

## **CUTTING CRIME, PROTECTING COMMUNITIES**

# **SAFE NEWCASTLE PLAN 2014-2017**



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# 1. Foreword

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On behalf of Safe Newcastle we are pleased to introduce the Safe Newcastle Plan for 2014/15.

Our main message is that Newcastle is a safe place. Between April 2013 and March 2014 levels of crime did increase slightly by 0.7% (+152 crimes) on the same period in 2012/13. However, when compared over the longer period the trend remains positive. Crime has reduced by -8.2% (-1900 crimes) compared to 2011/12 and by a significant -26% (-7,458 crimes) when compared to 2008/09. Nevertheless we remain focused on, and committed to, further preventing and reducing crime.

Over the last few years the national landscape around community safety has changed significantly, which has meant changing the way that we work and the partners that we work with. The Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners with the aim of improving police accountability, the Transforming Rehabilitation proposals for probation services will change how offenders are rehabilitated in the community. More recently the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 received Royal Assent in March 2014. The Act contains further reforms to policing and introduces simpler, more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour that provide better protection for victims and communities. It also makes forced marriage a criminal offence in England and Wales.

To understand how community safety issues in Newcastle are changing, we carried out our annual strategic assessment and consulted with our partners. This plan builds upon our current successes, recognises where we need to work harder to tackle crime and details the action we will be taking in 2014-2015 to maintain the safety and cohesion of Newcastle.

We will maintain our victim centred approach to protect and support vulnerable people. We'll achieve this by working collaboratively with partners, including the Clinical Commissioning Groups, the Community Rehabilitation Company and Vera Baird, Northumbria's Police and Crime Commissioner, to deliver cost effective services and interventions which improve community safety outcomes for residents, families, visitors and communities in Newcastle.

**Vice Chair of Safe Newcastle**  
**Chief Superintendent Laura Young**

**Cllr Stephen Powers**  
**Safe Newcastle Board**

## 2. Introduction

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### 2.1 About Safe Newcastle

Safe Newcastle is the statutory Community Safety Partnership and Drug Action Team for Newcastle upon Tyne. Our vision is:

**To create a safe Newcastle by tackling crime, alcohol, drugs, anti-social behaviour and their impact. By working together we will develop effective, sustainable solutions to local concerns, improve confidence and build stronger communities.**



Safe Newcastle is an effective partnership which includes a wide range of partner organisations from the statutory, voluntary, community and business sectors including those with an interest in services for victims, offenders, vulnerable people, problematic drug users, problem drinkers, families and young people.

2013 saw the transfer of Public Health to local authorities and the introduction of Clinical Commissioning Groups as statutory members of Community Safety Partnerships. Newcastle West NHS Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Newcastle North & East NHS Clinical Commissioning Group are groups of GPs that are responsible for designing local health services by commissioning or buying health and care services.

The Government's Transforming Rehabilitation Programme has brought about significant changes, notably the creation of a new National Probation Service and regional Community Rehabilitation Companies. Both the NPS and the CRC are now Responsible Authorities.

The Responsible Authorities for Safe Newcastle are therefore currently:

- Clinical Commissioning Groups (Newcastle West and Newcastle North)
- Northumbria Community Rehabilitation Company
- National Probation Service
- Newcastle City Council
- Northumbria Police
- Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service

We review the structure of Safe Newcastle each year to make sure that it is fit for purpose to respond to the issues in Newcastle, and national requirements.

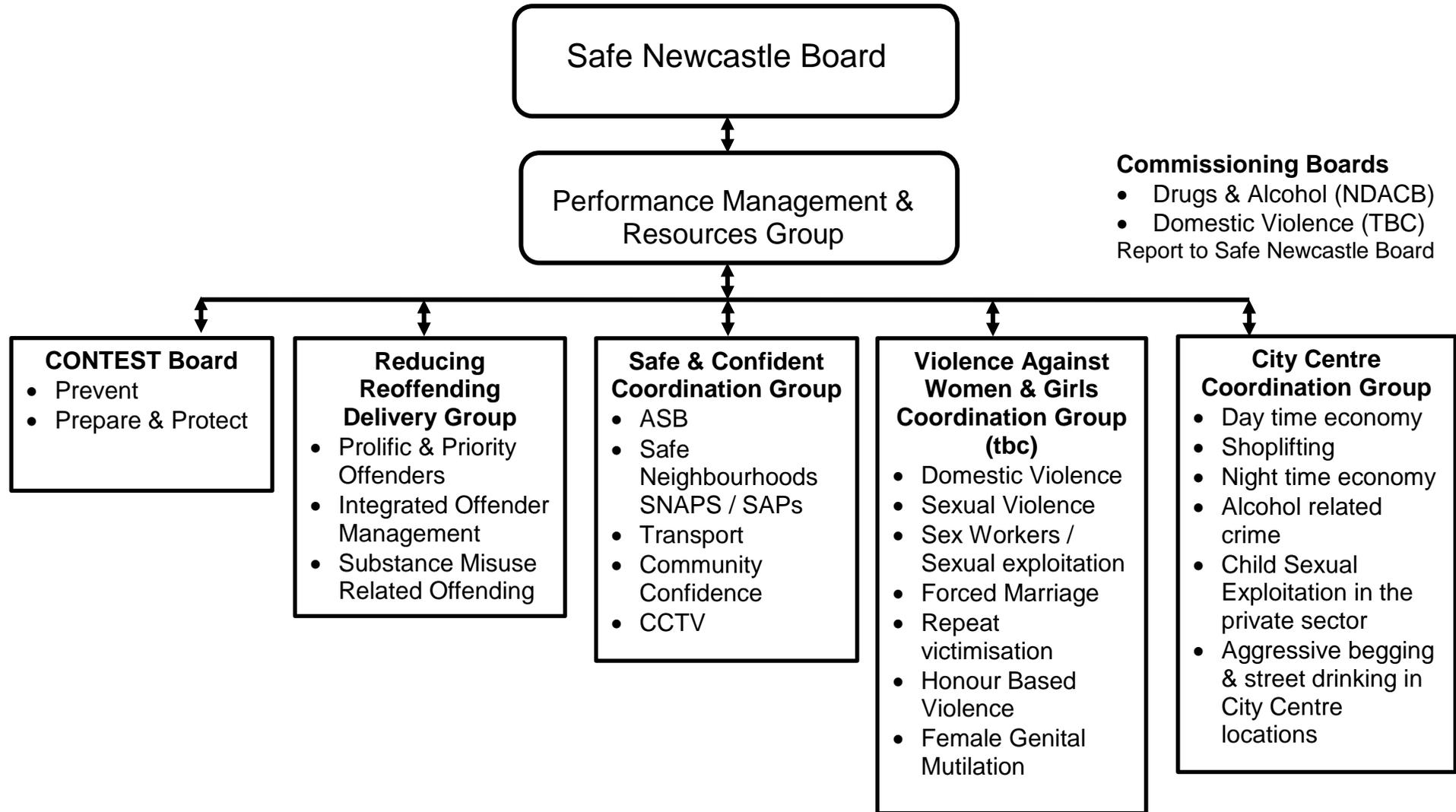
In 2014 we will consult on the creation of a Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Group of public, private and voluntary sector partners to coordinate the work in Newcastle on domestic violence, sexual violence, sex workers, sexual exploitation, forced marriage and honour based violence. This would enable us to have a direct way to coordinate and deliver the key areas of work in Newcastle and align to national and regional strategies for tackling VAWG.

