbc)
- Learn from the PCC funded NPS study into the impacts and effects of NPS on young people and develop innovative approaches to responding to increases in availability of the substances

How we will know we are getting there

- We will have a new care coordination service in place, and pathways and arrangements (including for substance-using offenders) will be clear
- Increased numbers of people successfully completing drug and alcohol treatment
- Decrease the proportion of people entering prison with substance dependence issues who are previously not known to community treatment

3.3 Reduce Adult Offending and Reoffending

Improvements have been made in reducing reoffending in Newcastle, but we know this remains a priority. Offenders who reoffend have a disproportionate effect on levels of crime in the city and this section looks at what we are doing to manage the issue.

What we want to achieve

Population outcome indicator: a reduction in Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO) and STEP change reoffending (proxy measure, subject to further discussions with Northumbria CRC)

Adult reoffending will be reduced by:

- Fully embedding the new Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model to target and support persistent and prolific offenders.
- Continuing the Recovery Support Worker Role and expand the peer support service to include an evidence based "Peer Support Network" for Northumbria CRC service users in Newcastle.
- Reinstating targeted Drug Testing on Arrest for adult offenders who reside in Newcastle (tbc).

- Statutory supervision of all adult service users, living in Newcastle, subject to court orders or post custodial licences / supervision.
- Dedicated women's hubs for female service users residing in the city.
- Delivery of IOM Interventions, including:
 - PPO service responsibility for PPO policing moving from dedicated police officers based in multi-agency teams to neighborhood police teams in September 2014. Newcastle is operating a hybrid model with 2 Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) /PPO Police Officers working in the IOM team, funded by Newcastle City Council.
 - STEP:Change management of non-statutory offenders in the community, funded by Newcastle City Council
 - coordination and management of all service users subject to drug and alcohol requirements, including assessments, reviews and liaison with treatment providers.
 - Peer recovery support for male and female service users Extended IBA surgeries in Byker & St James Boulevard Probation Offices, in partnership with NECA.

- The revised IOM model has 3 key elements: Strategic, Tactical and Operational, each with its own identified delivery plan. The model is designed to facilitate effective delivery at all levels, which will allow for the IOM process to be extended, specifically to include closer links between CRC community teams and neighborhood police teams.
- Northumbria CRC is developing peer support for all adult male service users.
 Delivery of this intervention will be via the new resource centre and will
 involve identifying a network of service users, who will act as "positive role
 models", each of whom will be offered the opportunity to train as "peer
 mentors".
- Resource Centres are an integral part of the CRC supervision framework and consist of a new community based service, working in partnership with other agencies, to address a range of needs in order to enable service users to desist from re-offending.
- Re-introduce targeted drug testing of adult Newcastle residents upon arrest to inform sentencing and treatment interventions.
- The Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014 introduces key changes to the way offenders will be supervised in the community;
 - Rehabilitation Activity Requirements replace the existing supervision & specified activity requirements for all community and suspended sentence orders.
 - Introduces post custodial licence/supervision for all offenders who are sentenced to under 12 months custody & "Through The Gate" service to all prisoners.
 - Extends drug testing from class A to class B drug users, and drug appointments for all eligible prisoners post release.

How we will know we are getting there

- New IOM model:
 - o Reduction in PPO re-offending during 2015 2016.
 - Reduction in STEP: Change reoffending during 2015 2016.
 - o Fully embed new IOM model by March 2016.
- Peer Support:
 - o Identify and train between 4 6 peer mentors prior to April 2016.
- Resource Centre:
 - Achieve outcomes & outputs as per the new performance framework for Northumbria CRC.
- Drug Testing on Arrest:
 - Drug testing in place by June 2015 with processes to inform sentencing and treatment plans (tbc).
- ORA
 - Implement Rehabilitation Activity Requirements.
 - Supervision of offenders with sentences of less than 12 months cases.
 - Agree delivery arrangements for drug testing (class A & B) and appointments for all licences/post release supervision cases.

3.4 Protect Young People

Young people represent a high proportion of victims of crime in Newcastle, particularly for violence. Under 25s also make up around half of all arrests in Newcastle. This section highlights what we are doing to prevent young people from becoming victims and to deter them from offending behaviour. We will work in partnership to protect children, young people and vulnerable young adults in Newcastle. We will work to identify at the earliest opportunity risks and threats to children and young people and ensure that the response is coordinated, evidence based, jointly resourced and with the best interests of children and young people at the heart of the solution.

What we want to achieve

A reduction in known harms across a range of thematic areas including:

- · Drugs and Alcohol
- Domestic Violence 16-17 year olds
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Offending
- Victims of crime
- Self-harm and Suicide

What we will continue to do

We will continue to implement the actions outlined in:

- The Newcastle Safeguarding Children's Board Plan (including the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy)
- The Strategic Youth Justice Plan
- The Children and Young Peoples Plan
- The VAWG strategy
- The Newcastle Families Programme

- We will develop evidenced based and best practice models to address known harms and reduce the impact of risks to children and young people.
- We will work with partners to research the best solutions to local issues and invest in designing and delivering best practice models to resolve known issues and risks

How we will know we are getting there

- The impact of the Protect Young People theme will be measured using a basket of measures drawn from existing NCC and partner data sets and external inspection / validation processes. These will be reported in accordance with the respective partnerships timescales.
- We would expect to see a reduction in the known harm indicators across a range of key areas.

3.5 Protect and support vulnerable victims

Victims of crime and antisocial behaviour can be vulnerable for many reasons. This section describes what is being done to prevent people from becoming a victim of crime and to provide appropriate support those who are victims.

There is work across this Plan which highlights work to protect and support victims including in the Protect Young People and Reduce Violence against Women and Girls themes.

