

Community Safety Plan April 2008 > March 2011

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## INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Safer Stockton Partnership's fourth Community Safety Plan for the Borough of Stockton-on-Tees. The Safer Stockton Partnership (SSP) is the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) for Stockton, which is led jointly by the Council, Police, Police Authority, Fire Service and the Primary Care Trust. Other partners include:

- Tristar Homes Ltd (THL)
- National Probation Service Teesside
- Safe in Tees Valley
- North East Chamber of Commerce
- Victim Support – Stockton-on-Tees
- Neighbourhood Watch – Stockton-on-Tees
- Cleveland Fire Authority
- Stockton Drug Action Team (DAT)
- Stockton Youth Offending Service (YOS)
- HM Prison, Holme House
- Local Area Partnership Boards
- Adult Protection Committee

This plan covers the three-year period from April 2008 to March 2011. It will be refreshed yearly and updated to incorporate information from the yearly Partnership Strategic Assessment and from consultation through Face the People sessions. Every year we will publish an Annual Report in the summer edition of Stockton News to inform residents of our progress.

The Plan is based around six key priorities chosen by residents and visitors to the Borough. During the summer of 2007 we consulted widely to identify which issues we should prioritise and which were less important. We received 4,021 responses to the survey and these responses will help to direct our work over the coming three years.

### PIC of new build

Caption: The Council's Community Safety Service and the Police Neighbourhood Safety Unit are co-located within Stockton Police Station.

SAFER STOCKTON PARTNERSHIP AIMS



Our aims as a Partnership are to improve the safety of the community in the Borough of Stockton on Tees by:

- (a) reducing crime in the Borough
- (b) reducing disorder and anti-social behaviour in the Borough
- (c) reducing fear of crime in the Borough
- (d) reducing fear of disorder and anti-social behaviour in the Borough

The Safer Stockton Partnership is the crime reduction 'arm' of Stockton Renaissance, the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). SSP has the lead role on the priority improvement theme of developing and maintaining Safer Communities. We also make links between our work and that of other partnerships dealing with:

Children and Young People	Diverting young people from offending (identified by residents as a key priority for this plan) and contributing to the Every Child Matters agenda delivered by Children's Services.
Economic Regeneration and Transport	Business and employment
Healthier Communities and Adults	Especially misuse of Alcohol, Drugs and Domestic Violence.
Liveability – Environment, Housing and Community Cohesion	Safety and security for tenants and residents, reintegrating offenders into society, equality and diversity, tackling vandalism, graffiti and litter

This Community Safety Plan aims for consistency with the medium term plans of partner agencies and sits alongside DAT Plans, the YOS Capability and Capacity Plan, the Policing Plan, the Anti Social Behaviour Strategy, the Violence Reduction Strategy and the Domestic Violence Strategy.

This plan will feed into the Sustainable Communities Strategy, the Council Plan and the Working Neighbourhoods Fund Plan.



## **REVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2005>08**

Over the lifetime of the Community Safety Plan 2005/08 we achieved some outstanding results. The figures below are the most recent available at the time of writing and show results to December 2007.

### **TOTAL CRIME**

Total crime has reduced by 13.6% on the 'baseline year' 2003/04, which is the one the Government is measuring us against. Although this is a good improvement it is unlikely that we will achieve our target of a 20% reduction by the end of 2007/08. In December 2007 our total crime rate remained the lowest of the five unitary councils in the Tees Valley (lower than Middlesbrough, Hartlepool, Redcar & Cleveland, and Darlington). Against the governments preferred measure of 'BCS comparator crime' we achieved a reduction of 22.2%.

There were 912 arrests made due to the work of CCTV control room at the Security Centre, which is more than double the baseline figure from 2003/04.

### **ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Since the Anti Social Behaviour team was first established in 2001 through to December 2007, the Team have issued almost 6,414 warning and information letters and 126 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts have been signed. We have successfully applied to the Court for 47 Anti Social Behaviour Orders since 2005, and preventative work, support and intervention has been offered to 605 young people, of which 159 accessed a preventative service. 92% of people who responded to our Customer Satisfaction survey said that the service they received from the ASB Team was 'good' or 'excellent'.

### **DRUGS**

Working with Stockton DAT to tackle drug-related crime, and its causes, we achieved all 10 of our drugs targets up to December 2007, the last reporting period before this plan was produced. Every single school in Stockton now has a teacher trained in drugs issues and 58 school governors received training. 97.7% of all people arrested for 'trigger' offences were tested for drugs, and we have offered support to those who tested positive.

### **DWELLING BURGLARY**

For 2005/06 we reported that burglaries in dwellings were down to the lowest level since the 1970s, and we had achieved a reduction of 31% on the previous year! In 2006/07 we achieved a further 9% reduction, to 855 in total – despite the fact that dwelling numbers are going up. We have continued to reduce levels with a reduction of 18.4% to December 2007, compared to 2006/07.

### **VIOLENT CRIME**

Violent crime was down by 12% in 2006/07 on the previous years figures, and performance has remained steady this year to date. All of our targets in relation to domestic violence were met in 2006/07, and are on track to be met this year. The most serious types of violent crime have been reducing over the last three years.

### **DELIBERATE DWELLING FIRES**

We have seen a big reduction (28.8%) in deliberate dwelling fires during 2007/08 to December 2007, which continues the trend over the last three years. However, secondary deliberate fires (setting fire to rubbish, grassland etc) have been steadily increasing over the last three years. As of December 2007 we achieved an 8% reduction on the previous year (2006/07).

## **COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2008>11**

### **OBJECTIVES**

The main objectives for our first five priorities will remain the same for the three-year life of this plan. We will review the targets and timescales every year and produce an Annual Report in the summer edition of Stockton News. The Emerging Issues target is intended to be fluid and the themes covered within this target may change to reflect priorities identified through analysis of partnership data and ongoing consultation.

The focus of our work will be on the priorities identified by residents and visitors to the Borough but we may also support work on other initiatives developed to improve community safety in the Borough as they arise.

We do not believe that there is such a thing as an acceptable level of crime and disorder, so our targets are intended as the minimum we set out to achieve. We have set targets that are challenging but realistic, and where possible they are 'SMART' (Specific; Measurable; Achievable; Realistic and Timely). An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed on this Plan to ensure that it is inclusive.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

We have agreed that all members of the partnership will share responsibility for achieving our targets, aims and objectives. A lead agency has been identified against each key priority showing their role. A contact within the community safety service for each priority is also shown so queries can be directed through a named individual.

As well as the yearly annual report we will produce quarterly monitoring reports on our progress against targets and these will be monitored by SSP and made available on [www.saferstockton.com](http://www.saferstockton.com). At the end of the three year period we will produce an overall evaluation of how we have performed.

### **Resources and broader partnership work**

Partner agencies will use elements of their mainstream resources to implement this plan, within the limits imposed by their legal powers and their individual priorities. SSP has a small pooled budget for joint work that the Police, the Council, the Fire Service and Police Authority contribute to annually. The partnership will also take the lead on Police Basic Command Unit funding (only guaranteed for 2008/09), and Safer and Stronger Communities Funding that comes through our Local Area Agreement (LAA). We will also seek additional resources both locally and regionally wherever possible.

Members of SSP attend Local Criminal Justice Board meetings to ensure that we are working together effectively and that best practice is being disseminated.

We work with the other Tees Valley Community Safety Partnerships and the voluntary sector to improve our effectiveness. For example Stockton and Hartlepool jointly fund a Domestic Violence Coordinator and Harbour, formerly North Tees Women's Aid, provide all Domestic Violence services for us.

We have an active role in regional work such as in the Regional Alcohol Harm Reduction Working Group. We will continue to work closely with Safe in Tees Valley, the sub-regional community safety organisation.

## Cross cutting themes

There are a number of general issues that cut across all of our key priorities:

**Repeat and vulnerable victims** – we will prioritise work on behalf of people who have become or are at risk of becoming repeat victims as well as those who may be vulnerable or those being targeted because of prejudice.

**Fear of crime and disorder** – We will continue to do whatever we can to improve feelings of safety. We will monitor this through the Council's MORI survey, which is carried out every two years and the national New Place Survey.

**Effective information sharing** – we will promote and support activities to improve our knowledge base across the full range of community safety issues to deliver intelligence led solutions.

**Best practice and value for money** – we will evaluate projects and learn from both our own experience, and from regional and national experience.

We have two targets that we will monitor, which have been set by the Community Cohesion Group and a further two agreed in the Older People's Strategy see **pages??** these will be added to quarterly monitoring reports.

## Working with offenders

The National Probation Service Teesside has the lead in supporting Offenders given community sentences and after they have completed a prison sentence of at least 12 months. We have used Partnership funding through the Neighbourhood Renewal Programme to employ two mentors and an additional outreach worker whose role is to help offenders re-settle into the community. We also fund Stonham Housing to provide tenancy support to offenders with substance misuse issues.

We currently have 41 Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO) that we are working with. Of those 10 have been given an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) or Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Order (CRASBO) because they continued to offend in spite of the support offered to them.

The PPO strategy has three strands:

**Prevent and Deter** aims to cut the number of young offenders and potential young offenders going on to become prolific offenders in the future.

**Catch and Convict** aims to speed up the rate at which prolific offenders change their behaviour.

**Rehabilitate and Resettle** is led by the Probation Service who provide a dedicated lead officer to manage the PPO service and a Probation Officer. A Police Officer is also part of the team.

## Consultation

Our main consultation exercise was held in the summer of 2007 and the key priorities identified from this are the drivers for the work we will carry out over the coming three

years. In January we held our first Face the People session that was attended by 18 people. We attached this meeting to one already established, in this instance run by a local Neighbourhood Watch in Newtown. We chose this area of the Borough because it has a higher level of crime and disorder and we will follow the same process for future meetings. The Chair of the Safer Stockton Partnership, the Police District Commander, Fire Service District Commander, PCT Director, the Council's Head of Community Protection, an independent member of the Police Authority, the Director of Housing for THL and a Director of Probation attended the meeting.

Every other year the Council commissions a major random stratified face-to-face opinion poll run by MORI with sample sizes giving validity of plus or minus 3%. We use this survey to measure residents' feelings of safety. In the latest survey in 2006 94% of respondents felt safe in the daytime and 54% felt safe after dark.

The Fire Service conducts yearly postal surveys that identify key concerns of residents. Cleveland Police Authority has a rolling programme of consultation activity. Where possible we ensure that questions are consistent in all of our surveys so that we can compare results. The results of these surveys are considered by the SSP and they help us to direct our operational activity to resolve local concerns.

### **Getting involved**

There are a number of ways that residents and businesses can get involved in the work we are doing to reduce crime, disorder and anti social behaviour. Businesses can join the Company Sponsor Scheme by making tax deductible contributions to Stockton-on-Tees Crime Prevention Panel (01642) 302271. The funding raised is used for crime reduction initiatives across the Borough. [Logo](#)

Residents can play a key part in many ways:

- Set up or join Neighbourhood Watch – (01642) 302341
- Become a member of the Youth Offending Panel – (01642) 527597
- Join the Police as a Special Constable – (01642) 301784
- Assist the Police by providing voluntary admin/support – (01642) 301784

Everyone can help in the fight to reduce crime by taking simple steps such as:

- Don't leave doors and windows open or unlocked
- Don't leave belongings on display near doors and windows and in your vehicle
- Don't turn a blind eye – report crime

If you are reporting a crime that is happening at the time of your call or it is serious you should call 999.