Organised crime includes drug trafficking, human trafficking (modern slavery), high value fraud, organised acquisitive crime and cyber-crime. It is a key threat to our national security and can have a corrosive impact on some of our communities. The national strategy to tackle serious and organised crime, launched in October 2013, has four components: prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised crime (Pursue); preventing people from engaging in this activity (Prevent); increasing protection against serious and organised crime (Protect); and reducing the impact of this criminality where it takes place (Prepare). In conjunction with Northumbria Police, we will develop partnership proposals to tackle serious and organised crime.

Since this plan was developed we have needed to focus additional activity to tackle an increase in violent crime. This work is led by the Violent Suppression Group of Newcastle Area Command, and supplemented by a Violent Crime Task and Finish Group of Safe Newcastle which reports to the Performance Management and Resources Group.

The current Safe Newcastle structure is overleaf:

**Safe Newcastle Structure**



## 3. About this plan

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### 3.1 Working together to deliver priorities

Safe Newcastle is required by law to produce a delivery plan. This plan is for 2014/15 and is aligned to other key plans such as Northumbria's Police and Crime Plan, Youth Justice Plan and the service plans of Northumbria Police and Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service. These give more detailed information on specific areas of work and can be accessed via the Safe Newcastle Unit, Civic Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne or by clicking the relevant link on the Safe Newcastle website [www.safenewcastle.org.uk](http://www.safenewcastle.org.uk)

This Safe Newcastle Plan also supports the priorities of Vera Baird, Northumbria's Police and Crime Commissioner, contained in her Police and Crime Plan:

- Putting victims first
- Dealing with Anti-social behaviour
- Domestic and sexual abuse
- Reducing crime
- Community confidence

The Safe Newcastle Plan similarly supports the four priorities of Newcastle City Council:

- A working city - creating good quality jobs and helping local people to develop the skills to do them
- Decent neighbourhoods - working with local communities to look after each other and the environment
- Tackling inequalities - dealing with the inequality and discrimination which prevent people from fulfilling their true potential
- A fit for purpose organisation

### 3.2 The 2013 Strategic Assessment

Safe Newcastle carries out an annual assessment of community safety issues across the city. Information from a wide range of sources and partners is brought together, along with information and consultation findings from the public. The Strategic Assessment is the evidence base which helps us set priorities and allocate resources accordingly. Other key documents such as the Northumbria Police's Strategic Assessment, the problem profile on domestic violence and the Adult Drug Treatment Needs Assessment inform the Strategic Assessment and are part of a suite of products feeding into the Newcastle Future Needs Assessment.

The key findings from the 2013 Strategic Assessment are that Newcastle continues to see reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour year on year and performs well in comparison to similar areas. However, increases in some crimes and some types of disorder have occurred since the beginning of 2013.

Young people make up a sizable proportion of both victims and offenders. Reoffending, particularly by the most persistent adult offenders, also remains a key focus. Issues such as anti-social behaviour, domestic violence and harm from substance misuse including Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) also known as 'legal highs' and alcohol all continue to be significant issues for the city.

Evidence from the 2013 Strategic Assessment shows the existing priorities to be valid:

- Prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour
- Protect and support vulnerable people
- Reduce adult reoffending
- Protect young people
- Reduce domestic violence
- Reduce the harm and impact of substance abuse

### **3.3 Risk Assessment and Risk Management**

Safe Newcastle has considered all significant risks that may prevent or enhance our ability to achieve our objectives and outcomes through risk management planning. Risks that are specific to a service or partner are included in the risk plans for that agency.

Strategic risk management for Safe Newcastle is incorporated into the risk management framework of Newcastle City Council and has mainly focussed on public sector budget reductions.

This supports Safe Newcastle in delivering high quality services by focusing on key opportunities, responding to threats and managing significant uncertainties. Ultimately, it is an effective way of ensuring risk exposure is kept to an acceptable level in a cost effective way.

### **3.4 Meeting our equality duties**

We believe that practical action on equality and diversity will help achieve the vision of a safe Newcastle. This approach helps us work towards equality, promote community cohesion and increase social inclusion.

We have undertaken an analysis of the information available to us to help us to prioritise areas of work, such as supporting women who experience domestic violence and helping people who have experienced hate crime because of who they are. Where there is a potential for negative impact on protected groups, listed below, we have identified actions to reduce or remove the effect. Any significant changes to individual services will also be the subject of an Equality Impact and Needs Assessment.

- Age
- Disability
- Marriage or civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Gender reassignment

### 3.5 Priority Outcomes and Action Planning

Safe Newcastle adopts a holistic, proportionate and evidence based approach to its activities and interventions. We address our priorities by working with partners to undertake actions in a co-ordinated manner. This includes prevention, support, treatment and diversion as well as enforcement actions to create sustainable solutions to community safety concerns.

Many issues are interrelated and impact on more than one priority. For example, our work to reduce burglary and shoplifting impacts on our outcomes of 'protect young people' and 'prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. Likewise our work to tackle alcohol misuse supports our priorities of reducing alcohol related crime and reducing adult re-offending. The activity in each delivery plan collectively contributes to the achievement of the outcome and will be managed through performance measures and outcome indicators.

### 3.5 Performance Framework

We continue to use the principles of Outcomes Based Accountability (OBA) in our performance management framework. This enables the partnership to focus attention on the outcomes that services and agencies are working to improve. The performance framework is a common sense approach to measure the activity that a service delivers (performance accountability) and how this contributes to changing outcomes for populations (population accountability).

The Performance Management and Resources Group (PMRG) monitor the delivery of this Plan and holds Strategy Coordination or Delivery Groups and partners accountable for delivering activity and performance.

Performance is measured using a variety of information including:

- Statistics recorded crime and other partner data
- Consultation and surveys – such as the Resident's Survey and the Northumbria-wide Safer Communities Survey
- Project outputs, milestones and target reviews
- Service and partnership improvements
- At a national level we use iQuanta to benchmark our performance against most similar areas and core cities
- A Core Cities Community Safety group shares good practice and addresses common performance issues
- Drug and alcohol treatment services are monitored quarterly by Public Health England. The monitoring is conducted through the Diagnostic and Outcomes Monitoring Executive Summary (DOMES) process and reported to Safe Newcastle, Newcastle Children's Trust Board and the Drug and Alcohol Commissioning Board who are responsible for holding partners accountable for delivery.

### 3.6 Resources

The 2014/15 programme has a further reduction of £226,000 to the Safe Newcastle Unit, Council budget. This is fourth year of significant budget reductions across partners. We must therefore continue to work together and use funding in the most effective way to support priority community safety services and activity.

Although the majority of our activity is funded through the mainstream budgets of partners, Safe Newcastle has continued to draw upon external monies to deliver services and interventions when it is available.

In 2013 the Home Office Community Safety Fund (CSF) was transferred from Safe Newcastle to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), from April 2014 the CSF ceased and has been incorporated into the main budgets for the police. It is anticipated that the PCC will develop, support and fund initiatives across the region that deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.

