



SELECT (CRIME AND DISORDER) COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 23 June 2021 at 6.30pm

Meeting to be held at Belle Vue Square Offices, Belle Vue Suite, Skipton

Committee Members: The Chairman (Councillor Staveley) and Councillors Brockbank, Brown, Harbron, Hull, Jaquin, Mercer, Moorby, Pighills, Shuttleworth, Solloway and Whitaker.

Please note the following advice in advance of the meeting:

The Government temporarily removed the legal requirement for local authorities to hold meetings in person during the Covid-19 pandemic. All local authorities were given new powers to enable meetings to take place virtually. The Council's powers to hold remote meetings expired on 7 May 2021.

Whilst the return to face to face meetings provides significant challenges, the Council has undertaken a great deal of work to ensure that face to face meetings are delivered in a COVID safe environment.

Due to social distancing measures, spaces for public attendance are limited and so registration is essential to secure a place.

Everyone who attends this meeting will be required to wear a face covering, unless exempt.

Council staff, elected members and members of the public are urged to take advantage of the national 'next step safely' campaign and access a free, rapid lateral flow test in advance of the meeting:

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing/> Please note that whilst this is advised, it is not a requirement for entry to the meeting.

Anyone displaying Covid-19 symptoms is asked not to attend.

For more information email committees@cravendc.gov.uk

Thank you,

Guy Close,
Democratic Services Manager

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for Absence** – To receive any apologies for absence.
2. **Minutes** – To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 9 December 2020.
3. **Public Participation** – In the event that questions are received, the Chairman will conduct the public participation session for a period of up to fifteen minutes. Where questions are asked, one related supplementary question may be permitted at the Chairman's discretion.
4. **Declarations of Interest** – All Members are invited to declare at this point any interests they have on items appearing on this agenda, including the nature of those interests and whether they wish to apply the exception below.

Note: Declarations should be in the form of either:

- a “**disclosable pecuniary interest**” under Appendix A to the Code of Conduct, in which case the Member must leave the meeting room; or
- an “**other interest**” under Appendix B of the Code. For these interests, the Member may stay in the meeting room, although they must leave if membership of the organisation results in a conflict of interest.

Exception: Where a member of the public has a right to speak at a meeting, a Member who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or an other interest and must leave the room, has the same rights and may make representations, answer questions or give evidence, but at the conclusion of that, must then leave the room and not take part in the discussion or vote.

5. **Local Policing – Local Crime Overview and Priorities** – Inspector Steve Breen, North Yorkshire Police to provide an update on local policing in the Craven area.
6. **Community Safety Partnership** – The Community Safety Officer to provide an update about the work of the Community Safety Partnership in the Craven area.
7. **Any other items** which the Chairman decides are urgent in accordance with Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972.
8. **Date of Next Meeting** – Wednesday, 8 December 2021 at 6.30pm.

Agenda Contact Officer:

Hannah Scales, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Officer
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SELECT (CRIME AND DISORDER) COMMITTEE

9 December 2020

Present – The Chair (Councillor Staveley) and Councillors Brown, Hull, Jaquin, Moorby, Shuttleworth, Solloway and Sutcliffe.

Officers – Community Safety Officer, Democratic Services Manager and Democratic Services and Scrutiny Officer.

Also present – County Councillor Les, Chair of the North Yorkshire, Police, Fire and Crime Panel, Diane Parsons, Principal Scrutiny Officer, North Yorkshire County Council, Councillor Foster, Craven District Council representative on the Police, Fire and Crime Panel and Inspector Steve Breen.

Start: 6.30pm

Finish: 19:57pm

Apologies for Absence –

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Brockbank, Mercer and Harbron.

Confirmation of Minutes –

Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting held 9 September 2020 are approved as a correct record.

Public Participation –

There were no members of the public in attendance.

Declarations of Interest –

There were no declarations of interest.

Minutes for Report

OS.455

North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel

Members were provided with an update on the work of the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel. The Principal Scrutiny Officer highlighted key areas of the report, which included the ongoing monitoring of the 101 and 999 service performance, the review of the budget position for NYP and FRS and impact of Covid-19 and the ongoing scrutiny of work to tackle drug crime.

One Member asked what the response was and what tactics were in place to tackle the increased rate of domestic violence. Members were informed that the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (Julia Mulligan) had prioritised this area and around £300k had been allocated to improve the service. The Committee noted that since March a small team had responsibility for complaints handling. The most recent report in relation to complaints received by the Panel suggested that demand had far outweighed the forecast, largely due to Covid-19. The Principal Scrutiny Officer made reference to paragraph 9.3 of the report which stated that the team had managed to service recover 87% of all cases. Members were advised that the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner Elections were likely to go ahead in 2021, possibly to be undertaken by postal vote only.

