

Partnership Plan 2017 – 2019
Community Impact Team
Scarborough Borough

1. Introduction

We would like to thank our partners and the community for their valued contribution in the development of this Plan, and their continued support to address community safety concerns across the Borough.

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnerships are under a statutory duty to work together to

- Reduce reoffending
- Tackle crime and disorder
- Tackle anti-social behaviour
- Tackle alcohol and substance misuse
- Tackle any other behaviour, which has a negative effect on the local environment.

A partnership plan is produced at a County level to fulfil its statutory duties and each of the 7 Districts in North Yorkshire produce a local plan with local priorities that mirrors those of the County.

This plan takes into consideration the following influencing factors and plans.

- i) North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership Delivery Plan 2017/18
 - Protecting Vulnerable People
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Prevent
 - Cyber- crime
 - Fraud
- ii) Youth Commission

A key part of the Youth Commission's role was to run a 'Big Conversation' to gather the views of at least 1500 other young people. This process created a

safe environment for young people to talk to their peers about their issues. The views gathered from young people were then used by the Youth Commission to create a set of recommendations to present back to the Commissioner, North Yorkshire Police and partner agencies.

The six current chosen priority areas are,

1. Mental Health and Vulnerable Young People
2. Abusive Relationships
3. Hate Crime
4. The Relationship between Young People, Police and Authorities
5. Drug and Alcohol Abuse
6. Missing Young People and Exploitation.

iii) Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment

The JSIA summary states,

“Many of the proposed themes are linked and where people are vulnerable to crime or ASB they often have multiple longer-term vulnerabilities. These may involve substance abuse but the relevance of social isolation; technology and mental health are becoming increasingly understood.”

iv) Police and Crime Plan

Results of the recent public consultation on the refresh of the Police and Crime Plan showed that cybercrime (including sexual exploitation) and online fraud are issues of much greater concern to residents now than they were four years ago.

Our Vision and Aims

We believe that everyone has the right to live in a safe and tolerant society and everyone has a responsibility to behave in a way that respects this right.

Our overall aim is to ensure the Borough is a safe place to live, work and visit. Specifically this plan aims to:

- Tackle crime and disorder
- Tackle anti-social behaviour
- Tackle alcohol and substance misuse
- Protect Vulnerable People

2. Scarborough Borough Profile

Scarborough Borough is a coastal area having internal North Yorkshire boundaries with Ryedale and Hambleton, and county borders with Cleveland and Humberside. It covers 816 square kilometres and with a population of 108,800 has a population density of 130 people per km², the highest in North Yorkshire. Around 60% of the population live in the main coastal towns of Filey, Scarborough and Whitby, with the rest in relatively remote rural areas.

The Borough is relatively remote from significant areas of population and access by road to much of the area is via single carriageway roads. As well as the resident population, the district also attracts approximately 5.5 million day visitors and longer-term holiday makers to its heritage coastline, the North York Moors National Park, seaside resorts and a number of large holiday parks.

A number of large events are held throughout the year which attract many visitors. These include Whitby Regatta and music events at the open air theatre. Seamer Horse fair is held annually in June and is visited by a large number of traveller families who stay in the district for some time before and after the event itself.

The population of the Borough is increasing gradually, with a projected population of 111,800 by 2035. The population is becoming increasingly elderly, with the proportion of those aged 65 and over expected to increase from 23% to 33% over this time. The Borough has a smaller proportion of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups than the national average although the area continues to become more diverse, particularly in the central area of Scarborough town.

In terms of deprivation the national indices of multiple deprivation (IMD, 2010) place the Borough as the 83rd most disadvantaged local authority (out of 326). This represents a rise (worsening) in the rankings from 103 in 2007. The Borough has the highest deprivation score of all North Yorkshire districts and York. Ryedale is the next highest and placed at 207 indicating a significant differential between Scarborough Borough and other local areas. Assessment of the top 10% most deprived localities within England shows that eight of these are within Scarborough Borough. Over 12,000 local people live within the most deprived 10% of areas nationally and over 6,000 live within the top 3% of deprived areas nationally.