The introduction of Newcastle's Late Night Levy (LNL) will finance interventions and activity to keep the night time economy safe including, for example, taxi marshals and street pastors. 70% of the LNL will be paid to the PCC with the remaining 30% held by Newcastle City Council.

In addition to the significant mainstream resources of partners, the table below summarises the specific funding available in the City to support the outcomes of Safe Newcastle, alongside those of other key partners and partnerships.

#### Resources for 2014/15:

Description	Amount £
Newcastle City Council including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe Newcastle Unit</li> <li>• Public Health</li> <li>• Commissioning</li> </ul>	1,914,482
Youth Offending Service	1,207,890
Newcastle City Council – capital for new build supported accommodation for women and children experiencing domestic violence.	1,800,000
<b>Additional External Funds</b>	
Late Night Levy	280,000
PCC - Problem Solving Fund	57,000
PCC – Neighbourhood Management Fund	80,500
Cyrenians Fulfilling Lives (Big Lottery Fund) (Funding across Newcastle and Gateshead over 8 years)	5,450,000
Ministry of Justice out of hours IDVA support (joint funding with Sunderland, supported by PCC)	300,000

In addition to the confirmed funding above:

- Safe Newcastle are seeking additional funding from each of the Responsible Authorities to meet the cost of domestic homicide reviews, this has been verbally agreed by Northumbria Police
- A Big Lottery bid which included additional support for domestic violence was rejected but Newcastle City Council are exploring alternative funding
- An application to the European Union to support the development of Safe Neighbourhoods is being explored.

## 4. Our Plan at a Glance

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<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p><b>Priority Delivery Priorities</b></p> <p><b>Outcome Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>People are safe and protected from crime and anti-social behaviour</b></p> <p>Prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce volume acquisitive crime, alcohol related crime and ASB</li> <li>• Focus on priority locations</li> <li>• Reduce community tensions</li> <li>• Improve confidence</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in 'All Crime'</li> <li>• Reduction in anti-social behavior</li> <li>• Reduction in alcohol related violent crime</li> <li>• Reduction in violent crime</li> <li>• People who agree or tend to agree that the police and local council successfully deal with anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area.</li> <li>• People who say they feel very or fairly safe in their local area after dark.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p><b>Priority</b></p> <p><b>Outcome Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Vulnerable people are safe and receive appropriate support</b></p> <p>Protect and support vulnerable people</p> <p>98% of hate incident reports are dealt with according to agreed service standards</p>
<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p><b>Priority Delivery Priority</b></p> <p><b>Outcome Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Adult offenders change their behaviour and do not reoffend</b></p> <p>Reduce adult reoffending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce reoffending by the most prolific offenders</li> </ul> <p>The adult reoffending rate to remain lower than predicted rate</p>
<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p><b>Priority Delivery Priorities</b></p> <p><b>Outcome Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Young people are safe</b></p> <p>Protect young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent young people from offending and reduce reoffending</li> <li>• Prevent young people from becoming victims of crime</li> </ul> <p>Reduction in first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System</p>

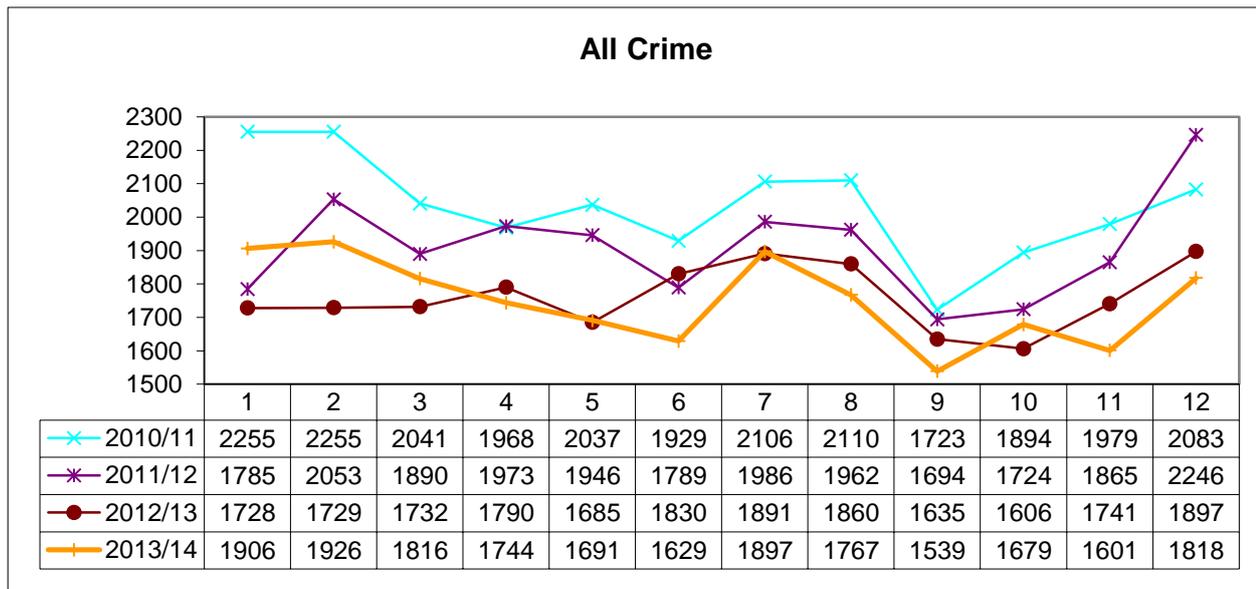
<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p><b>Priority Delivery Priorities</b></p> <p><b>Outcome Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>People are protected from domestic violence</b></p> <p>Reduce domestic violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent violence by challenging behaviours and attitudes and intervening early</li> <li>• Reduce repeat victimisation and ensure that high risk victims receive adequate support and protection</li> <li>• Rehabilitate offenders and hold perpetrators accountable for their behaviour</li> </ul> <p>Reduce the percentage of high risk repeat domestic violence cases</p>
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<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p><b>Priority Delivery Priorities</b></p> <p><b>Outcome Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>People are protected and safe from the issues caused by drugs and alcohol</b></p> <p>Reduce the harm and impact of substance abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the impact of drug and alcohol misuse</li> <li>• Increase the number of those in treatment &amp; recovery</li> <li>• Increase the number of successful completions from treatment, particularly those in treatment for 4+ years</li> <li>• Understand supply and demand of substances such as legal highs, prescription medication, cocaine and benzodiazepines</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers in treatment</li> <li>• Successful completions from treatment (as a proportion of all in treatment and a as proportion of criminal justice clients)</li> <li>• Proportion of all in treatment who successfully completed treatment and did not represent within 6 months (as a proportion of all in treatment and as a proportion criminal justice clients)</li> <li>• Proportion of the treatment system referred by criminal justice for drugs or alcohol</li> </ul>
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## 5. How well did we do in 2013/14?

The long term trend for levels of all crime in Newcastle continues to fall. Monthly crime levels are currently around 26% lower than they were in 2008/09.

In the twelve months between April 2013 and March 2014 there were 21013 recorded crimes in Newcastle, a slight increase of 0.7% (152 crimes) in comparison to the previous twelve month period.



The Safer Communities Survey continues to operate successfully and show positive results for Newcastle. Over 2000 residents were surveyed across Newcastle during 2013/14. 73% of residents surveyed said that they are satisfied with the way that the partners are dealing with crime and ASB.