Resolved – That the update on the work of the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel is noted.

OS.456 **Local Policing – Local Crime Overview and Priorities**

The Committee welcomed Inspector Steve Breen to his first Select (Crime and Disorder) Committee meeting since his recent appointment as Inspector covering the Craven area. Inspector Breen provided an update on local policing, which included recent crime figures and rural crime. He updated Members on the local police response to Covid-19 and the Covid-19 measures in place to ensure Police staff safety, which included PPE and sanitisation stations in the workplace.

Members were informed about the police response to the mass gathering at Threshfield Quarry on May Bank Holiday and work being undertaken to avoid a similar event occurring next summer. Members noted that during the first lockdown the crime level had dropped 90%, although levels had since returned to normal. Members were also updated on Operation Burn and rural watch progress.

Resolved – That the update on local policing, local crime overview and priorities is noted.

OS.457 **Community Safety Partnership**

The Community Safety Officer presented an update on recent work undertaken by the North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership and Craven's Community Safety Hub. Members noted that North Yorkshire remained one of the safest places to live in England.

The key points of discussion were:

- Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) – Members noted the seven letters (outlining that the order is in place, and how they were being monitored for breaches) sent to registered vehicles found to be in the PSPO area. One Member expressed concern about the condition of the lighting in Council car parks, particularly the Town Hall car park.
- Road Safety – In relation to road safety and speeding in Long Preston the Community Safety Officer undertook to ensure that this issue was included on the agenda for the upcoming Road Safety meeting.

Members commended the Community Safety Hub for their positive work with volunteers to support the response to Covid-19.

Resolved – That the update on the work of the Community Safety Partnership is noted.

OS.458 **Date and Time of Next Meeting**

The Democratic Services Manager advised that the Council's Calendar of Meetings for 2021/22 had not yet been agreed. The next meeting of Select (Crime and Disorder) Committee was likely to take place in June / July 2021.

Chairman.

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL SELECT CRIME AND DISORDER COMMITTEE

POLICE REPORT JUNE 2021

CAVEAT: Questions around specific cases

Please note that in most circumstances specific complaints or cases cannot be discussed in the O&S:

1 – The councillor raising the issue often does not have sufficient detail to identify the occurrence

2- The Police Inspector may not have sufficient information to hand to accurately answer the question

3- Rules around Data Protection and Confidentiality may be breached by making public disclosures.

Please can councillors submit any questions for the police in advance of the O&S so a researched and considered answer can be provided.

Caution should also be exercised for similar reasons in bringing an issue to police attention for the first time. Conventional methods of 101 or contacting the Neighbourhood policing team should be explored first.

COVID

This has had a considerable impact on Policing this year and last, and has influenced probably every other factor in this report. Resources have often called upon to ensure compliance with new regulations and restrictions, the national policy was, and remains, to engage, encourage, explain, and finally to enforce as a last resort. During the first lock down, much collaborative work was done between Police and partner agencies to ensure people and especially licensees understood the restrictions placed upon them and were adhering to them. Whilst there was a high rate of compliance and resolve to work within the new conditions from the vast majority of people and businesses, some excellent work was done to tackle those who persistently flaunted the rules.

Within the organisation it has been important to protect the workforce to maintain capacity. Risk assessments were completed and all stations are equipped with Covid mitigation measures – such as the fitting of hand sanitiser dispensers, provision of masks and gloves, and fitting of Covid screens at computer work stations. Those who can work from home are encouraged to do so, although there are clear limitations on this for front line staff, and all meetings and conferences are conducted via Microsoft Teams. As a result of improved testing and greater awareness, we are losing more staff to self-isolation where they have been in proximity to people who have tested positive. A noticeable factor was officers who's spouses work for the NHS having to isolate when they test positive. There has not been an adverse impact on capacity but there have been occasions when an entire response team has been "offline" due to one member testing positive, and at the time of writing one sergeant and one PCSO are isolating due to family members testing positive. Three officers who were obliged

to shield on NHS advice are back in the workplace. Covid security at work remains at the forefront of people's minds.

As lockdown has eased what looks and feels very much like normality has taken hold, with traffic and visitor volumes, shop and attraction openings returning very much to normal.

ASB

The Covid pandemic did appear to bring about a rise in reports of Anti-Social behaviour, specifically during the periods of strictest restrictions. A clear spike became apparent during the toughest lock down measures. This was combated by Police with dedicated patrols, whose responsibility was only with COVID breaches and gatherings beyond what was permitted. Conventional ASB figures were inflated by reports about Covid issues, which were classified as ASB reports.

