

# Safer Stockton Partnership

A meeting of Safer Stockton Partnership was held on Tuesday, 30 October, 2018.

**Present:** Cllr Steve Nelson (Chair), Cllr Jim Beall (Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health), Martin Grey, Satnam Singh, Steve Hume, Claire Sills (SBC – Children’s Services), Jamie McCann, Marc Stephenson, Craig Willows (SBC – Community Services), Marc Anderson, Jo Wright (Cleveland Police), Jane Smith (SBC – Public Health), Cllr Mick Stoker, Marty Challenger (Cleveland Fire Service), Gary Knight (SBC – Housing Services), Tanya Evans (SBC - YOT), Carolyn Chubb (Youth Direction), Alison Thompson, Darren Redgwell (DTV CRC), Sharon Barnett (National Probation Service), John Bentley (Safe in Tees Valley), Libby Griffiths (Thirteen Group), Dawn Wilson (Catalyst).

**Officers:** Neil Schneider (SBC – Chief Executive) and Peter Bell (SBC – Democratic Services),

**Also in attendance:** None.

**Apologies:** Steve Rose.

## 1 Introductions / Apologies

Introductions and apologies for absence were given.

## 2 Declarations of Interest

There were no interests declared.

## 3 Introduction to Chief Constable of Cleveland Police

Members were introduced to the new Chief Constable of Cleveland Police – Mike Veale.

The Chief Constable outlined his plans and vision for Cleveland Police. The Chief Constable would be fully committed to working with the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland. The Chief Constable was confident that he could create an outstanding Force that was recognised for keeping people safe and protecting communities.

The Chief Constable wanted his Force to build solid sustainable relationships with communities to solve problems and antisocial behaviour. Neighbourhood Policing was seen as key to this priority.

The Chief Constable outlined his commitment to working with partners to help solve crimes such as crime behind closed doors, online crime, antisocial behaviour, violence and acquisitive crime.

A programme of transformation of the Force had been commenced by the Chief Constable to deliver a high performing organisation with clarity of purpose. The Chief Constable outlined the environment of reduced resources and that he would continue to do more with less funding. He would ensure the Force would make the best use of public money by reducing bureaucracy and using more technology. Officer would have access IT equipment and information whether they were working from a police building, a partner building or a victim’s home.

The roles of Chief Inspectors and Chief Superintendents would be deleted from the structure of the Force to cut down on complacency and bureaucracy. The Chief Constable would be tackling the Force's sickness record. Significant investment, care and compassion was needed to reverse the levels of absence and stop people being off sick in the first place. His job was to look after them and protect them and that was a huge and significant challenge to the force.

The Chief Constable outlined that Teesside was a tough area to police but he was enjoying the challenge.

The Chair thanked the Chief Constable for his attendance at the meeting and asked that he return to the Partnership in 6 months to update them on his progress.

#### **4 Minutes**

Consideration was given to the minutes of the meeting held on 11 September 2018.

AGREED that the minutes be approved.

#### **5 Matters Arising**

There were no matters arising.

#### **6 Minutes of the Adult Safeguarding Board, Stockton-on-Tees Local Safeguarding Children Board**

Members were presented with the minutes of the Adult Safeguarding Board held on 24 April 2018 and the restricted minutes of the Stockton-on-Tees Local Safeguarding Children Board held on 16 August 2018.

AGREED that the minutes be noted.

#### **7 In Depth Discussion – Hate Crime**

Members agreed that this item would be deferred to a future meeting.

#### **8 Recorded Crime and Disorder**

Members were presented with a report on recorded crime and disorder.

The report provided an overview on recorded crime and anti-social behaviour incidents in the borough of Stockton for the time period of April 2018 to the end of September 2018.

The bulk of the statistics utilised for this report had been obtained from Cleveland Police crime statistic database with the figures correct at the time of writing (15.10.18). The data was extracted from 'live' systems and therefore remained the subject of on-going operational activity, audit and scrutiny, and therefore may result in slight amendments to some of the statistical information in future publications.

Crime details for Darlington, who form part of the Tees Valley area, were not available at the time of writing.

The report would be not provide any detailed analysis unless there were any significant changes to patterns or trends.

Members felt that it should be noted as a positive that stalking and harassment figures were up as this indicated that people were more aware and confident of reporting incidents. Members agreed that this topic should be an in depth discussion at a future meeting.

AGREED that the report be noted.

**9 Community Safety Partnership Comparative Data – iQuanta - RESTRICTED**

Members were presented with a restricted report that provided an overview on crime comparisons against other similar CSPs utilising iQuanta.

