



North Yorkshire
Community Safety Partnership

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership's Strategic Plan 2022- 2024

Working Together to make North Yorkshire a Safer Place



Contents

Section 1: Introduction.....	3	Joint Engagement and Communications Strategy (North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board).....	9
North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership's Priority Areas for Delivery	3	Local Safeguarding Partnerships	10
Section 2: National Influences	4	Modern Slavery Partnership for North Yorkshire and City of York.....	10
Review into the Role of Police and Crime Commissioners (Part 2)	4	Local Contest Arrangements.....	10
Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.....	4		
Some aspects of the Act.....	4		
Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2021	5		
Domestic Abuse Act 2021	5		
From harm to hope: A 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives 2022	6		
Perceptions of personal safety and experiences of harassment (ONS) 16th Feb-13th March 2022	6		
Section 3: Local Influences	7	Section 4: North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership's Priority Areas for Delivery	11
Organisational Change.....	7	1. Partnership development (links across safeguarding) – key objectives	11
Local Government Reorganisation (Local Authorities)	7	2. Community safety hubs – key objectives..	11
Local Government Reorganisation – Community Safety.....	7	3. Domestic abuse – key objectives.....	12
Police and Crime Plan 2022-25.....	7	Domestic Homicide Reviews.....	12
Early Action Together (EAT) - North Yorkshire Police	8	Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Arrangements.....	12
Youth Commission Priorities	8	4. Early Intervention and Prevention (Serious and Organised Crime) – key objectives....	13
Addressing Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) in North Yorkshire and City of York Strategy 2022-24.....	9	5. Hate crime and community tensions – key objectives	14

Section 1: Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory duty on local authorities to create multi-agency partnerships to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment and to reduce re-offending. The world of community safety continually changes and despite significant organisational change, the need for partners to work together is essential.

This strategic plan aims to identify the national and local influences that affect the agreed priority areas for delivery during 2022-2024. The local partnership arrangements for delivery will be reviewed during this period, with a new strategy planned to be launched in 2024.

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership's Priority Areas for Delivery

- **Partnership development (links across safeguarding)**
- **Community safety hubs**
- **Domestic abuse/ Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)**
- **Early intervention and prevention (Serious and Organised Crime)**
- **Hate crime and community cohesion**



Section 2: National Influences

Review into the Role of Police and Crime Commissioners (Part 2)

[Part 2 of the Police and Crime Commissioner Review - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/reviews/part-2-of-the-police-and-crime-commissioner-review)

In 2020, the Government set out its ambition to strengthen and review the role of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) by launching a two-part review. Part 2 states it will, "consider the role of PCCs in the partnership landscape and assess whether their current set of tools and levers are sufficient to drive and co-ordinate local activity to reduce crime, combat drugs misuse and tackle anti-social behaviour. The Review will focus on Local Criminal Justice Boards, Community Safety Partnerships and Violence Reduction Units."

NYCSP Response: Members will link into consultation events (e.g. Local Government Association webinars). Any recommendations/ actions will be led by – Priority 1. Partnership Development.

Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022

The Act includes various duties that will affect partners and partnerships, a range of detailed factsheets are available

[Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022: factsheets - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/factsheets/police-crime-sentencing-and-courts-act-2022)

Some aspects of the Act

- The introduction of a serious violence duty on specified authorities to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence (including domestic abuse and sexual offences)
- Places a duty on chief officers of police, local authorities and clinical commissioning groups or local health boards to undertake offensive weapons homicide reviews to learn the lessons from such deaths and help prevent future homicides
- Reforms pre-charge bail to better protect vulnerable victims and witnesses
- Extends the time limit for prosecution of common assault or battery in domestic abuse cases
- Wherever possible children who offend should be diverted from custody. Youth justice measures will strengthen alternatives to custody which promote rehabilitation, while at the same time ensuring children who commit serious offences and pose a risk to the public receive sentences that reflect the seriousness of their offending
- Introduces new Serious Violence Reduction Orders, giving the police power to stop and search adults convicted of knife and offensive weapons offences
- Strengthens the management of terrorism risk offenders on licence in the community by introducing new police powers of premises and personal search and an urgent power of arrest.

NYCSP Response: Members will link into consultation events (e.g. Local Government Association webinars). Any recommendations/ actions will be led by – NYCSP and any relevant sub groups. Appropriate links to be made with the Safeguarding Adult Board and Safeguarding Children Partnership, and any other relevant partnerships.

Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2021

[Tackling violence against women and girls strategy - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/tackling-violence-against-women-and-girls-strategy)

The Government launched its Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy in July 2021.

N.B. The term 'violence against women and girls' refers to acts of violence or abuse that we know disproportionately affect women and girls. Crimes and behaviour covered by this term include rape and other sexual offences, domestic abuse, stalking, 'honour' based abuse (including female genital mutilation, forced marriage and 'honour' killings) as well as many others, including offences committed online. While the term 'violence against women and girls' is used throughout the strategy, the strategy refers to all victims of any of these offences.

The Government has:

- Introduced new offences for controlling or coercive behaviour, stalking, so called 'revenge porn' and 'upskirting'
- Raised the maximum penalties for stalking and harassment
- Ended the automatic release of violent and sexual offenders from prison

- Introduced new orders for stalking, preventing sexual harm, and female genital mutilation to better protect victims and those at risk
- Introduce a mandatory duty for frontline professionals to report cases of female genital mutilation in children to the police.

The VAWG strategy has clear links with the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (see below). The strategy has a number of key objectives:

- Prioritising prevention
- Supporting victims
- Pursuing perpetrators
- A stronger system.

NYCSP Response: See VAWG section below for the local partnership response.

Domestic Abuse Act 2021

[Domestic Abuse Act 2021: overarching factsheet - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/factsheets/domestic-abuse-act-2021-overarching)

It is anticipated that the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 will transform the response for those who have suffered domestic abuse by strengthening protections for those who have experienced abuse and harm, whilst also ensuring perpetrators have significant consequences for their behaviours. Measures introduced by the 2021 Act include

- A statutory definition of domestic abuse, emphasising that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, controlling or coercive, and economic abuse
- Establish in law the office of Domestic Abuse Commissioner and sets out the Commissioner's functions and powers
- Provide for a new Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Domestic Abuse Protection Order

- Place a duty on local authorities in England to provide accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation
- Provide for a statutory domestic abuse perpetrator strategy
- Place the guidance supporting the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme ("Clare's Law") on a statutory footing
- Prohibit GPs and other health professionals in general practice from charging a victim of domestic abuse for a letter to support an application for legal aid.

NYCSP Response: Part 4 of the Act requires local authorities to establish Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Boards. Local DA arrangements will reflect any requirements and duties from the Act, as they are introduced.

From harm to hope: A 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives 2022

[From harm to hope: A 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/from-harm-to-hope-a-10-year-drugs-plan-to-cut-crime-and-save-lives)

This is the first ever drugs strategy that commits the whole of the government and public services to work together and share responsibility for creating a safer, healthier and more productive society. "There are strong existing partnerships in many local areas. Multi-agency leadership of combating drug use could operate through an existing structure (such as a Community Safety Partnership, Health and Wellbeing Board, or Integrated Care Partnership) where the membership and principles of joined up, outcome focused working are in place."

NYCSP Response: Partnership and members to identify the governance arrangements to ensure multi-agency work is effective and joined up, to support identified local needs.

Perceptions of personal safety and experiences of harassment (ONS) 16th Feb-13th March 2022

[Perceptions of personal safety and experiences of harassment, Great Britain - Office for National Statistics](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/mentalhealth/articles/perceptions-of-personal-safety-and-experiences-of-harassment-great-britain-office-for-national-statistics)

The Opinions and Lifestyle survey asked people about their current perceptions of safety and their experiences of harassment in the last 12 months. The findings have been compared with those from June 2021, the last time the questions were asked. Consistent with previous analysis, the data showed

- People felt less safe walking alone in all settings after dark than during the day, with women feeling less safe than men in all setting after dark
- Disabled people felt less safe in all settings than non-disabled people
- More women (27%) than men (16%) reported they had experienced at least one form of harassment in the previous 12 months.

NYCSP Response: Findings from this survey will be and influence the action plan of the Inclusive Communities JCG (oversight of Safe Places scheme). It will influence the night-time economy considerations of the local VAWG action plan. Opportunities will continually be sought to ensure similar surveys influence the CSP arrangements.

Section 3: Local Influences

Organisational Change

Local Government Reorganisation (Local Authorities)

[Home | North Yorkshire Council](#)

Whilst this strategy was being developed local councils in North Yorkshire were going through Local Government Reorganisation. On the 1st April 2023 the new unitary council, North Yorkshire Council was formed.