Resources were redeployed from around the county to ensure there was resilience to the issue. It is to be expected that the rise in reports numbers would be somewhat inflated compared to a normal year's figures due to people reporting concerns about COVID, which is not something that would have been reflected in previous years. Whilst it was still approached with the same ethos of engage, encourage, explain and finally enforce, North Yorkshire ranked as the highest force nationally in terms of breach of COVID tickets issued, reflecting the volume of people coming to our beauty spots. It is also worth considering that with the closure of many areas and establishments, the spot light naturally moved to Anti-Social behaviour in the community and away from some more conventional crimes (shop closures obviously reduced shop theft, town centre night time disorder essentially disappeared).

For example, a group converging together in an outdoor space would not have attracted much attention prior to the pandemic. As a result of Covid, many calls were received about groups of people particularly at beauty spots such as Malham, Bolton Abbey and Ingleton Falls. These calls numbered in their hundreds and were logged as antisocial behaviour although they did not look anything like what any of us would previously have thought of as ASB. Many reports were received of breaches of social distancing advice, for which the police had no duty or power to deal. It is important to bear in mind this distinct phenomenon when considering bald ASB numbers – such calls significantly increased our numbers.

Due to the turbulent year to date, it may be some time until we can gather a more accurate and representative figure of ASB trends.

Conversely, reports of anti-social behaviour were seen to significantly diminish in specifically town centre locations such as Skipton, Crosshills and Settle town centres. This was generally a result of shops, pubs and restaurants being closed and the town centres becoming almost empty of people.

Personal vulnerability

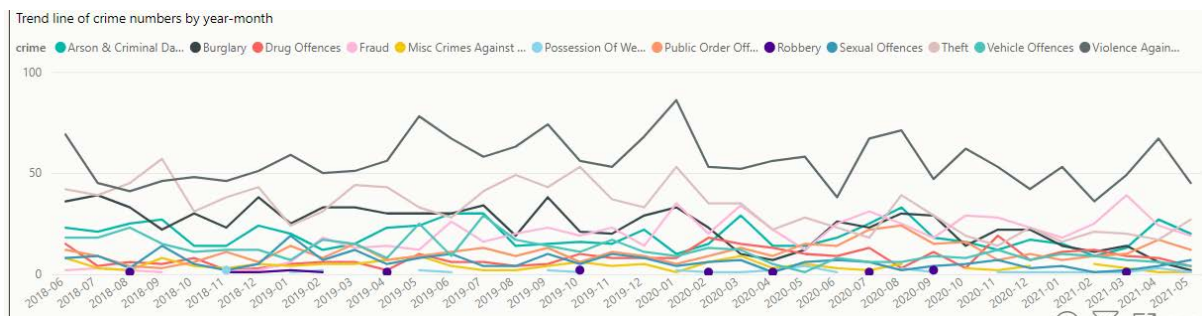
In the last twelve months we have dealt with well over a thousand reports of missing persons and “concern for safety” incidents. These can range from children who have briefly absconded from school to people we have found deceased. Missing persons enquiries are always demanding of resources, time and effort, and cause considerable stress to the officer in the case as there is always the organisation pressure that the subject must be found before coming to harm, and the societal expectation that any harm should have been prevented.

Poor mental health is a factor in more than 40% of all Missing Persons reports.

The Community Safety Hub works towards early identification, intervention and intervention in vulnerability which may later manifest itself in high demand of public services, the ethos very strongly being that “Prevention is better than cure”. This team draws in partners from across emergency and public services as well as private and third sector organisations to provide a bespoke intervention with complex individuals, to prevent problems in future.

Officers are very, very often are called to deal with people in mental health crisis. Twice in two days in June officers were first on the scene of people who had inflicted life threatening injuries to themselves in public places. This is highly traumatic for all involved and is again resource intensive.

Crime rates and trends



The crime rate in Craven remains at half the national average per head of population. The graph above shows three years of crime of all types. While there are fluctuations the general trend is that the line has remained flat for the last few years, within a long term decline – changes in any direction are of course caused by innumerable societal, political and economic factors.

It is worthy of note that while crime itself has fluctuated, call volumes have not, indicating that the broadest demands for police involvement are for reasons other than crime. The most recent manifestation of this phenomenon was that demand itself changed from crime reporting to Covid reporting.

Quad/Land Rover thefts

Working with the rural task force we have had some significant successes. There are a number of Police owned vehicles deployed throughout Craven with tracking facilities fitted. On a number of occasions these have been stolen, taking us to the offenders and leading to a number of arrests.

These thefts were worryingly prevalent over the last year but have dwindled significantly, the last quad theft being back in March.

Drug Crime

The County Lines drug trade remains a threat to Craven, with up to five “lines” knocking at the door at any one time. Tackling this threat remains one of our key priorities and most challenging areas of work. The Operation Expedite team comprising Harrogate and Craven officers have continued their work targeting county lines drug dealing and those most vulnerable users in Craven District. This activity targets a few very specific areas in Skipton, and is targeted at specific named individuals involved in bringing drugs into our area. We use tactics of plain clothes observation and stop and search, high visibility vehicle stop/searches, and warrants are frequently obtained from the Magistrates in response to information and intelligence gleaned from the community.