The 2012/13 Safe Newcastle Plan set out a number of targets relating to six priorities that were recommended by the 2012 Strategic Assessment. This section explores each of the priorities and the performance and progress that has been made.

Safe Newcastle partners have carried out a broad range of activities which have focussed on delivering outcomes and improving community safety services. Examples of these activities are listed in relation to the priorities, where possible information on their impact has been provided.

## 5.1 Priority: Prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour



The table below illustrates performance against the high level measures for this priority.

Description	2012/13	Target for 2013/14	Performance 2013/14	Target achieved
Reduce 'All Crime	20,861	-1%	21,013 (+0.7%)	x
Reduce alcohol related violence	1,774	-1%	1,851 (+4.3%)	x
Reduce violent crime	3,280	-1%	3,794 (+15%)	x
Reduce shoplifting	3,093	No increase	3,277 (+5.9%)	x
Reduce 'theft other'	7,375	No increase	7,396 (-0.2%)	✓
Reduce domestic burglary	1,045	-1%	985 (-5.7%)	✓
Reduce theft from the person	812	No increase	724 (-10%)	✓
Narrow the gap for 'All Crime'	664.10 difference	Reduction	606.10 difference	✓
Narrow the gap for ASB	638.4 difference	Reduction	567.2 difference	✓
Narrow the gap for burglary dwelling	15.3 difference	Reduction	12.9 difference	✓
Reduce the number of deliberate secondary fires	883	No increase	1,113 (+26%)	x

Activities in Newcastle that have focused on preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour include:

- **ASB:** Improved response to ASB:
  - Over 95% of all victims who report ASB to the council are assessed for vulnerability and additional support is provided to the most vulnerable victims through a commissioned service with Victim Support
  - Partners have been working to identify and put in place improvements to responses to ASB. For example: partners are improving how information is shared between agencies, vulnerability assessment tools are being reviewed to

ensure that each agency is using the same approach and partners are working together to prepare for the new ASB tools and powers which are available to the council and police in Autumn.

- **Night Time Economy (NTE):** Work to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour linked to the NTE included.
  - Busy taxi ranks marshalled by uniformed police officers during peak times. Evaluation of the scheme in 2012 showed that 87% of taxi users felt positive about the presence of the marshals and would choose to use marshalled ranks in the future. 96% of taxi drivers preferred to work at the ranks with marshals
  - Safe Newcastle supported the police to run a joint Christmas safety campaign aimed at increasing personal safety in the run up to and during the festive season. The 2013 campaign had an additional focus on 'thefts from the person' with key messages about person safety and protecting property.
- **Acquisitive Crime Campaign:** This campaign, co-ordinated by Northumbria Police, aims to increase awareness of targeted police activity which focusses on deterring offenders. The campaign runs at peak times throughout the year
- **Safe Neighbourhoods:** is an ongoing programme work focused on tackling issues of crime and ASB at a neighbourhood level. Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving (SNAPS) groups meet in every area and ensure the most effective and appropriate solution is put into place for that community and neighbourhood. The SNAPS groups are chaired by the local Neighbourhood Sergeant, coordinated by a Community Safety Officer with other core members from the City Council, Your Homes Newcastle, Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Services with links with other organisations such as Northumbria Probation Trust and Victim Support. The SNAPS groups deliver effective problem solving activity which has included tackling deliberate secondary fires, dealing with community tensions and reducing burglary
- **Darker Nights campaign:** The darker nights and in particular the bonfire period create extensive problems for key services across the city, with an increase in the number of deliberate fires and ASB. Since 2009 Safe Neighbourhoods has delivered a partnership campaign to tackle deliberate fires, associated ASB and to promote reassurance and confidence in communities. Actions during this period include removing flammable waste on the run up to the bonfire period to reduce the likelihood of illegal bonfires and increasing presence by police, council and Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue staff during the bonfire period.
- **Redeployable CCTV:** We now have 41 ward based RCCTV cameras to tackle local problems within neighbourhoods. In addition there are now CCTV cameras located in bus shelters that have suffered repeat criminal damage.

## 5.2 Priority: Reduce adult reoffending

The table below illustrates performance against the high level measure for this priority.

Description	2012/13	Target for 2013/14	Performance 2013/14	Target achieved
Adult reoffending rate	N/A	To be lower than the monthly determined predicted rate	The rate was lower than predicted for 10 out of 12 months	√

Activities in Newcastle that have focused on reducing adult reoffending include:

- **Step Change (Non Statutory Targets) Programme:** This programme extends the approach of Integrated Offender Management (IOM) to persistent offenders who are not subject to compulsory supervision. This involves close working between the Police, Probation, Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) and other partners. The scheme targets those prisoners who are serving short sentences and are released without a supervision licence
- **Spotlight on Shoplifting:** “Spotlight on Shoplifting” is an initiative designed by Safe Newcastle, the police and probation service to tackle the prolific shoplifters. SOS has achieved a significant reduction in reoffending: 50% of all offenders sentenced to requirements recommended as part of the SOS have not reoffended. The scheme has now been adopted by neighbouring local authorities.

### 5.3 Priority: Reduce domestic violence

The table below illustrates performance against the high level measure for this priority.

Description	2012/13	Target for 2013/14	Performance 2013/14	Target achieved
% of repeat high risk DV cases through MARAC (Northumbria Police figures)	24%	No increase	25%	x

Activities in Newcastle include:

- Delivered 7 programmes for children aged 5 to 16 and their mothers to support their recovery from living with domestic violence. 32 children and their mothers participated.
- Trained Newcastle City Council Children’s Services social workers and managers on using the risk assessment matrix to improve their identification of the risks to children living in homes with domestic violence
- Newcastle City Council has updated and refreshed their DV Policy for staff, which was launched in October 2013
- Newcastle has had one Domestic Homicide Review Quality Assured by the Home Office/ DHR “Jane” was found to be of adequate standard.
- Developed a new commissioning framework and service specifications to support the new build refuge and associated support services for victims, their children and perpetrators
- Domestic violence training and awareness: There is a comprehensive programme which includes; Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC), sexual exploitation, drugs, domestic violence, ‘honour based violence’ and forced marriages. This has led to an increased awareness and consequent increase in numbers of reports. 444 individuals were trained in 2013/14
- Coordinated a programme delivered by Barnardo’s, which works directly with male perpetrators and aims to provide opportunities for abusive men to undergo change and promote healthy respectful relationships. 12 men completed the programme in 2013/14.

## 5.4 Priority: Protect young people



This priority recognised young people as both victims and offenders.

The table below illustrates performance against the high level measures for this priority.

Description	2012/13	Target for 203/14	Performance 2013/14	Target achieved
First time entrants into the Criminal Justice System	178 FTEs	No Increase	188	x
Proven reoffending by young people	434 Young People and 972 offences (2.23)	No increase	415 young people and 913 offences (2.20)	✓
Reduction in the use of custody	9	No increase	11	x

Activities in Newcastle that have focused on the vulnerability and risk of offending of young people include:

### First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System:

- **Triage:** Triage diversionary programmes were introduced in January 2009 in partnership with Northumbria Police and Newcastle Youth Offending Team (YOT). These continued to be delivered at the YOT within 48 hours of eligible young people being arrested. A key development within Triage is the introduction of the Youth Justice Liaison & Division Screening Tool, which assesses all relevant young people for any learning difficulties
- **Triage 2:** Sentencing information indicates a significant number of young people are receiving a 'discharge' in court for Drunk & Disorderly Offences or Section 4 Public Order, but receive no YOT involvement. Northumbria Police and Newcastle YOT have introduced '*Triage 2*' as a diversionary programme to address this. It expands on existing arrangements for a range of offences (including Drunk and Disorderly, possession of cannabis, minor damage etc.)