Housing quality and standards are a key issue within the area. In particular levels of private rented accommodation are very high in the central area of Scarborough. In Castle/North Bay 73% of the stock is flats and 50% is private rented. In this area levels of disadvantage are high and the team highlighted the correlation between poor quality housing and other social issues, exacerbated where there is poor quality management of housing.

Whilst levels of disadvantage are significant there is a well-developed regeneration strategy for the area, driven by new economic opportunities. There is a thriving higher education sector with a new university and Technical College (14-19) and evidence of growth and new house building.

3. Resources, Funding and the Safer Communities Partnership Structures

3.1 Efficient Partnership Structures

The office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has developed structures that bring together the key strategic stakeholders from a range of organisations across York and North Yorkshire.

In the interests of efficiency and economy the six district based Community Safety Partnerships have merged into a single CSP for North Yorkshire. Statutory partners and other relevant organisations have been brought together to provide local intelligence to the Board, to agree community safety strategic themes and priorities and to provide coordination and oversight of community safety activity and delivery across North Yorkshire. York retains a separate Community Safety Partnership.

Underpinning the countywide groups are the Local Delivery Groups. These bring organisations together to deliver community safety services at a local level. For Scarborough Borough the Public Services Executive will retain strategic oversight at a local level.

The Local Delivery Team is known as the Community Impact Team in Scarborough and consists of a multi-agency co located team based at Scarborough Borough Council Offices.

The Community Impact Team consists of

- Scarborough Council Community Safety Officers
- North Yorkshire Police, Scarborough Safer Neighbourhood Team
- Yorkshire Coast Homes
- NYCC Community Cohesion Officer
- The Children's Society Hand in Hand, Child Sexual Exploitation Practitioner (North Yorkshire)
- Mental Health, Street Triage
- North Yorkshire , Fire and Rescue
- Changing Lives, Outreach Workers

Mental Health Services (Street Triage) has been a key recent addition to the team and now work closely alongside the police and other partners to ensure the best possible outcomes individuals where mental health is identified as a causal factor to a referral received.

A referral process is in place which drives the work and all agencies in the Borough are using this model to refer concerns into the team. Residents in the community can also self-refer using the ASB telephone line into the Community Impact Team office.

The Community Impact Team facilitates and coordinates wider multi agency partnership meetings on a weekly basis for

- Eastfield, Filey and Whitby (Tuesday)
- The rest of the Borough (Thursday)
- Every 2 weeks a meeting is held specifically in relation to vulnerable homeless people.

3.2 Funding

The biggest resource to support the delivery of this plan is through the collective resources of the partner organisations, working through the Community Impact Team.

Small amounts of funding are available to support the delivery of specific aspects of the plan. This includes funding secured from Police and Crime Commissioners Office (OPCC) specifically for target hardening of properties and locations where vulnerability has been identified. Communications funding is also provided to raise awareness of emerging issues or priorities. This funding is only allocated year on year and is not a guaranteed source of income for the team.

The OPCC has developed a new commissioning process for 17/18 through which agencies and organisations can bid direct to the OPCC for funding to deliver the NYCC Partnership Plan and local delivery plans.

Examples of funding provided by the OPCC to local organisations in the Borough of Scarborough are:

Street Angels

A voluntary sector organisation who work in the Night Time Economy providing a presence on the streets engaging with those who are out and about, identifying any vulnerabilities including those that have had too much alcohol and are not able to take care of themselves. This reduces the demand on the emergency services.

Safe Haven

A building that is in the centre of Town (St Nicholas Street) managed by the Street Angels . It is open on a Saturday night to offer a place of safety for those who are vulnerable through intoxication, those who may have minor injuries, those waiting for a taxi and needing to 'sober up' before they can be taken home, those who are fleeing from someone including domestic abuse .

3.3 Data Collection and Evidence Gathering

A strong evidence base underpins our decision making. Data collection and analysis services are undertaken by the Borough Council data analyst. This enables timely and accurate data to be collected and analysed from a range of sources and provides a more locally responsive service in this important area.

Anonymised data is received from North Yorkshire Police, Yorkshire Ambulance Service and Scarborough Hospital (Accident and Emergency Department).