As well as enforcement work, we have paid attention to preventive and safeguarding elements. During an activity intensification week officers visited a number of vulnerable premises, conducted leaflet drops in areas of suspected drug activity, and submitted safeguarding referrals for vulnerable people.

Road Safety

Craven police in partnership with Fire Service and others, made significant inroads to the problem of motorcycle fatalities and nuisance, particularly in North Craven. An early and concerted intervention during the easter bank holiday weekend saw a significant uplift in the deployment of Roads Policing units, safety camera vans and neighbourhood officers. Officers engaged and educated where appropriate and also enforced with some vigour. The weekend was preceded by a publicity campaign orchestrated by Corporate Communications focusing on safety and responsible vehicle use. The whole campaign was very well received, particularly within the motorcycle community, which is most encouraging. Work is ongoing to maintain this early impetus.

To date – fingers crossed – there have been no motorcycle fatalities this year in Craven.

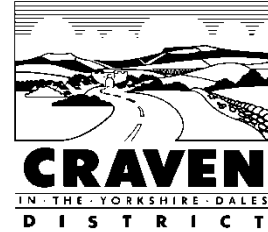
Force Control Room Call volumes

Calls for service have remained consistent on a long-term basis at approximately 1000 a day, with significantly fluctuating daily averages of between one and three minutes to answer. That average is of course comprised of higher and lower numbers, with the longest daily averages being around four minutes over 1st 2nd and 3rd June, when call volume increased to 1300 in the day for no clear reason.

Steve Breen

11/06/2021

Select Crime and Disorder Committee 23rd June 2021



Community Safety Hub

Report of the Chief Executive

Ward(s) affected: All

1. **Purpose of Report** – To provide an update about the work of the North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership and the Community Safety Hub within Craven District and North Yorkshire. To provide an update on Community Safety issues demonstrating the Council's duty under Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
2. **Recommendations** – Members are invited to note the contents of the report.

Background

North Yorkshire remains one of the safest places in England. Annual crime statistics published by the Office of National Statistics up to **03.02.21** cover the 12-month period to year ending September 2020, the figures show recorded crime has **decreased by 9 %** percent in North Yorkshire.

View the figures online [Crime in England and Wales – Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk/crime-in-england-and-wales)

Deputy Chief Constable Phil Cain commented that the global pandemic has suppressed some areas of crime, such as burglary and theft, the overall figures for North Yorkshire are encouraging.

“The decrease in overall crime is also down to some significant pro-active work by a number of teams across the force.

Post-lockdown in the summer of 2020, we experienced a significant rise in public order offences at some of our beauty spots. We responded to this with an increase in enforcement in those areas.

“The landscape of policing will endure change as we respond to the pandemic, however we will continue to place victims at the centre of everything we do.

Further NYP figures for Craven specific can be given if asked for beforehand to Insp Breen.

3. North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership (NYCSP)

The purpose of the CSP is to bring together the responsible authorities, supported by other relevant organisations, to fulfil their statutory responsibilities to work together. The CSP is supported by district based Local Community Safety Hubs.

This partnership provides the strategic focus for Community Safety and is responsible for preparing the Community Safety Strategy. The themes and objectives within this strategy are identified following an assessment of the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA). A number of Joint Coordinating Groups (JCG) exist and where appropriate Craven district is represented.

4. Craven Community Safety Hub

The Council continues to host the Community Safety Hub. All Police Officers/PSCO's and one Community Safety Officer (CDC) are co-located on the second floor. Working within Belle Vue has led to greater understanding of the role of the Hub and increased interaction with council teams, particularly Housing Options and Environmental Services.

The Craven Community Safety Hub continually develops and staffing currently consists of:

- 1 NYP Sergeant
- 4 NYP PCs (remit of CSE/CCE and Mental health)
- 2 NYP PCSOs (remits of CSE/CCE and Mental health)
- 1 CDC Community Safety Officer
- 2 part time admins officers LA (pending vetting)
- 2 NYFRS Public Safety Officer's based at Bentham and Grassington
- 1 NYCC Mental health social worker
- 2 living well co-ordinators

The CDC Community Safety Officer is now managing the work of the hub.

An annual report will now be produced along with case studies to showcase the work of the hub and copies of the information that will form the annual report can be found in Appendices A, B and C.

a. Prevent

The Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) was published in May 2021 outlining the current threats to NY between Jan-Dec 2020. As a precautionary measure following the attacks in France and Austria, on 04/11/2020 the UK threat level was raised from SUBSTANTIAL to SEVERE: an attack is highly likely. It is assessed that an attack would most likely be conducted by lone actors acting independently of established terrorist groups or organisations.