For calls about a crime that you have witnessed or experienced you should ring the Police Control Room on 01642 326326. The operator makes a decision on how urgent all calls are and will pass it to either:

A Neighbourhood Police Officer for your area  
The Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Service  
Police Rapid Response Unit.

## CONTEXT

Our Borough is a place of contrasts with an unusual social and economic mix of areas of disadvantage sitting alongside areas of affluence. Twelve of our 26 wards are amongst the most deprived 20% nationally, with eight of those within the most deprived 10%. On the other hand two of our wards fall within the 20% most affluent nationally.

### Pics of the Borough used in the Audit

## Partnership working

Over the last three years we have improved partnership working, by making the following changes:

- Integrated working arrangements with the Drugs Action Team (DAT). The DAT and SSP have two integrated meetings per year where we examine shared agenda items. Throughout the year both partnerships consider shared issues within their main agenda.
- Combined our Drugs Intervention and Prolific and Priority Offender working groups to be more efficient.
- Prison and Probation Services continue to be drawn together within the National Offender Management Service (NOMs).
- The biggest change has been the co-location of the Council's Community Safety Team and the Police Neighbourhood Safety Team who have been based together in Stockton Police Station since October 2006.
- The Anti Social Behaviour Team includes two Police Officers and one fire officer working together with Council Officers; Registered Social Landlords (RSL) contribute to the Landlord Liaison scheme; THL buy into the ASB Team and provide funding for Safe at Home, the sanctuary scheme, and the Primary Care Trust (PCT) contribute towards the cost of a Community Safety Officer.
- Joint working approach with the Police, Pub Watch, the Council, and Health to develop the ThinkB4U Drink campaign to promote safe and sensible drinking

### PIC : Think B4U Drink

Caption: Our Think B4U Drink campaign has been evaluated by the University of Durham and has won two awards and finished runner up in two other national awards.

## Funding

We continue to face pressure for efficiency savings, in response to the Gershon report. The bulk of the funding for our work will come through the Local Area Agreement (LAA) under the banner Safer and Stronger Communities (SSC). During 2007/08 this budget experienced a 14.5% in year cut in funding with no reduction in the level of targets set. At the time of writing we know that we will receive Basic Command Unit funding for at least one year although at a level reduced by 20% from previous years and we know that the level of funding we will receive through the LAA will be the same for at least 2008/09 and possibly for the lifetime of this plan. We have an annual Partnership Investment Plan. Wherever possible successful projects are mainstreamed by partners to make way for new initiatives.



## Legislation and guidance

We anticipate that there will be further legislative change and guidance issued. Over the last three years we have altered our working patterns to embrace the following:

- Violence Reduction Act 2006
- Police and Justice Act 2006
- RESPECT Action Plan
- National Standards – Delivering Safer Communities
- Crime and Disorder Act Review
- Cutting Crime A New Partnership 2008-11
- The National Community Safety Plan 2008-11

## National priorities

National Standards have been introduced to provide guidance for Community Safety Partnerships. SSP has done a self-assessment against the standards to identify any gaps in our working practices. We made a number of small changes and we are confident that our partnership is already working at the standard prescribed by this guidance.

The second National Community Safety Plan and 'Cutting Crime a New Partnership 2008/11' were launched in July 2007. A number of Public Service Agreement targets were introduced to deliver the government's community safety objectives that have a bearing on this plan, and these have been considered in our target setting process:

PSA 21	Build more cohesive, empowered and active communities
PSA 23	Make Communities Safer
PSA 24	Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice System for victims and the public
PSA 25	Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs.
PSA 26	Reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international Terrorism

We will also contribute to:

PSA 8	Maximise employment opportunities for all
PSA 14	Increase the proportion of children and young people on the path to Success.
PSA 16	Increase the proportion of socially excluded adults in settled accommodation and employment, education or training

During 2007 the government proposed 198 national indicators and the Council and its partners were asked to select up to 35 key indicators from them to be included in the Local Area Agreement (LAA).

SSP put forward five preferred indicators to be part of this process:

- NI 15 – Serious violent crime rate
- NI 17 – Perceptions of Anti Social Behaviour
- NI 38 – *Drug related (Class A) Offending rate*
- NI 42 – *Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem*
- NI111 – *First time entrants to the Youth Justice System*

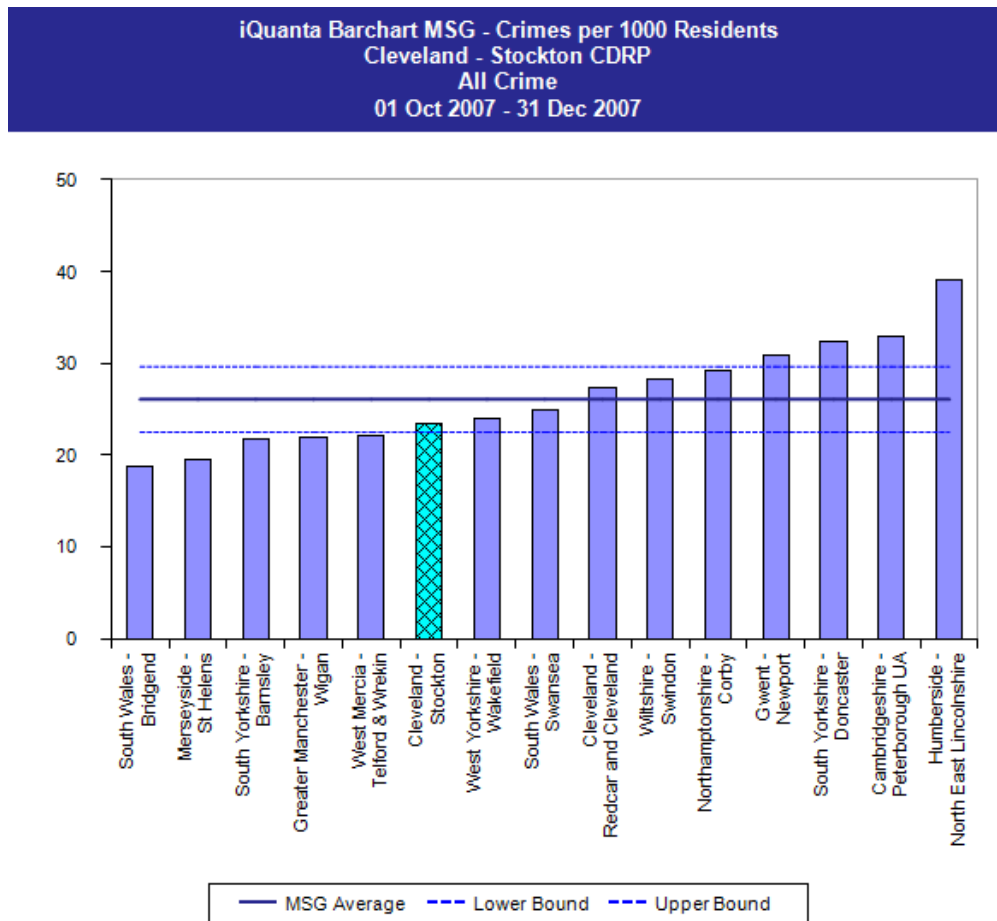
NI 38, NI42 and NI111 were not chosen to be in the overall Borough indicators for the LAA but will be used as local indicators within this Plan. NI 33 arson / incident is included in the LAA and in this plan.

The partnership also supported NI 5 – Overall/general satisfaction with the local area, which was selected and NI 152 – Working age people on out of work benefits, which was not. We have chosen to include NI195 Satisfaction with the Environment, NI110 Young Peoples participation in positive activities, as local targets within this plan.

For the first time the Government is proposing that indicators which relate to crime and disorder will be cross cutting for the Council, the Police and the Criminal Justice System under the APACS framework. However at the time of writing an introduction date for this framework is not known.

**Other targets / challenges**

We will continue to use iQuanta a national performance monitoring tool, to monitor our progress against the national target set in 2005 to rank ourselves against our Most Similar Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (MSCDRP). The chart below is an example of how our overall crime rate compares with the ‘most similar group’ (MSCDRP) over a three-month period and it shows that we have a crime rate below the group average.



- We will monitor our position to maintain our ranking outside of the top quartile of CDRPs nationally. At the time of writing our position was 94<sup>th</sup>, which places us just outside the top quartile. There are 371 Community Safety Partnerships nationally so to maintain a position outside the top quartile we need to be higher than 93rd.

**In early 2007 the Local Government News informed us that we were the in top 10% performing partnerships.**

- As part of the Sustainable Communities Strategy we are committed to reducing crime and the fear of crime to a level below the national average, reducing anti-social behaviour and reduce the impact that alcohol and drug misuse has on our community.

### **Risk assessment**

We have evaluated the risk level against each target and marked it at H (High), M (Medium) and L (Low). The rationale behind the evaluation will be reported within the quarterly performance monitoring report that is presented to SSP. The highest risk identified is a reduction in funding imposed in year by the Government.

The following pages provide detail on the key priorities we will be working on for the next three years. The targets developed to help us to achieve further reductions in crime, disorder and anti social behaviour are challenging but realistic and these are shown at the end of each key priority.

## Key Priority 1

### Reduce Anti Social Behaviour

Lead : Council : Community Safety Manager  
 Deputy: Police : Neighbourhood Safety Inspector  
 Named contact: Senior Community Safety Officer Claire Sills  
[Claire.Sills@stockton.gov.uk](mailto:Claire.Sills@stockton.gov.uk)

Other agencies: Landlords, Youth Support Teams, youth work agencies, schools, UNITE mediation service, licensed trade, SECOS and A Way Out (projects to support and work with prostitutes), the Fire Service and all members of SSP.

Our objective is to reduce anti social behaviour and increase feelings of safety. We take a broad view of anti social behaviour that includes all behaviour, which causes harassment, alarm and distress.

### Background

56% of residents identified that Anti Social Behaviour was the top key priority for them following our consultation during the summer of 2007. This was the top priority for all age groups except for under 16's who felt that drug related offending should be the top priority with anti social behaviour coming in second. We also asked residents to identify which types of anti social behaviour were the most important to them and they told us the top six are:

	Priority	Should be	Should not be	Net ranking
1.	People using/dealing drugs see pages ?? - ??	44.9	2.5	42.4
2.	Alcohol misuse/street drinking	44.3	5.9	38.4
3.	Diverting Young People from Offending see pages ?? - ??	29.3	6.5	22.8
4.	Vandalism see pages ?? - ??	19.6	4.2	15.4
5.	Poor parental responsibility see pages ?? - ??	20.9	7.2	13.7
6.	People being drunk and rowdy	17.4	4.5	12.9

Alcohol misuse/street drinking and people being drunk and rowdy will be covered under this element of the plan.

The Partnership Strategic Assessment looked at data from April to September 2007. From that we know that 50% of people who contacted the ASB Team were female, 35% were male and the remainder were organisations such as shops, libraries or doctors surgeries.

The main offenders that come to our attention are under 18 (75%). Males account for 71% of perpetrators with the key age being 14 to 15. We also know that males are more likely to go on to have more serious sanctions imposed on them i.e. they are less likely than females to respond positively to our first interventions.

Since the ASB Team was established in 2001, we have negotiated 228 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) and obtained 53 Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs). Of those only seven were for females and eight were on those under 16, which tells us that the preventative work that we do is effective especially for these categories.


By looking at the Police Strategic Intelligence Assessment and the Partnership Strategic Assessment we know that we need to concentrate our efforts into some wards more than others.

The table below shows the number of cases by Ward that the Anti Social Behaviour Team dealt with from April to December 2007. Analysing data in this way helps to direct resources and services to where they are most needed. The colours used identify the variation from the Borough average; Red is more than twice above, Amber is between half or twice above and Green is half or less..

