

At a meeting of the COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE held in the CIVIC CENTRE on TUESDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 2009 AT 5.30 P.M.

Present:-

Councillor E. Ball in the Chair

Councillors Copeland, Paul Maddison, O'Connor, Scaplehorn, Speding, Timmins, Wake and J. Walton

Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted to the meeting on behalf of Councillor Heron.

Minutes of the last meeting held on 13th October, 2009

Stuart Douglass, Safer Communities Manager, advised the Committee in relation to the 30 extra Police Officers and that 15 had already been recruited and were working with the Neighbourhood Teams and the remaining 15 officers were in the process of being recruited.

1. RESOLVED that the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 13th October, 2009 be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

Declarations of Interest (including Whipping Declarations)

Item 5 – Policy Review into Anti Social Behaviour – Gentoo's Approach to Neighbourhood Safety

Councillor O'Connor declared a personal interest in the item as a board member of Gentoo Group Limited.

Order of Business

The Chairman proposed that the Committee hear items 4 and 5 on the agenda before the meeting be opened up for discussion.

2. RESOLVED that the order of business on the agenda be varied accordingly.

Policy Review – Evidence from the Neighbourhood Renewal Team

The Executive Director of Health, Housing and Adult Services submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with an overview of the work of the Council's Anti Social Behaviour Unit and the contribution made by the Unit to the Safer Sunderland Strategy.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Policy Review into Anti Social Behaviour – Gentoo's Approach to Neighbourhood Safety

The Managing Director of Gentoo, Sunderland submitted a report and gave a Powerpoint presentation (copy circulated) to outline Gentoo Sunderland's approach to Neighbourhood Safety, highlight key performance outputs over the last full year (2008-09), active partnership working and current and future developments. The report would feed into the Committee's evidence gathering process in relation to its study into Anti Social Behaviour.

(For copy report and presentation – see original minutes).

Councillor Copeland enquired if residents were notified of the relocation of problem tenants into their area.

Michelle Meldrum, Gentoo Sunderland, advised that a person being relocated would only be moved under a structured support plan involving a number of agencies and that the individual had to be prepared to change their behaviour otherwise the situation would require eviction. It was considered that such intervention strategies were largely successful.

Councillor Speding commented that one of the causes of anti social behaviour may be due to the disrepair of empty properties owned by unregistered landlords.

Alan Caddick, Head of Housing, advised that there were powers around the enforcement of dealing with empty properties which attract anti social behaviour such as Compulsory Purchase Orders and so on. These do take time but manage to get the properties back into use.

In response to Councillor Speding's query Louise Butler, Neighbourhood Relations Team Leader, advised that there were powers within the Housing Act which the Authority could use to take action against those landlords whose properties were displaying acts of anti social behaviour.

In response to Councillor Wake's query, in relation paragraph 3.3 Family Intervention Project, Mr. Caddick advised that the average £17,000 costs for work with each family was based on national figures and should families not

receive the service the costs to the Council in relation to other areas such as Homelessness and Children's Services would be around £250,000.

The key theme of the service was about working with families in trying to keep them together.

Councillor J. Walton enquired as to how the Drink Banning Orders worked, as mentioned in paragraph 4.3.

Mr. Douglass advised that it was a new Order which the Police and the Council could apply for through the Magistrates' Court. An amendment was being made to the Constitution which would enable the Council to use the Order.

If a person was to be arrested on two separate occasions for Anti Social Behaviour whilst under the influence of alcohol, such evidence could be presented to the Magistrates' Court to ban the individual from City Centre bars for a period for up to two years. If the individual was found to be in breach of the Order, then it would become a criminal offence.

Councillor Copeland commented that she would like to see the Drink Banning Orders implemented as soon as possible due to a number of Anti Social Behaviour problems occurring within her Ward.

Mr. Douglass advised that the Council would be looking at the Orders as soon as it could and that the Police may be able to apply for the Order in relation to Councillor Copeland's specific issue.

Councillor O'Connor commented that it was pleasing to see the Council and Gentoo working together and was impressed with the way the issue of anti social behaviour was being tackled.

Councillor Scaplehorn commented that intervention/prevention was the way forward in tackling the issue and believed Gentoo and the Council should be applauded for their efforts and he would also like to see the Police have a greater input.

Ian Porter, Managing Director, Gentoo, commented that accurate data capture was really important in identifying where the issues were occurring and putting prevention measures in place.

Work was also underway with Andy Neal of the Youth Development Group on implementing diversionary activities. Perceptions of anti social behaviour were also a major issue being addressed.

The Chairman commented that there was a great deal of good work being done and thanked officers for their reports.

3. RESOLVED that both reports be received and noted.

Feedback from Conference – The Future of Scrutiny – Tackling the Big Issues

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with feedback from the LGA Conference "The Future of Scrutiny – Tackling the Big Issues".

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Jim Diamond, Review Co-ordinator, advised that if Members required any additional information that he could be contacted outside of the meeting.

4. RESOLVED that the Committee note the feedback from the LGA Conference "The Future of Scrutiny – Tackling the Big Issues".

Forward Plan – Key Decisions for the Period 1st November – 28th February 2010

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with an opportunity to consider the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1st November 2009 – 28th February 2010.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

5. RESOLVED that the report be received and noted.

The Chairman thanked everyone for their attendance and closed the meeting.

(Signed) E. BALL,
Chairman.

COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

STUDY INTO ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR – TACKLING DELIBERATE AND ANTI SOCIAL FIRES

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

8 DECEMBER 2009

**CORPORATE PRIORITIES: CIO1: Delivering Customer Focused Services; CIO4:
Improving Partnership Working To Deliver ‘One City’.**

1.0 Purpose of the report

1.1 To receive a report from John Allison, District Officer, Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service on the issue of deliberate and anti social fires in Sunderland. This report will contribute to the Committee’s study into anti social behaviour.

1.1 The report will set out to:-

- (a) highlight discrepancies between the Sunderland District and other districts within TWFRS;
- (b) highlight those wards within the Sunderland that create the most issues;
- (c) inform partners of the strategies and initiatives being implemented to address the problem

2.0 Current Position

2.1 Data from TWFRS Performance Management System show the Sunderland District as being disproportionately high in relation to other districts with regards to deliberate and anti-social fires. These fires include deliberate property fires, deliberate vehicle fires and deliberate secondary fires (usually rubbish and refuse).

2.2 2008/09 data shows that the Sunderland District was responsible for 37% of all deliberate fires within the Tyne and Wear area and the Sunderland East station area being responsible for 12% of all deliberate fires within TWFRS area. Significantly the Hendon ward alone accounted for 4% of all deliberate fires across Tyne and Wear.

2.3 Overall the cost of all deliberate fires for the Sunderland District in 2008/2009 (based on the Economic Cost of Fire 2004) was in the region of £422,343.

3.0 Action being taken

3.1 TWFRS response to driving down these types of incident has traditionally fallen to the Prevention & Education Department and the Neighbourhood Fire Team (previously known as the Arson Task Force). This has involved using the TWFRS performance management system to identify trends and hotspots across the Sunderland District however as highlighted above, the Sunderland figures remain disproportionately high when compared to our nearest comparator district (Newcastle).

3.2 The initiatives traditionally employed to reduce these figures are: -

- Target hardening of vulnerable properties
- Schools Education Programme
- Vehicle Uplift Scheme
- Refuse and fly tipping referrals
- Phoenix Project and Juvenile Firesetters Intervention Scheme

3.3 These schemes and initiatives have been carried out both by TWFRS and in liaison with many partner agencies including Northumbria Police, Gentoo, Youth Offending Service, Sunderland City Council's Environmental Service and other council services. It is believed to further drive down these incidences, further partnership working would be required. This has led to a significant amount of consultation with partner agencies to develop strategies to reduce deliberate fires.

4.0 **Next Steps**

4.1 Following consultation with key partners, the following initiatives and projects have commenced:

- **Operation Heat**

This is an initiative in partnership with Northumbria Police whereby any fire call to which TWFRS are despatched to the Hendon Ward, automatically results in a call to Northumbria Police (NP) Control and the subsequent despatching of a NP attendance. Previously Officer's in Charge of fire appliances, should they suspect malicious ignition, would request the attendance of NP, however subsequent delay would mean likely culprits or potential witnesses would no longer be in the vicinity of the fire by the time of NP attendance. The approach adopted as part of Operation Heat is designed to ensure simultaneous attendance of TWFRS and NP, allowing NP to carry out a preliminary investigation into the cause any fire suspected to be of malicious ignition and potentially apprehend any culprits.

- **Operation Charlie**

This is a multi agency initiative in collaboration with NP's Perception Campaign involving education and enforcement activities in the Millfield Ward. In the 4 days of action, NP, TWFRS, Environmental Services and Gentoo carried out numerous leaflet drops, door-to-door enquires, Home Safety Checks and enforcement actions on occupiers by members of the Environmental Enforcement Team acting primarily under the Environmental Act 1990.

- **Bonfire Campaign**

Following on from the successes of previous years, TWFRS, in partnership with many agencies, are running an extensive campaign aimed at reducing the incidences of anti-social behaviour in relation to bonfires and fireworks across Sunderland. Initiatives will involve poster campaigns, uplifts of bonfire materials, comprehensive schools education programme and the promotion of legal organised bonfires.

- **Sunderland East Arson Worker**

TWFRS are currently developing an SIB Bid to fund a post of dedicated Arson Worker, which will work in the Sunderland East area. It is envisaged this will reduce anti-social behaviour crime and assist in building confident communities around the Sunderland East area as well as having a positive impact on the economy.

TWFRS are currently exploring the feasibility of installing CCTV cameras to cover Black Road (at the rear of Sunderland East Fire Station) which has been a hotspot area for ASB fires in recent months.

Following discussions with the Sunderland Echo, there has been substantial press coverage relating to deliberate fires including advice to homeowners on ways of preventing these types of fire.

4.2 The above are all in addition to the core activities carried out by the Prevention and Education Department and Neighbourhood Fire Team as previously mentioned.