The data allows us to look at specific locations and emerging trends in relation to ASB and crime and allows us to take an informed decision on what action to take to reduce the crime and ASB in that location.

Data is also analysed through the referral matrix process where cases are referred to the weekly tasking meetings. This allows us to identify those that are vulnerable and who are victims of crime and ASB.

4. Key Local Issues

Overall Crime and ASB volumes are shown in the table below

Incident numbers	14/15	15/16
All Crime	7238	7660
Anti-Social Behaviour	6901	6595

Vulnerable Young People and Child Sexual Exploitation

The collation of information within the Community Impact Team over the last 12 months indicates that we have an increasing number of youths gathering sometimes in large numbers, taking and dealing of drugs and consuming alcohol. Congregation in communal areas of residential properties causes particular concerns to local residents.

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. CSE is often a hidden crime and is occurring within the Borough with regular meetings taking place to risk assess and put support plans in place as well as ensuring disruption is undertaken with any identified offenders.

Young people are being identified as at risk of being a victim of or perpetrating Child Sexual Exploitation. We know we have groups of young people that are out on a weekend and evenings often missing for periods of time, linked to other vulnerable young people within their peer group who are at risk of being identified as possible victims and perpetrators.

Known adults that present a risk to young people are targeted through the multi-agency approach. We are aware of incidents of trafficking in and out of the Borough, often associated with houses of multiple occupation and associated issues of drug use and dealing and anti-social behaviour.

Cross Border Crime

Border vulnerabilities have been identified as a national strategic threat and it is evident that the nature of the area covered by North Yorkshire Police and partners provides a number of distinct challenges in this respect.

Around a third of crime in North Yorkshire is committed by offenders who reside outside the county with the most common linked occurrences being

general motoring-related (42%), suspicious activity (38%), road traffic collisions (35%) and the acquisitive crime types of vehicle crime (35%) and burglary (33%). Volume cross-border offending is most evident by 20-44 year olds.

Scarborough has a particular problem with drug supply from out of area in particular offenders coming into the Borough from Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool to deal.

Drug dealers are increasingly targeting vulnerable people and taking over their homes to set up shop. The tactic is known as "cuckooing" and victims are often left with little choice but to cooperate. This practice is known to be taking place across the Borough with offenders identifying or targeting vulnerable individuals and taking over their address as somewhere to deal from.

Cleveland is identified as the area offenders are traveling from to commit acquisitive crime which includes burglaries and theft of plant material.

Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse continues to be a partnership priority. The table below shows overall volumes of incidents

Incident numbers	14/15	15/16
Domestic Abuse	2399	2490

Repeat incidents of domestic abuse accounted for 40% of domestic abuse incidents.

Of the 2490 incidents 22% had children present at the time of the incident when police attended.

175 cases were taken to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC). These conferences are held for high risk victims of domestic abuse.

New Psychoactive Substances (Legal Highs)

The Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 (PSA) came into force on 26th May 2016. It is a blanket ban on everything that has a psychoactive effect, targeting NPS that mimic the effect on your brain of 'traditionally' controlled drugs, like cannabis and cocaine. Under the PSA, possession of such substances remains legal (except in prisons). Their supply (including all shops), possession with intent to supply, import and export (including buying from the internet) have become criminal offences. In December 2017, three shop premises in Scarborough were found to be selling NPS.

Hate Crime

Hate Crime is largely under reported from victims. The table below shows the volume of incidents:

Incident numbers	14/15	15/16
Hate Crime	58	55

Castle Ward has the highest number of Hate Crime incident reports over the last 2 years. We know from work undertaken with the Equalities and Diversity Forum (established in 2016) that Hate Crime incidents are quite prevalent in the Night Time Economy in relation to the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community. There is some further work needed to understand how many incidents go unreported from businesses especially in relation to our late night refreshment houses, which see being racially abused as a regular occurrence and is regularly not reported to the Police.

Night Time Economy

The Night Time Economy continues to be a hotspot for violent crime and anti-social behaviour.

Violence against the Person accounts for the highest volume of all reported crime with 66% of incidents occurring between 6pm and 6am.