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>Rate per 1000 Population</b>
<i>Stockton Town Centre</i>	<b>166</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>25.4</b>
<i>Newtown</i>	<b>153</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<i>Billingham East</i>	<b>140</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<i>Billingham Central</i>	<b>121</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<i>Billingham South</i>	<b>118</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<i>Norton North</i>	<b>105</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<i>Stainsby Hill</i>	<b>101</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<i>Hardwick</i>	<b>96</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<i>Mandale and Victoria</i>	<b>143</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<i>Parkfield and Oxbridge</i>	<b>91</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<i>Norton South</i>	<b>91</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<i>Roseworth</i>	<b>84</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Village	56	2.8	8.9
Fairfield	53	2.7	8.6
Billingham West	48	2.4	8.1
Grangefield	46	2.3	7.0
Billingham North	66	3.3	6.9
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	39	2.0	6.0
Norton West	33	1.7	5.2
<i>Ingleby Barwick East</i>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<i>Ingleby Barwick West</i>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<i>Northern Parishes</i>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<i>Eaglescliffe</i>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<i>Hartburn</i>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>Western Parishes</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<i>Yarm</i>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
unknown	52	2.6	n/a
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>100</b>	10.6

## Defining Anti Social Behaviour

There isn't a reliable definition for all of the types of behaviour that come under the generic term Anti Social Behaviour. We take a broad view to cover any behaviour that causes harassment alarm and distress, as experienced by a 'reasonable person'. We refer cases to partners such as UNITE the mediation service. They are experts in resolving certain situations such as:

- Boundary and parking disputes 
- Low level noise nuisance
- Ball games

Environmental Health take the lead role for noise nuisance and they can be contacted on 01642 526575. The ASB Team will assist if it is a deliberate act which could be defined as anti social behaviour.

## Our approach

We will provide a number of services and projects to reduce anti social behaviour with a strong focus on prevention and support as a first response, followed by enforcement if that is unsuccessful:

Projects	Description	Provider
ROACH <b>Pic of a roach</b>	Using cockroach characters to depict crime types this project aims to encourage children and young people to report crime to Crime Stoppers. This involves going into schools to take PSHE lessons. An interactive game is also available on <a href="http://www.saferstockton.com">www.saferstockton.com</a>	Council Community Safety Team and Police Schools Liaison Officer
ThinkB4UDrink <b>Pic</b>	Promotes safe drinking using bespoke campaigns and activities. We will use Directions to Leave and Alcohol Free Zones where appropriate, make full use of the powers in the Licensing Act 2003 to review and if necessary revoke licences, enforce the designated 'No Alcohol in Public Places' sites across the Borough and maintain uniformed patrols in hot spot areas.	Council Community Safety and Trading Standards, Police Licensing, PCT
Work in Schools	ASB Officers will attend schools in their patch will take assemblies and PSHE lesson to discuss issues with children. They will also go into schools to work with young people who are being disruptive in class.	ASB Team
Landlord Liaison	Member Landlords can seek advice and support from Officers. We will continue to increase membership of the Landlord Liaison Project to encourage landlords to seek a reference for prospective tenants.	Landlord Liaison Project within the ASB Team
ASB Support	The ASB support officer will work with those who may be causing anti social behaviour to address issues that are contributing to or causing behaviour problems and with residents to support them and assist them to set up Community Agreements	ASB Team
Fire issues	The ASB Fire Officer will work with young people who have been involved in fire setting or anti social behaviour against Fire Officers. In 2008 we will run two LIFE programmes for young people to help them to gain more self-esteem, work with others and develop other life skills.	ASB Team
Volume Crime <b>Beer mat pic</b>	The Volume Crime Coordinator will identify those who have committed a series of crimes that fall within the category of volume crimes and will apply for an ASBO/CRASBO. For us that is Violent Crime and Criminal Damage. For more information on this project see <b>pages ?? and ??</b>	ASB Team, Pub Watch and Police Licensing

## **Offensive Incidents**

An offensive incident is one that is generated out of prejudice stemming from the victim's gender, sexuality, ethnicity or disability. People can report incidents on the Council's Offensive Incident form that is available from reception points. This is in addition to reporting to the Police, the ASB Team or a landlord. This form can be used if people simply want to tell us what happened without taking the issue further. The ASB team will log all incidents that are reported in this way and if further action is required we will respond within one working day.

For copies of the form contact the Council's Diversity Team on 01642 528830  
All incidents that stem from prejudice or discrimination are dealt with as a priority and are responded to within one working day by the ASB Team.

## **Gathering evidence**

The ASB Team will lead in negotiating all ABCs and applying to the Court for ASBOs. They also prepare case files for Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Orders (CRASBOs). (A CRASBO is used on criminal conviction)

The Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Service (NES) and Neighbourhood Police officers are our eyes and ears on the street and provide visible patrols that supply valuable information that helps to direct our resources to where they are most needed. We will run joint operations over weekends attended by ASB Officers, NES and the Police in areas that have been identified as hot spots or flash points.

All uniformed officers will issue AS 13 forms to anyone seen causing anti social behaviour. The ASB team will log details on a database and if a person comes to our attention a number of times or is involved in a serious incident they will be seen and offered advice and support but also informed of what will happen if they continue to cause a nuisance.

## **Pic of NES issuing an AS 13**

This all helps to take enforcement action. However, we cannot do this without the help of residents who complete diary sheets that provide information such as the date and time of incidents. Residents can remain anonymous when completing diary sheets, they can still be used to help to convince the Court that an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO), Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Order (CRASBO) or eviction is really necessary. Vicky Comment.

## **Partnership work**

We are working with THL to have one telephone number to report all incidents of anti social behaviour irrespective of whether the caller is a homeowner or rents their home from a landlord. This line will be answered by the ASB Team during office hours and by the Control Room in the Council's Security and Surveillance Centre at all other times.

Monthly Joint Action Groups are held in the Thornaby, Billingham and Stockton Policing districts. The Police Inspector for that area chairs these multi agency meetings and operational staff discuss issues affecting that locality, bringing local knowledge and offering solutions. Those who attend are given tasks to do to resolve the situations that are discussed and this ensures that all aspects and possible solutions are examined. If this group recommends that an ASBO or CRASBO should be sought there will be further discussion at the monthly Problem Solving Group meeting (PSG) before this decision is endorsed.

We will work closely with the Targeted Youth Support Services based in the Council's Children Education and Social Care Service Group. When a young person comes to our



attention; either through their school or from an AS13, and a warning letter is issued to their parent(s) and a referral is made to an Integrated Youth Support service (IYSS) for support and assistance for the parents of the child. Parents may be offered a place on a voluntary parenting programme. When our support and preventative work has not succeeded in stopping the anti social behaviour we will apply to Court for an ASBO or CRASBO and then work with the YOS to prevent the young person from breach of the order. However, if we apply to the Court for an ASBO or CRASBO against a young person we will ask the Court for a Parenting Order that requires the parent(s) to take part in a programme. An ASBO is a civil sanction, unless it is breached, when a criminal sanction is applied.

The third Anti Social Behaviour Strategy will be produced during May 2008 and it will provide full details on how we will tackle this issue.

Targets:

ASB is also a Community Cohesion Target, see 7.4 on pg ??

\* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

1.	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
1.1	Increase satisfaction from those who have used the services of the ASB Team	Increase actions and contact between ASB Officers and those using the service.	Council Police Fire	Maintain good/excellent rating to at least an average over the year of 88% measured quarterly.	March 2011	M
1.2	Reduce alcohol related anti social behaviour by children and young people.	Increase the number of Test Purchase Attempts (TPA) for under age sales	Council Police	Increase TPA year on year using baseline figure of 59 (2006/07).	March 2011	L
1.3	* Reduce residents perceptions of anti social behaviour as a problem	Maintain the multi agency ASB Team and focus of other partners in this work	Council Police Fire Service	Using a baseline from the Local Government Users Satisfaction Survey 2006 of 29% Achieve a 3% decrease in those who feel that ASB is a serious problem Measured by the Place survey every 2 years 2008 = 27.5 2010 = 26	March 2011	M
1.4	Increase feelings of safety	Maintain high visibility patrols by NES, Police and ASB Team in areas	Council Police	2% increase taken from a baseline figure from the last two MORI surveys of 54% feeling safe	March 2011	M



		with high levels of ASB		after dark. Survey due 2008 and 2010		
1.5	* Perceptions of Drunk and Rowdy Behaviour	Use Licensing Act powers to review and revoke licences, enforce designated 'No Drinking in Public' areas and use Directions to Leave and Alcohol Free Disorder Zones where applicable	Council Police	2008/09 set a baseline from the Places Survey. 2008 2010 Achieve a 3% year on year reduction in the average level of concern.	March 2011	M
1.6	*Reduce the number of F3** Secondary Deliberate Fires	MD to add	Fire Service	Reduce F3 fires by 4% reduction in 2008/09 = 1400 3% reduction in 2009/10 = 1358 3% reduction 2010/2011 = 1318	March 2011	M

\*\* An F3 fire is a secondary fire defined as "fires involving derelict buildings / vehicles; single buildings under demolition; fires confined to chimneys; other outdoor fires such as those involving grassland, gardens and fences, refuse and refuse containers".

## Key Priority 2

### Reduce Drug Related Offending

Lead : Council/PCT : Head of Drugs Strategy  
 Deputy: Police : Chief Inspector - Crime  
 Named contact: Community Safety Officer Sarah Graham  
[Sarah.Graham@stockton.gov.uk](mailto:Sarah.Graham@stockton.gov.uk)

Other agencies: All members of SSP and all members of the DAT.  
 Voluntary sector

Our objective is to reduce the harm caused to the community by the misuse of drugs and to reduced drug related offending

### Background

Nearly 41% of respondents to our consultation programme said that Reducing Drug Related Offending should be the top priority, making it the second choice overall. Within the ASB priorities 42% of respondents said that People Using/Dealing Drugs was their main concern followed closely by 38% identifying Alcohol Misuse/Street Drinking.

The National Treatment Agency (NTA) monitors the performance of DATs. The Healthcare Commission has rated Stockton DAT as the top performing DAT in the Country in terms of the processes in which it takes an interest.

Successive public opinion surveys by Cleveland Police Authority and Stockton Council continue to show that a large number of residents support the idea that people who misuse drugs should be able to access treatment to help to change their behaviour and that drug dealers should be punished.

Heroin continues to be the main drug that is identified through arrests and for those entering treatment. We know that there has been a steady increase for those using Cocaine, Crack and other opiates with the trend rising 1% per year for those entering treatment. Cannabis use is also a cause for concern.

We know that the age of those in treatment shows upward trend and this tells us that those misusing drugs are an ageing population; this indicates that we are not seeing an increase in new young users. This also suggests that we are maintaining people in treatment for longer periods and this allows treatment to be more effective

	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08 (estimate)</b>
<b>Referrals into treatment</b>	<b>1061</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>1214</b>
18 – 24	385 (36%)	231 (21%)	158 (13%)
25 – 34	533 (50%)	659 (60%)	778 (64%)
35 – 44	119 (11%)	183 (17%)	251 (21%)
45 and over	27 (3%)	29 (3%)	27 (2%)

Stockton Town Centre is the area is where the most drug-related offences are recorded. The chart below shows the breakdown of all drug offences and Class A drug offences by ward. The colours used identify the variation from the Borough average; Red is more than twice above, Amber is between half or twice above and Green is half or less.