5.0 Impact

5.1 It is anticipated the activities as detailed in section 4 will have a significant impact in reducing deliberate and anti-social behaviour fires across the Sunderland District, in particular the Hendon and Millfield Wards. This supports the following Safer Sunderland partnership strategic priorities

- Reducing Re-offending
- Reducing the problems in those communities experiencing disproportionate levels of crime, especially the city centre, Hendon, Millfield and St. Michael's
- Tackling anti-social behaviour
- Tackling perceptions of anti-social behaviour and improve feelings of safety

5.2 Driving down incidences of these fires will not only help TWFRS in reducing fire related national indicators NI133 – Reduce the Number of Primary and Secondary Deliberate Fires, and NI49 – Reduce the Number of Primary Fires and Related Fatalities and Non-Fatal Casualties (excluding precautionary checks) but will also contribute to the LAA targets NI19 – The Rate of Proven Reoffending by Young Offenders; NI195 – Improved Street and Environmental Cleanliness and NI17 Perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour.

5.3 The Sunderland District Management Team will use TWFRS Performance Management Data to monitor for evidence of the economic downturn adversely affecting these statistics, particularly in relation to deliberate property and deliberate vehicle fires.

6.0 Summary

6.1 The projects and initiatives outlined above are expected to produce a significant reduction in the number of deliberate fires currently experienced in the Sunderland District, particularly the Hendon Ward. It is recognised TWFRS cannot influence these statistics alone and greatly welcome the partnership approach currently utilised in the programmes. Initial findings, using unvalidated data, seem to indicate a reduction in these fires in the second quarter of 2009/10 in comparison with the first quarter.

7.0 Recommendations

7.1 That the Committee consider the report and the issues raised be included as part of its study into anti social behaviour in Sunderland.

COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The Neighbourhood Helpline

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

8 DECEMBER 2009

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To provide an overview to the Scrutiny Committee of the work of the Neighbourhood Helpline.
- 1.2 The report will contribute to the Committee's study into anti social behaviour and the findings will be included in the final report.

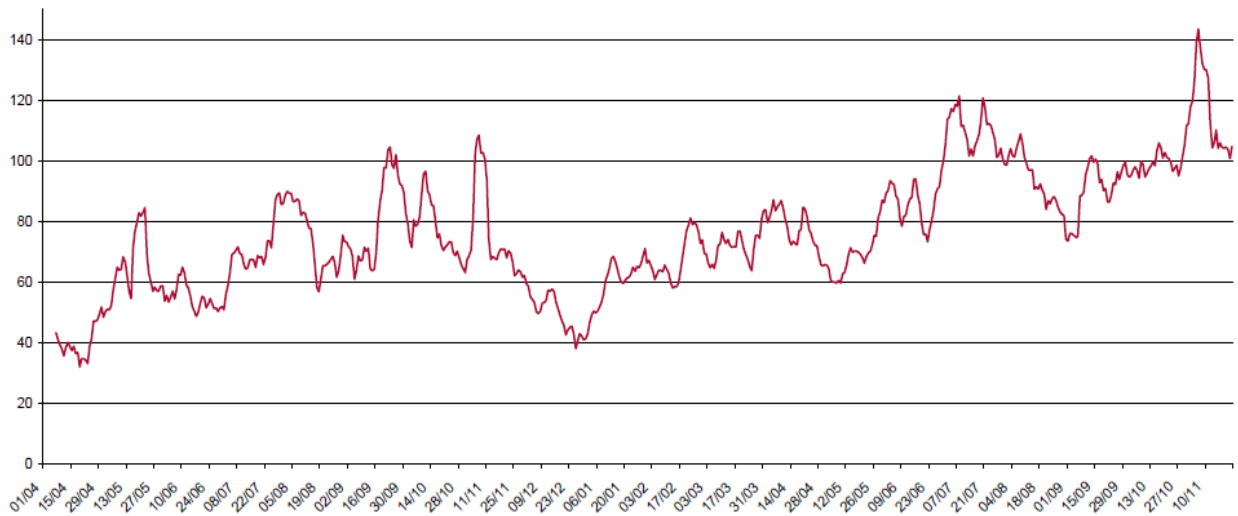
2. Background

- 2.1 In June 2006, the Northumbria Partnership launched a Home Office funded initiative, the 101 Non Emergency Helpline. Sunderland was one of 14 partners involved in the initiative along with other Local Authorities and the Police.
- 2.2 In March 2008, the Home Office withdrew the funding for the initiative. Two of the partners, Sunderland and Newcastle decided to continue what had become, a very successful Helpline.
- 2.3 On 1st April 2008, a new 'It's your Service Partnership' was formed and the 101 service transitioned into the 'Neighbourhood Helpline'. The Helpline is delivered in partnership by Sunderland and Newcastle City Councils.

3. Call Volumes and Capacity

- 3.1 The Neighbourhood Helpline operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year with Customer Service Advocates trained to handle a range of enquiries and requests for service.
- 3.2 Between July and the end of November this year, there were a total of 14,730 calls to the Helpline, an average of 101 calls per day. As the chart below shows, volumes have risen steadily over the course of 2009. The single busiest day of the Helpline to date was 5th November 2009, unsurprisingly Bonfire Night;

Chart 1. Seven Day Moving Average - Calls offered



3.3 A breakdown of service request types is listed below with rubbish and litter being the most popular issue raised;

Concern for Safety and Welfare	56
Drunk or Rowdy in Public Places	33
Environmental Issues	132
Intimidation and Harassment	77
Licensing breaches	11
Noise nuisance	599
Parks (Sunderland only)	312
Rubbish or Litter	6972
Stray Dogs	65
Street Lighting	552

Sunderland City Council Feedback	563
Vandalised, damaged or in need of repair	2779
Vehicles and Parking	18

3.3 For the period in question Helpline Advisors also handled a total of 7 emergencies. 1 was referred to Northumbria Police and 6 to Tyne and Wear Fire Service.

3.4 All requests for service are logged immediately onto the Customer Contact System and referred to Service Delivery Teams within relevant Departments. For example, all Anti Social Behaviour related requests are referred to the Neighbourhood Relations Team. Anti Social Behaviour Officers respond to the requests and determine the most appropriate course of action.

4. Quality of Service

4.1 Quantitative call handling performance at Sunderland is excellent with;

- 96.9% of calls answered and;
- 86.5% of those calls answered within 30 seconds

Only 2% of calls were abandoned having rung for more than 30 seconds.

4.2 30 compliments were recorded for the period and 12 complaints. The complaints in the main arose from caller's perceptions of services being delivered late or to a poor standard.

4.3 In addition, a sample of all calls are quality checked for accuracy and quality of service delivery. Again, sample checks in the main return high levels of compliance.

5. Successes and Future Opportunities

5.1 The Neighbourhood Helpline is a very popular service with residents with high levels of customer satisfaction.

5.2 The arrangement allows for the direct dial into emergency services if required to ensure the appropriate level of response is provided, especially during unsociable hours.

- 5.3 Valuable customer intelligence is gained and is being used to inform service delivery and local responsive services.
- 5.3 The Neighbourhood Helpline is an excellent example of a front office shared service and demonstrates a robust partnership between Sunderland and Newcastle City Council's. As calls are answered for and on behalf of each local authority, business continuity and resilience is an integral part of the service provision.
- 5.2 The Partnership is easily scalable and provides the opportunity to expand to other similar service providers and / or out of hour's services in the future.

6. Recommendation

- 6.1 Members are asked to note and comment upon the report.

VIOLENT CRIME DELIVERY PLAN 2009/2010

REPORT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: SP5: Safer City.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES: CIO1: Delivering Customer Focused Services; CIO4: Improving Partnership Working To Deliver 'One City'.

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Committee on developments in relation to tackling violent crime and consider the progress being made by the Safer Sunderland Partnership in meeting the Violent Crime Delivery Plan 2009-2010.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 In February 2008, the Home Office published its national Violent Crime Action Plan called 'Saving lives, reducing harm, protecting the public: an action plan for tackling violence 2008-2011'. This was updated in August 2009. The plan placed a greater focus on prevention and reduction of serious violent crime and placed a number of new requirements on the Safer Sunderland Partnership. These included:

- Consideration should be given to including relevant improvement targets in Local Area Agreements (LAA) in those areas which face particular challenges in terms of serious violence;
- CDRPs should develop a problem profile for violence which provides a clear picture of the local priorities, by the end of 2008;
- CDRPs should access and, where appropriate, implement existing good practice with respect to serious violence;
- CDRPs should develop a local action plan for violence which addresses identified local priorities, by the end of 2008;
- CDRPs should be able to demonstrate to Government Offices for the Regions that they are taking action to reduce the incidence of serious sexual offences, to improve their investigation and prosecution, and to provide effective victim care and support to minimise harm;
- CDRPs should consider establishing a dedicated strategic group for violence. Where appropriate this should be accompanied by an additional tactical group and the appointment of a dedicated violent crime lead.

- 2.2 The Safer Sunderland Partnership has been monitoring progress across all of the requirements; all of which have been fulfilled. A brief summary of key developments is set out below:-

- 2.3 The LAA reflected violent crime as a high priority with two specific LAA indicators covering assault with injury and a specific indicator in relation to reduction of repeat victimisation of MARAC cases. This has placed delivery of elements of the National Violent Crime Action Plan and domestic violence within in a higher profile delivery context to support achievement in an accelerated manner.
- 2.4 In light of the new strategy, the Safer Sunderland Partnership reviewed its structures and replaced the existing Domestic Violence Board with a Violent Crime Delivery Group (VCDG). However, recognising the volume and important focus of domestic violence in the city, a Domestic Violence Partnership supports the VCDG in delivery of the domestic violence aspects of the delivery plan. Current additional working groups include a Sexual Exploitation Working Group and the Specialist Domestic Violence Court Operations Group. A tactical group has not been implemented at this stage as these issues in relation to violent crime are addressed in a range of other delivery groups / partnerships such as the Safeguarding Board, Local Multi-Agency Problem Solving Groups, the Alcohol Delivery Group, Police TCG meetings and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements etc.
- 2.5 The Domestic Violence Co-ordinator post within the Safer Communities Team has been re-profiled to become a Safer Communities Officer (Violent Crime Reduction) post to reflect the widening agenda in relation to serious violent crime and to reflect the Government's forthcoming 'Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy' due for publication in late autumn 2009. These changes to the post do not represent a reduction in focus on domestic violence as training duties delivered by the previous post are being commissioned with the voluntary sector. The new staffing and structures also should be viewed in the context of wider Safer Sunderland Partnership delivery on violent crime which is undertaken by other staff and delivery groups such as those covering the priorities on Alcohol, Anti Social Behaviour, Marketing and Reducing Re-offending.
- 2.6 The violent crime problem profile was completed on time and will be refreshed in the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment which will be presented to the Board in December 2009. The violent crime problem profile informed the drafting of the delivery plan which is attached as a separate document (Appendix 1). The plan is currently being refreshed to reflect the recently drafted Sunderland Area Command 'Tackling Violence Plan'. The new Chair of the VCDG, Chief Inspector Sean McKenna, will update the key Police actions by the end of November 2009.
- 2.7 Progress to date has been significant with a range of key actions already delivered including:
- The successful accreditation and launch of the Specialist Domestic Violence Court.
 - The development and launch of an Independent Domestic Violence Adviser service, with funding secured for 2009-10.
 - The introduction of fortnightly case conferencing of the highest risk victims of domestic violence with a positive first year independent review by CAADA.