The values for the new council include:

- Serving our residents, businesses and communities to improve outcomes for everyone
- Delivering all of our high-quality services, while working together to plan for change
- Working as a team, building on our collective strengths, experience and expertise
- Speaking with one voice by communicating openly, honestly and carrying consistent messages
- Working with staff, elected members, customers, communities and partners to build a new, inclusive council
- Listening to and valuing everyone's views to help shape the best possible new council and culture.

Local Government Reorganisation – Community Safety

In preparing for the new council a number of work streams were established. Under the work stream of 'Regulatory Services and Emergency Planning', a community safety specific sub group was established. The group has focused on the arrangements that need to be in place to be safe and legal, whilst also identifying opportunities for development and transformation. Obvious links have been made with other work streams e.g. locality working, communications and branding.

Police and Crime Plan 2022-25

[Police and Crime Plan 2022 - 2025 - Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner North Yorkshire \(northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk/policy-and-strategy/policy-and-crime-plan-2022-2025)

North Yorkshire's Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner within the Police and Crime Plan has set out five 'Public Priorities for Change.'

1. Actively engage with all communities to identify need and risk and to reassure
2. Work jointly as a trusted partner to prevent harm and damage, intervene early and solve problems
3. Deliver the "Right People, Right Support" every time
4. Maximise efficiency to make the most effective use of all available resources
5. Enhance positive culture, openness, integrity and public trust.

These priorities will be delivered through the C.A.R.E Principles.

Caring about the vulnerable

Ambitious collaboration

Realising our potential

Enhancing our service for the public.

Early Action Together (EAT) - North Yorkshire Police

North Yorkshire Police's ambition is to see prevention and early intervention truly embedded as a way of working across the whole organisation. This will break cycles of repeat offending, reducing harm to our communities.

The Early Action Together (EAT) programme is the vehicle for delivering prevention and early intervention. Place Based Working (PBW) is a component part of EAT, focussed on joint working with communities and partners to deliver long-term sustainable solutions to problems. Phase 1 of PBW is well on the way to realisation. It includes enhanced problem-solving training, using the SARA model (Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment) delivered to North Yorkshire Police colleagues and partner agencies. This is about changing mind-sets to an analytical approach, identifying and understanding underlying issues before responding. Coupled with parallel projects such as Stepping Up, Op Choice and Right Person, Right Care, this sets firm foundations to move to Phase 2 of PBW.

PBW is a long-term programme of change. It is about working together with partner agencies to find the best solutions for the communities we serve. The overall outcome will be communities empowered to solve problems, with support from police and partners. This will reduce harm and reduce repeat calls for service.

Youth Commission Priorities

[Youth Commission - Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner North Yorkshire \(northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk)

The North Yorkshire Youth Commission enables young people to support, challenge and inform the work of North Yorkshire's Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner. *"As young people, we believe we have the power, responsibility and empathy to keep each other safe. We promote this message through discussions, games and engaging activities."* The current priorities for the Youth Commission include:

- Discrimination
- Online safety
- Relationships with Police and Authorities
- Drugs, Gangs and County Lines
- Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Gender violence and safer streets.



Addressing Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) in North Yorkshire and City of York Strategy 2022-24

[Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner North Yorkshire \(northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk)

The strategy aims to identify the challenges and crucially how partners with the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner will work together to address them. Keeping women and girls safe, and ensuring they feel safe, is not something that one organisation, group or emergency service can deliver on their own. The partnership work aims to:

1. Ensure all women and girls are listened to, including those from under-represented communities
2. Tackle the root causes of violence of violence against women and girls with prevention and early intervention
3. Increase public confidence and trust in North Yorkshire Police
4. Strengthen partnerships so we work together, across agencies, to address the challenges
5. Enhance the support available for victims and survivors
6. Invest in early intervention to identify and stop potential offenders and change behaviour of those who have already offended to prevent re-offending.

This overarching strategy encompasses North Yorkshire Police's operational strategy on Violence Against Women and Girls, which was released in March 2022.

Consultation has taken place with local organisations representing women and girls and crucially with experts by experience by speaking directly to women and girls throughout North Yorkshire and City of York, through focus groups and via online survey, to ensure their voices remain central to the development and delivery of this strategy.

Joint Engagement and Communications Strategy (North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board)

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board have developed a joint Engagement and Communications Strategy to ensure the work of the Board and Partnerships is effectively communicated to children, young people, adults, families, professionals and the wider community in North Yorkshire.