Ward	<i>All drugs offences</i>			<i>Class A Offences</i>		
	Total offences	Rate per 1000 population	% of total	Class A offences	Rate per 1000 population	% of total
Stockton_Town_Centre	89	13.6	20.6	40	6.1	24.8
Parkfield_and_Oxbridge	47	6.7	10.9	40	5.7	24.8
Mandale_and_Victoria	67	6.5	15.5	14	1.3	8.7
Newtown	29	4.0	6.7	7	1.0	4.3
Stainsby_Hill	26	3.9	6.0	5	0.7	3.1
Norton_South	28	3.7	6.5	13	1.7	8.1
Northern_Parishes	10	3.1	2.3	1	0.3	0.6
Village	18	2.9	4.2	2	0.3	1.2
Hardwick	15	2.2	3.5	3	0.4	1.9
Norton_North	14	2.1	3.2	5	0.8	3.1
Billingham_Central	10	1.5	2.3	4	0.6	2.5
Billingham_East	10	1.5	2.3	3	0.4	1.9
Yarm	13	1.4	3.0	8	0.8	5.0
Billingham_South	9	1.4	2.1	2	0.3	1.2
Roseworth	8	1.1	1.9	4	0.6	2.5
Billingham_West	5	0.8	1.2	3	0.5	1.9
Grangefield	5	0.8	1.2	1	0.2	0.6
Fairfield	4	0.7	0.9	0	0.0	0.0
Ingleby_Barwick_East	5	0.5	1.2	1	0.1	0.6
Billingham_North	5	0.5	1.2	1	0.1	0.6
Ingleby_Barwick_West	5	0.5	1.2	0	0.0	0.0
Eaglescliffe	4	0.4	0.9	1	0.1	0.6
Norton_West	2	0.3	0.5	2	0.3	1.2
Bishopsgarth_and_Elm_Tree	2	0.3	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Hartburn	2	0.3	0.5	1	0.1	0.6
Western_Parishes	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Using analysis this way helps us to direct resources to where they are most needed.

### Our Approach

We will continue to use an approach that supports both treatment and enforcement activity.

We will:

- Move people from young people's services into adult services when they reach the appropriate age
- Help move people to the appropriate service within the adult treatment system
- Provide different support for those people returning from residential rehab.

Details of future police operations cannot be included in this plan however we will continue to target drug dealers using operations such as those detailed below:

Operation Lumberjack commenced in the latter part of 2007. A passive 'drug dog' is used during visits to licensed premises. At the time of writing this approach had been used on 15 premises in Yarm and Stockton High Street.

The dog identified a number of positive drug detections, which resulted in:

- Four street warnings for possession of Cannabis (class C)
- One person arrested for possession of Amphetamines (class B)
- 12 people arrested for possession of Cocaine (class A)
- Two people arrested for possession with intent to supply cocaine.
- Drugs discarded at two premises

Those found in possession of drugs had their details taken and they were passed to the Pub Watch scheme; with a recommendation that landlords ban them from premises for 6 months to 5 years.

We will also continue to use operations to disrupt drug related crime. Such as:- 'Baldon' – targeted people dealing crack cocaine and heroin at street level in certain wards. 28 people charged with conspiracy to supply/supplying crack cocaine and/or heroin.

'Beavers' – targeted a crack cocaine and heroin network, 6 people charged with conspiracy to supply crack cocaine and heroin.

'Bamboo' – targeted an operation producing cannabis, one person charged with production of a class B drug.

We will continue to monitor the number of people arrested for supply offences and drugs seized.

In total between 2006/08 to end of December 305 people were arrested for supply or possession of a Class A drug. In 2005/06 a total of 318 arrests were made for supply or possession of any drug (this was prior to data being broken down to identify Class A arrests).

The price of drugs on the street fluctuates during and between years and is now at a lower level than in 2005/06. The street value of drugs seized is recorded as the value at the time of seizure. During 2007/08 to end of December, £619,925 street value of drugs was recovered, which is a big increase from the £125,716 recovered in 2006/07 and £224,687 recovered in 2005/06.

We will support the commissioning of an additional counsellor and support workers for Crack and to improve the Custody Liaison Service to include a family liaison scheme that will help to reduce the harm on the wider family. We will also support the provision of Tenancy Awareness courses that will develop skills to help substance misusers maintain a tenancy. There is also commitment to develop a Tier 4 residential rehabilitation unit in the Borough.

Stockton has funded a 24 hour youth custody arrest referral service in the Police Custody Suite to ensure that those arrested are tested promptly and that appropriate referrals are made.

### **Closure Orders**

We will use Closure Orders (commonly known as 'Crack House Closures') and accompany them with ASBOs. During 2005/08 16 Closure Orders were obtained. For five of these orders we also asked the Court and were given an ASBO to ban the individuals from entering the area where they previously lived, giving residents some respite from the nuisance that they had been forced to live with.

### **Partnership working**

SSP and the DAT work together closely. The DAT takes the lead on prevention and treatment and SSP leads on availability and supply.

The Drugs Intervention Project (DIP) and the Prolific and Priority Offender Project (PPO) Steering Group meet monthly to track the progress and success for their client groups. 41 people are identified as PPOs (December 07) and of those the Volume Crime

Coordinator obtained either an ASBO or a CRASBO on 10 to reduce the impact of their offending on the community.

**Targets:**

\* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

2	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
2.1	Reduce the level of offending related to misuse of drugs	Achieve a year on year reduction in the number of positive drugs tests on arrest	Safer Stockton Partnership	Annual decrease in the number of positive tests on arrest using a baseline taken from an average of 2006/07 and 2007/08 of 839	March 2011	M
2.2	Provide supported housing for people with a history of misusing drugs	Maintain funding to Stonham to provide the service	SSP	At least 20 individuals receiving support measured quarterly	March 2011	L
2.3	Increase effective drugs interventions	Make full use of powers available to tackle drug related crime.	Police	5% year on year increase on drugs intervention activity taken from a baseline from 2007/08 of 400	March 2011	L
2.4	Support minimisation of harm to drug misusers, their families and the community at large	Provide needle exchange services to reduce the numbers of discarded needles.	DAT	Achieve at least 100% for needle returns for all needle exchange services.	March 2011	L
2.5	Reduce Class 'A' offending rate	Provide both treatment and enforcement work as detailed in this plan	DAT	To be confirmed as part of LAA process	March 2011	M
2.6	Identify and target offenders who misuse or deal drugs	Ensure that drug tests are carried out for all arrests for **'trigger offences'	Police	At least 95% of those arrested to be tested	March 2011	M

\*\* A 'Trigger Offence' is a nationally defined category that includes all acts of theft, burglary, robbery, begging and Class A drug offences.

### Key Priority 3

#### Reduce Violent Crime

Lead: Police: Superintendent Operations  
Deputy: Council: Community Safety Manager  
Named contact: Community Safety Officer Sarah Graham  
[Sarah.Graham@stockton.gov.uk](mailto:Sarah.Graham@stockton.gov.uk)  
Other agencies: North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Trust, PCT, North East Ambulance Service, Licensed trade, Pubwatch, Harbour, Stockton Domestic Violence Forum and all members of SSP.

Our objective is to reduce violent crime and increase feelings of safety. We will use a range of activity that will impact on violence both inside and outside of the home.

#### **Background**

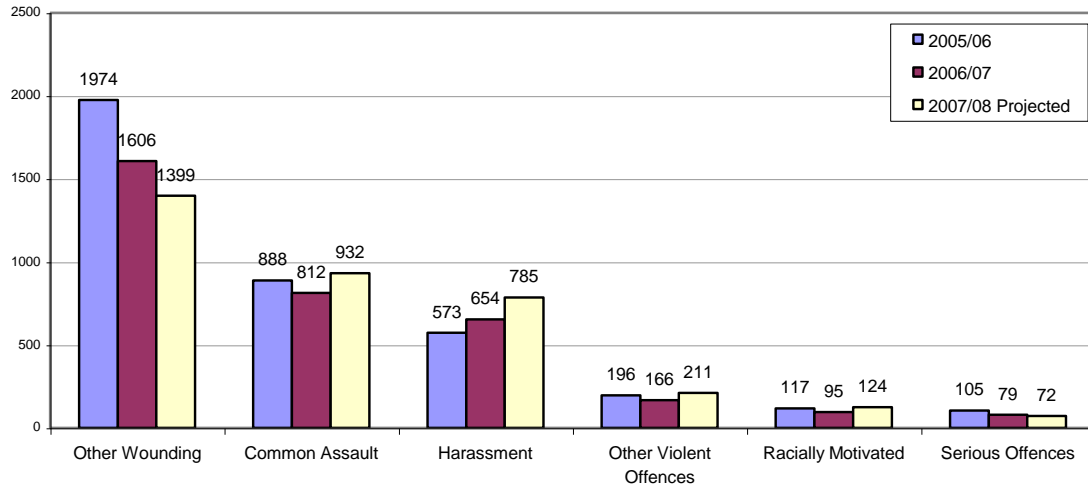
Nearly 20% of respondents thought that violent crime should be a key priority, with a further 13% identifying robbery and mugging as the sixth priority. Non-white respondents ranked Domestic Violence as the third key priority and nine wards also gave this a positive score with Ingleby Barwick West and Mandale and Victoria ranking it as the sixth key priority. Because we know that Domestic Violence is a hidden crime SSP decided that work on this issue would be included within violent crime.

Robbery and mugging is quite low in our Borough with only 131 incidents recorded in 2006/07 and only 87 to the end of December for 2007/08. We understand that this type of crime impacts on feelings of safety, (the over 75 age range who are the least likely to be a victim of this type of crime, ranked it as third key priority). As well as targeting those who commit this type of crime we will focus our efforts on providing reassurance to reduce fear of crime.

The chart below shows that we have steadily improved for the two categories that cover serious violent crime, Other Wounding and Serious Offences. The biggest increases are in Common Assault and Harassment, which covers a range of misdemeanours from pushing and shoving to verbal abuse. In many cases the victims don't report these incidents but if they are witnessed by a Police Officer they are recorded as violent crime.

Violent crime is made up of a number of different types of crime and domestic violence can sit within any one of the categories in the chart below. Domestic Violence is not an offence category so incidents have to be flagged.

**Violent Offences three year trend**



Other Wounding includes ABH, GBH, Resist Apprehension, and Control of Dangerous Dog.

Common Assault included incidents that result in minor bruising, superficial cuts, grazes, scratches or a 'black eye'.

Harassment also includes fear of violence and breach of injunction or restraining order.

Other Violent offences include Possession of Weapons, Assault on a Constable, Cruelty & Neglect of Children and Child Abduction.

Racially Motivated violence includes Harassment, Common Assault & Other Wounding.

Serious Violent crime includes Murder, Attempted Murder, Threat or Conspiracy to Murder, Manslaughter and Wounding and Other Acts Endangering life.

Most violent crime is committed by someone known to the victim, with a significant proportion related to abuse of alcohol. We have analysed our data and we know that 80% of suspects are males aged between 15 and 24, whereas 46% of victims are female. We also know that we experience a seasonal increase with numbers rising during the summer months.

Three wards account for 42% of violent crime and this includes Stockton Town Centre, Mandale and Victoria and Newtown.

The chart below shows the rate of violence against the person per 1000 population by ward. The colours used identify the variation from the Borough average; Red is more than twice above, Amber is between half or twice above and Green is half or less. This shows that 10 of the 26 wards have a rate of violent crime that is above the borough average.