AGENDA ITEM 6

In February 2021 this was reduced to SUBSTANTIAL, which is the current level.

The Governments Counter Terrorism Strategy “Contest” aims to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence. This is organised around four work streams, each comprising a number of key objectives

- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks;
- Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
- Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack; and
- Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack.

Currently local authorities have a duty to work towards the Prevent element of the strategy and Craven hosts a quarterly meeting as well as having the County Prevent Partnership Board chaired by our own Chief Exec as well as attendance by other officers.

The Home Office has commenced a public consultation on how legislation, known as the **Protect Duty** may be used to enhance the protection of publicly accessible locations across the UK from terrorist attacks. The proposals are based around the set of safety and security protocols known as “Martyn’s Law” developed as a result of the Manchester Arena attack in 2017. The consultation, which is open until 2nd July 2021 is targeted at:

Organisations employing 250 staff or more which operate publicly accessible locations where there is significant and/or regular public footfall.

Individuals and organisations who own or operate publicly accessible venues and spaces with capacity to hold 100 persons or more.

More details can be found at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/964808/Protect_Duty_Consultation_Document5.pdf

Craven had a referral to the NY CHANNEL panel recently around potential radicalisation. After a multi-agency discussion, the case has since been closed due to concerns being based on historical incidents and not representative of current views.

Officers are taking part in Safeguarding week 21-25th June where officers will highlight the types of early intervention work that is done by the Hub.

A number of webinars will also be made available through links with NY safeguarding board and we will be running a campaign to highlight the rise in ASB and Domestic incidents during Euro 2021.

b. Domestic Abuse

Whilst DA has not been a key performance measure for some time now for the majority of the Hubs (it is a specialism with dedicated officers elsewhere).

We are aware that where it impacts on individuals and or families we are working with as part of a more complex set of issues, we have identified that we may be best placed at identifying DA at an earlier stage. We implemented recommendations from a recent Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) to give

AGENDA ITEM 6

due regard for DA and our 'procedures' now include asking and recording if DA is a factor in any of the individual's we work with at an initial enquiry stage.

The new Domestic Abuse Act was given royal ascent on 29th April 2021. Some parts of the bill are yet to be finalised but part 4 of the Act places a statutory duty on local authorities relating to the provision of support for victims of domestic abuse and their children ensuring they have access to the right support within safe accommodation when they need it. Government funding has been provided for local authorities. In Craven we are working alongside NYCC, feeding into a multi-agency board who will publish a county strategy and report back to National Government on all progress made.

In Craven there have been 67 'reported' domestic incidents to NYP between 1st Jan 2021 and 31st May 2021.

c. Partner agency survey results May/June 2021

All North Yorkshire Community Safety Hubs have recently sent out a questionnaire to our partner to canvass their views of how the hub has worked in co-ordinating multi-agency action plans to reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour from those who are impacting in communities. The closing date for the survey was 11th June and results will be included in the next Select Committee report.

d. Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO)

The Hub continues to regularly send out letters to any registered vehicles found to be in the area outlining that the order is in place, and how they are being monitored for breaches. Since April 2020 up to 31st March 2021 we have sent out 18 letters.

e. Target Hardening Funding

£2300 Funding has been allocated for 2021-22. We have committed to contributing towards signage including a throwline at one of our beauty spots to help prevent the deaths of individuals who do not realise the dangers of entering rivers where under currents are strong.

1. **Financial and Value for Money (VFM) implications** – All activities are contained within allocated budgets for the Community Safety Hub.
2. **Legal Implications** – Legislation implications have been outlined within the body of the annual report.
3. **Contribution to Council Priorities** – Promoting Community Safety in the District, by contributing directly to Craven District Council's priority of Resilient Communities, by making Craven's public spaces cleaner, safer and greener. This work also supports North Yorkshire County Council's and the PFCC's wider crime reduction initiatives.

AGENDA ITEM 6

4. **Risk Management** – N/A
5. **Equality and Diversity** (the Public Sector Equality Duty and impact upon people with protected characteristics). This is a report for information. The relevant assessments would form part of any agreed delivery, activity of project only.
6. **ICT Implications** The Orcuma case management system is a cloud based system. Consultation took place with IT prior to use within CDC, currently there are no implications for this report.
7. **Consultations with Others** – North Yorkshire Police, and the Community Safety Hub.
8. **Access to Information : Background Documents** – None
9. **Author of the Report** – Stacey Reffin, Community Safety Officer, Craven District Council. 01756 706291. sreffin@cravenc.gov.uk

Note: Members are invited to contact the author in advance of the meeting with any detailed queries or questions.