- Prevention Programmes: the YOT Prevention Team continues to deliver preventative programmes to young people aged 8 to 17 years who are at high risk of involvement in crime or ASB.

#### Rate of proven re-offending by young people:

Deter Young Offenders - This scheme focuses on young people who require an increased level of intervention due being assessed as posing a high risk of harm or high risk of reoffending.

#### Rate of young people in custody:

- The data for custodial remand episodes indicates that we have effective community based alternative to custodial remands which the courts have confidence in using. In addition to this there is a Pre Sentence Report Quality Assurance process. The Introduction of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO) remand criteria coupled with an increased YOT alternative to remand provision has resulted in a reduction in remand bed nights of 74% comparing 2012 to 2013.
- Delivery of family support services on a citywide basis as part of the Newcastle Families Programme. Work is delivered directly with families and contributes to the overall plan to reduce anti-social behaviour and crime among young people and their families. In particular, there is a focus on increasing education and employment opportunities for the families that are worked with. Families are supported based on a close working relationship with the whole family in order to help identify and develop ways of tackling the identified needs.”

### 5.5 Priority: Reduce the harm and impact of substance abuse

The table below illustrates performance against the high level measures for this priority.

Description	2012/13	2013/14	Difference	Target achieved
Estimated prevalence of opiate and crack users (*Overall total accounts for poly drug use)	OCU – 2238 Opiate - 1993 Crack - 653	OCU - 2221 Opiate - 2021 Crack - 597	-17 +28 -56	N/A
Number of over 18s that are in effective treatment	OCU – 1217	OCU – 1155	-62	x
	All Adults - 1445	All Adults – 1592	+147	✓
Successful completions as a proportion of total number in treatment	Opiate – 6.8%	Opiate – 4%	-2.8%	x
	Non-opiate – 34.8%	Non-opiate – 36.9%	+2.1%	✓
	Alcohol – 32.5%	Alcohol – 30.6%	-1.9%	x
Proportion who successfully completed treatment and re-present within 6 months	Opiate – 14.0%	Opiate – 23.1%	+9.1%	x
	Non-opiate – 6.0%	Non-opiate – 6.0%	0%	✓
	Alcohol – 16.7%	Alcohol – 7.1%	-9.6%	✓

Alcohol related hospital admissions (wholly related)	827.94 per 100,000	TBC	-	-
Early estimates of proven re-offending for drug using offenders (Q4). Eng = 27%	40%	41%	+1%	x

The Public Health Outcomes Framework includes three indicators which directly relate to drug and alcohol treatment:

- Successful completion of drug treatment with no representation within 6 months
- People entering prison with substance dependence issues who are previously not known to community treatment
- Alcohol-related admissions to hospital

These measures have been adopted locally to monitor the effectiveness and performance of the drug and alcohol treatment system in Newcastle, and to provide accountability for their delivery. In addition, a number of other specific measures have been adopted which are monitored through the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS), including:

- Number of people in effective treatment.
- Successful completions from treatment as a proportion of all in treatment.
- Number of representations

In 2013, the Council consulted on its commissioning plans and priorities for drug and alcohol as part of its new public health responsibilities, which included a range of commissioning activities and wider plans to address the harm and impact of substance misuse. The commissioning priorities included re-commissioning for an integrated treatment and recovery service, actions around screening and early intervention, and addressing the availability and affordability of alcohol through licensing and regulation.

Other activities to tackle the harm and impact of substance misuse include:

- **A pathway** for A&E to the young people's DnA specialist substance misuse services to put in place rapid support for young people presenting to A&E with issues linked to drugs or alcohol
- **Training** for staff across drug and alcohol treatment services, supported accommodation providers, universities and other stakeholders on Novel Psychoactive Substances ('legal highs')
- **Drug Intervention Programme and substance related offending** - We are revising the pathways and processes for substance using offenders, arrested for an acquisitive offence, after mandatory drug testing ceased in December 2013. This reduces the sanctions and restrictions that can be then enforced for those offenders, including sanctions through the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) (such as Restrictions on Bail), Drug Rehabilitation Requirements, Prolific and Priority Offenders, the Dedicated Drugs Court (previously identified as a best practice model to deal with substance misusing offenders). With around 40% of the treatment population coming through a criminal justice route, this will remain a key area of focus and review over the coming months particularly given the changes to the Probation Trust.

- The **Alcohol Behaviour Change** course to target individuals who have received a caution for drunk and disorderly. This 'teachable moment' is being used as an opportunity to educate people about alcohol and how its use is impacting on behaviour
- **Brief interventions** for substance misuse, particularly alcohol, have increased within the cells, taking the opportunity to offer screening and intervention for offenders
- **Supply** - We are supporting the Northumbria Drugs Alliance, which is a forum including Northumbria Police, Public Health England, National Crime Agency and other partnership areas to bring together a force area response to tackling supply, including Class A substances, Novel Psychoactive Substances and other substances through the internet. This is important in understanding supply chains and offending links, such as organised crime. It also connects to the Regional Diversion Group, focussing on the diversion of prescribed medication and the issues between the community and prisons
- **Drug related litter (DRL)** – DRL can be a significant concern for communities. Through the DRL toolkit and task group, we have put in place a coordinated response to the distribution of needle exchange equipment and return rates across Newcastle. We have used peer support and targeting individuals as an effective challenge. This has seen a reduction in DRL found across the city.
- **Multiple exclusion** - the partnership supports the work of the Common Case Management Group, recognising the links and support needs of those people affected by substance misuse, homelessness / rough sleeping, mental health and offending / anti-social behaviour. There is an identified cohort of individuals who, due to their complex needs, often 'fall through the net' of service provision, so the group aims to provide a multi-agency response to their needs.
- **The Big Lottery Fulfilling Lives project** is an exciting development which will respond to some of these individuals with a tailored package of support. In addition, Newcastle is investing in specific support for people at risk of multiple exclusion as part of the Council's Crisis Response procurement process which will be finalised in June 2014.
- Newcastle has just signed up to the '**Blue Light**' Project which is coordinated by Alcohol Concern, involving 20 other areas to better understand how to improve the response to treatment resistant drinkers. Within the next six months this project will develop pathways for local use, share good practice and case studies and develop service specification which will help inform our future plans
- **Drug related deaths** – remains a key priority. The partnership Protocol ensures that all suspected drug related deaths are reviewed to learn lessons as a system, but also to develop and initiate changes to tackle the rise in this area over the last year. An action plan has been developed and will be governed by the NDACB
- **Education Drug Rehabilitation (EDR) Requirement for cannabis - pilot** - The Cannabis EDR is a structured day programme sanctioned by the courts for offenders where their offending has been linked to the use of cannabis. This sentence will include supervision, education delivered by NECA, which also helps to signpost in

and referral of individuals to other support if necessary. This runs alongside the more structured Drug Rehabilitation Requirement, which was set up to work with offenders linked to class A substances.