WARD	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 projected
Stockton Town Centre	138.4	137.1	144.0
Newtown	32.6	33.8	30.9
Mandale and Victoria	29.0	25.8	29.2
Norton North	26.0	30.6	27.8
Hardwick	29.2	23.0	26.0
Parkfield and Oxbridge	28.0	23.7	25.7
Billingham East	22.3	26.7	22.5
Norton South	20.2	15.8	21.6
Billingham Central	29.6	15.2	20.4
Stainsby Hill	25.8	19.8	18.9
Billingham South	18.8	17.9	16.8
Roseworth	18.6	16.0	16.0
Village	18.5	14.3	15.6
Yarm	18.2	14.4	12.9
Western Parishes	4.1	4.7	8.3
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	10.3	10.0	7.8
Grangefield	12.0	8.6	7.1
Billingham West	6.4	4.7	7.0
Billingham North	5.0	6.3	6.6
Northern Parishes	10.5	7.1	6.2
Eaglescliffe	7.5	6.9	6.1
Ingleby Barwick East	5.7	4.3	4.8
Norton West	6.2	3.6	4.4
Ingleby Barwick West	7.1	3.4	4.4
Fairfield	9.1	6.7	4.3
Hartburn	4.9	2.4	3.3
<b>Borough Total</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>

Recorded rates of violent crime have risen locally and nationally. In Stockton we have continued to see a decrease with a 12% reduction achieved in 2006/07, which we have maintained in 2007/08 to date. This is in spite of having an increased number of uniformed officers on the streets, which in turn increases the number of incidents that come to our attention.

Nationally we have below average levels of violent crime, in December 2007 we were the 7th best when measured against our MSCDRP group.

### Partnership working

The multi agency Violent Crime Reduction Group hold monthly meetings to monitor the effectiveness of projects and interventions and in 2007 this group produced the first Violence Reduction Strategy for the Borough. The second strategy will be produced in May 2008 providing full details of the work that will be done over the next three years, to help us to maintain and increase the reductions that we have seen.

### Our approach

We aim to maintain and develop Operation Tranquillity where pubs and clubs pay for additional police presence over the weekend, this has been running since 2005.

We will continue to support Pubwatch, a scheme that is run by licensees and is operational across the Borough. They have quarterly meetings to discuss issues that are affecting them. The Volume Crime Coordinator works closely with this group receiving referrals from them when they have banned someone from one of their venues because

of violent or other criminal behaviour. Since the scheme began in 2007 five CRASBOs have been given by the Court banning individuals from entering member pubs and clubs. In some instances this resulted in them being banned from all 200 member pubs in the Borough.

### Beer mat pics

We will continue to use Directions to Leave relating to disorder in a licensed premise, or through causing disorder on the street and the powers within Licensing Act 2003 to review and if necessary revoke licences. We will also use Alcohol Disorder Zones when and where appropriate.

## Domestic Violence

### Background

National research continues to show that domestic violence remains a hidden crime. In Stockton an average of 250 incidents are reported to the Police every month.

In June 2007 we introduced the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). Led by the police, this provides a multi agency response for repeat and vulnerable victims of domestic abuse. High-risk victims are referred through to the MARAC process by all agencies and a monthly meeting ensures appropriate measures are put in place to protect the victim. In any one month there is an average of 20 victims who are being monitored using this approach.

In 2007 we received money from the Home Office to appoint an advocate to work with victims to help them navigate through the Court process. We aim to maintain this project that provides additional and valuable support to victims.

As part of the commitment outlined in the DV Strategy 2005/08 the Council has developed a DV Policy, which employs a confidential reporting process to provide support to employees who may be affected by domestic violence.

In November 2007 Cleveland Police launched the CHOICE helpline to help us to deal with Honour Based Violence and forced marriage. This provides a 24 hour telephone number for anyone who may need help and support.

Pic of leaflet add telephone number if it is not clear

The Police will continue to maintain a positive arrest policy whereby an arrest is made whenever they have the power to do so. Police DV workers work closely with HARBOUR (formerly North Tees Women's Aid) to also offer support to victims.

We will continue to maintain the joint DV Coordinator post with Hartlepool Borough Council. Working across both Boroughs, this post monitors performance against the DV Strategy and the targets within this plan and draws in additional funding for operational work.

HARBOUR will continue to deliver domestic violence services across our Borough providing: **Logo**

- HARBOUR Perpetrator Programme is a voluntary programme for male perpetrators that receives around 12 referrals a month. Since HARBOUR took over this project in 2006 23 men successfully completed this rolling programme.
- Adult Outreach works with those who have or are experiencing domestic abuse, giving them a tailored support plan to meet their specific needs.

- Children's Outreach offers therapeutic support in either one to one or group work sessions for children with experience of situations where there is domestic abuse.
- The Women's Refuge offers self contained accommodation to women and children who are fleeing domestic abuse. Over the last three years the refuge has had an average occupancy rate of 93%. During 2007/08 demand for a place outstripped supply and we are looking at how we can increase the number of accommodation places available in Stockton.
- Women's Safety work offers support to the partners of perpetrators attending the Probation Service's court mandated perpetrator programme. Since 13 October 2005, when this programme was introduced, 137 individuals have received this additional support.
- SEARCH provides a sexual violence counselling services for any adult who has been raped or sexually abused.
- Freedom Programme offers a 12 week group work programme for women to improve self assurance and assertiveness.
- Safe at Home is run by the Council's Community Safety Team which offers additional security measures for victims of domestic abuse who want to remain in their home. Since 2007, when the scheme was formally launched, 111 properties received improved security.

The second Domestic Violence Strategy will be produced in May 2008, providing full details of the work we have undertaken over the last three years and development proposals for 2008/11.

**Targets:**

\* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
3.1	* Reduce Serious Violent Crime	Maintain Police Casualty Reduction Strategy and CID major crimes team	Police Council	3% reduction per year taken from a three year average over 2004/07 = 0.72 2008/09 = 0.69 2009/10 = 0.67 2010/2011 = 0.65	March 2011	L
3.2	Reduce violence in the night time economy.	Obtain and monitor the quality of data provided by A & E.	North Tees NHS Trust/PCT	Use data from 2008/09 to identify a baseline and then aim for a year on year reduction on people attending A & E with an inquiry relating to violent crime.	March 2011	M
3.3	Reduce Domestic Violence	Increase the number of male perpetrators accessing HARBOUR perpetrator project	HARBOUR	To complete 46 sessions during the life of this Plan of the perpetrator programme and to have at least 40 men to successfully completed the process.	March 2011	M
3.4	Reduce repeat incidents of domestic violence within 6 months of completing the Perpetrator Programme	Maintain numbers on the Male Perpetrator Programme	HARBOUR	To increase the number who have refrained from re-offending for at least 6 months following completion of the programme to above 60%.	March 2011	M
3.5	Reduce overall violent crime rate.	Use a multi agency problem solving approach for all operations	Police Council	Improve and then maintain our position to be in the top five MSCDRPS monitored	March 2011	M

				quarterly		
3.6	<p>Increased support for victims of domestic violence to reduce repeat incidents.</p> <p><b>(we may have to change this to the national target to reduce repeat dv)</b></p>	<p>Ensure that all victims of Domestic Violence are offered support.</p>	Harbour	<p>Increase by 5% the number of victims and accessing support from Harbour baseline taken from average from 2006-08 of Adult Outreach = 417 supported</p> <p>Dedicated Police DV Officers taken from baseline of 2007/08</p>	March 2011	M
3.7	Reduce Domestic Violence	<p>Ensure that all victims of Domestic Violence receive positive action.</p>	Police	<p>Reduce the frequency of no further action following the arrest of perpetrators. Use 2008/09 baseline</p>	March 2011	M
3.8	Increase supported housing options for victims of domestic violence	<p>Identify funding to increase the provision of more accommodation to free up refuge space.</p>	Council HARBOUR	<p>Identify from RSLs and THL additional and dedicated properties for dv move on accommodation.</p>	March 2011	H
3.9	MARAC Target	To be tabled at SSP 18 <sup>th</sup> March 08				
3.10	Reduce violent crime in and around licensed premises.	<p>Increase the responsibility of Licensees to tackle violent crime on their premises</p>	Council Police Pub Watch	<p>Obtain at least 7 ASBO/CRASBOs to ban violent offenders from the premises of Pub Watch members during the lifetime of this Plan.</p>	March 2011	L
3.11	Increase in detections against those committing a violent offence in	<p>Increase the number of assisted arrests for violent incidents arising from the work of the</p>	Council	<p>Use 2008/9 to identify a baseline then increase the number of assisted arrests arising from</p>	March 2011	L

	the public domain	Security Centre CCTV monitoring station		effective monitoring of CCTV by 5% year on year		
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## Key Priority 4

## Reduce Criminal Damage

Lead: Police Neighbourhood Safety Inspector  
 Deputy: ASB Team Manager  
 Named contact: Senior Community Safety Officer, Claire Sills  
[Claire.Sills@stockton.gov.uk](mailto:Claire.Sills@stockton.gov.uk)

Other agencies: Fire Service, Tristar Homes Ltd, RSLs

Our objective is to reduce all criminal damage and this includes reducing actual incidents as well as bogus reports of Criminal Damage.

**Background**

This is the first time that Criminal Damage has been identified as a key priority. It was the fourth overall priority with a net ranking of 13.6% of respondents. Billingham North, Billingham West, Northern Parishes, Norton North and Village ward ranked it as the third most important key priority.

The chart below shows the rate of criminal damage per 1000 population by ward. The colours used identify the variation from the Borough average; Red is more than twice above, Amber is between half or twice above and Green is half or less. Those in *italics* are above the Borough average.

WARD	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 Projected
<i>Stockton Town Centre</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>87.8</i>
<i>Hardwick</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>65.7</i>
<i>Norton North</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>58.3</i>
<i>Newtown</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>53.5</i>
<i>Billingham East</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>44.5</i>	<i>50.1</i>
<i>Stainsby Hill</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>49.6</i>
<i>Mandale and Victoria</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>44.6</i>
<i>Parkfield and Oxbridge</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>37.7</i>
<i>Village</i>	25.3	26.3	<i>34.4</i>
<i>Norton South</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>29.7</i>
Billingham Central	<i>33.7</i>	26.8	27.5
Roseworth	26.2	<i>34.8</i>	26.9
Billingham South	<i>30.8</i>	<i>34.3</i>	26.2
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	18.7	20.4	23.5
Fairfield	14.5	<i>13.3</i>	15.4
Grangefield	<i>11.2</i>	<i>12.9</i>	13.9
<i>Northern Parishes</i>	<i>10.8</i>	9.2	<i>11.9</i>
<i>Billingham West</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>11.0</i>
<i>Norton West</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>9.7</i>
<i>Yarm</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>9.7</i>
<i>Ingleby Barwick East</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>8.9</i>
<i>Eaglescliffe</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>8.8</i>
<i>Billingham North</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>8.8</i>
<i>Hartburn</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>
<i>Western Parishes</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>
<i>Ingleby Barwick West</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>4.1</i>
<b>Borough Total</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>

Between April 2005 and December 2007 damage to dwellings was the main category of damage representing 38% of offences of criminal damage. Damage to vehicles was the next highest category representing 32%. Within this category there were also 617 offences of arson. From April to December 2007 the Council's Neighbourhood Enforcement Service (NES) removed 1,247 combustible items and attended 137 fire incidents to support the Fire Service.

Crime analysis of offenders tells us that young men aged 11 to 20 are the most common offenders, with 54% of detected offences being in this category. We also know that repeat victims tend to be organisations rather than individuals.