Appendices:

Appendix A – Annual report 2020-21

Appendix B – Hub interventions spread sheet, 1st April 2020 – 31 March 2021

Appendix C – Case studies, examples of some of the work done by the Hub

ANNUAL REPORT

1. Craven Community Safety Hub Annual Report 2019-2020

The Annual Report 2019-2020 summarises the work of the Hub and provides a commentary of some key activity.

2. Section 17 Crime & Disorder Act 1998

The Crime and Disorder Act was enacted in 1998 and places a statutory duty on all local authorities together with their partnership agencies to develop and deliver a Community Safety Strategy. This Strategy is delivered through the County North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership. Section 17 of the Act requires local authorities to identify community safety implications in all their activities which Craven District Council (CDC) complies with in. Tackling anti-social behaviour, crime and disorder remain as statutory functions of the district council along with reducing re-offending and is the focus of some of the work within the Community Safety Hub.

3. Links to Overview & Scrutiny Commission

Under the Police and Justice Act 2006, every local authority is required to have a Crime and Disorder Committee with the power to scrutinise the local Community Safety Group in terms of how they are tackling crime and disorder for the benefit of local communities. These requirements were enacted by the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 which came into force for local authorities in England on 30 April 2009.

4. North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership (NYCSP)

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership maintains strategic oversight looking at:

- Governance
- Framework
- Membership
- Performance
- 'Place Based' community policing principals

The NYCSP strategy and delivery plan 2019-2022 continues with a number of main priority areas for delivery as follows:

- Partnership development
- Community Safety Hubs
- Domestic Abuse (including scoping Sexual Violence and Trauma)
- Serious and Organised Crime (early intervention and prevention)
- Hate Crime and Community Cohesion.

5. Craven Community Safety Hub

Local priorities for 2020-2021:

- Continued development of the Community Safety Hub and partnership working
- Tackle low level anti-social behaviour/young people coming to notice
- Review and utilise the tools and powers available

- Respond to emerging issues and provide reassurance, including days of action when required
- Use PFCC funding where identified to support target hardening projects

The Hub continues to hold monthly multi-agency meetings (MAPS) where specific cases are discussed, and actions identified. Common factors in many of these cases are mental health issues, alcohol/drug abuse, low level anti-social behaviour/nuisance and repeat hoax callers. There are often a number of safeguarding issues identified and referrals/enquiries are submitted on a regular basis to the Community Safety Hub. Where needed separate professional's meetings are held to look at certain cases in more detail.

5.1 Orcuma was launched throughout North Yorkshire in April 2019. This is a case management database linked with the North Yorkshire Police Niche system where Community Safety Hub cases can be created giving a full recording of individual activities. It is a good central resource for case management which is available to police and council staff. It is hoped that access will be extended to wider partners in the future.

Effective use of anti-social behaviour legislation and powers is led by the Community Safety Hub including taking the lead on Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs), Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs), and Civil Injunctions.

Utilising the data source, we are now able to retrieve certain information to show how many cases the Hub is dealing with annually, monthly, weekly where needed, as well as what other interventions being used from the ones above. (**Appendix B in the C+D report**).

The data however for this period 2020-21 was produced after the data source stopped receiving the nightly (24 hr period) Niche records of all crimes. Therefore, the figures are only reflective of the ones chosen by the Hub to manage. They will appear much lower than the ones recorded for the period 2019-20 and described in the Craven District Council annual report.

Several case studies (**Appendix C in the C+D report**) have been written up for the purposes of showing the diverse and otherwise missed opportunities had the Hub not had the resources to deal effectively with the most complex individuals.

5.2 Key Performance markers for Community Safety Officer 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021 not recorded on the spreadsheet:

- 2 x Acceptable Behaviour Contracts
- 2 x ABC breach letters
- 18 x PSPO letters
- 5 x Anger management referrals.
- 3 x Mediation referrals
- 2 x living well referrals
- 1 x warm and well referral
- 8 x Living well referrals
- 2 x Community Protection Warnings
- 2 x Community Protection Notices
- 1 x Criminal behaviour order granted by Mags court
- 1 x CBO pending

Since (May 2021) a new source for anger management referrals was commissioned meaning we have the service back up and running.

5.3 Funding allocated for 2020-21 from Office of the Police Fire Crime Commissioner was used to fund identified target hardening projects, namely noise calibration devices to monitor sound levels from motor vehicles, a number of home safety devices in response to dwelling burglaries particularly in the South Craven area. As well as a marking kit for equipment and machinery in response to various thefts from rural areas. The fund was also used to pay for the extra Orcuma licences needed to enable all staff to have access to the data source.

5.4 Prevent

The Council continues to ensure that its statutory obligations under the Home Office PREVENT strategy are met. The Council is a member of the York & North Yorkshire Prevent Partnership Board (PPB) and works to deliver actions locally and countywide supporting the themes identified within the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP).