What we want to achieve

- Support victims of crime and ASB, ensuring they receive appropriate support through Victims First (tbc)
- Support vulnerable victims of crime
- Support vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour
- To roll out the new ARCH Reporting, Referral and Case Management System for hate incidents and crimes
- Prevent people from being radicalised by terrorist and extremist groups

- Newcastle has developed and coordinates the system for the reporting and case management for hate incidents which has been rolled out across Tyneside. The system ensures that victims of hate are able to report to an organisation they already trust, access the help and support they need, and that agencies work together to resolve the issue.
- Complete improvements to the case management system for hate crime including risk and vulnerability tools that have been designed with trauma experts.
- Provide support for vulnerable victims of anti-social behavior through a multi-agency case conference known as AVATA (A Victim Approach to Anti-social Behaviour).
- Safeguard people being radicalised and support then to change their attitudes and behaviours.

- Roll out the new ARCH system in Newcastle. This will include;
 - Reviewing and rationalizing the existing network of reporting and referral agencies
 - Ensuring that all users of the new system receive training
- Support disabled victims of hate crime feel more confident to report, and have access to the services they need.
- Further awareness raising of AVATA will be undertaken across agencies.
- Develop a new Vulnerable Victims Worker within our commissioned service with Victim Support.
- Deliver a training package to increase awareness of 'prevent' and support to challenge extremist and terrorist ideologies.
- Improve the Safe Haven in the city centre Night Time Economy to support people who are vulnerable.
- Work with Adult Safeguarding to support vulnerable adults and the implementation of the Care Act.

How we will know we are getting there

By March 2016 we will:

- complete the production of the new ARCH system
- complete the review and rationalization of our network of existing reporting centres for hate crime
- ensure that all users of the new ARCH system have been trained
- increase the numbers of referrals to AVATA
- Numbers of training sessions delivered
- Numbers of victims supported by the Vulnerable Victims Worker
- Numbers of people supported through the Safe Haven

3.6 Reduce Violence Against Women and Girls

Violence towards women and girls is a priority issue for Safe Newcastle. There have been increases in reporting and improvements in recording of domestic and sexual violence, including issues of forced marriage and honour based violence. We will continue to provide services and protect male victims of domestic violence, sexual violence and forced marriage. This section outlines what we are doing to address these issues.

What we want to achieve

Population outcome indicator: reduce the percentage of repeat cases managed by MARAC (tbc)

- Reduce Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
 - More high risk victims of domestic violence (DV) receiving support
 - Young people experiencing DV in their intimate relationships receiving support
 - Victims of sexual violence receive support
 - Children receiving support to recover from impact of DV in their family
 - o Tackle perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence

- We will continue to deliver the following:
 - Domestic and sexual violence training delivered on multi agency and single agency basis.
 - o Domestic Abuse Recovery & Education groups for children.
 - Young People's Violence Advisor (YPVA) support to young people.
 - Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) and Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) services.
 - Support for perpetrators to challenge their violence and abuse (and their families) through the perpetrator programmes.
 - o Domestic and Sexual Violence Champions Network
 - Support to high risk victims of domestic violence through the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)
 - Undertake Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) in the event of a domestic violence homicide

- YPVA support for young people experiencing DV
- Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) group to manage serial domestic violence perpetrators
- VAWG Strategy developed and overseen by new VAWG Strategic Group
- Establish a strategic commissioning group to oversee commissioning of services for VAWG
- Establish a standing Domestic Homicide Review Panel
- New purpose built accommodation for women and children
- Update Children's Safeguarding policies and procedures around domestic violence
- Run a campaign for friends and family of victims of domestic violence so that they know where to go for help and advice.
- Run a White Ribbon Campaign for men to make a stand against domestic violence.
- Develop and deliver a workforce development and training programme for Newcastle Family Services

How will we know we are getting there

By March 2016 there will be:

- 4 DARE groups delivered
- 50 young people receiving support through YPVA
- 750 high risk victims supported
- 35 multi-agency training courses delivered
- 20 new DV champions recruited
- 3 champions meetings held
- DHR specialist training delivered to chairs and overview writers

Newcastle Families Programme measures:

- Increased feelings of safety measured through the victim safety satisfaction questionnaire
- Step down from a plan that victims were on at the start of intervention, where DV was a factor
- Reduction in risk for victims of domestic violence
- Perpetrators engage in support and no further risk assessment required for 6 months

4. Glossary

AVATA A Victim Approach to ASB

ARCH Agencies Against Racist Crime and Hate Crime

ASB Anti-Social Behaviour

ATR Alcohol Treatment Requirement
CCG Clinical Commissioning Group
CCTV Closed Circuit Television

CRC Community Rehabilitation Company

CSE Child Sexual Exploitation

DARE Domestic Abuse Recovery and Education

DHR Domestic Homicide ReviewDIP Drug Intervention ProgrammeDRR Drug Rehabilitation Requirement

DV Domestic Violence

DVPP Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programme

IOM Integrated Offender Management IBA Intervention and Brief Advice

IDVA Independent Domestic Violence Advisor ISVA Independent Sexual Violence Advisor

LNL Late Night Levy

MARAC Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MATAC Multi-Agency Tasking & Coordination

NCC Newcastle City Council

NECA North East Council on Addictions

NPS Novel Psychoactive Substances ('Legal Highs')

NPS National Probation Service

NTE Night Time Economy

ORA Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014
PCC Police and Crime Commissioner
PPO Prolific and Priority Offender

RCCTV Re-deployable Close Circuit Television

SDG Strategic Delivery Group

SNAPS Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving Groups

TWFRS Tyne & Wear Fire & Rescue Service VAWG Violence Against Women and Girls

YOT Youth Offending Team

YPVA Young People Violence Advisor