### **Our approach**

We will maintain the multi agency Criminal Damage Think Tank to monitor performance and identify solutions. In September 2007 this group successfully drew in £35,000 additional funding from the Home Office to help to tackle this increasing problem.

We will continue to increase patrols by both the Police and the Council's NES in areas with the highest levels of criminal damage. We will identify repeat offenders and use a range of methods alongside of any criminal sanction that may be imposed by the Court:

- Referral to the LIFE Programme ran by the Fire Service
- Support from the Council's Integrated Youth Support Services, via Youth Support Teams
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and ultimately an application for an ASBO / CRASBO

The Volume Crime Coordinator based in the ASB Team will identify those arrested repeatedly for incidents of criminal damage and where possible apply for an ASBO or CRASBO to restrict their ability to commit further offences.

We will work in schools using the Roach project to help young people understand that criminal damage is both serious and costly and to encourage them to report incidents that they witness to Crime Stoppers.

To improve the environment Police officers, Fire officers telephone the ASB Team number 01642 527615 to report graffiti, trailers on overhead cables, broken signs and other street furniture and these reports will be dealt with as a priority by Care for Your Area where possible, using additional resources supplied by the ASB Team. Callers are given feedback on when the issue is resolved so that they can inform community groups.

Working with THL we will set up a system where every council tenant who repeatedly reports criminal damage is visited by a Police officer and a THL Officer to look at the details of the call and to ensure that it is authentic. This helps to remove incidents that are accidents and also helps with detections.

Often a report of criminal damage tells us about an incident that has happened but not been witnessed so detection is difficult. The sanction detection rate is the percentage of crimes for which someone is charged, summonsed, receives a caution or other formal sanction. The sanction detection rate has increased by 3.3% from 10.5% in 2005/06 to 13.8% as of December 2007.

We have a dedicated CCTV camera that is sited in areas with the highest levels of recorded criminal damage. We can move this camera around to help us to identify perpetrators of criminal damage.



## Partnership working

Responding to reports of damage is important so that residents begin to see the damage created as unacceptable. We will continue to work with the Council's Care for Your Area service who can remove graffiti speedily and with the Probation Service who provide people on community sentences to clean up areas through the Community Payback scheme.

### Targets:

\* National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

4	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
4.1	Reduce Criminal Damage	Maintain the focus on criminal damage to include joint operations and targeted enforcement.	Police	Reduce Criminal Damage by 12% over three years from a baseline taken from an average of three years 2005/08 of 5145 2008/09 3% reduction to 4991 2009/10 4% reduction to 4785 2010/11 5% reduction to 4528	March 2011	M
4.2	*Improve the quality of environment	Increase the number of incidents reported by Police Officers and Fire Officers of graffiti, rubbish.	Council	Use 2008/09 to identify a baseline and obtain a yearly increase for 2009/10 and 2010/11	March 2011	M
4.3	Increase Detection rates	Use of mobile CCTV and visits to repeat callers	Police	Increase detection rate (11.4% 2006/07) by 2% over next 3 years.	March 2011	M
4.4	Reduce Bogus Criminal Damage Reports	Identify all repeat reports of criminal damage made by council tenants and establish home visits to identify bogus reports.	Police THL	Identify the number of repeat callers by March 2009 visit 100% of repeat callers.	March 2011	M
4.5	*Reduce F1** Primary deliberate fires relating to	Work in partnership with Fire Service to	Fire	To reduce the number of F1 deliberate fires		

	Criminal Damage	reduce F1 Vehicle and dwelling fires		over the next 3 years by 8% reduction in 2008/09 = 261 6% reduction 2009/10 = 246 6% reduction in 2010/11 = 231		
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\*\* F1 fires are primary deliberate fires and defined as “fires involving buildings and structures, and other property such as vehicles, storage, plant and machinery; fires involving casualties, rescues or escapes; fires where significant Fire and Rescue Service resources are employed.”

## Key Priority 5

### Diverting Young People from Offending

Lead: Council : Youth Offending Service Manager

Deputy: Council : ASB Team Manager

Named contact: Community Safety Assistant Daniel Steer

[Daniel.Steer@stockton.gov.uk](mailto:Daniel.Steer@stockton.gov.uk)

Other agencies: Schools, Integrated Youth Support Services, Cornerhouse Youth Project, all members of the Safer Stockton Partnership

Our objective is to reduce year on year, the number of first time entrants (FTE) aged 10-17 years old, into the Criminal Justice System by identifying children and young people at risk of offending or involvement in anti-social behaviour. A first time entrant or young person entering into the Criminal Justice System is anyone in receipt of a police reprimand, final warning or being charged to court.

### Background

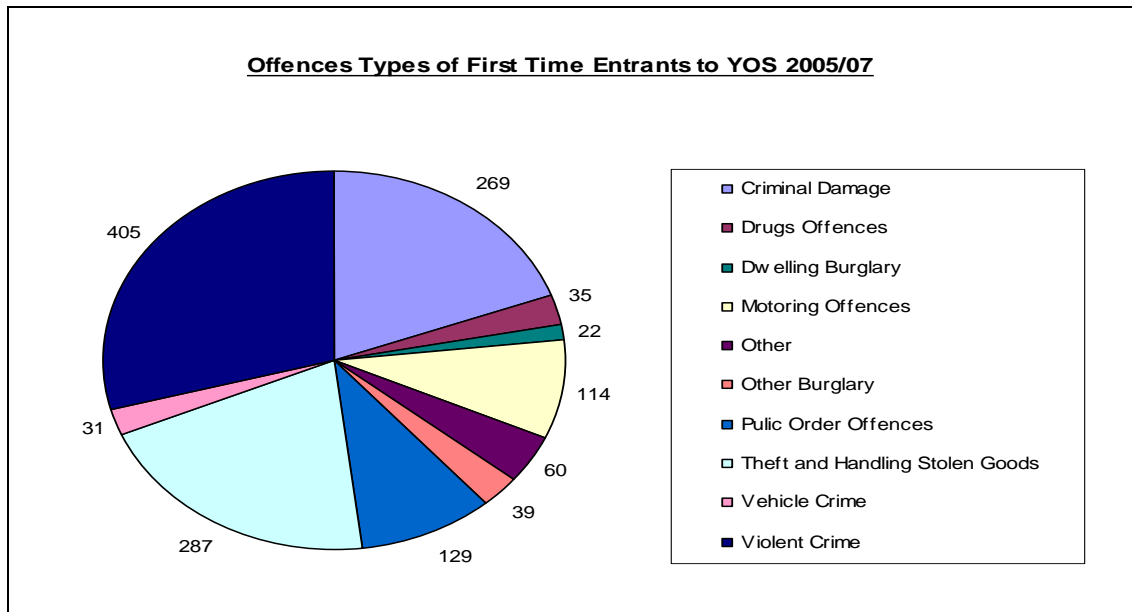
This is the first time since 1998 that residents have identified this as a key priority. With a net ranking of 13.3. It was ranked as the third priority for 30 – 40 year olds and 60 to 75 age groups and Eaglescliffe, Ingleby Barwick East, Newtown and Stockton Town Centre wards.

Of the 50 ASBO/CRASBOs obtained by the ASB Team, just over a third (19) were for under 18's and only 15% (8) were for under 16's. Even when the Court gives an order prevention work continues with the Youth Offending Service (YOS) with the aim of reducing breach of the order that could result in the young person entering the Criminal Justice System.

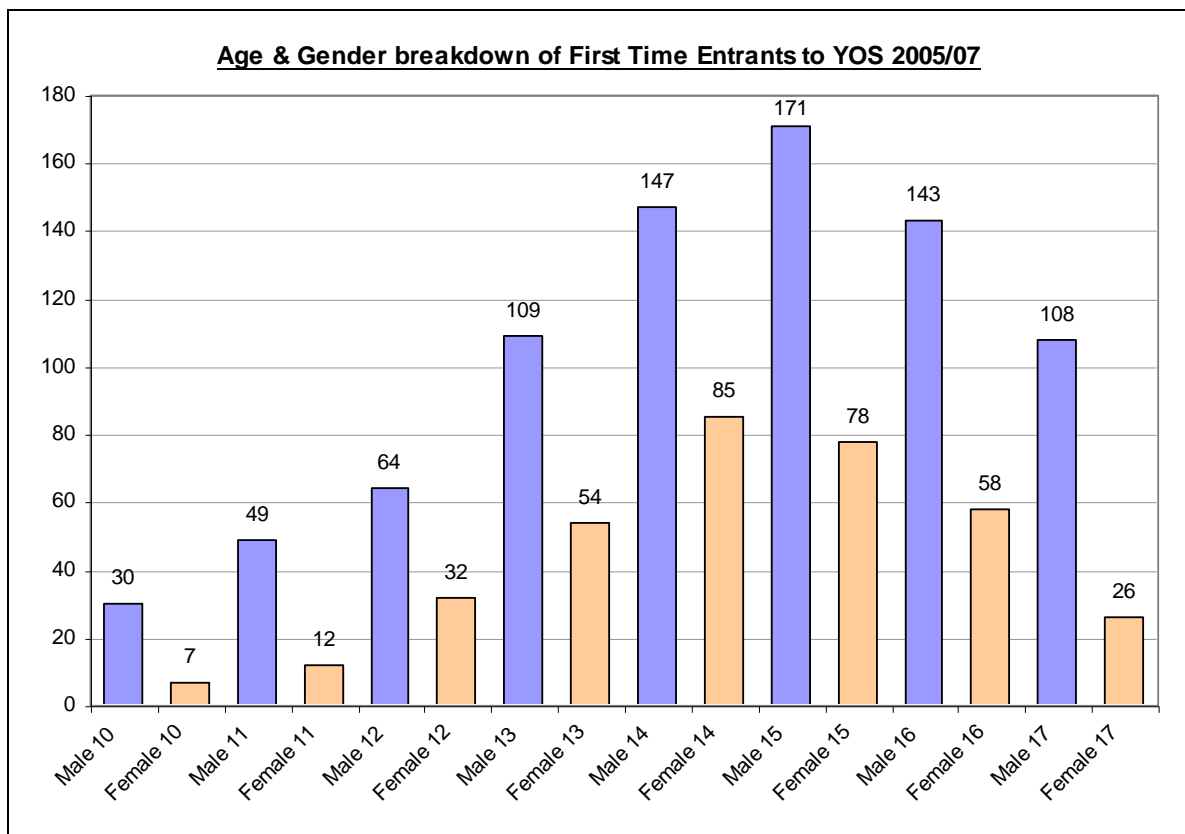
Between April 2005 and December 2007 the YOS dealt with **1,522** young people, 1,173 of those were First Time Entrants (FTE). Males accounted for 821 (70%) of all FTE, and females 352 (30%). Males aged between 14 – 16 years accounted for 461 (39%) of all FTE to YOS.

The 1,173 young people who were first time entrants committed a total of 1,391 offences between them. Three offence types accounted for 67% of all of the crimes; Violence against the person, 381 (27%), Theft and Handling Stolen Goods, 287 (21%) and Criminal Damage, 260 (19%).

The pie chart below shows a breakdown of offence types committed by FTE between April 2005 and December 2007.



The bar chart below shows a breakdown of the age and gender of FTE between April 2005 and December 2007.



### Our approach

The remit of the ASB Team will remain focused on preventative work and a close working relationship will be maintained with the Council's Integrated Youth Support Service and Youth Support Teams who target and support young people who are vulnerable (for example, if they are involved in anti social behaviour, truancy or at risk of exclusion). The young person and their parent or carer will be contacted to offer support and interventions on a voluntary basis, this can include one to one work to look at specific issues, accredited learning, school support, group work or diversionary activities. Every

referral made to the Council's Youth Support Team is discussed at area based multi agency panel meetings where around 20 agencies take part. This reduces duplication of work across different agencies and ensures that the interventions being offered are timely and appropriate to reduce the risk of the behaviour escalating.