- The delivery of a wide range of training events on forced marriage and honour based violence.
- A successful bid to Home Office for training and pilot prevention work in schools.
- Securing mainstream resources for taxi marshals
- Significant campaign and marketing work.

2.8 Performance in the current year is showing positive reductions in all categories of violent crime (see Table 1 below).

Table 1: Reductions in violent crime categories April-August 2009				
Measure	(Apr08 – Aug 08)	(Apr09 – Aug 09)	Volume Change	% Change
Violent Crime	2150	1904	-246	11% reduction
Assault with Less Serious Injury (NI20)	1073	918	-155	14% reduction
Most serious violence against the person (NI15)	97	81	-16	16% reduction
Most Serious Violence (Excl GBH without intent)	43	23	-20	47% reduction
Other Wounding	1127	976	-151	13% reduction

Source 1Quanta

3.0 Impact

3.1 The revised delivery arrangements have placed the Partnership in a good position to maintain its strong focus on violent crime and to continue to deliver against both the National Violent Crime Action Plan requirements and the forthcoming Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy (due for publication November 2009) and local issues identified through the new Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment.

4.0 Recommendation

4.1 That the Committee note the progress being made by the Safer Sunderland Partnership in relation to delivering violent crime prevention and reduction and support the Violent Crime Delivery Plan 2009-2010.

**SAFER SUNDERLAND PARTNERSHIP VIOLENT CRIME DELIVERY GROUP
VIOLENT CRIME DELIVERY PLAN 2009/10**

FINAL DRAFT (21st October 2009)

1. Introduction

Half of all violent crime involves no injury (51% of British Crime Survey violence and 52% of police recorded violence against the person 2007/08).

Most serious violence against the person comprises offences recorded by the police where the injury inflicted or intended is life threatening; this represents 2% of all violence against the person and 0.3% of all police recorded crime in 2007/08¹.

However, some forms of serious violence continue to remain largely underreported such as domestic violence, hate crime and serious sexual offending. Despite low levels of recorded serious violence, it should be recognised that this causes significant and disproportionate harm (physically and psychologically), both to victims and communities. It is also a key factor in the public's fear of crime. Given the impact that violent crime can have on an individual and the community, the care of victims needs to remain a strong focus to ensure that risks of victimisation are reduced and the right levels of support and feedback are provided once someone becomes a victim.

'Violent Crime' is made up of a wide range of offences, ranging from:

- Most Serious Violence (MSV) i.e. homicide and child destruction, attempted murder, wounding or other act endangering life, GBH without intent², causing death by dangerous driving, causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs, causing death by careless and inconsiderate driving and causing death by aggravated vehicle taking
- Other violence against the person i.e. less serious wounding, threat or conspiracy to murder, harassment, an assault without injury).

MSV can be separated into two broad categories:

- Public space violence³
- Private or interpersonal space violence⁴

The action plan at the end of the document is split down into these two categories, each of which includes action around:

- Prevention and Early Intervention
- Enforcement

¹ (2008) Kershaw, C. et al Crime in England and Wales 2007/08: Findings from the British Crime Survey and Police Recorded Crime, London: Home Office

² Although GBH without intent (part of the current HO offence code 8_1) is included in the list of offences covered in the MSV indicator, separate data for this has only been collected by the Home Office since April 2008. This means that the Home Office does not currently hold data for all the offences within MSV prior to 2008/09.

³ Violence that primarily takes place in public, frequently by, among or targeted at groups of people

⁴ Violence that primarily takes place in private (often in a domestic setting) usually between individuals who have, or have had, some form of relationship with each other. This includes domestic violence (including honour based violence, forced marriage and female genital mutilation), a significant proportion of sexual violence and child sex offending, and trafficking for sexual exploitation.

- Support and Rehabilitation
- Intelligence

According to the British Crime Survey, the National Policing Plan 2005-08 and the New National Crime Strategy, alcohol is a key driver in nearly half of all violent crime and is a key cross-cutting issue. Whilst violence generally is decreasing both locally and nationally, there is an increase in the number of incidents where alcohol is thought to be a factor. This sits in the context of Sunderland continuing to rank very poorly in the Local Alcohol Profiles for England (see section 4). The violent crime action plan therefore makes reference to a number of key actions that the Alcohol Action Team is progressing through its Alcohol Strategy that will help to address alcohol-related violence.

2. National Strategic Context

On the 18th February 2008 the Home Office published its Violent Crime Action Plan called 'Saving lives, reducing harm, protecting the public: an action plan for tackling violence 2008-2011'. It sets out what the government, together with police and local agencies, will do over the next three years to cut most serious violence i.e. homicide, knife crime, gun- and gang-related crime and sexual and domestic violence. The Home Office backed this up with a document called 'Tackling Violence Action Plan Implementation Guidance' in December 2008. These two documents have provided a guide to the development of the Safer Sunderland Partnership's Violent Crime Action Plan.

The National Action Plan stated that CDRPs should consider the following:

- ✓ Including relevant improvement targets in Local Area Agreements in those areas who face particular challenges in terms of serious violence.
- ✓ Developing a problem profile for violence which provides a clear picture of the local priorities, by the end of 2008.
- ✓ Access and, where appropriate, implement existing good practice with respect to serious violence.
- ✓ Develop a local action plan for violence which addresses identified local priorities, by the end of 2008.
- ✓ Be able to demonstrate to Government Offices for the Regions that they are taking action to reduce the incidence of serious sexual offences, to improve their investigation and prosecution, and to provide effective victim care and support to minimise harm.
- ✓ Consider establishing a dedicated strategic group for violence. Where appropriate this should be accompanied by an additional tactical group and the appointment of a dedicated violent crime lead.

The Home Office's Violent Crime Unit is currently developing a strategy in relation to all violence against women rather than a single strategy concerning domestic violence. It will cover sexual abuse, public space violence, private space violence, prostitution and trafficking and sexual exploitation. This will cover the whole subject of women and violent crime and all aspects of women's safety and will need to be considered by the Violent Crime Delivery Group.

3. Local Strategic Context

In December 2008, the Safer Sunderland Partnership (SSP) Board considered the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment (PSIA) and agreed that one of the SSP's strategic priorities for 2009-10 would be to **tackle violent crime** (including domestic violence, serious sexual violence and sexual exploitation).

The Violent Crime Delivery Group will therefore need to focus on:

- identifying, assessing and managing risk,
- supporting victims to reduce harm and bring more offences to justice,
- taking steps to understand the nature and extent of the most serious violence problems they face and
- multi-agency working to develop and drive forward appropriate action to address these.

This was chosen as a priority based on the key findings in the PSIA, as set out in section 4 below.

4. Key Findings from the Safer Sunderland PSIA (December 2008)

- Total violent crime has reduced by 0.3% (Apr-Sept 2008) compared to the previous year and violence against the person has decreased by 1.2%. However, more serious violence against the person has increased by 24.3%, although this is an increase of only 9 offences. The rise is due to an increase in the Wounding or Endangering of Life crime category and specifically Section 18 assaults
- Sunderland is below the average for crimes per 1000 residents compared to others in the same CDRP family group.
- Alcohol is a key factor in violent crime, with one in six people attending A&E for treatment having alcohol related injuries.
- Increases in violent crime and alcohol related incidents were expected during the Christmas and New Year period.
- Domestic Violence accounts for 21% of all violent crime, with Sunderland North and Washington having the highest number of offences. Two thirds of domestic violence is alcohol related. New developments around domestic violence in the last 1-2 years include:
 - Sanctuary scheme (as part of the Safer Homes Initiative)
 - Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs)
 - Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) service
 - Specialist Domestic Violence Court (SDVC)
 - Perpetrator hostel
 - 4 levels of multi agency training including specific training on risk assessment, honour based violence and forced marriage
 - 3rd domestic violence refuge launched
- Robbery has increased by 6.9% compared to the previous year (Apr-Sept 2008). The majority are street type offences with young people mainly being both victims and perpetrators. Despite this increase, Sunderland remains well below average for the number of crimes per 1000 residents compared to others in the same CDRP group.
- Sexual offences have increased by 16 offences compared to the previous year.
- In total the Sunderland MAPPA Team is currently managing 274 offenders, which is a decrease of 47 offenders on the figure reported in the Strategic Assessment dated April 2008.
- Young people continue to be the highest risk group for violence against the person and robbery - 44% of victims of VAP and 51% of victims of robbery were aged under 25. Only 2% of VAP victims and 8% of robbery victims were aged 60 years or over. There is also a strong bias towards young males. This is often linked to high value goods such as mobile phones. However,

research shows high levels of under reporting of personal crime by young victims, increasing the need for improved confidence to report backed up by excellent standards of victim care.