This report confirms that the Council is fulfilling its duties in compliance with the relevant statutory requirements.

APPENDIX B

Interventions list used						
1st Apr 2020-31st Mar 2021	Intervention 1	Intervention 2	Intervention 3	Intervention 4	Intervention 5	
1	Mental Health Support in Place	Drug/ Alcohol Referral				
2	Mental Health Support in Place					
3	Living well Referral	Fire Safety Check	Food Bank	Warm and Well Referral	Housing Support	
4	Children's Social Care					
5	ABC	Support Other	Mediation			
6	ABC	ABC Breach Letter	CBO			
7	Adult Social Care	Mental Health Support in Place				
8	Referral to Treatment Services	Frequent NHS Caller	ABC			
9	Adult Social Care					
10	Children's Social Care					
11	Housing Support	Site Visit				
12	Children's Social Care					
13	Joint Home Visit	Early Help				
14	Early Help					
15	NYP Investigation Update	Court Update	Adult Social Care	Joint Home Visit		
16	Mental Health Support in Place	GP	Mental Health Referral			
17	Adult Social Care	Mental Health Support in Place	GP			
18	Anger Management					
19	Mental Health Support in Place					

APPENDIX B

20	Fire Safety Check	Living Well Referral	NYCC Living Well	Home Visits	Support Other	
21	Mental Health Support in Place					
22	Adult Social Care	Mental Health Support in Place				
23	Adult Social Care					
24	Children's Social Care					
25	Scholl Visits					
26	First Response	Support Other	Living Well Referral			
27	Mental Health Support in Place	Update General				
28	Adult Social Care	Support Other	Housing Needs Assessment			
29	Adult Social Care	Housing Support	GP	Fire Safety Check		
30	Mental Health Support in Place	NYCC Living Well	Housing Support	Referral Other	Drug/ Alcohol Referral	
31	Housing Legislation	Food Parcel				
32	Update General					
33	Home Visit	Update General	No Further Action			
34	Monitor Activity	Home Visit	Probation			
35	Mental Health Support in Place	Adult Social Care				
36	Adult Social Care					
37	Professionals Meeting	Letter (other)	CAWN	Housing Support		
38	Home Visit	GP	Mental Health Referral	Support Other	Home Visit	Medical Appointment/ Intervention
39	Living well Referral	Home Visit				

Craven Community Safety Hub CASE STUDIES 2020-21

As part of the prevention work of the Community Safety Hub (CSH), individuals and/or families are given extra support/interventions in times of crisis. The police would not necessarily have the time to work so intensively with them and the hub can pull together a bespoke support package for often very complex needs. This stops criminalising someone unnecessarily.

Working with multiple partners the hub can assist in submitting the right referral or signposting individuals to receive the further support that is needed.

Below is a selection of case studies that have been anonymised to protect the individual's identity.

Case Study 1:

Male aged early 20's referred to as A

A emailed NYP and it was clear from the email that he had mental health issues. Content of the email varied from money being stolen, secret videos made about him, religion/ conspiracies, guns and violence towards him and various ramblings that did not make sense. A police officer conducted a welfare visit and spoke with his mother who confirmed the mental health issues, the fact her son took drugs and is already involved with the Mental Health Team. At that stage no further action was taken.

Another email was received by NYP from A that was reviewed by the CSH. CSH were not 100% satisfied by the previous conclusion and made further enquiries with Adult and Child Social Services and the Mental Health Team. Although A had previously been involved with the Children's Mental Health Team (CMHT) there was no current open referral (A's mother had not been truthful when previously questioned) It became apparent that A was not taking prescribed medication and although had recently been referred to the Early Intervention Psychosis Team in Bradford had not always attended appointments.

Alongside the CSH enquiries, the NYP General Enquiries inbox was receiving an influx of further emails from A, which raised further concerns about the subjects' mental state and health. A new case was opened with CMHT and CSH officers worked with A to encourage appointment attendance and to take his prescribed medication. By now he was suffering with spates of psychosis and drug induced psychosis. The CSH officers sent the emails CMHT. Unfortunately, despite the multi-agency work that had taken place with NYP/CSH/CMHT and Early Intervention Psychosis Team A's mental health deteriorated significantly, and in-patient treatment was needed. A is still detained under section 3 of the mental health act and receiving treatment. Without the persistence from the CSH linking in with the medical professionals for their assessment A would not be receiving the much-needed care and support he is now receiving.

Case study 2:

Elderly Lady in her 90's referred to as B

NYP were receiving a high number of 999 calls made by B. B had underlying medical conditions including early signs of dementia/Alzheimer's. A lack of fluid intake had led to delusions, and urine infections. New medication was prescribed.

B continued to make numerous calls to 999. These calls were all non-emergency, made at all times of day/night. From 02/07/20 until present (June 2021) there had been a total of 461 calls made to the police.

