Date		
(4.30pm unless stated)	Topic	Attendance
1 May	CANCELLED	
2025		
22 May	Monitoring: Action Plan – Welcoming and Safe Town Centres	Sharon Cooney
	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse • (Draft) Scope and Project Plan	Louise Hollick / Mandy MacKinnon
26 June	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Early Help, Safeguarding and Children in	Louise Hollick
	our Care (Children's Services) O Public Health (Adults, Health and Wellbeing)	Mandy MacKinnon
31 July	Monitoring: Progress Update – Outdoor Play Provision	Neil Mitchell
	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse • Domestic Abuse Steering Group • Harbour	Sarah Bowman-Abouna Samantha Neil / Kelly Thomson
	Minutes of the Safer Stockton Partnership (March & May 2025)	
25 September	Stockton-on-Tees Community Safety Strategy	Cllr Norma Stephenson OBE / Marc Stephenson / Richard Bradford
	 Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse Harrogate & District NHS Foundation Trust (Health Visitors) 	Sarah Massiter
	North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation	Lindsay Britton-Robertson /
	Trust (Maternity)	Beth Swanson
	 Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust (CAMHS) 	Gemma Sharpe
30 October	Monitoring: Progress Update – Outdoor Play Provision	Neil Mitchell
	 Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse NHS North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care Board (NENC ICB) 	TBC
	Primary Care Networks (PCNs)	Rebecca Warden / Dr Clare Hodges

Date (4.30pm unless stated)	Торіс	Attendance
27 November	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse Cleveland Police (TBC) Early Years Providers: Survey Feedback (TBC) SBC Air Quality Strategy 2025-2030 Minutes of the Safer Stockton Partnership (July & October 2025)	Stephen Donaghy
18 December	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees Safeguarding Children Partnership (TBC) Housing Services SBC (TBC) Thirteen Housing Group (TBC)	
22 January 2026 (informal)	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse • Summary of Evidence / Draft Recommendations	Louise Hollick / Mandy MacKinnon
26 February	Review of Children affected by Domestic Abuse • (Draft) Final Report	Cllr Clare Besford / Cllr Norma Stephenson OBE / Sarah Bowman-Abouna / Majella McCarthy / Louise Hollick / Mandy MacKinnon
26 March	Review of Community Participation Budget and Ward Transport Budgets TBC	

2025-2026 Scrutiny Reviews

- Children affected by Domestic Abuse
- Community Participation Budget and Ward Transport Budgets

Monitoring Items (scheduled / to be scheduled)

- Fly-Grazed Horses (Progress Update) TBC
- Outdoor Play Provision (Progress Update) Oct 25

Other Information Sources / Updates

Safer Stockton Partnership (SSP): The SSP is the local community safety partnership and works together to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) – meeting dates, agendas and minutes can be accessed via https://moderngov.stockton.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Cld=1144&Year=0. Every three years, the SSP undertake a Crime and Disorder Audit and, following public consultation, produce a Community Safety Plan which sets out how agencies within the Partnership intend to achieve targets in crime reduction – the latest version is the Strategy 2022-2025.

Part two of the <u>Police and Crime Commissioner Review</u>, recommended that the Home Office undertake a full review of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) across England and Wales. The CSP review ran from March 2023 to January 2024 and has now concluded – it sought to clarify the role of CSPs, and improve their transparency, accountability, and effectiveness, making it easier for them to serve the needs of their communities in tackling crime, disorder, and antisocial behaviour. As a result of the review, the Home Office will be developing new guidance for CSPs, which will reflect the context CSPs currently work within and set out recommended minimum standards, as well as suggestions for good practice.