- Socio-economic analysis of victims of crime in Sunderland indicates that the BME population have higher levels of risk of victimisation than the rest of the population, especially violence against the person.
- In Sunderland, the majority of violent crime is committed in and around pubs and most takes place in the city centre between the hours of 10pm and 3am at weekends. The highest numbers of presentations to A&E were on a weekend (Saturday and Sunday) but only 17% of alcohol presentations happened when there was an alcohol liaison worker to see them. However, the service has now been expanded covering 9am-9pm 7 days a week. It should be noted that peak times of drunken behaviour are not the best times to engage with an individual for a treatment intervention. Peak times were in the evening and early hours of the morning.
- Sunderland continues to rank very poorly in the Local Alcohol Profiles for England for 2008 out of 354 local authorities. There have been significant changes for the worse in alcohol related violence with Sunderland ranked 4th worst in the NE region. This sits in the context of some of the worst binge drinking levels in the country (and 3rd worst in the region). There are clear links to violent crime, domestic violence, criminal damage, anti-social behaviour and youth disorder.
- It is recognised that victims of crime do not always report incidents of crime and disorder to the police. Particular emphasis should be towards encouraging report by victims of sexual violence, hate crime and young people.
- In the domestic violence 'day to count' exercise, 47% of perpetrators had alcohol and/or drugs flagged as an issue and around 18% for the victim. NERAF also have funding for 'embrace' training which can support families with alcohol and domestic violence issues.
- Domestic violence has one of the highest levels of repeat victimisation of any crime. This definition of repeats changed in April 2008 and rather than measuring repeat incidents it now measures repeat victims and is calculated as the percentage of domestic abuse victims who experience a further incident of domestic abuse within 12 months. The most recent breakdown of figures for June 2008 revealed that there were 487 incidents during the month, with 295 total victims. There were 44 repeat victims equating to 15% of victims suffering repeat incidents and of the 295 victims, 22 were classified as 'very high risk'.
- According to the 2007/08 British Crime Survey (BCS) 45% of victims of violent crime believed the offender(s) to be under the influence of alcohol - similar to the level in 2006/07 BCS (46%). Offenders were most likely to be perceived to be under the influence of alcohol in incidents of stranger violence (58% of incidents). Comparing violent offence types, victims believed the offender(s) to be under the influence of alcohol most often in incidents of assault with minor injury.
- Many perpetrators of domestic violence have been drinking before committing an assault and many are alcohol dependent. The prevalence of alcohol abuse problems amongst men with histories of intimate partner violence is high. Reviews indicate that rates of alcohol abuse and dependence amongst perpetrators of domestic violence may be 2 to 7 times higher than in the population as a whole. Alcohol can also be used as a coping mechanism for victims of domestic violence.
- There are clear links between domestic violence and homelessness. In 2007/08, 24% of those homeless was due to domestic violence which is still the second highest reason in the City – this is an increase from 20% (177 people) in 2003/04

- Northern Rock funded research has found no evidence of any CDRPs or Safeguarding Children's Boards (SCB) having an action plan to tackling sexual exploitation. The Sunderland SCB has asked the SSP to support them in carrying out further work into getting an accurate picture of sexual exploitation. The SSP has now established a Sexual Exploitation Steering Group (which will support the violent crime delivery group). Its role is to develop a better understanding of the nature of sexual exploitation and to ascertain the levels of support, protocols and referral mechanisms in place to support vulnerable children, young people and adults. This will enable a co-ordinated approach to tackling sexual exploitation across the city.
- The YOS Safeguarding Report attempts to explore the prevalence of domestic violence for children and young people in contact with Sunderland YOS and the Intervention provided by Sunderland YOS in such cases. This analysis suggested links between (a) experiences/ witnessing physical violence within the home and (b) behaviour problems such as aggression, poor anger management and the ability of young people to understand what is, and is not, a positive or healthy relationship. The implications are that almost 8 out of 10 of the young people who had witnessed family violence had been convicted of violence related offences (e.g. assault). Three quarters of those who had witnessed family violence showed some indication of emotional and mental health difficulties on ASSET. Of those nearly half reached the trigger levels for further emotional and mental health screening.
- Many public sector partners (e.g. the Council and Nexus) have become involved with the Derwent Initiative which trains frontline staff in how to spot sexual predators and sexual grooming.
- In the context of counter terrorism and the PREVENT agenda, the SSP needs to thoroughly understand its communities and work with them to address any problems they might encounter as regards people who hold extremist and violent views and who thereby pose a threat both to that community and to the wider communities around it to and the country as a whole.

The PSIA identified a number of areas of focus / recommendations for the Violent Crime Delivery Group. There were to:

- ✓ Progress tackling violent crime as a strategic priority for 2009-10 but with a specific focus around continuing the work on domestic violence together with a new focus on serious violence, sexual violence and sexual exploitation – of which the latter has received little or no focus from the SSP in the past. These developments should be monitored through the new Violent Crime delivery group to ensure they are sufficiently high profile and resourced.
- ✓ Maintain the recent developments around domestic violence with appropriate roll out and training.
- ✓ Build up a better profile of high risk groups (e.g. BME, young people) and identify ways of getting crime prevention messages through to these groups on how to stay safe and reduce their risk as well as to improve confidence in the reporting of personal crime and the support available.
- ✓ Work with the YOS to scope out preventative work for those subject to a Child Protection Plan affected by domestic violence.
- ✓ Work with Victim Support to identify which 'helping' approaches are the most effective for victim care
- ✓ On behalf of the SSCB, carry out further work into getting an accurate picture of sexual exploitation in Sunderland including links to substance misuse, mental health, homelessness and

serious sexual violence; develop a better understanding of the nature of sexual exploitation within the city; and to drive forward a co-ordinated approach to tackling sexual exploitation.

- ✓ Given the strong links between domestic violence and substance misuse, especially alcohol, front line staff must be given the training and skills necessary to identify these links and referring on to the right support agency. Work in Newcastle found has also found links between cocaine use and domestic violence.
- ✓ Give consideration to the Hospital Alcohol Treatment Service actively engaging with individuals admitted on to hospital wards or in a community setting if discharged in a timely fashion. This should build on the investment recently made from NHS SoTW to increase alcohol treatment in Sunderland in hospital, criminal justice and community settings.
- ✓ Continue to support work on progressing the Safeguarding agenda within its strategic and delivery frameworks. In addition the interface between MARAC, MAPPA, IDVA and child safeguarding needs to be progressed as a priority in 2009/10.
- ✓ Ensure the SSP plays a key role in the development of a PREVENT programme of action which is jointly agreed and managed by the police, local authority and other partners to ensure that the action plan is proportionate to the local context. This needs to bring together the work of emergency planning, community cohesion and the SSP. This should include developments around action planning and delivery arrangement, communications/media and information sharing.

5. Key Performance Measures

The Home Office's focus in MSV sits within:

- **PSA 23 (Priority 1)⁵ Make Communities Safer: This includes a commitment to reducing the prevalence of MSV offences, and prioritising serious sexual offending and domestic violence.**

This is also being supported by:

- PSA 23 (Priority 3) - Tackle the crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour issues of greatest importance in each locality, increasing public confidence in the local agencies involved in dealing with these issues.
- PSA 23 (Priority 4) - Reduce re-offending through the improved management of offenders
- PSA 24 - Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) in bringing offences to justice.

⁵ A longer time period of 5 years (2008 to 2013) instead of 3 years has been allocated to PSA23 Priority 1 in order to make a true determination of whether the level of these crimes has fallen - with relatively low numbers of crimes, normal random year-on-year fluctuation in levels can hide underlying changes.

There is one MSV measure and three related violent crime measures in the 2008-2011 Sunderland Local Area Agreement. Progress against this Action Plan will be monitored in accordance with the national and local measures set out below:

MSV Measure (National)	National Indicator Ref No.	APACS	LAA Target 2008-11	Current Performance 2008-09
Serious violent crime rate	NI 15	SPI 5.1	N/A	There was a 14% reduction of most serious violence against the person in Apr-Aug 09 when compared to Apr – Aug 08. Sunderland's rate of 0.171 for most serious violence against the person is the 4th lowest when compared with most similar CDRP group.
Gun crime rate	NI 29	SPI 5.5	N/A	Measured via Police HQ. Not currently able to break this down by area command. The outturn for 08/09 was 0.061
Knife crime rate	NI 28	SPI 5.6	N/A	Measured via Police HQ. Rate of 0.11 per 1000 pop (Apr- Jun 09). There was a significant reduction when compared to 08/09 outturn of 0.56
Domestic homicide rate	NI 34	SPI 5.4	N/A	The number of domestic homicide offences Force wide per 1000 population was 0.00. (NI34).
Repeat incidents of domestic violence (MARACs)	NI 32	Introduction in 2009-10	TBC	There were 34% repeat incidents of domestic violence reviewed by MARAC in Q1 09/10. The target to reduce the level of repeat victimisation of DV (MARAC) to below 34% was not achieved in Q1.
Related Measures (National)	National Indicator Ref No.	APACS	LAA Target 2008-11	Current Performance 2008-09
Assault with less serious injury	NI 20	SPI 5.3	9% reduction over 3 years	There was a reduction of 14% Apr to Aug 09 when compared with Apr to Aug 08. The crime rate in Sunderland (1.841) per 1000 residents for assault with injury is below the average (2.335) when compared with most similar CDRP groups.
Prolific and other Priority Offender re-offending	NI 30	SPI 10.1	18% reduction in convictions	Reducing re-offending – PPOs is based on final year data for 2008-09 and is slightly above target (target missed by 1 offence). Actual for (08-09) was 126 against a target of 125
Adult re-offending rate	NI 18	SPI 11.1	N/A	Measured via Police HQ

ITEM 4

				Not currently able to break this down by area command. The outturn for 08/09 forcewide was 15.29
Youth re-offending rate	NI 19	SPI 11.2	TBC	The outturn for 08/09 was 18.30%
Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	NI 26		N/A	New in 2009-10
Re-offending rate of registered sex offenders	NI 31			New in 2009-10
Local Performance Measures on violent crime	National Indicator Ref No.	APACS	LAA Target 2008-11	Current Performance 2008-09
Other wounding	-		N/A	Sunderland's rate of 1.962 for other wounding is the 5th lowest when compared with most similar CDRP group.
Building resilience to violent extremism	NI 35		N/A	Outturn for 08/09 was 2
Protection against terrorist attack	NI 36		N/A	Data not yet available
Repeat incidents of race crime	LI 4		N/A	There was 4 repeated incidents of race crime from Apr to Jun 09
Children who are the subject of a child protection plan where domestic violence, drugs and/or alcohol is a factor (CAF)	LI 23		N/A	Percentage of children with Mental Health, domestic violence, drugs and alcohol concerns at initial conference is approx 31% from April to Jul 09.
Domestic abuse incidents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total number of incidents ▪ No. and % very high risk ▪ No. and % high risk ▪ No. and % increased risk ▪ No. and % standard risk ▪ No. and % of involved incidents ▪ No. and % CC screens completed ▪ No. and % of repeat victims ▪ No. and % of arrests made 	LI 43		N/A	Sunderland Area Command monthly figures April to Jun 09 figures – in brackets percentages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1477 ▪ 146 (9.9%) ▪ 160 (10.8%) ▪ 747 (50.6%) ▪ (16%) ▪ (17.7%) ▪ (53.9%) ▪ (38.1) ▪ (28.8%)
Feelings of safety in the city centre at night	-		N/A	27% feel safe and 48% unsafe
Perceptions of the following issues, as serious problems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sexual assault ▪ Other types of physical 	-		N/A	Data published March 2009 - In brackets 2008 for comparison <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9% (12%) 22% (23%)