- **Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS – ‘legal highs’)** - A partnership approach includes Trading Standards, Northumbria Police, Public Health and other stakeholders coming together tackle NPS including working with ‘head shops’, media campaigns, education and awareness packages for schools, colleges and universities and supported accommodation providers, training for workers who support those using or affected by NPS.

## 5.6 Priority: Protect vulnerable people

The table below illustrates performance against the high level measures for this priority.

Description	2012/13	Target for 2013/14	Performance 2013/14	Target achieved
% of hate incident reports that are dealt with according to agreed service standards	94%	98%	87%	x
% year on year reduction in student burglary	30% reduction from 2011/12	30% reduction from 2012/13	52% reduction from 2013/14	√

Activities in Newcastle that have focused on protecting vulnerable people include:

- **ARCH** – Newcastle has developed and coordinates the system for the reporting and case management for hate incidents has been rolled out across Tyne and Wear. ARCH also works closely with organisations and communities to ensure that wherever possible, destructive conflict is avoided and strong relationships are being developed between our communities. If tensions do happen, we help people working with communities to identify issues early, and manage them effectively
- **Student Community Safety Initiative:** This area of work focusses on reducing student related crime and anti-social behaviour, both as victims and perpetrators. Work includes: a graded response to anti-social behaviour, analysis of student burglary data, targeted interventions with neighbourhood police teams, development of technological and other solutions for burglary and targeted communication campaigns throughout the academic year. Over the last five years student numbers have risen from approximately 36,000 to 54,000.

## 6. What we will do in 2014/15

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The activities outlined in the delivery plans have been agreed with partners as additional partnership activity required to deliver the current priorities within the resource constraints.

Although the delivery plans are published in this document, it is important to note that they are 'live' plans which are closely monitored and updated based on regular performance monitoring, priorities and resource opportunities/reductions that develop throughout the year.

Delivery plans for each priority follow:



<b>Outcome</b>	<b>People are safe and protected from crime and anti-social behaviour</b>	
<b>Priority</b>	<b>Reduce volume acquisitive crime, alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour</b>	
<b>Outcome Indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in 'All Crime'</li> <li>• Reduction in anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Reduction in alcohol related violent crime</li> <li>• Reduction in violent crime</li> <li>• People who agree or tend to agree that the police and local council successfully deal with anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area.</li> <li>• People who say they feel very or fairly safe in their local area after dark.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Reduce volume acquisitive crime <b>Lead :</b> Northumbria Police	Deliver targeted bike theft awareness campaigns and bike registration with cycle shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in shoplifting - recorded crimes to be lower than 2013/14</li> <li>• Reduction in theft from person – recorded crimes to be less than 2013/14</li> <li>• Reduction in burglary dwelling offences</li> </ul>
	Deliver 6 property marking campaigns including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students Mobile phones</li> <li>• Students laptops</li> <li>• Students cycles</li> </ul>	
	Targeted support to City Centre shops to prevent shoplifters	
	Work with businesses to improve crime reduction techniques used in premises	
	Deliver targeted crime prevention advice to residents	
	Provide support to police led operations and Safe Neighbourhoods activity citywide and in specific geographic areas to tackle local issues including burglary and vehicle crime	
	Police and Local Authority visits to homes of registered scrap collectors to inspect if regulations are being followed	
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Reduce alcohol related crime	Identify key locations in the City Centre to target deterrence and reassurance action through additional police patrols alongside Taxi Marshalls and deployment of Street Pastors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locations and retailers to be identified and appropriate actions to be taken</li> </ul>

<b>Lead :</b> City Centre Coordination Group	Implement a city centre Safe Haven in partnership with the North East Ambulance Service and Street Pastors to provide a safe place for vulnerable people in the night time economy	including enforcement and support options. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in alcohol related violence against the person – recorded crimes to be lower than 2013/14</li> <li>• Reduction in alcohol related ASB – recorded crimes to be lower than 2013/14</li> </ul>
	Run vulnerability training for staff and officers working in the night time economy	
	Tackle the sale of alcohol to and for young people including test purchasing for under age sales and visits to licensed premises to discourage irresponsible drinks promotions	
	Police Officers in Accident and Emergency departments during evenings/ night-time Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays	
	Develop and implement a Best Practice Scheme which encourages licensees to ensure community safety and crime reduction practices as responsible licensees. The scheme will be developed in partnership with the licensed trade	
	Alcoholwatch - mark bottles in order to show where they had been purchased and reduce sales to underage drinkers and street drinkers	Data from scheme to be reported to the Licensing Committee four times during 2013/14
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Reduce ASB <b>Lead:</b> Safe & Confident Coordination Group  (New ASB Legislation Task & Finish Group)	Develop procedures for the new ASB Legislation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injunctions to Prevent Nuisance and Annoyance</li> <li>• Criminal Behaviour Orders</li> <li>• Community Protection Notices</li> <li>• Public Spaces Protection Orders</li> <li>• Closure Powers</li> <li>• Dispersal Powers</li> <li>• Absolute Grounds for Possession</li> <li>• Community Trigger</li> <li>• Community Remedy</li> </ul>	New procedures to be in place by 01/12/14
	AVATA (A Victim Approach To ASB) has been reviewed to ensure that vulnerability assessment tools can be unified. Further awareness raising of AVATA will be undertaken across agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment tool to be agreed by 31/10/15</li> <li>• Awareness raising completed by 31/10/15</li> </ul>
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Priority Locations	Safe Neighbourhood Action and Problem Solving meetings in the priority locations to address neighbourhood and monitor decent	Report on the community safety measures of Decent Neighbourhoods Standards every 3

<b>Lead :</b> Safe & Confident Co-ordination Group	neighbourhood standards	months by monitoring the gap between the best and works performing wards
	Set up a problem solving group to address crime and community safety concerns around the transport infrastructure within Newcastle. Lead by Nexus and Northumbria Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group to be formed by 30/06/14</li> <li>Action plan to be developed by 31/07/14</li> </ul>
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Community Tensions <b>Lead</b> Community Safety Specialist	ARCH will co-ordinate Community Tension Stand Alone Problem Solving meetings	Number of community tension SAPS resolved in 2014/15
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Community Confidence <b>Lead</b> Safe & Confident Co-ordination Group	Local Narrative - capture crime and community safety views in all priority wards Promote crime prevention and community safety messages.	Local narrative to include community safety for every ward by 31/03/15
	Identify key networks to promote community safety and respond to the views of the community	Networks identified by 31/03/15
<b>Improvement Actions</b> Update Safe Neighbourhoods processes in line with partner resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on priority neighbourhoods</li> <li>Decent Neighbourhood Standards</li> <li>Review the Newcastle ASB Incident Management System (NAIMS) to ensure that it is fit for purpose</li> <li>Utilise CAPS Uniform for ASB case recording –this will link with NAIMS incident management system as appropriate</li> </ul>		