The ASB Team will increase the number of secondary schools (including special schools) they work in. At December 2007 82% (14) of the 17 state schools were covered. The range of this work stems from informal discussions to advise young people of the role of the team and the impact of anti social behaviour, to specific work with young people who are causing problems in their school or outside school hours. When a young person comes to the attention of the ASB Team on a number of occasions or for a serious incident a warning letter is sent to their parent(s) or carer and a referral made to a targeted youth support worker who will also offer support such as: full preventions package, one to one work, and parenting support.

We will continue to use the Cornerhouse to provide positive play activities during the school holidays on three sites where SSP have sited three PODs (Play Out Doors). These are mobile containers that can be moved around into areas where we are experiencing problems. The Cornerhouse will also provide work for us in a wider area linking in with other youth provision and detached work. This work encourages young people to play positively and is geared toward those who may not be able to access mainstream youth provision.

The Council's Targeted Youth Support Services also works with some of the most vulnerable and challenging young people (aged 13-19) in our Borough by educating, supporting and empowering them during their transition to adulthood, to reduce offending, truancy and exclusion. Young people excluded from school are referred to the team by agencies across the borough, including the Bishopton Centre (Pupil Referral Unit), they are provided with activities getting them off the streets and into mainstream society.

We will maintain the E2E/Freshstart programme, which is primarily aimed at young people aged 16-18 not participating in any form of post-16 learning. It is designed to help them to develop their motivation and confidence, personal effectiveness and basic and key skills, and to give them a range of opportunities to gain vocational knowledge, skills and understanding.

Street based youth work sessions will be organised around the Borough. The existing youth bus provision will deliver youth work sessions, in locations that are identified and agreed following consultation with Councillors, Police and partner agencies.

### **Partnership working**

Council outreach workers will undertake street-based work in wards with higher levels of crime, disorder and anti social behaviour Youth work will continue at the Clarences, an area that suffers above average levels of deprivation and crime and disorder. This provides a local youth service ran by the Clarence's Partnership working with A Way Out offering a range of services that divert young people from anti social behaviour and into positive outcomes and initiatives.

Council Youth Support Teams will work with the YOS RAP Team (Resettlement and Aftercare Provision) to use Youth Space to provide support to young people given a Community Sentence or those leaving custody on a Drug Treatment Order, Licence or Bail Support and who, following assessment, have been identified as having significant substance misuse or dual diagnosis (substance misuse and mental health) needs.

Evening and weekend operations will run through the year where the ASB team, council's NES and the Police carry out patrols in areas with the highest level of

complaints of anti social behaviour. Once again if a young person is spoken to because they are causing anti social behaviour or misusing alcohol or drugs their parents will be contacted.

**Targets:**

\* = National target adopted by the Safer Stockton Partnership

5	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
5.1	*Reduce the number of first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System	Maintain and develop activities to divert young people into positive activities.	Council	Reduce by 5% year on year from a projected baseline of 429	March 2011	M
5.2	*Increase the numbers of young people involved in education, employment and training.	Maintain support offered by the Integrated Youth Support System/ Youth Support Teams	Council	To reduce the number of young people, aged 16-18 who are *NEET from a baseline taken from Nov 04 - Jan 05 of 11% to 7.9% by 2010  (8.4% by 2009, 7.9% by 2010)	March 2011	M
5.3	Divert Young People into positive activities	Maintain positive play activity provided in ** PODs by the Cornerhouse Youth Project		Provided at least 150 3 Hour sessions per year.	March 2011	M
5.4	Reduce arson related Anti Social Behaviour	Increase the number of young fire setters identified and receiving joint interventions	Council Police Fire Service	10% increase year on year based on an average taken from three years 2005/08 of 77 2008/09 = 85 2009/10 = 94 2010/11 = 104	March 2011	M
5.5	Reduce the chances of young people becoming victims or perpetrators of domestic	Increase support to young people who have or are experiencing domestic	HARBOUR	5% increase in children and young people accessing children's services	March 2011	M

	violence	violence		Baseline= Outreach 167		
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\* NEET is Not in Education, Employment or training)

\*\* A POD (Play Outdoors) initiative aims to offer a free and safe environment for young people to participate in sports and leisure opportunities across the Borough. To reduce the number of anti-social behaviour incidents, develop positive relationships with children and young people and to increase participation in physical activity.

## Key Priority 6

### Emerging Issues – Other Theft

Lead: Police: Chief Inspector - Crimes  
Deputy: Probation Service Teesside: PPO Manager  
Named contact: Community Safety Assistant, Daniel Steer  
Daniel.Steer@stockton.gov.uk

Other agencies: Prolific and Priority Offender Project, business and retailers and all members of the Safer Stockton Partnership.

Our objective is to reduce thefts that fall within the Other Theft banner.

#### **Background**

SSP decided to have an open theme for the final and sixth key priority. We monitor reported crime and incidents and analyse statistics throughout the year to identify any emerging issues that require increased effort. The first Partnership Strategic Assessment identified that for the first year of this plan 2008/09 the Emerging Issues key priority will be Other Theft. Future priorities will be identified in the Police intelligence strategic assessment and the Partnership Strategic Assessment and reported in the Annual Report that is produced in the summer edition of Stockton News.

Other Theft includes a range of offences from shoplifting to theft of pedal cycles but there are five distinct categories that represent the majority of offences for us so we will pay particular attention to;

- Shoplifting
- theft of metals
- theft of personal belongings such as mobile phones/wallets
- theft of wheelie bins
- theft of pedal cycles

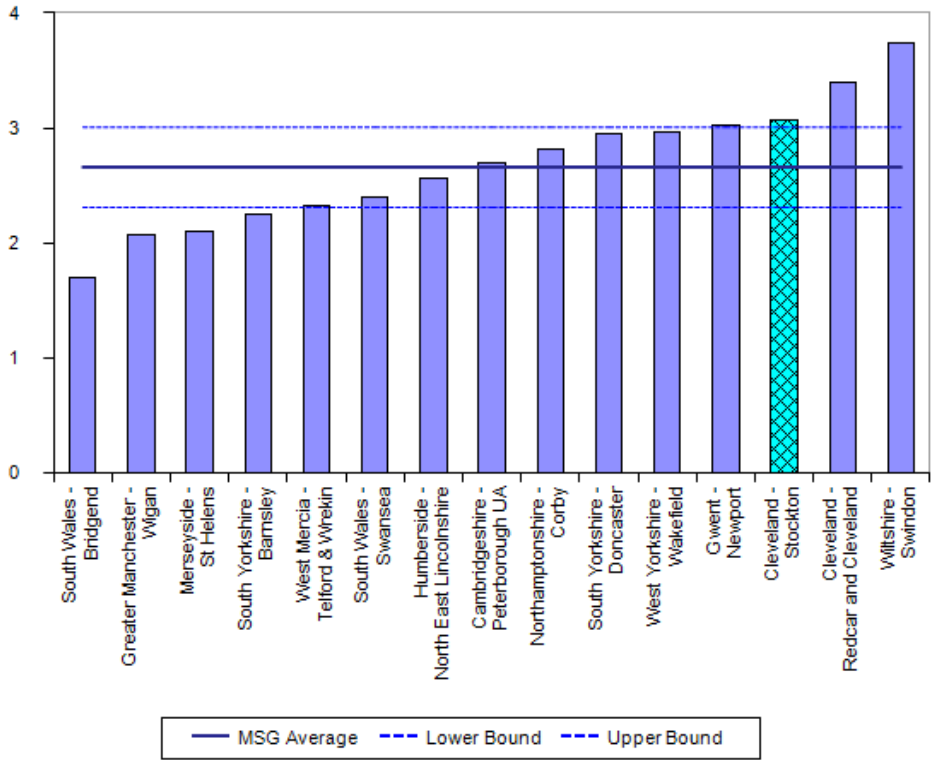
These crime types represent almost 80% of offences in this grouping.

During the summer months a rise in thefts of garden furniture is likely so this category will be included if necessary.

When we compare ourselves to our MSCDRPs Other Theft is a real issue for us as we are currently significantly above the group average.



**iQuanta Barchart MSG - Crimes per 1000 Residents  
Cleveland - Stockton CDRP  
Other theft and handling  
01 Oct 2007 - 31 Dec 2007**



Stockton Town Centre is the top ward for Other Theft accounting for a quarter of all offences in this category. This is not too surprising as this area has the highest number of shops, pubs and clubs.

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Other theft offences</b>	<b>Rate per 1000 population</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
<i>Stockton Town Centre</i>	<b>847</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>25.1</b>
<i>Norton North</i>	<b>247</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<i>Mandale and Victoria</i>	<b>332</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<i>Hardwick</i>	<b>169</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<i>Newtown</i>	<b>164</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<i>Parkfield and Oxbridge</i>	<b>151</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Billingham East	123	18.0	3.6
Roseworth	130	18.0	3.9
Yarm	171	18.0	5.1
Billingham Central	118	17.4	3.5
Bishopsgarth and Elm Tree	104	16.0	3.1
Stainsby Hill	106	15.8	3.1
Billingham South	96	14.4	2.8
Norton South	105	13.9	3.1
Village	79	12.5	2.3
Grangefield	80	12.1	2.4
Western Parishes	29	9.0	0.9
Eaglescliffe	75	7.1	2.2
Norton West	45	7.1	1.3
Northern Parishes	18	5.5	0.5
Hartburn	36	5.3	1.1
Ingleby Barwick East	49	5.2	1.5
Fairfield	30	4.9	0.9
Billingham West	20	3.4	0.6
Ingleby Barwick West	30	2.8	0.9
Billingham North	19	2.0	0.6
<b>Borough Total</b>	<b>3373</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The colours used identify the variation from the Borough average rate of 18. Red is more than twice above, Amber is between half or twice above and Green is half or less. Those in *Italics* are above the borough average.

## Our Approach

Using analysis we will focus our efforts into the areas with the highest level of activity. We will also focus attention on false and/or mistaken reporting. A dedicated investigator will concentrate on identifying lines of enquiry for genuine reports as well as identifying false and/or mistaken reports. This project started in October 2007 and in the first three months detections increased by 11.4% on the previous period in the year before.

## Shoplifting

From April to December 2007 we saw an increase of 23% in this crime type. We will continue to use ASBOs and CRASBOs to restrict access to shops for shoplifters. During 2006/07 we obtained two ASBOs and a further three in 2007/08 banning individuals from certain shopping areas.

We will support the Town Centre Shop Watch group who help us by using their radios to advise the Council's CCTV control room of the whereabouts of known shoplifters. The Control Room monitors the radios and can direct CCTV to follow suspects.

We know that we need to do a significant amount of work to improve the data quality of recorded incidents of shoplifting to enable us to target resources more effectively. Since April 2007 the Town Centre PCSO has been the lead officer working with the Town Centre Manager to address this. A new reporting system has been developed and shops

will be encouraged to provide more detail when reporting incidents and to promptly inform the Council's CCTV Control Room as soon as an incident has occurred.

We will continue to support the PPO project. Of the 41 people listed as PPOs five are known to be significant shoplifters and we obtained CRASBOs on them restricting their movements. They all have a drug problem and in the last year they have spent 24 months in prison as a result of the proactive work of the PPO project.