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assault ▪ Street robbery (mugging) ▪ Attacks or harassment because of race, colour or religion ▪ Attacks or harassment because of sexual orientation ▪ People drinking or being drunk in the street or public places 				<p>10% (16%) 14% (NA)</p> <p>7% (NA)</p> <p>40% (45%)</p>
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VIOLENT CRIME ACTION PLAN 2008/09 to 2009/10
SECTION A: PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE
SECTION B: PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE

SECTION A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE			
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
A1.1 Continue the Taxi Marshals scheme at Green Terrace and West Street taxi ranks on weekend evenings in the City Centre. This is to reduce the risk of alcohol related violence by helping to keep the taxi queues moving, resolving any problems that might arise and ensuring that all members of the public feel safe in and around the taxi ranks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By October 2008, MNX SIA company continue operations • By 31 Dec 2008 exit strategy developed • By 31 March 2009, funding of scheme reviewed to ensure continuation / mainstream • By January 2010, Central Security Team officers to carry out site supervision visits 	Barry Frost (Council)	<p>MNX continue to operate the scheme</p> <p>Exit strategy produced on 6th January 2009 Funding secured from City Council in March 2009</p>
A1.2 Pilot the use of polycarbonate/ plastic glasses in city centre pubs/clubs in order to reduce the risk of glass related assault with injury and the create a safer night time environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Sept 2008, secure funding to pilot the use of polycarbonate/ plastic glasses in city centre pubs/clubs • By March 2009, produce a report for the BSG and Violent Crime Delivery Group on the impact / outcomes of the pilot • Date TBA – to ensure mainstreaming, ensure the scheme includes an agreement that the licensee will replace the drinkware 	Louise Hardy (City Centre Management)	<p>Complete - funding secured from BSG</p> <p>The findings of the pilot were taken to the Alcohol Delivery Group and BSG. Findings from the questionnaire survey with customers were very positive</p> <p>Polycarb pilot reviewed by Scrutiny Committee in June 2009. Committee noted positive benefits and asked SSP to consider further expansion if resources allow. This has been</p>

**SECTION A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
			discussed at the Alcohol Delivery Group and a representative from there, the VDG, ASB Group and Area Committee will meet to discuss options.
A1.3 Run the PubWatch scheme with the purpose of helping make the city a safe place and ensuring licensed premises within the city centre are welcoming both day and night.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By April 2009, maintain and also update the City Centre Website www.sunderlandcitycentre.co.uk to cover information on PubWatch 	Louise Hardy (City Centre Management) on behalf of PubWatch	PubWatch scheme successfully running. Website updates still needed and this has been raised with the SSP Corporate Comms link
A1.4 Launch the Best Bar None scheme in the city centre to promote responsible drinking, good license management and common minimum standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By October 2008, Introduce the Best Bar None scheme By March 2009, host formal awards and actively promote benefits to help improve feelings of safety in the city centre 	Louise Hardy (City Centre Management)	<p>Scheme formally launched in November 2009.</p> <p>Awards were held on 15th March and 13 pubs, clubs and bars have been awarded Best Bar None status</p> <p>Best Bar None 09/10 is expected to launch Nov/Dec 09 with the awards in 2010 and it is anticipated that the scheme will encompass the whole of the city.</p>
A1.5 Deliver targeted media/marketing initiatives to tackle violent crime/alcohol misuse via advice and signposting to support to prevent people becoming a victim or repeat victims including messages on SSPTV to complement Northumbria Police Force wide campaigns. Those groups who are most at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By February 2009 – new SSPTV broadcast to include alcohol related disorder and NTE messages that are played more frequently on the screens in A&E and health settings 	Julie Smith (via Marketing Sub Group)	Merger of LSP and SSP systems taking place in Jan 09 creating a 21 screen network with more health venues where target audience can be reached. Messages include alcohol

**SECTION A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
<p>risk or most worried include young males, students, BME groups. Also promote safe routes and safe forms of transport e.g. taxi marshals, licensed taxis, CCTV on metro etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By April 2009 develop a new marketing and communications plan for the SSP for 2009-10 which includes action to support the reduction of violent crime • By September 2009 – deliver a targeted marketing approach for students around reducing risk – in time for the start of the new student year / freshers week • By December 2009 – ensure safe transport is promoted 		<p>related disorder, Best Bar None, Taxi Marshals, Safer Transport.</p> <p>Marketing Group re-established and marketing plan in place.</p> <p>City Centre Neighbourhood Team has delivered crime prevention advice to students during Freshers Week</p> <p>Lock ‘Em Inn leaflets are being designed to target 18-34 year olds in pubs, clubs and bars. This has been coupled with a filmed SSPTV clip on the Lock ‘Em Inn campaign and a new film clip on safer transport.</p>
<p>A1.6 Deliver knife crime / violent crime education programmes for young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By September 2008 – force wide tackling knife crime campaign to be delivered including knife amnesty • By September 2008 – all secondary schools in Sunderland to have been given knife crime awareness raising sessions as part of their curriculum, via the Neighbourhood Police Teams • By March 2009 – Home Office Tackling Knives campaigned targeted at young people delivered including Bebo links and 	<p>Police HQ – CI Bob Ryan</p> <p>Neighbourhood Policing Teams (Police) – CI Sean McKenna</p> <p>COI – Home Office</p>	<p>Force-wide campaign delivered. Awaiting evaluation outcomes</p> <p>All secondary schools received sessions</p> <p>Programme complete</p>

SECTION A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE			
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
	billboards in Sunderland • By November 2009 – Home Office Tackling Knives campaign refreshed and messages promoted via bus stop advert sites throughout targeted areas of Sunderland	COI – Home Office	Programme launched October
Provide enhanced Police presence at disorder hotspots during busiest periods and early intervention measures to continue.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	An area command plan was drafted in September 2009. All Police actions will be updated by the end of November 2009 to take account of this revised plan.
Review levels of suitable and safe public transport in respect of the 'whole journey' i.e. walking, waiting and travelling environments, both at night and during the day and identify gaps in provision.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Stuart Douglass	Scrutiny Committee review on Fear Of Crime suggests this work is progressed. SD to arrange mtg with NEXUS by October to discuss way forward
Deliver educational/awareness raising programmes regarding alcohol and safer clubbing to adults and young people	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Leanne Davis	Safer clubbing events have taken place in May 2009 and the City's harm reduction provider has circulated harm reduction / safer clubbing packs, however a formal programme has not been developed. Milestones to be set during 2010/11
Identify and proactively target repeat and prolific offenders of robbery through intelligence briefings, prison releases etc.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	PPO Cohort to be reviewed by Reducing Re-offending Manager	
Undertake test purchase operations for underage sales at both on and off licence premises in order	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	An area command plan was drafted in September 2009. All

SECTION A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
to prevent sales of alcohol to young people and reducing the risk of alcohol related crime and disorder			Police actions will be updated by the end of November 2009 to take account of this revised plan.
Run targeted education programmes for (i) staff and licensees at premises serving alcohol to underage/people and (ii) adults buying alcohol for young people	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Alcohol Delivery Group – if this action not started then please review or roll forward into next year – Leanne Davis Tom Terrett	Posters have been circulated to off-license premises in Sunderland North alerting customers to the repercussions of purchasing alcohol for under age people. Milestones for future action to be agreed by the ADG and undertaken by June 2010 The Trading Standards Section is running an education campaign for off licence premises on the sale of age related products.
Implement Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) on crime prevention. Revise the 1998 SPG to bring it into line with current best practice in crime prevention and creating Safer Places & draw up and implement an improvement plan to ensure that the development control section is enabled to comply with the ODPM 2004 Safer Places guidance – designing out crime.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Stuart Douglass	SCT to review position in relation to this by Nov 09 Stuart D to review as have recent correspondence on this
Identify and address interventions to improve safety in the public realm including the provision of	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Stuart Douglass	SCT to review position in relation to the newly established

SECTION A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
safer routes between key City Centre sites for all groups including, women, students, the elderly etc. in evidence led areas.			City Centre Board by Jan 09
Support the Security Industries Agency (SIA) in the maintenance of national standards to maintain high quality and well-trained door staff outside licensed premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Date TBC - consider running briefings for SIA staff on how they can help support delivery of the violent crime action plan e.g. to encourage door staff to preserve crime scenes 	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
Deployment of the knife arch	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
<i>Consider action around reducing availability of weapons to young people via underage sales work with trading standards?</i>	Action still needs to be agreed	Tom Terrett	

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 2. ENFORCEMENT			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
A2.1 Enforce social and sensible licensing practice (e.g. underage sales, noise, venue capacity, closure orders etc). Specific actions include test purchasing and proxy purchasing, educating licences about underage sales and prosecuting those who break their license conditions. This will result in fewer underage sales and alcohol related crime and disorder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By April 2009, review the newly available provisions regarding Alcohol Designation Zones etc. from the Violent Crime Act By April 2009, completion of the scheduled inspection regime for licensed premises 	Norma Johnston and Tom Terrett (City Council - Licensing)	ADZ powers now available. Not required in Sunderland due to strong licensee cooperation and range of current interventions including CCTV, Policing, Taxi Marshalls. Best Bar None, Pubwatch etc. Update needed
Target hotspots and use powers of arrest/PNDs etc.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
Maximise sanctions against offenders where appropriate including ASBOs, ABAs, Social Landlord action and make proactive use of relevant tools e.g. Directions to Leave Section 27 in NTE etc.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Bill Blackett – Anti Social Behaviour Manager	ASB Strategy Manager to provide review of use of powers by Feb 2010
Refer violent crime offenders to the Prolific and Other Priority Offender (PPO) Programme where appropriate.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	PPO/DIP Steering Group partners Louise Hill to review this action	Operations Meetings set up on a fortnightly basis
Refer violent crime offenders who are misusing drugs to the Drug Interventions Programme (DIP) where appropriate – at the Sergeant's discretion; if an individual's drug use was know to be the main contributory factor to their offending behaviour a requirement under Tough Choices through the DIP scheme could be made.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	PPO/DIP Steering Group partners Louise Hill to review this action	As above