<b>Outcome</b> Vulnerable people are safe and receive appropriate support		
<b>Priority</b> Protect and support vulnerable people		
<b>Outcome Indicator</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>98% of hate incident reports are dealt with according to agreed service standards.</li> </ul>		
	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>
<b>Delivery Priority:</b> Protect and support vulnerable people <b>Leads :</b> Safe & Confident Coordination Group  CONTEST Board	Implement the new ARCH Reporting Referral and Case Management System (RCMS) to improve how agencies work together and respond to reports of hate incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RCMS produced, tested and live by 31/03/15</li> <li>Distance learning package developed for RCMS completed by 31/03/15</li> </ul>
	Develop and implement a new Prevent Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Action plan developed by 01/12/14</li> <li>Action plan delivered and reviewed by 31/03/15</li> </ul>
	Ensure the most vulnerable victims of ASB are identified and provided with support. This will include AVATA and victim support to the private rented sector and YHN residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% of all clients making a complaint through Regulatory Services receive a brief vulnerability assessment</li> <li>75% of clients where staff highlight a concern have a full vulnerability assessment</li> <li>All clients assessed as very vulnerable are offered contact with Victim Support</li> </ul>
	Use a graded response to anti-social behaviour to ensure that students take appropriate action to curb their behaviour and are able to remain in study without any further sanction required	Reduce the number student households progressing to final sanction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less than 40 households receive a second warning</li> <li>Less than 20 households served with ABA</li> <li>Less than 12 households receiving</li> </ul>

		abatement notice
	Analysis of student burglary data and targeted burglary operations and interventions to ensure that the most vulnerable student houses are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 burglary interventions delivered to vulnerable student houses by 31/03/15</li> </ul>
	Deliver targeted operations and marketing campaigns at key times of the year to promote self-awareness around personal safety and protecting personal property such as mobile phones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Marketing campaigns by 31/03/15</li> </ul>
	Develop and implement sex workers and sexual exploitation strategy	By 31/03/15
<b>Improvement Actions</b> Assess if the RCMS could be used for incidents and crimes of domestic and sexual violence		

**Outcome** Adult offenders change their behaviour and do not reoffend

**Priority** Reduce adult reoffending

**Outcome Indicator**

- The adult reoffending rate to remain lower than the predicted rate

	Activity	Performance Measure
<p><b>Delivery Priority:</b> Reduce Reoffending by the most prolific offenders</p> <p><b>Lead:</b> Reducing Reoffending Strategy Group</p>	<p>Substance Misuse Related Offending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build on the successful Peer Recovery Support Pilot 2013/14 by continuing the activity, and subject to funding, increase the capacity of the service available to address the needs of women offenders</li> <li>• Further extend Public Health funded surgeries across all probation teams in Newcastle</li> <li>• Embed the new Education based Drug Rehabilitation Requirement for offenders who are misusing Cannabis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue the Peer Recovery Support approach, and subject to funding, increase the capacity of the service</li> <li>• Increase surgeries from 2 to 3 probation locations in Newcastle by 31/03/15</li> <li>• Embed the new Education based Drug Rehabilitation Requirement for offenders who are misusing Cannabis by 30/10/14</li> </ul>
	<p>Integrated Offender Management</p> <p>Implement a revised model for the delivery of IOM, due to changes within police and probation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised prolific and priority offender (PPO) model for the delivery of IOM in place by 31/03/15</li> </ul>
	<p>Resource Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partners to develop a Resource Centre for all male offenders in order to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Improve access to services for individuals who have offending based needs such as accommodation, ETE, finance, drugs (brief intervention), alcohol (brief intervention), health</li> <li>➢ Help service users build social capital by facilitating access to community based provision and services designed to aid recovery and support rehabilitation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a Resource Centre for all adult male offenders by 30/10/14</li> </ul>

<b>Outcome</b> Young people are safe		
<b>Priority</b> Protect Young People		
<b>Outcome Indicator</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System</li> </ul>		
	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Prevent First Time Entrants <b>Lead : YOT</b>	Continue to deliver Triage and Community Resolution support programmes, Prevention services and engage with Community and Voluntary Sectors and Local Authority partners to prevent young people becoming involved in the formal criminal justice system	Reduction in First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System to be lower than 2013/14
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Reducing reoffending by young people <b>Lead : YOT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to deliver Youth Justice Liaison and Diversion 2 – a YOT Social Worker embedded in schools, the Deter Young Offenders (DYO) strategy and work with young people subject to court order intervention in accordance with the national standards framework.</li> <li>The YOT will increase its use of restorative justice practices</li> <li>The YOT will work with the probation Local Delivery Unit to increase support for young people in transition between services.</li> </ul>	The Reduction in Reoffending rate to be lower than 2013/14
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Reducing the use of Custody <b>Lead : YOT</b>	Reduce to use of custody through implementing the plans to reduce FTE's, reduce reoffending, provide credible alternatives to custody and maintain the confidence of sentencers.	The Reduction in the Use of Custody to be lower than 2013/14
<b>Delivery Priority</b> Prevent young people becoming victims of crime	Reduce the likelihood of young being victims of safeguarding related crime. This work includes online protection activity and improving personal safety awareness on the Metro and buses.	

<b>Outcome</b> People are protected from domestic violence		
<b>Priority</b> Reduce Domestic Violence		
<b>Outcome Indicator</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the percentage of high risk repeat domestic violence cases</li> </ul>		
	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>
<b>Delivery Priority:</b> Prevent violence by challenging behaviours and attitudes and intervening early to prevent it <b>Lead :</b> Community Safety Specialist	Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure compliance to DHR statutory protocols</li> <li>Undertake DHR as needed and implement statutory improvement actions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate lessons learned by 31/03/15</li> <li>Ensure SMART action plans are developed for each DHR (timescale to be agreed by Panel)</li> </ul>
	To address the impact of domestic violence on children and young people as victims, witnesses and/or perpetrators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the delivery of DARE group work programmes to help children recover from impact of living with DV</li> <li>Continue to roll out training to social work and other front line practitioners in Children's Services on the use of the Barnardo's Risk Assessment Matrix for children living with domestic violence</li> <li>Ensure Barnardo's Matrix is embedded into the safeguarding and risk assessment processes of practitioners supporting children living in homes with DV</li> <li>Evaluate the use of the tool across Children's Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 delivered by 31/03/15</li> <li>Risk assessment matrix to be developed by 30/09/14</li> <li>By 31/03/15</li> <li>Evaluate by 31/03/15</li> </ul>
	Raise awareness of domestic violence with citywide, high profile awareness raising campaigns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to coincide with seasonal peaks including Christmas</li> <li>reflect new legislation including teenage domestic violence, Claire's Law and Domestic Violence Protection Orders</li> </ul>	Communications plan to be developed and actioned with partners including key messages, appropriate materials, resourcing, and dissemination
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness raising activity to be delivered across the city to ensure that a) they are informed about the new definition of domestic violence, services and support options and encourage reporting by victims and b) that they know and understand</li> </ul>	A programme of activity to be developed by 30/09/14 including a Master Class event