This report was a restricted document due to the statistical information only made available as an intelligence tool for partnerships until released by the Home Office.

AGREED that the report be noted.

**10 CSP Q2**

Members were presented with a restricted report on the CSP Q2 figures.

AGREED that the report be noted.

**11 DAAT Q1**

The Partnership considered a proposed a new format for the reporting of drug and alcohol data.

Drug and alcohol misuse and dependency was associated with a range of harms including poor physical and mental health, unemployment, homelessness, family breakdown, domestic abuse, hospital admissions and criminal activity. It was widely acknowledged that investment in treatment and support could substantially reduce the economic and social costs of drug and alcohol related harm and studies had shown that the benefits of treatment far outweigh the costs, with the most recent evidence estimating a benefit-cost ratio of 2.5:1.

National policy objectives influencing the focus and resourcing of drug and alcohol prevention, treatment and support had evolved over time, and included crime reduction, health protection and harm minimisation with a recent and renewed aspiration to promote recovery from dependence to individuals living a productive and meaningful life.

Public Health England estimated that there were 1,898 people living in Stockton who misused opiate and/or crack (1491 opiate alone) and estimated that 46% of

those were not in receipt of drug treatment. At the same time Stockton had a higher rate of hospital admissions due to drug poisoning (overdose) and drug related death, compared to similar areas and national average.

Similarly alcohol consumption across the population was high with 36.7% of the population drinking more than the recommended amount compared to national average of 25.7%. Public Health England estimated that there were 2,261 people living in Stockton who drink or drink and use other non-opioid drugs concurrently. 76% of those did not access any treatment service. Alcohol related harm such as chronic liver disease, and alcohol related injuries, illness and deaths were high compared to similar areas and national average.

Treatment for drug and alcohol misuse in adults, preventing and reducing harm from drug and alcohol misuse, and specialist treatment for young people were non-mandated functions of the Public Health grant allocation to local authorities. Although non-mandated, conditions of the grant specify that local authorities must have regard to improving the take up of and outcomes from drug and alcohol treatment services.

Drug and alcohol treatment services in Stockton-on-Tees were commissioned to support prescribing and dispensing of medication, harm minimisation, the promotion of recovery, shared care with GPs and support to family and carers.

In addition to the commissioning of services, Public Health worked with a range of partners to build resilience in individuals, families and communities to prevent drug and alcohol misuse, reduce drug related deaths and act as a licencing responsible authority.

Public Health England provided a range of validated data to support Local Authorities in understanding how their drug and alcohol system was managing the recovery of service users, alongside any specific local issues and challenges. This allowed each area to have a detailed understanding of the impact of drugs and alcohol on the health of its population and an understanding of the profile of clients within the treatment system, together with national data for comparison. It was proposed that a summary of this data was provided to the Partnership on a 6 monthly basis. This was intended to coincide with national data release with reports scheduled for September and March publication, which could then be reported on in October and April.

An example summary of data had been included and included data from with drug, alcohol and young people's services. This would provide the Partnership with an overview of key indicators which would support and inform the development of community safety strategy and approaches.

Members agreed that this was a much better way of presenting the data and would be easier to gather opinions from partners.

AGREED that:-

1. The report be noted.
2. The new format and frequency of the DAAT reporting be agreed.

## **12 YOT Q1**

Members were presented with a report that provided the details of YOT Q1 figures.

AGREED that the report be noted.

## **13 Cleveland Divert Presentation**

Members received a presentation on Cleveland Divert – Cleveland Custody Diversion Scheme.

The presentation gave an introduction to the Adult Deferred Prosecution Scheme in Cleveland and covered the following key areas:-

- Evidence for change
- Details of a Deferred Prosecution
- What would Divert do
- How it would work practice
- Offence types in scope
- Evidence based approach
- Partnership approach
- Timescale for implementation

Members welcomed the new approach and the fact that there had been a reduction in re-offending in other areas where similar schemes had been implemented.

AGREED that the presentation be received.

## **14 Update on ARCC**

Members received a verbal update on ARCC. Existing contracts would end two years early, in 2020 and would be replaced with 10 new ones under changes. The plan was that Durham Tees Valley CRC would be replaced with a North East body. The Partnership noted that April 2020 was when the new contracts would be announced.

The Partnership was very proud of what ARCC had achieved. ARCC had delivered high quality, local services to local people and had significant expertise in probation services, housing, social care, public protection, mental health and employment and skills.

AGREED that the update be noted.

## **15 Reports Back**

There were no reports back.

## **16 Date and time of next meeting: Tuesday, 4 December 2018**

AGREED that the date of the next meeting be noted.