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 2. ENFORCEMENT			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
Make full use of CCTV technology to tackle violent crime in public spaces (i.e. handheld, mobile, body-worn and fixed) to deter, aid detection and support prosecutions	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
Identify the top five problematic licensed premises in each sector to receive appropriate support and enforcement e.g. joint visits.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
Effectively implement the Area Command Forensic Plan	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
Implementation of Drink Banning Orders	New powers available August 31 st 2009. Council approval to use powers December 2009	Stuart Douglass Shirley Tracey	Police targets identified, meeting to discuss November 2009

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 3. SUPPORT/REHABILITATION			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
Deliver the Be Safe Weapons Programme in order to address weapons related offending by young people	<p>October 2009 – launch of Youth Justice Board/Be Safe weapons programme. YJB giving YOTs flexibility to develop knife crime interventions to meet local profile.</p> <p>Jan 2010 – actions, milestones and progress to be reviewed by YOS.</p>	YOS – Alan Scott	<p>Evaluation shows low rates of young people committing further violence or weapons related offending following the programme (85% not re-offending based on tracking a cohort of 34 young people over 9 months following the scheme).</p> <p>Update from YOS Board mtg 25/09/09 – in response to Home Office Knife Crime Action Plan the YJB in conjunction with Be Safe charity delivering action from October 2009. 5 Practitioners trained in Sunderland however further development required to meet TKAP requirements.</p>
Deliver brief interventions to alcohol misusing offenders by signposting them to alcohol treatment services where appropriate through arrest referral and A & E workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By November 2008 - explore potential for the Hospital Alcohol Treatment Service to actively engage with individuals admitted on to hospital wards or in a community setting if discharged in a timely fashion. By Jan 2010 - review the impact of the alcohol arrest referral scheme in providing screening and brief interventions programmes for those who misuse alcohol. 	<p>Alcohol Action Team partners – Nicola Grainger</p> <p>Nicola Grainger</p>	<p>This is now taking place</p> <p>The court and arrest referral worker is now in post and delivering SBI to people arrested and appearing in court. They are also making referrals for Alcohol Treatment Requirements.</p>

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 3. SUPPORT/REHABILITATION			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Jan 2010 review the impact of the A&E worker scheme in providing screening and brief interventions programmes for those who misuse alcohol. 	Nicola Grainger	The capacity for the SBI workers based in A&E has been increased from two workers to three. All workers are now in post and are delivering SBI throughout various wards within the hospital.
Refer violent crime offenders who are misusing drugs to the Drug Interventions Programme where appropriate for support in addressing their substance misuse.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	PPO/DIP Steering Group partners – Louise Hill	Operations Meetings set up on a fortnightly basis.
Implement the Victims Code and ensure appropriate victim care for violent crime victims to improve feelings of safety and increase public confidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By September 2009 - Victim Support to have identified which 'helping' approaches are the most effective for victim care 	Gillian Thirlwell (Victim Support)	Victim Support carries out quality assurance calls with all clients. Evidence to date suggests that early intervention with an individual assessment of need, ideally by telephone, is the most effective helping approach. The range of practical and emotional support available is also valued and Victim Support's ability to commission services is effective.
Pilot the Victim Care Scheme and roll out to all sectors if successful.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Police	The Victim Care Scheme is a model being rolled out across Northumbria Police. It offers trained intermediary workers to help vulnerable victims and witnesses to provide their best possible evidence in police

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 3. SUPPORT/REHABILITATION			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
			interviews and in court. VS will assist and are mentioned in the VCS process by Northumbria Police in their publicity surrounding the Victim Care Unit.
At the point of sentence, all offenders who have been convicted of a violent offence; are alcohol dependent (WHO AUDIT 20+); and fall within the medium-high sentencing band will be assessed for suitability for an Alcohol Treatment Requirement.	70 commencements & 28 successful completions for the period April – March 2010.	Karin O'Neill Criminal Justice Steering Group	ATRs were available in Sunderland from 1 st April 09 and are a minimum of 6 months, so it is unlikely that completions will be recorded until Oct/Nov. Original targeting criteria has been increased during the period. Referrals, barriers & solutions are discussed and tracked via the CJSG.

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 4. INTELLIGENCE			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
<p>A4.1 Develop a problem profile for violence that provides a clear picture of the local priorities. This will help to identify problems, hotspots, key offenders and underlying causes. Make proactive use of intelligence on hot spot areas and at risk groups for more targeted preventative work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By January 2009 – problem profile produced and considered by Violent Crime Delivery Group • By February 2009 - amend draft Violent Crime Action Plan to take account of any key issues raised in the problem profile • By October 2009 incorporate into the PSIA a better profile of high risk groups of violent crime especially VAP and robbery (e.g. BME, young people) • By December 2009 – review Violent Crime Profile within the Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment. Consider as part of recommendations as to whether there are further revised actions required for the VC Delivery Plan and whether any detailed profiles need to be commissioned for 2010/11 delivery plan. 	<p>Police – DCI John Lingwood</p> <p>VCDG</p> <p>Julie Smith</p> <p>Violent Crime Delivery Group/ SCO (Violent Crime)</p>	<p>Problem profile produced and circulated to the first meeting of the delivery group in Jan 09</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Profile requested from Police Analysts for inclusion in the PSIA</p> <p>Due for inclusion in November 2009</p>
<p>A4.2 Implement the Cardiff Model to develop mechanisms to share relevant information about violence between health services and the police, in order to target resources effectively.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By March 2009 – convene a sub group to look to implement the Cardiff Model in Sunderland. • By April 2009 - obtain data from A & E to help identify hotspots/problems/premises for alcohol related injuries 	<p>Alcohol Action Team – Leanne Davis</p>	<p>The Accident and Emergency Department commenced collecting data for the regional common dataset for reducing alcohol related violence (Cardiff Model) from the start of October 2009. Data to be shared with the Safer Communities Team by</p>

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 4. INTELLIGENCE			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
			the end of October 2009 to enable hot spot analysis Processes to be reviewed by Dec 2009
A4.3 Monitor all public space direct and indirect violent crime indicators i.e. Nis 15, 29, 28, 20, 30, 18 and 19 in order to assess progress against delivery of the action plan and to take remedial action where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By February 2009 – the SSP’s Performance Management Framework will have been developed which will contain a distinct section on violent crime • By February 2009 – lead agencies for key violent crime interventions in the overall SSP delivery plan will have provided updates on their 2008-09 milestones • From April 2009 and every quarter thereafter – produce a Performance Report on progress against key violent crime measures (local and national) and progress against key project milestones 	<p>Safer Communities Team (Council) – Usha Jacob</p> <p>Police (MARAC, PPU), Probation (MAPPA), WWIN (IDVA, Hostel, Refuge), Magistrates Court (SDVC)</p> <p>Usha Jacob – performance and Information Manager</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>DV Partnership reviewed their plan in Apr 09. VCD plan to be updated by Nov 09.</p> <p>A performance report was produced for the last violent crime delivery group with violent crime measures (local and national). Once the project milestones are updated, progress against the milestones will also be included in future reports.</p>
Develop and maximise community intelligence regarding offences of violence	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed – see progress	DCI Lingwood/Stuart Douglass	Initial discussion took place July 2009. Action to be firmed up around training for selected practitioners to submit intelligence forms directly to Police Intelligence Unit. To be commenced as a pilot by no later than March 2010.

A. PUBLIC SPACE VIOLENCE 4. INTELLIGENCE			
ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
Develop intelligence to identify robbery offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction in offending in robbery across the City. ▪ Number of visits recorded to recent prison releases 	DCI Lingwood	Action to be reviewed by end of Nov 2009
Quality assurance role to ensure accurate recording of offences, informing NIM etc.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	DCI Lingwood	Action to be reviewed for appropriateness by end of Nov 2009

**SECTION B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
<p>B1.1 Provide proactive home security for victims of domestic violence and hate crime through Sunderland Safer Homes (target hardening) Initiative. This reactive and proactive project helps to reduce repeat victimisation and improves feelings of safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By end of March 2009, 3000 homes secured since project began in 2007 • By March 09, review WNF funding arrangement and secure funding for 2009-10 via exit strategy • By July 2009, begin formal re-tender process for the SHI • By December 2009, award new contract for the SHI scheme 	<p>Julie Smith (Council – SCT)</p>	<p>Over 3000 homes secured</p> <p>Exit strategy produced and mainstream funding confirmed of £168,800 pa via ABG</p> <p>PQQ process completed and shortlisted service providers invited to tender</p> <p>Tenders to be assessed on 10th November. Contract to be awarded in December 2009</p>
<p>B1.2 Run Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) every 2 weeks for high risk victims in order to reduce repeat victimisation. The purpose is for relevant agencies to share information with a view to identifying those at a 'very high' level of risk and thereafter jointly constructing a management plan to provide professional support to all those at risk. The provision of appropriate services is looked at for all those involved i.e. victim, children and perpetrator.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2008, MARAC Co-ordinator in post • By July 2008, MARAC training held for all key agencies and establish first MARAC • By March 2009, establish baseline data for number and % repeat MARAC cases • By April 2009, set a reduction target for NI 32 on reducing repeat MARAC cases 	<p>DCI Paul Foggin (Police – PPU)</p> <p>Usha Jacob</p>	<p>Completed, Co-ordinator appointed May 08</p> <p>Completed, 10 risk indicator training sessions provided for multi agency staff who use risk indicators. MARACs being held every 2 weeks since July 08</p> <p>MARAC is now well established. Over 180 victims have been discussed and action plans put in place. Many of the victims have children who are considered when action plans are drawn up.</p>