	<p>legislation to support victims.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schools and other services who work with those aged 16-18 to be trained on the MARAC process and an appropriate MARAC Single Point of Contact (SPOC) identified.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Delivery Priority:</b> Reduce repeat victimisation and ensure high risk victims receive adequate support and protection</p> <p><b>Lead :</b> Community Safety Specialist</p>	<p>All partners to prioritise high risk victims and ensure sufficient resources are committed to manage high risk victims through the MARAC framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase resources and capacity for Independent Domestic/Sexual Violence Adviser service in the hospital setting - Develop business case and present to NHS Safeguarding Trust – 01/11/14</li> </ul>
	<p>Research and agree the specifications for a purpose built, supported accommodation for women and children experiencing domestic violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Service user research undertaken –30/04/14</li> <li>Service specification developed – 31/10/14</li> <li>Accommodation specification/planning commences 30/09/14</li> </ul>
	<p>Establish a Domestic Violence Champions Network in conjunction with the Police and Crime Commissioner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 agencies to sign up to the Champions Network – 30/09/14</li> <li>Training event by 30/06/14</li> </ul>
<p><b>Delivery Priority:</b> Rehabilitate offenders and hold perpetrators accountable for their behaviour</p> <p><b>Lead :</b> Community Safety Specialist</p>	<p>Increase the number of places available on the DV perpetrator programme</p>	<p>Increase number of available places by 31/03/15</p>
<p><b>Improvement Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and deliver improvement plan based on findings from the 2012 Evaluation of the Integrated Victim Support Service by 30/04/14</li> <li>The Newcastle City Council Domestic Violence Policy to be updated taking into account the new definition of domestic violence to ensure that staff aged 16 and above are supported by the Policy – awareness raising activity across NCC to let staff know support is available</li> <li>Work with the partners to amend policies and procedures in relation to the new definition of domestic violence</li> <li>Support Adults and Children’s Services to take account of these changes in the practices and procedures around child protection and support them to develop referral/care pathway for young people which integrates safeguarding children processes and MARAC</li> <li>Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Adults training needs to take account of the new definition and training materials updated.</li> </ul>		

<b>Outcome</b> People are protected and safe from the issues caused by drugs and alcohol		
<b>Priority</b> Reduce harm and impact of substance misuse		
<b>Outcome Indicator</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less people say that drug use or dealing is a problem in their area – to be lower than 2013/14</li> <li>• Less people say that drunk or rowdy behaviour is a problem in their area – to be lower than 2013/14</li> </ul>		
	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Performance Measure</b>
<b>Delivery priority:</b> tackle substance related offending – see also the Reducing Re-offending Delivery Plan <b>Lead:</b> Reducing Reoffending Delivery Group	Drug Intervention Programme (DIP): review the processes and pathways of responding to substance using offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the impact on withdrawal of mandatory drug testing and new arrangements to be agreed by 30/10/14</li> <li>• reoffending measures – see Reoffending plan</li> </ul>
	Responding to alcohol related offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of ATR's</li> <li>• Number of individuals on Education Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (cannabis)</li> <li>• Number of ABC courses delivered</li> </ul>
<b>Delivery Priority:</b> Building Recovery	Deliver priority objectives as set out in the Alcohol and Drug Delivery Plan, including the commissioning priorities as set out in the Council's commissioning plan for drugs and alcohol "Strengthening the Impact of Public Health Services"	A range of performance measures and outcomes are regularly reported to NDACB through the DOMES, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful completion of drug treatment (as a proportion of all in treatment and a proportion of criminal justice clients)</li> <li>• Proportion of all in treatment who successfully completed treatment and did not present within 6 months (as a proportion of all in treatment and as a proportion of criminal justice clients).</li> <li>• Numbers in treatment</li> <li>• Proportion of treatment system referred via criminal justice.</li> </ul>

<b>Delivery Priority:</b> Restricting Supply and availability	Review the Drug Related Litter Toolkit in line with new neighbourhood arrangements to reduce the amount of drug related litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protocol is reviewed by 31/07/14</li> </ul>
	Support the Northumbria Drugs Alliance to determine changes in supply and availability across the force area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report available 31/07/14</li> </ul>
	Coordinate a partnership approach to Novel Psychoactive Substances with Trading Standards, Northumbria Police and other stakeholders to ensure a consistent approach and message to the use and sale of these substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work plan developed by 30/04/14</li> </ul>
	Contribute to regional work on diversion of medications and substances into prison	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope issue for Newcastle as part of needs assessment process by 31/03/14.</li> </ul>
	Continue to address the availability of alcohol to young people including embedding regular test purchase operations to identify under age sales from off-licences and on-trade premises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trading Standards – 12 operations by 31/03/14</li> <li>• Northumbria Police – 10 operations by 31/03/14</li> </ul>
	Pilot a 'Super Strength' Scheme targeting shops selling high alcohol products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheme to be piloted in Byker during Summer 2014</li> </ul>
<b>Improvement Actions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use intelligence gathered through Alcoholwatch and the Cardiff Model to identify and target problematic premises. This includes improving the quality of location data in the Cardiff Model</li> </ul>		

## 7.0 Glossary

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<b>AVATA</b>	A Victim Approach to ASB
<b>ABA</b>	Acceptable Behaviour Agreement
<b>ABC</b>	Alcohol Behaviour Change
<b>ARCH</b>	Agencies Against Racist Crime and Hate Crime
<b>ASB</b>	Anti-Social Behaviour
<b>ATR</b>	Alcohol Treatment Requirement
<b>CCG</b>	Clinical Commissioning Group
<b>CCTV</b>	Closed Circuit Television
<b>CRC</b>	Community Rehabilitation Company
<b>DARE</b>	Domestic Abuse Recovery and Education
<b>DHR</b>	Domestic Homicide Review
<b>DIP</b>	Drug Intervention Programme
<b>DOMES</b>	Diagnostic and Outcomes Monitoring Executive Summary
<b>DNA</b>	Drug and Alcohol
<b>DRL</b>	Drug Related Litter
<b>DV</b>	Domestic Violence
<b>DYO</b>	Deter Young Offenders
<b>EDR</b>	Education Drug Rehabilitation
<b>FTE</b>	First Time Entrants
<b>IOM</b>	Integrated Offender Management
<b>LASPO</b>	Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders
<b>LNL</b>	Late Night Levy
<b>MARAC</b>	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
<b>NAIMS</b>	Newcastle Anti-social Behaviour Information and Management System
<b>NCC</b>	Newcastle City Council
<b>NDACB</b>	Newcastle Drug and Alcohol Commissioning Board
<b>NDTMS</b>	National Drug Treatment Management System
<b>NECA</b>	North East Council on Addictions
<b>NPS</b>	Novel Psychoactive Substances ('Legal Highs')
<b>NPS</b>	National Probation Service
<b>NTE</b>	Night Time Economy
<b>NCRC</b>	Northumbria Community Rehabilitation Company
<b>OCU</b>	Opiate/Crack Users
<b>PCC</b>	Police and Crime Commissioner
<b>PMRG</b>	Performance, Management and Resources Group
<b>PPO</b>	Prolific and Priority Offender
<b>RCCTV</b>	Re-deployable Close Circuit Television
<b>RCMS</b>	Reporting & Case Management System
<b>SDG</b>	Strategic Delivery Group
<b>SNAPS</b>	Safe Neighbourhoods Action and Problem Solving Groups
<b>SMART</b>	Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Timed
<b>SOS</b>	Spotlight on Shoplifting
<b>SPOC</b>	Single Point of Contact
<b>YOT</b>	Youth Offending Team