B has a good support network, both family and professional. RITT (Rapid Intervention Treatment Team) were the lead agency working with B alongside NY Police, GP, Adult Social Care, Occupational therapist, District Nurses and home care. B has been admitted to hospital numerous times and a pattern had formed where she would pass a mental health capacity test, return home and then start ringing 999 again. At one point this was 33 times a day!

CSH called a multi-agency meeting attended by CSH, Ambulance Service, Mental Health Services, Adult Social Care, NY Police, Home Care Team, and an Occupational Therapist.

Extra provisions were put in place:

1. New medication, Psychiatrist/Psychologist to visit every 2 weeks to review her medication.
2. The landline was re programmed to quick dial RITT instead of 999; this was to monitor the calls and the content of the calls.
3. CSH officers visited B at her home address to test the phone and check the link to RITT was working. They also showed which B buttons to press on the phone. B said at the time of the visit she had not be shown how to do this before.

At the time B is making the calls she is frightened/scared/worried (this is described as fluctuating capacity).

The interventions meant calls to 999 stopped. It wasn't in B's best interest to be prosecuted for making nuisance calls. By taking a multi-agency approach and looking at the underlying reasons for the calls being made in the first place meant B got the treatment and support she really needed.

Case study 3

49-year-old male, living alone in a Housing Association property referred to as C

Supported by Housing Association with further floating support from Foundation.

C had neighbour disputes issues with multiple neighbours and awareness of substance abuse and concerns about mental health.

C experienced a deterioration in mental health during the first lockdown and made increased calls for help to NYP. There was a lack of visits from support agencies due to Covid, so CSH officers visited to offer some face-to-face support.

Several calls were also made by concerned members of the public as C could be aggressive in the street, unpredictable and threatened to harm himself. Multiple hours of police time were spent dealing with him including arrest and being taken into custody.

CSH officers together with officers from Adult Care and Mental Health services made frequent visits. He was offered a referral to NY Horizons (drug & alcohol) support but declined. A consultant and psychiatrist were asked to attend to make an assessment and CSH made contact with C's mum to help in keeping him calm.

A lot of time was spent by CSH officers in making visits and building up rapport and a multi-agency group was set up with CSH, GP, Adult Mental Health, Sanctuary Housing & Foundation.

Housing looked at the possibility of relocating but C was not open to this despite having issues with neighbours and causing a nuisance. It was thought that C was not taking medication consistently. There have been gaps in prescriptions etc. He was drinking heavily & using cannabis as well as not eating properly and suffering with nightmares.

Medication was put in a dosset box to make it easier for C to manage. He is also encouraged to address the drug/alcohol use and discuss his nightmares.

Both C and his neighbours were encouraged to capture any neighbour disputes so they can be regularly monitored and mediation re offered if necessary. CSH officer keep regular contact and encourage attendance at appointments.

Identified that C's behaviour was having an impact on his mum and she was offered support via carers' resource, but she declined.

C regularly made 2-3 calls a week to NYP but due to regular contact this is now only one in the last 3 months. The Hub support reduced the amount of demand on front line officers, improved the quality of life for other residents and reduced the risk of violence towards other residents. C's quality of life has improved, and the risk of reoffending reduced. Pressure had also been taken off his elderly

Case study 4

Female in her 70s referred to as D.

D had come to the attention of support services following a domestic situation at home with her husband. When CSH officers reviewed previous incidents that had taken place safeguarding concerns were raised. D had been diagnosed with a terminal illness and D's husband had since become coercive and controlling, to the extent that he prevented D from seeking respite care as he did not want to be left alone. His own mental health had also seemed to deteriorate when the diagnosis had been given for his wife's condition. D is now being cared for in a hospice and does not wish to return home and the case is now being managed by adult social care. Despite no criminal offences having been committed, a potential life-threatening incident has likely been avoided thanks to the intervention of CSH officers.

Case study 5

Male referred to as E

An empty home enquiry had come in from CDC Empty Homes Officer regarding a second home inherited by E and concerns for his welfare. CSH Officers visited and established that the subject was struggling to maintain both properties and the second home had fallen into a state of disrepair. A referral for additional support was made at the request of E. A Living Well, co-ordinator was allocated to work with E and the CSH officers worked closely with the Living Well Coordinator.

As a result, the CS Hub arranged for NYFRS to help in clearing out the garden of the second property. E was also helped by CSH to sell the property to pay off debts in. With E's permission they forced entry to the property as he had lost the keys and successfully searched for all the relevant documentation to enable it to be put on the market. Also facilitated the Estate Agents to value the property.

The subject was then assisted by the CSH with the sale of the property included dealing with an Estate Agent. The sale of the property has now completed, and the stress E was experiencing has been greatly reduced.