**SECTION B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
			MARAC repeat victimisation has been set at 34% for April
<p>B1.4 Deliver a targeted domestic violence campaign on the new developments in tackling domestic violence in order to raise awareness of the support services available (e.g. SDVC, IDVA, MARACs, Hostel etc) and to encourage reporting and reduce repeat victimisation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Nov 2008 – establish a time limited communication group to identify key audiences and key messages to promote • By January 2009 – to have produced a clear marketing brief • By April 2009 – to have developed suitable marketing materials to support the campaign • By May 2009 – to have delivered a marketing plan around the new developments in DV to staff, victims, perpetrators and the general public 	<p>Julie Heathcote (Council – Corporate Comms).</p>	<p>Time limited task group has been established.</p> <p>A brief has been agreed and a timetabled plan prepared.</p> <p>A PowerPoint DVD has been developed to raise awareness of front line staff other materials are currently being designed.</p> <p>Range of sessions were delivered in 1st quarter 2009. Subsequent delay in delivery post April due to staff vacancy. Domestic Violence Partnership commenced commissioning of delivery by external partner in October 2009.</p>
<p>B1.5 Ensure appropriate training is in place for front line staff dealing with domestic violence in order to ensure appropriate referrals are made for support. Specific focus is also needed around alcohol.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By April 2010 - front line staff must be given the training and skills necessary to identify links between DV and alcohol. Includes delivery of the Embrace project through Alcohol Concern and specialist WWIN worker for alcohol. 	<p>Kevan Martin (NERAF); Anita Lord (WWIN)</p>	<p>Supporting People have also funded a full time worker at WWIN to work on alcohol and substance misuse issues with victims.</p>

**SECTION B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce domestic violence training plan by April 2010 deliver 4 levels of multi-agency training By Jul 09 provide training on Forced Marriage and Honour Based Violence specifically for practitioners working within the BME Community in the city. By April 2010 date deliver risk indicator training for staff involved in MARACs 	<p>Violent Crime Reduction Officer</p> <p>SCT</p> <p>DI Paul Foggin</p>	<p>Training being reviewed by Dec 2009 by Domestic Violence Partnership. Revised training plan to be produced by Feb 2010 when Violent Crime Reduction Officer in place</p> <p>8 training sessions delivered. A further 3 to be delivered by March 2010</p> <p>All MARAC representatives have received training from CAADA. The safeguarding children training and workforce development working group is progressing training for multi agency staff who refer into MARAC.</p>
<p>Develop brief interventions for Alcohol misuse where victims are using alcohol as a coping mechanism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From March 2009 - Victim Support to provide initial intervention and brief interventions for this client group 	<p>Gillian Thirlwell (Victim Support)</p>	<p>A diagnostic tool has been developed by Victim Support and initial and brief interventions are being provided, this is ongoing. All staff and volunteers have undertaking training in this area. Some staff and volunteers are now undertaking Level 2 Accredited Brief Intervention Alcohol Training.</p>
<p>B1.6 Develop a multi-agency action plan reflecting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Feb 2009 - finalise, agree and begin to 	<p>Sexual Exploitation</p>	<p>Sexual Exploitation Action Plan</p>

**SECTION B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
1. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
national recommendations and regional guidelines to tackling sexual exploitation.	implement the sexual exploitation action plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By March 2010 - review current provision, protocols and referral mechanisms for children, young people and adults who are sexually exploited 	Steering Group Safeguarding Children Unit	finalised and agreed by LSCB, reporting mechanisms/structures in place through Violent Crime Delivery Group. Meetings underway with Safeguarding Children & Safeguarding Adults to review referral processes.
B1.6 Identify high risk repeat victims of hate crime and develop and implement action plans.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean McKenna	Refer to AC plan
Increase involvement of Neighbourhood Policing Teams in the early identification of domestic violence	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	To be reviewed as to whether action is appropriate by November 2009	
Explore the scope for more referrals and early intervention work by the YOS with young people who witness domestic violence to help prevent future violent offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By May 2009 - YOS to scope out preventative work for those subject to a Child Protection Plan affected by domestic violence. 	Guy Kirk (YOS)	Update required Alan Scott
<i>Explore repeating YOS work mapping the children of MAPPA clients as part of a preventative approach</i>		Alan Scott	Update required Alan Scott

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
2. ENFORCEMENT**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By February 2010 – produce an action plan for the SDVC with due regard to the evaluation • By April 2010 – transfer governance and performance responsibility for the SDVC from SSP to the Local Criminal Justice Board. 	<p>Violent Crime Reduction Officer/SDVC operations group</p> <p>Emma Moir/LCJB</p>	<p>presented on October 1st 2009 to Violent Crime Delivery Group and other key SSP partners.</p> <p>The Northumbria LCJB DV Sub Group is currently considering a minimum standard document for all SDVCs across Northumbria which will form part of an evaluation document for SDVCs</p> <p>The Northumbria LCJB has formed a strategic DV Sub-Group which met on the 29th September 2009. This group in consultation with the SDVC Operational Groups will consider the way forward re governance and performance management of SDVCs. The LCJB Performance Officer, Tim Martin is a member of the National SDVC Group and it is expected that guidance will be issued shortly to assist areas with this piece of work.</p>
<p>B2.3 Run Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPAs) for assessing and managing risks posed by sexual or violent offenders, and other persons who may cause serious harm to the public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Oct 2008, complete a MAPPA thresholding exercise • By Nov 2008 - MAPPA Senior Practitioner to be co-located within the Sunderland 	<p>Karin O'Neill Probation</p>	<p>MAPPA Thresholding exercise completed Oct 2008. Guidance regarding thresholding levels was issued to all statutory and duty to co-operate agencies.</p>

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
2. ENFORCEMENT**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
	<p>Public Protection Unit (PPU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By Nov 2008 - a mental health specialist will have been appointed to the MAPPa Unit • By Dec 2008 - a new MAPPa document set will have been introduced • By Jan 2009 - there will have been a review of MAPPa arrangements in line with new MAPPa guidance • On-going – hold briefing events for ‘duty to cooperate’ partners on MAPPa. The Local MAPPa Strategic Group will be maintained 		<p>Senior Practitioner was co-located within the PPU, however under the current Level 2 arrangements the Senior Practitioner is now co-located at Ponteland Police HQ.</p> <p>Mental Health Specialist has been in post at the MAPPa Unit since November 2008.</p> <p>The new Mappa Document set was introduced December 2008.</p> <p>Although MAPPa guidance wasn’t issued until later in the year, it has been reviewed and new arrangements regarding Level 2 MAPPa Panels were implemented in August 2009. MAPPa awareness raising events have been rolled out throughout the year. Quarterly MAPPa Strategy Group meetings have been held. Karin O’Neill</p>
B2.4 Continue to run the Community Domestic Violence Programme (CDVP) for perpetrators to help reduce risks of re-offending (also links to support and rehabilitation)	20 successful CDVP completions April – March 2010. (Increase on 17 completions last year)	Karin O’Neill Probation	9 completions to date.

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
2. ENFORCEMENT**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
B2.5 Make full use of CCTV (handheld, mobile, body-worn and fixed) to deter, aid detection or support prosecutions and increase the number of offenders brought to justice	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	CI Sean Mckenna	Refer to AC plan

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
3. SUPPORT/REHABILITATION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
<p>B3.1 Establish and run an Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA) Service of trained specialists whose goal is the safety of domestic violence victims and to manage the risks to their safety. They link in very closely with the work of the MARACs and the SDVCs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By July 08 - Support the start of MARAC meetings in Sunderland • By September 08 - Confirm SSP match funding for IDVA post • By November 08 - Complete full induction of IDVA • By January 09 - Produce 6 month review of IDVA role in relation to MARACs, SDVC and produce action plan for ensuing period • By April 2009 – confirm funding arrangements for 2009/10 • By August 2009 – commission new SLA and contract with WWIN for IDVA service 	<p>Kris Knight (WWIN)</p> <p>Stuart Douglass</p> <p>Kris Knight</p> <p>WWIN/ Kris Knight</p> <p>Stuart Douglass</p> <p>Susan Kellie/SCT</p>	<p>IDVA service in place supporting SDVC cases and MARACs.</p> <p>SSP has secured NPA Grant Pool (£20K) and WNF (£20K). SLA being developed. Action complete</p> <p>CAADA training has been undertaken</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>Completed. Sunderland City Council agreed £40,000 mainstream contribution, £20,000 grant from Ministry Of Justice secured and £20,000 in kind from WWIN</p> <p>Completed – contract and SLA signed August 2009</p>
<p>B3.2 Provide three Domestic Violence Refuges for emergency accommodation for women fleeing domestic violence, backed up with a range of support services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By October 08 - Work with partners to address and sign off all final snagging issues prior to opening of the 3rd refuge 	<p>Clare Philipson (WWIN)</p>	<p>3rd refuge successfully opened and fully operational</p>

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
3. SUPPORT/REHABILITATION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By October 2008 – 3rd refuge operational • By January 2009 - Produce resettlement pathways and procedures • Ongoing – continue to provide outreach and resettlement support for victims and their children including managing the 24 hour helpline 		<p>Update needed</p> <p>Update needed</p>
<p>B3.3 Run the Domestic Violence Perpetrator Hostel to offer support perpetrators to change their behaviour by following a rehabilitative programme aimed at changing their behaviour. This will result in reduced levels of repeat victimisation and will relieve pressure on those victims who do not wish to leave their homes and uproot their children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By XXX date establish a multi-agency facilitation group • By April 2009 - open hostel to first service user • By XXX date agree/confirm all referral pathways and associated multi-agency procedures • By XXX date produce 6 month review of progress and produce action plan for ensuing period 	<p>Jackie Siggins and Brian Carr (WWIN)</p>	<p>Update needed</p> <p>Staff working on an outreach basis until hostel opens.</p> <p>Update needed</p> <p>Update needed</p>
<p>Implement the Victims Code and ensure appropriate victim care for violent crime victims to improve feelings of safety and increase public confidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By September 2009 - Victim Support to have identified which 'helping' approaches are the most effective for victim care 	<p>Gillian Thirlwell (Victim Support)</p>	<p>Victim Support carries out quality assurance calls with all clients. Evidence to date suggests that early intervention with an individual assessment of need, ideally by telephone, is the most effective helping approach. The range of</p>

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
3. SUPPORT/REHABILITATION**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
			practical and emotional support available is also valued and Victim Support's ability to commission services is effective.
Pilot the Victim Care Scheme and roll out to all sectors if successful.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Police	The Victim Care Scheme is a model being rolled out across Northumbria Police. It offers trained intermediary workers to help vulnerable victims and witnesses to provide their best possible evidence in police interviews and in court. VS will assist and are mentioned in the VCS process by Northumbria Police in their publicity surrounding the Victim Care Unit.
Expand ARCH to cover all forms of hate crime	ARCH able to take details of homophobic incidents – April 2010 ARCH able to take details of disability incidents – April 2011	Jenny Scott	15 partner agencies. Ongoing support for victims of racist incidents and action taken against perpetrators where possible. Working with GONE to produce regional standards to tackle hate incidents.