- Serious Violence Duty: The Duty (Aug 22) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications-violence-crime-sentencing-and-courts-bill-2021-serious-violence-duty-factsheet and associated guidance (Dec 22): <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/news/efforts-to-tackle-serious-violence-and-homicide-stepped-up?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications-topic&utm_source=66d44b4c-9d22-4f1d-aed7-517818847183&utm_content=immediately. The Home Office plan to update the guidance to the Serious Violence Duty (SVD) the LGA will be giving views (Councils have contributed to this).
- Martyn's Law: (The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Draft Bill has recently (May 23) been published, which will introduce new requirements for those responsible for certain public premises or events to take protective security measures to mitigate against terrorist attacks. Also known as Martyn's Law, this will likely have a number of implications for Councils. Further details can also be found on the Home Office's Martyn's Law factsheet. The LGA has recently (Apr 23) published a case study highlighting how Manchester Council has embedded the principles of Martyn's Law into their licensing process. The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025, also known as Martyn's law, received Royal Assent on Thursday 3 April. Now that the legislation has received Royal Assent, the LGA expect the implementation phase will be at least 24 months. The LGA continue to signpost people to both Protect UK and Gov.UK for further information and updates on the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025. Materials and guidance to support duty holders will be published on either Gov.uk or Protect UK.
- Modern Slavery: New modern slavery risk assessment and due diligence guidance for local authority commissioners of adult social care, produced by the University of Nottingham Rights Lab in tandem with the LGA, was published in October 2023 it provides advice on to how to set up effective local systems to identify and manage the risks of modern slavery in adult social care. The LGA has established a modern slavery network for Council officers leading on work to tackle modern slavery the network meets quarterly via Teams and aims to share good practice and discuss current issues. In March 2025, the Home Office published its end of year summary for the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) and Duty to Notify Statistics in 2024. The statistics provide a breakdown of the number of potential victims of modern slavery referred into the NRM. 19,125 potential victims of modern slavery were referred to the Home Office last year, representing a 13 per cent increase compared to the preceding year. The Home Office has published their Action Plan on modern slavery, which sets out the Home Office and partners' actions to tackle

modern slavery over the next 12 months, and long-term ambition over the coming years. It sets the strategic approach for the next financial year, reflecting current parameters and constraints (including resourcing and budget). Middlesex University and Anti-Slavery International have completed <u>research exploring the role of local authorities as first responders</u>. The report looks at the challenges and opportunities facing Councils, and focuses on the need to improve training, awareness, and collaboration to strengthen the local response to modern slavery.

The LGA has <u>updated its councillor guide on tackling modern slavery</u>. The guide provides advice to Councillors on how they can increase awareness and understanding of modern slavery across their Council and community, as well as how Councillors can scrutinise the work of the Council and its partners on modern slavery, ensuring accountability.

- Youth Offending: Turnaround is a voluntary youth early intervention programme led by the Ministry of Justice. The programme provides multi-year grant funding to Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) across England and Wales until March 2025, enabling them to intervene earlier and improve outcomes for children on the cusp of entering the youth justice system. The eligibility criteria for Turnaround includes; children involved in anti-social behaviour (ASB) ranging from coming to notice for repeated involvement in ASB up to and including receiving a Civil Order for ASB. The Ministry of Justice is encouraging all community safety teams to engage with their local YOT Manager or Management Board to discuss a referral pathway for eligible children so they can be offered support via Turnaround.
- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB): The Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman issued a press release in August 2023 expressing concern that <u>Councils were not doing enough to help victims of ASB</u>. The Ombudsman has also produced a <u>learning lessons from complaints about antisocial behaviour</u> document which includes scrutiny questions for Councillors. The <u>ASB Action Plan</u> has since been updated (March 2024).

The Victims and Courts Bill includes new powers for the Victims' Commissioner to scrutinise the treatment of victims of anti-social behaviour. The Commissioner has already taken a close interest in ASB but to date, her focus has been on the criminal justice system. This additional power will enable future Commissioners to look more widely at the victim experience. In preparation for this, the Office of the Victims' Commissioner is undertaking a mapping exercise, to look at the victim journey across all agencies, identifying sources of data, gaps in policy and obstacles to victims reporting and getting support. The Commissioner is keen to receive any case studies and feedback about current processes.

The Home Office has updated the ASB statutory guidance for frontline professionals to housing providers and LAs which has been updated on gov.uk. These changes have been made following the recommendations of the Victims' Commissioner's 2024 report, "<a href="mailto:statuto:

- Enhanced recommendations for victim participation and support throughout the ASB Case Review process.
- Clearer guidance on the role of a single point of contact for victims
- Stronger emphasis on the use of independent chairs for case reviews.
- Alignment with the Victims Code to ensure victims of criminal ASB are referred to support services, regardless of whether criminal charges are pursued.
- Additional guidance on the interface between ASB and safeguarding, including domestic abuse and exploitation.