The table below shows the volume of crime and ASB in the Night Time Economy (between hours of 6pm and 6am) in the Scarborough Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ)

Incident numbers Scarborough	14/15	15/16
All ASB	1101	996
All Crime	935	1191

Castle Road, Westborough, North Marine Road and Northway account for the highest volume of incidents in Scarborough Town.

Since work began in 2012 by partners on the Night Time Economy Strategy we have seen a reduction of incidents in two key areas of Scarborough CIZ

Crime Incidents	2012	15/16
St Nicholas Street	86	37
St Thomas Street	133	45

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ASB Incidents	2012	15/16
St Nicholas Street	117	35
St Thomas Street	200	46

Incident numbers Whitby	14/15	15/16
All ASB	282	236
All Crime	935	1191

Wellington Road, Baxtergate, New Quay Road and Langbourne Road account for the highest volume of incidents in Whitby CIZ.

Substance Related Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Substance related crime and anti-social behaviour has been highlighted as a problem across the Borough, although with an increased prevalence in central areas of Scarborough.

Specific concerns that have been raised by the public and businesses include the following:

- Street drinking and urinating and defecating in public places including Peasholm Park, Crescent Gardens, Dean Road Cemetery, Town Centre, South Cliff Gardens, North Bay Chalets, Dean Road Cemetery, North and South Bay beaches, Foreshore Road
- Persons being under the influence of drug use in public places including Peasholm Park, Crescent Gardens, Dean Road Cemetery, Public Toilets across the area, Town Centre, South Cliff Gardens, North Bay Chalets, Dean Road Cemetery, North and South Bay Beaches, Foreshore Road.
- Verbal abuse, intimidating behaviour and loud and foul language by people under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Begging in the Town Centre by individuals known to have accommodation and income to support themselves.
- Selling of illegal drugs including NPS in the Town Centre, South Bay Beaches, Foreshore Road.
- Urinating in the Night Time Economy between premises
- Empty drinks containers and NPS packets being discarded in doorways, cemeteries and parks.

5. Partnership Priorities 2017/19

Our Priorities for the Community Impact Team are to:

- Reduce crime and disorder
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Reduce alcohol and substance misuse
- Protect Vulnerable People

Our approach is underpinned by strong partnership working and aims to take a multi-agency approach to often complex issues, focusing on both support and enforcement measures.

Specifically we aim to achieve our 4 key priorities through focusing on the following:

5.1 Integrated working targeted at areas with high levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and vulnerable people.

What we will do:

- Be proactive and visible in the community, to build the trust and confidence of communities, encourage reporting and seeing at first hand the issues experienced.
- Co-ordination and delivery of “**Operation Ambience**” – this is a multi-agency visible presence in the community aimed at identifying and supporting young people and vulnerable adults and identifying, targeting and disrupting those that are exploiting them. Attending locations that are being used to exploit or commit crime and ASB and we will use appropriate enforcement powers to disrupt and deal with issues identified.
- Facilitate and coordinate wider partnership support at weekly tasking meetings.
- Use the partnership decision making model to determine priorities and the development and delivery of specific, shared action plans.
- Use of Anti-Social Behaviour legislation to deal with those causing anti-social behaviour.
- Work in partnership to support the effective implementation of the selective licensing scheme (to be implemented from July 2017) to deal with poorly managed private rented properties, where anti-social and criminal behaviour is causing alarm and distress to their neighbours and wider members of the public.

5.2 Cross-border Crime

What we will do:

- Work collaboratively to disrupt cross border activity by analysing intelligence gathered through the partnership and undertaking a Decision Making Process to an develop appropriate partnership action plan.
- Use partnership meetings and activity (including Operation Ambience) to proactively gather intelligence and fill gaps.
- Implement enforcement action, including warrants, premises closures, disruption of “cuckooing.

5.3 Proactive approach to reducing harm and offending associated with drugs and alcohol.

What we will do:

- Identify offenders and use the Decision Making Model to support the disruption of illegal drug supply across the Borough.
- Share information and intelligence gained through multi agency operations such as Operation Ambience and use appropriate enforcement powers
- Support the sustainability and development of the Changing Lives Service. Provide a multi-agency response where required to the individuals referred to the service and work proactively to identify those who are vulnerable and homeless through multi-agency work in the community, such as Operation Ambience.
- Disrupt the supply of NPS through targeting premises that are known to be selling NPS using appropriate tools and powers including the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- Disrupt and take enforcement action with those individuals causing Anti-Social Behaviour who are under the influence of NPS.