**B. PRIVATE OR INTERPERSONAL SPACE VIOLENCE
4. INTELLIGENCE**

ACTION AND OUTCOMES (What and Why)	MILESTONES (How) AND TIMESCALES (When)	LEAD (Who)	PROGRESS TO DATE
B4.1 Explore any links between violence, disorder and criminal damage	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	SCT	To be commissioned in 2010
B4.2 Obtain information from the ARCH hate crime recording system to feed into problem profiles.	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed	Janet Collins / Jenny Scott	To be reviewed by December 2009
Determine the intelligence requirements around sexual exploitation in order to develop a thorough understanding of the problem so partners can be intelligence led in their response	Action to be firmed up, milestones to be set and lead to be agreed – see progress	DCI Lingwood/Stuart Douglass	Initial discussion took place July 2009. Action to be firmed up around training for selected practitioners to submit intelligence forms directly to Police Intelligence Unit. To be commenced as a pilot by no later than March 2010.

COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

SAFER SUNDERLAND PARTNERSHIP FORUM - FEEDBACK

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

8 DECEMBER 2009

CORPORATE PRIORITIES: CIO1: Delivering Customer Focused Services; CIO4: Improving Partnership Working To Deliver 'One City'.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide Members with a feedback on the annual Safer Sunderland Partnership Forum that was held on 23 October 2009 in the Stadium of Light, Sunderland.

2. Background

- 2.1 At its meeting on 15 June 2009, the Scrutiny Committee agreed to undertake a review of anti social behaviour in the city.
- 2.2 In setting the scope of the study, the Committee agreed that it would be useful for members to participate in the Safer Sunderland Partnership Annual Forum. This would provide an opportunity for members to consult with partners and members of the public on the key issues facing the city in terms of tackling anti social behaviour.

3 Current Position

- 3.1 The Safer Sunderland Partnership Annual Forum took place on 23 October 2009 at the Stadium of Light, Sunderland.
- 3.2 The programme for the event comprised presentations by Councillor Tom Foster, Chair of the Safer Sunderland Partnership Board and Chief Superintendent Dave Pryer. There was also a question and answer session involving partner representatives. Central to the event programme was a series of carousel workshops. The workshops looked at the following issues:-
 - Involving communities and improving public confidence;
 - Tackling anti social behaviour and perceptions of anti social behaviour;
 - Reducing alcohol misuse and the harm it causes, including alcohol related crime;
 - Setting priorities for 2010/2011
- 3.3 Councillor Tom Foster, Chair of the Safer Sunderland Partnership Board reported on the key achievements during the current year.

- The year had continued to see a sustained fall in recorded crime and Sunderland continued to be below the national average. This reduction had been seen across all of the major crime categories including violent crime, house burglaries, robbery and criminal damage. It was also pleasing that the gap between crime and perception crime was continuing to close.
 - Anti social behaviour remains a key issue for residents and has been identified as a priority during the year. Sunderland's balanced approach to tackling anti social behaviour (through prevention, early intervention, enforcement and support) has resulted in improved behaviour and attendance in schools and strengthening communities through more effective enforcement.
 - The year has continued to see big reductions in youth offending and Sunderland's YOT continues to be regarded as one of the best in the country.
 - A lot of good work has been done as part of the community payback programme with 33,000 hours of unpaid work.
- 3.4 Chief Superintendent Dave Pryer stressed the importance of the relationship between partners, members and the public.
- 3.5 He noted that there had been a major improvement in crime figures, with a 39% fall in recorded crime in the last 6 years. Crime levels in Sunderland continued to be below the national average. It was particularly pleasing that crime figures had continued to fall despite the onset of the recession.
- 3.6 A major challenge for the year ahead was to continue to build on the recent improvements in feelings of safety. This was being achieved developing the quality of information and feedback provided to local residents – helping to provide residents with a stronger voice and ability to shape the level of service they receive.
- 3.7 For the year ahead there continued to be a number of key areas for development:-
- Focusing on areas with the highest levels of crime
 - Better public engagement
 - Victim support services
 - Continuing to improve feelings of safety
 - Reduce alcohol misuse
 - Tackle violent crime and domestic violence
 - Reoffending
 - Drug misuse

Issues Raised During the Workshop

- 3.8 During the carousels / workshops, attendees identified a number of recurring issues under each strategic priority as set out below:

Reducing re-offending

- Work with offenders in prison before release as well as after release and promote support services available on release (e.g. posters in the courts)
- Multi-faceted approaches required to support offenders as established patterns of offending can't be broken with one single intervention
- Continue community payback work

Tackling violent crime

- More support and encouragement of victims to come forward and expand SDVC court DVD to wider violent crime
- Support to report incidents and through court proceedings
- More Domestic Violence initiatives looking at forced marriages

Reducing drug misuse, the harm it causes and drug related crime and disorder

- Education on drugs delivered to secondary schools
- Good level of drug service provision in the city centre, but need more projects based widely across the city.

Reducing problems in communities with higher than average crime and disorder

- Engage young people with ideas of what they would like to do
- More prevention courses at an early age concentrating on disciplining bad behaviour
- More CSOs and a visible presence as people more are willing to engage with them and report crime

Tackling anti-social behaviour

- Community empowerment is a key factor in tackling ASB
- Identify the alternatives that youths want and involve them in the solution
- Use resources wisely. A common concern from youth providers was that a concentration on the mobile youth villages might mean less resources being available to help sustain the established youth provision in the various localities. Support for 'Bricks and mortar' establishments that cater for substantial numbers of young people on all nights of the week (and not just on Fridays and Saturdays) should not be neglected as they might be a better resource during the dark nights.
- Drinking dens and not enough being done to engage with young people involved in ASB.
- ASB linked to private rented issues and repeated displacement (e.g. using selective licensing, ASBOS and other tools and powers to tackle bad landlords).

Reducing alcohol misuse, the harm it causes and alcohol related crime and disorder

- Target adults buying alcohol for young people and more responsible sale of alcohol via off licences and other outlets is required

- Ensure youth provision is available on weekend nights
- Publicise the effects of alcohol misuse, advertise and educate in similar ways to tobacco.
- Whilst the volume of licences granted cannot be restricted, greater control is desirable
- Consumption of alcohol used to be carried out within a regulated environment in licensed premises – this has now been eroded
- Greater education for both parents and young people is necessary to alert people of the dangers of alcohol
- The partnership should consider better control of the marketing of alcohol and cheap alcohol promotions should not be allowed
- Better access to inpatient detoxification and rehabilitation should be made possible for chaotic individuals that cause a great deal of service usage
- Drunks admitted to hospitals should be handled correctly and where necessary removed by the police
- Magistrates have access to very limited powers when dealing with lower level alcohol related offending

Feelings of safety, involving communities and improving public confidence

- Get the media on board to promote more positive news stories and continue to improve confidence
- More work in the community by Magistrates e.g. regular Court Open Days to show the public what they do
- Bring Police and community meetings to the community where they are at – ask community where they want to see the police.
- More consideration to the physical environment, better lighting, design of buildings/city centre, tackling void properties etc
- Better support for victims, offenders and communities (and make sure people hear about it).
- Tell the public what's been done / achieved and also what support is out there for victims

Priorities

The annual Safer Sunderland Forum asked attendees (partners, elected members and the public) to prioritise their top concerns from the current SSP priorities. The top 3 issues were:

1. Reducing alcohol; and reducing re-offending (joint top)
2. Reducing drug misuse
3. Tackling Anti social behaviour

Of the respondents, 60% were partners and the remaining 40% were a mix of elected members, residents/community crime fighters and community and voluntary sector reps.

3. Recommendations

3.1 That the feedback report from the Forum be noted.

4. Background Papers

None

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COMMUNITY AND SAFER CITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2009 – 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

8 DECEMBER 2009

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide Members with an opportunity to consider the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 December 2009 – 31 March 2010.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's Forward Plan contains matters which are likely to be the subject of a key decision to be taken by the Executive. The Plan covers a four month period and is prepared and updated on a monthly basis.
- 2.2 Holding the Executive to account is one of the main functions of Scrutiny. One of the ways that this can be achieved is by considering the forthcoming decisions of the Executive (as outlined in the Forward Plan) and deciding whether Scrutiny can add value in advance of the decision being made. This does not negate Non-Executive Members ability to call-in a decision after it has been made.
- 2.3 The Forward Plan for the period 1 December 2009 – 31 March 2010 is attached marked **Appendix 1**. As requested by members at the last meeting, only those items which are under the remit of the Committee have been included. The remit of the Committee covers the following themes:-

Safer Sunderland Strategy, Social Inclusion, Community Safety; Anti Social Behaviour; Domestic Violence; Community Cohesion; Equalities; Licensing Policy and Regulation, Community Associations, Registrars.

2.4 In the event of Members having any queries that cannot be dealt with directly in the meeting, a response will be sought from the relevant Directorate.

3. Recommendations

3.1 To consider the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 December 2009 – 31 March 2010.

4. Background Papers

None

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Forward Plan: Key Decisions from - 01/Dec/2009 to 31/Mar/2010
Items which fall within the remit of the Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee

No.	Description of Decision	Decision Taker	Anticipated Date of Decision	Principal Consultees	Means of Consultation	When and how to make representations and appropriate Scrutiny Committee	Documents to be considered	Contact Officer	Tel No
01336	To agree Target Contract for Asylum Seeker Dispersal Programme (Present Day and Beyond 2011)	Cabinet	02/Dec/2009	Cabinet, Service Users and Carer Groups, Portfolio Holder, Adult Services Staff, Health Partners	Briefings and/or meetings with interested parties	Via Contact Officer by 20th November Community and Safer City Scrutiny Committee	Report	Alan Caddick	5662690