- CONTEST: In July 2023, the Government published its <u>updated counter-terrorism strategy</u>, <u>CONTEST</u>, which judges that risks from terrorism are rising. In related matters, SBC rolled-out mandatory staff training around the Prevent and Protect duty at the end of April 2023. In March 2024, the Government <u>published a new definition of extremism</u>, updating the one in the 2011 Prevent Strategy and to reflect the evolution of extremist ideologies and the social harms they create. The Government also recently published a <u>progress report one year on from the publication of the Independent Review of Prevent</u>. This sets out that 30 of the 34 recommendations are now complete, including updated statutory guidance, training and the assessment framework, the launch of a new <u>Standards and Compliance Unit (STaCU)</u> to handle complaints and provide oversight.
- Fire & Rescue: State of Fire & Rescue 2022 His Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire and Rescue Services Annual Assessment of Fire and Rescue Services in England. Arson and deliberate fire setting remain a significant issue for Cleveland Fire Brigade with Cleveland being the arson capital of the UK in October 2022, Cleveland Fire Brigade appealed for everyone to become a FireStopper in a new bid to reduce arson and violent attacks on Firefighters.
- Shoplifting: Police to treat shoplifting like organised crime (BBC online article published in October 2023): https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-67191793. In November 2024, it was reported that incidents of shoplifting had reached a 20-year high, according to figures recorded by the police. A survey of shopkeepers by the Association of Convenience Stores found that 94 per cent felt that the problem had worsened in the last 12 months: Sky: 'We need help': Workers say shoplifting is 'out of control' after surge in brazen thefts.
- Dangerous Dogs Act 1991: The Government has added the XL Bully breed type to the list of dogs banned under the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 in England and Wales. From 31 December 2023, breeding, selling, exchanging, advertising, rehoming, gifting, abandoning, and allowing an XL Bully dog to stray will be illegal, and these dogs must be muzzled and on a lead in public. From 1 February 2024 it will be a criminal offence to own an XL Bully in England and Wales unless the owner has a Certificate of Exemption. Defra has published further information about how to prepare for the ban which will be updated regularly, and they will continue engagement with stakeholders. In March 2024, the LGA wrote to Council chief finance officers on behalf of DEFRA about new burdens funding relating to the XL Bully Ban for 2023-24.
- Licensing: Legislation has been introduced into Parliament to amend the Licensing Act 2003 so that it is easier to get changes to licensing hours for special events or occasions, such as significant sporting events, through Parliament. The Bill is more concerned with parliamentary process than the contents of the Licensing Act itself. The Local Government Association (LGA) understands this legislation has Government support, so is likely to complete its parliamentary stages and become law.

In July 2025, the Transport Select Committee launched <u>a new parliamentary inquiry looking at taxi and private hire vehicle licensing</u>. This inquiry will examine whether the current licensing framework provides authorities with the tools they need to successfully regulate the sector. The Committee will consider the implications of uneven rules between areas, the growing role of digital ride-hailing platforms, and the challenges that can arise from cross-border working. It will also explore what reforms may be needed to improve standards for passengers and drivers. Councils are encouraged to respond to this inquiry, and the deadline for responses is Monday 8 September.

Leeds City Council and West Yorkshire Trading Standards are working together to push for a national change to the Licensing Act by gathering national support and evidence via a short survey: <u>Licensing Act loophole survey</u>. The goal is to close the loopholes which undermine the work from Local Authorities and regulatory services to protect communities and public health. One major issue is the transfer of alcohol licences during a review or appeal. Organised crime groups are exploiting this by passing licences to individuals with no known links to the criminal activity.

October 2025 saw calls for better monitoring of gambling venues, following investigation by the BBC which found that more than a third of Councils have not been able to carry out an inspection in the past year. The LGA said Councils struggled to fund proactive inspections, and welcomed plans to give it new powers to block new gambling premises opening on high streets.

- Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs): The LGA and DAC conducted a survey regarding DHRs the results can be found on the LGA website. The LGA, Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) and Domestic Abuse Commissioner (DAC) formed a Domestic and Related Deaths Review (DARDR) forum for those who are involved in commissioning DARDRs or DHRs. There are currently 195 members of the forum from Councils, police, Offices of Police and Crime Commissioners and health. The forum set up a task group to give recommendations to government to consider in the forthcoming output from a review of DARDRs. The second phase will begin shortly where access to qualified chairs and costs will be considered.
- **Fires involving e-bikes and e-scooters**: The Office for Product Safety & Standards (OPSS) has written to heads of trading standards, asking that, where resources and prioritisation allow, Trading Standards services identify and inspect bike repair businesses and where possible inform OPSS of their findings.
- Khan Review: Dame Sara Khan has published her <u>independent review into social cohesion and resilience</u>. Recommendations include the establishment of a new Office for Social Cohesion and Democratic Resilience (OSCDR), a 5-year Social Cohesion and Democratic Resilience Strategy (SCDR) and Action Plan, and that Government should better engage with Local Authorities over actions that could undermine social cohesion for example in relation to asylum dispersal.
- Safe Access Zones Around Abortion Clinics: Councils have been contacting the LGA regarding Safe Access Zones around abortion clinics. The LGA have been engaging with government to ensure safe access zones can be established. Legislation will come into force from 31 October 2024 and will make it illegal for anyone to do anything that intentionally or recklessly influences someone's decision to use abortion services, obstructs them, or causes harassment or distress to someone using or working at these premises. The law will apply within a 150-metre radius of the abortion service provider. The College of Policing and the Crown Prosecution Service will be publishing operational guidance to ensure there is clarity and consistency with the enforcement of the new offence. Further information is available at: Protection zones around abortion clinics in place by October GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).
- Trading Standards: Illegal imported sweets which contain banned additives linked to cancer and behavioural problems are "flooding UK high streets", councils have said (see February 2025 article: https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2025/feb/13/imported-sweets-american-candy-flooding-uk-high-streets-councils-banned-additives?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery). The warning first came from the Chartered Trading Standards Institute, which said that demand for American confectionery was being driven by influencers on social media platforms, leading to high street shops and smaller convenience stores stocking the products.