We are working together to ensure people who live, work or visit North Yorkshire are aware of what 'safeguarding' means and have access to information that will help them make informed decisions and stay safe.

We want to listen to the views that people have to say to us about safeguarding, whether this be feedback or sharing experiences.

The strategy will be reviewed, and work will take place to develop tools and guidance to support partner organisations to implement the strategy so that accessible communications

and meaningful opportunities to involve people are built into their everyday projects, plans and service developments.

Both the strategy and accompanying supplementary guidance can be found on the [North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board NYSAB \(safeguardingadults.co.uk\)](https://safeguardingadults.co.uk)

Local Safeguarding Partnerships

There are four Local Safeguarding Partnerships across North Yorkshire, aiming to ensure there is local awareness raising and delivery across 'safeguarding', linking to the work and strategies of North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board. The strategic partnerships have agreed that there is a commitment to making the Local Safeguarding Partnerships more effective and to have stronger connections. This will help to raise awareness, engage with people in communities and take action in each area of North Yorkshire.

Modern Slavery Partnership for North Yorkshire and City of York

The Modern Slavery Partnership is a strategic forum for North Yorkshire and City of York to understand, challenge and coordinate work to eradicate modern slavery and to ensure appropriate services for victims.

The Partnership supports the annual Anti-Slavery Day through an online campaign.

Local Contest Arrangements

Contest is the UK's counter terrorism strategy. It aims to reduce the risk of terrorism so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence. Contest has 4 strands:

Pursue investigate and disrupt terrorist attacks

Prevent stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism

[Prevent | North Yorkshire Partnerships \(nypartnerships.org.uk\)](https://nypartnerships.org.uk)

Protect improve our protective security to stop a terrorist attack

Prepare work to minimise the impact of an attack and to recover as quickly as possible.

The local Contest arrangements sits within a separate governance structure to the Community Safety Partnership, with strong effective links. The Contest Strategic Partnership sits across North Yorkshire and City of York and chaired by an Assistant Chief Constable, North Yorkshire Police. Again, the Prevent Partnership Board represents North Yorkshire and City of York and is currently chaired by an Assistant Chief Executive, North Yorkshire Council. The Channel Panel for North Yorkshire, a statutory multi-agency panel that identifies and supports those individuals vulnerable and susceptible to terrorism, is currently chaired by the Head of Safer Communities, NYC.

These local partnership arrangements continue to be under review to ensure joined up effective multi-agency engagement. With a particular focus on Protect partnership arrangements to ensure that anticipated duties under a new Protect duty - Martyn's Law are fully implemented.

Section 4: North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership's Priority Areas for Delivery

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership has agreed the following areas for delivery:

1. Partnership development (links across safeguarding)
2. Community safety hubs
3. Domestic abuse
4. Early Intervention and Prevention (Serious and organised Crime)
5. Hate crime and community tensions

1. Partnership development (links across safeguarding) – key objectives

- 1.1 To provide strategic oversight and scrutiny to community safety arrangements in North Yorkshire, being aware of both national and local influences
- 1.2 Effective performance frameworks to be developed, to monitor the effectiveness of the arrangements, including the assurance that resources and funding are being used in the agreed areas for delivery
- 1.3 To continually develop links and work with other relevant partnerships within the changing landscape of community safety.

2. Community safety hubs – key objectives

This priority is led by North Yorkshire and York Community Safety Hubs Joint Coordination Group.

- 2.1 Work towards alignment of Community Safety Hubs, including the Local Authority and North Yorkshire Police, to determine the best local delivery model for the future.
- 2.2 Each Community Safety Hub to maximise and standardise the use of the case management system (recognising York's additional Neighbourhood Enforcement functionality) and for the data produced to be presented and reviewed by the Joint Coordination Group to help identify areas of good practice, development or collaboration
- 2.3 Placed Based Working - implementation of the recommendations relating to staff and administrative support uplift by North Yorkshire Police & embedding the police roles fully within the CS Hubs. Including consistency in the line management of police staff

- 2.4 Development of early intervention opportunities to reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour and community safety issues in localities based upon problem solving models
- 2.5 All partners to celebrate and publicise the success of the Community Safety Hubs, highlighting the close multi-agency working across North Yorkshire.

3. Domestic abuse – key objectives

This priority is led by North Yorkshire Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board.