**Pic of an ASBO leaflet** of a Shoplifter

### **Theft of metals**

The Partnership Strategic Assessment (April – September 07) found that theft of Metals accounts for 35% of theft not classified elsewhere. Worldwide demand for metal has pushed up prices making this a more lucrative market for criminals. Theft of lead flashing is a particular problem in our area along with door furniture and outside taps. Nearly half of these thefts are from domestic premises.

The Council's NES will continue to undertake operations to disrupt this market such as those carried out between April and December 2007:

- 27 Waste Carrier spot checks
- Six £3,000 fines issued to waste carriers who did not have an appropriate licence
- Abandoned shopping trolleys are recovered, as we know these are used to transport stolen metals, and the owners are recharged.

### **Theft of personal belongings**

**Pic of a phone??**

As the number of people owning a mobile phone increases we have seen a rise in the number reported as stolen. Sometimes the theft is incidental and occurs because the phone is in a handbag or jacket that has been stolen. Reported thefts of a mobile phone account for 11% of thefts in this category. The highest incidents occur in public houses. People will report that their mobile phone has been stolen when it may have been misplaced or left in a taxi and when it turns up they fail to let us know. We will use our dedicated police officer to investigate these reports to identify false or mistaken reports.

### **Theft of wheelie bins**

This type of theft increases around Bonfire night but is an ongoing problem. We will support operations to divert young people in the run up to November 5th. Bins are also used to move stolen property as well as to increase the effect of fireworks. Both the Police and the Council NES will challenge anyone seen moving goods in a wheelie bin. The Council's NES will issue a section 46 Notice when they detect that a bin is left out or put out too early. During April to December 2007 NES seized 93 wheelie bins and issued 92 Fixed Penalty Notices to householders who put their bins out early or failed to bring them back in.

### **Theft of Pedal Cycles**

This crime type has remained steady over recent years, however by December 2007 there was a 22% increase on the 2006/07 total of 298 thefts. We will monitor this closely to identify any hot spots or areas of weakness and target crime reduction advice to those areas.

The Police Crime Reduction Unit will inscribe the postcode on bikes for free and they sell robust shed alarms and locks. Please telephone 01642 302271 for more details.

## Partnership working

Retailers on Teesside Park have set up a Shop Watch project this is also running in Stockton High Street and Billingham where members keep each other informed via radios when known shop lifters are in the area.

The High Street is covered by CCTV, which is monitored by the Council's Control Room. This means that known offenders can be monitored closely and picked up quickly by the Police if they have offended or breached their ASBO/CRASBO by entering shops that they are banned from.

We know that of the 41 PPOs that we are monitoring all commit crimes within Other Theft so we have included two targets within this category.

### Targets:

No national targets have been set for this key priority so the targets below have been set and agreed by SSP.

6.	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
6.1	Reduce Other Theft	Maintain Investigation Officer and targeted operations.	Police	Reduce Other Theft by 10% over the three year period from a baseline of <b>4,527 in 2007/08</b>  2008/09 2% reduction to 4,436 2009/10 3% reduction to 4,300 2010/11 5% reduction to 4,074	March 2011	M
6.2	Reduce theft of wheelie bins.	Identify bins left out outside of collection times write to the householder or remove the bin for repeat offenders.	Council	Reduce the number of people who continue to leave their wheelie bin out after receiving a *Section 46 by 5% year on year from a baseline taken from 2007/08 of 114  2008/09 = 108 2009/10 = 103 2010/11 = 98	March 2011	M

6.3	To reduce the re-sale of stolen metals	Target fly tipping operators and scrap dealers.	Council	Increase the number of **planned operations from ? in 2007/08 by 5% year on year.	March 2011	M
6.4	Increase the number of arrests from shoplifting identified through the Council's control room.	Focus on monitoring of known shoplifters via CCTV	Council	Use 2008/09 to obtain a baseline figure for this category, then increase by 5% year on year.	March 2011	L
6.5	Reduce the re-offending rate of PPOs	Focused work on those who continue to commit crime.	Probation Council	All PPOs in the community to have an ASBO/ CRASBO package prepared by the Volume Crime Coordinator. Measured yearly against the PPO list.	March 2011	M
6.6	Reduce offending rate of PPOs	Monitor the number of convictions recorded against PPOs	Probation	5% reduction year on year from a baseline taken from 2008/09	March 2011	M

\*A section 46 is a warning sent out to properties when the council's NES have seen a bin left out beyond a reasonable time for the collection time.

\*\*A planned operation includes joint working with the Police and the Council to reduce the amount of unlicensed waste carriers, who are thought to be the main offenders, involving roadside stop check where FPN's will be issued for failure to produce waste carrier license.

Other targets monitored by the Safer Stockton Partnership

	Priority	Activity	Lead	Target	Date	Risk
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7.1	Maintain reductions in All Crime.	Maintain and develop operational work to reduce crime, disorder and anti social behaviour as detailed in this plan.	SSP	Maintain our position to be below the MSCDRPs average for All Crime.	March 2011	M
7.2	Maintain our ranking outside of the top quartile for CDRPs	Maintain and develop operational work to reduce crime, disorder and anti social behaviour as detailed in this plan.	SSP	Remain outside of the top 93 of 371 partnerships measured yearly.	March 2011	M
7.3	Community Cohesion Target  Review the Borough's Offensive Incident Reporting mechanisms, promote them and monitor levels or reported offensive behaviour.	Diversity Team to re-launch the Offensive Incident leaflet. Offensive Incident group set up to monitor cases.	SSP	Increase the number of Offensive Incident reports received to the ASB Team.	March 2011	L
7.4	Community Cohesion Target  Tackle both anti social behaviour and high levels of or resident perception of ASB	See ASB pages of this plan	SSP	Achieve the targets in Key Priority 1	March 2011	M
7.5	Prevent older people from being victims of commercial crime in their own home.	Assess effectiveness of 'cold calling' pilot after receiving advice from the Office of Fair Trading (OFT) and consider rolling out across the Borough.	SSP	Develop a plan for roll out in line with OFT advice	March 2011	M
7.6	Ensure that this Community Safety Plan	Achieve a positive Equality Impact	SSP	Improve the rating of older people (over 65)	March 2011	M

	addresses the needs of older people.	Assessment on CSP		from a baseline of 7% who feel safe walking alone outside during the daytime by 2% during the lifetime of this Plan.		
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## Who can help?

### Anti-Social Behaviour

The Anti-Social Behaviour Team is a multi agency team that works with serious and persistent anti social behaviour issues across all housing tenures. Based in Stockton Police Station we have two seconded Police Officers, a seconded Fire Officer and the Primary Care Trust (PCT) contribute to the cost of one post to work with alcohol related issues.

This team are the first contact point for those who rent their home from a private landlord or those who own their own home.

The ASB Team can be contacted on 01642 527615.

ASB Officers cover specific wards so that there is a named officer that residents can become familiar with and who know the areas that they cover well.

Ring the number above if you would like to know the contact details for the ASB Officer who works in your area.

Anyone who rents their home from the Council should contact the Patch Manager from Tristar Homes Ltd (THL) in the first instance if they are experiencing anti social behaviour.

Thornaby - Tel: 526100

Central Stockton - Tel: 528894

Roseworth, Hardwick, Norton Grange and Billingham - Tel: 528895

The out of hours contact number is 607943

If they cannot resolve the issue and it becomes serious and persistent THL may refer the case to the ASB Team. For those who rent their home from a Registered Social Landlord (housing association) they should also contact their landlord in the first instance.

### Drug Related Crime

The Drugs Directory of Services is available from the DAT Team on 01642 528474 and on [www.stockton.gov.uk/drugactionteam](http://www.stockton.gov.uk/drugactionteam)

To tackle drug related crime intelligence is important. Building up an intelligence picture takes a lot of time and this can be frustrating for residents who may think that nothing is happening. All intelligence that is received is recorded and analysed. For an intelligence report to be used certain information is very important:

- Date and time of the incident(s)
- Car registration numbers
- Descriptions of people involved
- Addresses

Providing this detail helps us to build up evidence. If you think that you can help, contact the Drugs Team on 01642 306601.

### Violent Crime

For more information about the approach used to reduce violent crime contact

- Sarah Graham on 01642 527827

For information on Domestic Violence contact

- HARBOUR on 01429 270110



### **Criminal Damage**

You should only report damage if it is the result of a crime not if it is an accident.

If you see damage or graffiti you can contact Care For Your Area on 01642 391959 and they will ensure that it is dealt with.

### **Diverting Young People from Offending**

In the Newtown ward there is an established Youth Inclusion Project called CONTACT. This is a neighbourhood crime initiative aimed at providing targeted support services to vulnerable young people aged 13-17.

For further information contact

- Preventions Team on 01642 528210 (including Parenting Support)
- Connexions 01642 677600

### **Other theft**

For further information contact

- Daniel Steer on 01642 527613

## Glossary of Terms

<b>SSP</b>	<b>Safer Stockton Partnership</b>
<b>DAT</b>	<b>Drug Action Team</b>
<b>YOS</b>	<b>Youth Offending Service</b>
<b>BCS</b>	<b>British Crime Survey</b>
<b>CCTV</b>	<b>Closed Circuit Television</b>
<b>LAA</b>	<b>Local Area Agreement</b>
<b>SMART</b>	<b>Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic Timely</b>
<b>PPO</b>	<b>Prolific Priority Offenders</b>
<b>ASBO</b>	<b>Anti Social Behaviour Order</b>
<b>CRASBO</b>	<b>Criminal Anti Social Behaviour Order</b>
<b>TPA</b>	<b>Test Purchase Attempts</b>
<b>PCT</b>	<b>Primary Care Trust</b>
<b>THL</b>	<b>Tristar Homes Ltd</b>
<b>NOMS</b>	<b>National Offender Management Service</b>
<b>RSL</b>	<b>Registered Social Landlords</b>
<b>SSC</b>	<b>Safer Stronger Communities</b>
<b>NI</b>	<b>National Indicator</b>
<b>CJS</b>	<b>Criminal Justice System</b>
<b>APACS</b>	<b>Assessments of Policing and Community Safety</b>
<b>MSCDRP</b>	<b>Most Similar Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships</b>
<b>CDRP</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership</b>
<b>UNITE</b>	<b>A Mediation Service</b>
<b>SECOS</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation of Children on the Streets</b>
<b>ABC</b>	<b>Acceptable Behaviour Contract</b>
<b>ASB</b>	<b>Anti Social Behaviour</b>
<b>NES</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Enforcement Service</b>
<b>PSG</b>	<b>Problem Solving Group</b>
<b>IYSS</b>	<b>Integrated Youth Support Service</b>
<b>NTA</b>	<b>National Treatment Agency</b>
<b>DIP</b>	<b>Drug Intervention Project</b>
<b>NHS</b>	<b>National Health Service</b>
<b>ABH</b>	<b>Actual Bodily Harm</b>
<b>GBH</b>	<b>Grievous Bodily Harm</b>
<b>MARAC</b>	<b>Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference</b>
<b>DV</b>	<b>Domestic Violence</b>
<b>A &amp; E</b>	<b>Accident and Emergency</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>First Time Entrants</b>
<b>POD</b>	<b>Play Out Doors</b>
<b>RAP</b>	<b>Resettlement and Aftercare Provision</b>
<b>NEET</b>	<b>Not in Education, Employment or training</b>
<b>PCSO</b>	<b>Police Community Support Officers</b>
<b>FPN</b>	<b>Fixed Penalty Notice</b>
<b>OFT</b>	<b>Office of Fair Trading</b>