- **Crime and Policing Bill**: Early-2025 saw the UK Government introduce the Crime and Policing Bill to Parliament. Key provisions include:
 - Powers for Theft Recovery: Police can now enter properties without a warrant to recover stolen items located via electronic tracking, such as 'find my phone' apps. This change enables swifter action during critical investigation periods.
 - Protection for Retail Workers: The bill introduces a specific offence for assaulting retail workers, ensuring better safeguards for employees in shops and supermarkets.
 - Addressing Antisocial Behaviour: New "Respect Orders" will ban habitual offenders from town centres, and police are empowered to seize vehicles like off-road bikes and e-scooters used irresponsibly in public spaces.
 - o <u>Combatting Knife Crime</u>: Measures include increased penalties for selling dangerous weapons to minors and the creation of a new offence for possessing a blade with intent to cause harm.
 - <u>Violence Against Women and Girls</u>: The bill strengthens Stalking Protection Orders, criminalises spiking incidents, and restricts registered sex offenders from changing their names to evade detection (note: publication of a new VAWG government strategy is expected later in 2025).
 - o <u>Child Protection</u>: A new duty mandates adults in specific roles to report instances of child sexual abuse, implementing recommendations from the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse.
 - Public Order Enhancements: The legislation bans face coverings used to conceal identity during protests and criminalises climbing on designated war memorials, promoting respect for public monuments.
- Young Futures Programme: The Young Futures Programme is a national, cross-government plan to prevent youth violence by proactively identifying and supporting young people most at risk. Central to the strategy are Young Futures Hubs, local centres that bring together mental health services, education, career advice, youth workers and police. Prevention Partnerships, which are multi-agency panels, will be introduced where there are Violence Reduction Units. This will work with communities, charities, schools, health services and police to map risk, co-ordinate early interventions and tailor support packages. These panels harness VRU expertise and local knowledge to spot vulnerabilities early, reduce youth involvement in crime (including knife crime and violence against women and girls), and offer continuous, evidence-based support. Each area with a VRU area will introduce a Prevention Panel from October 2025. Roll out to further areas is expected from April 2026.
- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG): The Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy publication is scheduled for September 2025.
- Domestic Abuse: A Sanctuary Scheme is a victim survivor centred initiative which aims to enable households at risk of domestic abuse to remain in their own homes (if it is safe and their choice) and reduce repeat victimisation through the provision of enhanced security measures (sanctuary) and support. The Local Government Association (LGA), the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), and Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse (STADA) are working in partnership to clarify current practice. In September 2025, surveys were sent to all Council Directors of Housing to delegate to relevant colleagues to complete.

A national reciprocal housing scheme is being developed, led by Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse and Clarion Housing, to provide secure housing options for domestic abuse survivors who need to relocate while retaining their tenancy rights. Building on the Whole Housing Approach toolkit, several local schemes already exist, and the national initiative aims to expand this support across England. With 2.4 million people experiencing domestic abuse in 2022, housing remains a key barrier to safety, making reciprocal moves a vital lifeline that prevent re-victimisation, reduce homelessness pressures, uphold

tenancy security under the Domestic Abuse Act, widen rehousing options, and offer consistent support for both survivors and landlords. Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse would appreciate if councils completed this <u>survey</u>.

• Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Cleveland: Further information on the office of the PCC can be found on via https://www.cleveland.pcc.police.uk/commissioner/office/ - this includes engagement with the Cleveland Police and Crime Panel (PCP). Access to PCP agendas and papers can be found via https://www.cleveland.pcc.police.uk/commissioner/office/the-work-of-cleveland-police-and-crime-panel/.