5.4 Night Time Economy

What we will do:

- Build on the work that has been undertaken in the Night Time Economy to develop a shared NTE vision document to shape a higher quality, safer and more diverse night time economy in Scarborough and Whitby.

5.5 Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk including Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence, Child Sexual Exploitation

What we will do:

- Coordination and delivery of a safeguarding event in partnership with NYCC for all sports and recreational clubs in the Borough. This will support clubs to

have the correct safeguarding policies and procedures in place for children and adults at risk.

- Continue to provide basic awareness safeguarding children and adults sessions where the need is identified.
- Continue to deliver the “See Something, Say Something” campaign to encourage anyone who is worried about someone being exploited to tell someone who can help. This will be aimed at hotels, guest houses, licensed premises, holiday parks, taxi drivers , bus companies and other forms of public transport
- Work with commissioners to ensure the sustainability of the Making Safe Scheme domestic abuse offender accommodation and target hardening for victims.
- Continued attendance at and referrals to Vulnerable, Exploited, and Missing and trafficked meetings (VEMT) for young people.
- Continued attendance at and referrals to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) for high risk victims of domestic abuse.
- Continued attendance at Children and Adult Safeguarding Meetings and identified working groups where appropriate.
- Continue to work alongside mental health colleagues when dealing with those who are victims and perpetrators of crime and ASB

5.6 Developing Community Intelligence on Hate Crime and Community Tensions

Prevent is part of the government’s counter terrorism strategy, which aims to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. In the Act this has simply been expressed as the need to “prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. Prevent work depends on effective partnership. To demonstrate effective compliance with the duty, specified authorities must demonstrate evidence of productive co-operation, in particular with the police and local authorities, and co-ordination through existing multi-agency forums, for example Community Safety Partnerships.

This priority supports work to implement the national “Prevent Strategy” and the local Bronze action plan.

Specifically, we will:

- Continue to chair the Bronze Group and implement the Bronze Action Plan
- Coordinate a multi-agency event to ensure that everyone is aware of the “notice, check and share” procedures at both a local and county level.

- Continue to deliver the WRAP sessions when and where the need is identified with partner agencies.

Hate and Mate Crime

What we will do:

- Ensure links are developed and maintained with late night refreshment houses.
- Continue to raise awareness of Hate and Mate crime with those living and working in the community through the delivery of briefing sessions
- Continue to promote the Hate crime reporting centres across the Borough and further develop where the need is identified.
- Continue to Identify and build links with our BME communities across the Borough.

5.7 Emerging Trends

Within the life of the Partnership Plan there will be a number of issues where a multi-agency response is needed. In order to address fear of crime and keep crime rates low the Partnership needs to regularly review data and intelligence and be flexible in its approach, so that it can respond in an effective and timely manner to emerging issues.

6. Measuring Progress

We will use a number of measures to assess the effectiveness of our work and to demonstrate outcomes. This includes:

- a) A key measure of success is the **reduction of risk** in relation to individual cases referred. We will use a standard matrix form for all cases referred to the Community Impact Team. All cases will have an opening risk score completed at the time of referral, this shows the level of concern about the individual or location. The aim of the multi-agency work is to reduce the level of risk (score) through the undertaking of appropriate actions and interventions. Cases are reassessed and the comparison between opening and closing scores measures progress in relation to the effectiveness of the team.
- b) We will listen to and record **resident feedback** at meetings and when the team is out and about on patrol in the Community.
- c) Analyse the **Crime and ASB data** to monitor trends and hotspots (although it should be noted that crime and ASB can initially increase in areas where work is being undertaken).
- d) Provide **case studies** undertaken with individuals and locations that will show work undertaken and positive outcomes.
- e) Collect data relating to **actions and interventions**, e.g. operations undertaken, safeguarding referrals, enforcement actions, fire safety initiatives.
- f) Evidence of an improved **physical environment** through work undertaken by the team.
- g) Provide a yearly report to the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Board