Domestic Homicide Reviews

As and when the criteria are met, North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership will commission domestic homicide reviews. On completion, the reviews are published [Domestic Homicide Reviews | North Yorkshire Partnerships \(nypartnerships.org.uk\)](https://nypartnerships.org.uk/domestic-homicide-reviews)

Specific learning events take place, and the Community Safety Partnership's Performance Group maintains oversight and scrutiny of the recommendations and actions.

Domestic homicide review – A review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 years or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by:

- A person to whom he/ she was related or with whom he/ she was or had been in an intimate personal relationship or
- A member of the same household as him/ herself.

Where a victim took his or her own life and the circumstance gives rise to concern, a review should be undertaken.

Following a notification of a case that meets these circumstance a multi-agency decision making group will be convened, a decision on whether the criteria is met will be made and/ or whether a domestic homicide review would be the best approach, e.g., Safeguarding Adults Review, Mental Health Homicide Review.

As a statutory function of the Community Safety Partnership, exceptional meetings are arranged to consider and agree the findings for Review, before they are submitted to the Home Office Quality Assurance Panel.

Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Arrangements

[Domestic Abuse | North Yorkshire Partnerships \(nypartnerships.org.uk\)](https://nypartnerships.org.uk/domestic-abuse)

Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a duty on all tier 1 Local Authorities to undertake the following duties,

- Form a Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board which represents key partners and the voice of victims, survivors and their children
- Undertake a needs assessment of domestic abuse safe accommodation and publish a strategy in respect of that provision

North Yorkshire and City of York have replaced the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordination Group with 2 separate strategic Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Boards, membership and arrangements are currently being reviewed to ensure there is effective victim representation. The wider joint governance framework across North Yorkshire and City of York, around domestic abuse commissioning and tactical arrangements remain unchanged. In addition, North Yorkshire Council has recruited an independent chair for the Local Partnership Board.

A strategic needs assessment informed North Yorkshire and City of York's Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Strategy 2021-24. [NYC & CYC Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Strategy \(nypartnerships.org.uk\)](https://nypartnerships.org.uk/nyc-cyc-domestic-abuse-safe-accommodation-strategy)

The strategy describes how safe accommodation and support for domestic abuse victims, survivors and their families will be provided over the next 3 years and outlines the 7 principles that will be the focus of our joint delivery.

- Authentic voice of victims/ survivors and their children to inform our partnership approaches
- Effective pathways – supporting those with additional needs
- It's not safe accommodation if support is not in place
- Clear, consistent approaches must be in place across York and North Yorkshire
- Meeting the needs of individuals, families and communities
- Develop our understanding of need and demand for safe accommodation
- Ensure we have effective partnership arrangements (Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board)

A large-scale independent multi-agency strategic need assessment has been commissioned to review all domestic abuse systems and partnerships across North Yorkshire and City of York; the findings will shape and influence the Domestic Abuse Strategy beyond 2023. The CSP strategic plan will need to be amended accordingly.

4. Early Intervention and Prevention (Serious and Organised Crime) – key objectives

The national strategy for tackling Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) is based on a 4Ps approach:

Prevent: To stop people becoming involved in Serious and Organised Crime

Protect: To increase protection against Serious and Organised Crime

Prepare: To reduce the impact of Serious and Organised Crime

Pursue: To prosecute and disrupt those engaged in Serious and Organised Crime.

North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership will support the delivery on the 'Prevent' arm, reporting and linking with the Serious and Organised Crime Board. With the objectives of:

- Safeguarding
 - Protecting families affected by Organised Crime Groups
 - Prevention of child criminal exploitation
 - Prevention of criminal exploitation in vulnerable adults
- Education
 - Provide referral mechanisms for partners
 - Training opportunities to be developed for workforce, including the voluntary sector
 - Ensure young people, and those working with young people know the signs of someone becoming part of an Organised Crime Group
 - Clear communications plan to be developed

4.3 Intervention and Diversion

- Develop intervention activities, seeking opportunities when appropriate
- Create network of third sector organisations and partnership support

5. Hate crime and community tensions – key objectives

This priority is led by York and North Yorkshire Inclusive Communities Joint Coordination Group.

5.1 Partnership Development

5.2 Performance

5.3 Training Offers

5.4 Communication

5.5 Community Engagement

5.6 Support schools/ education settings

5.7 Funding opportunities

5.8 Governance



