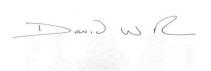
### **Public Document Pack**



## **Safer Policy and Performance Board**

Tuesday, 12 June 2018 at 6.30 p.m. Council Chamber, Runcorn Town Hall



#### **Chief Executive**

#### **BOARD MEMBERSHIP**

Councillor Dave Thompson (Chair) Labour Councillor Norman Plumpton Walsh Labour (Vice-Chair) Councillor Sandra Baker Labour Councillor Ellen Cargill Labour Councillor Valerie Hill Labour Councillor Peter Lloyd Jones Labour Councillor Kath Loftus Labour Councillor Geoffrey Logan Labour Councillor Shaun Osborne Labour

Councillor Gareth Stockton Liberal Democrat

Councillor Geoff Zygadllo Labour

Please contact Gill Ferguson on 0151 511 8059 or e-mail gill.ferguson@halton.gov.uk for further information.

The next meeting of the Board is on Tuesday, 11 September 2018

## ITEMS TO BE DEALT WITH IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

#### Part I

3
5
2
3

In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act the Council is required to notify those attending meetings of the fire evacuation procedures. A copy has previously been circulated to Members and instructions are located in all rooms within the Civic block.

#### SAFER POLICY AND PERFORMANCE BOARD

At a meeting of the Safer Policy and Performance Board on Tuesday, 20 February 2018 at the Council Chamber, Runcorn Town Hall

Present: Councillors Thompson (Chair), N. Plumpton Walsh (Vice-Chair), Abbott, S. Baker, Edge, V. Hill, P. Lloyd Jones, K. Loftus, Osborne and Zygadllo

Apologies for Absence: None

Absence declared on Council business: None

Officers present: M. Andrews, M. Cotgreave, G. Ferguson, D. Perchard and B. Seabury and S. Tierney

Also in attendance: Councillor D. Cargill under Standing Order 33. Also 2 representatives from CGL

# ITEM DEALT WITH UNDER DUTIES EXERCISABLE BY THE BOARD

Action

#### SAF24 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced that Cheshire Police had set their precept which included an increase of 7.2%. On behalf of the Board, the Chair also sent best wishes for a speedy recovery to Chris Patino.

#### SAF25 MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2017 were taken as read and signed as a correct record.

#### SAF26 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

It was reported that no public questions had been received.

#### SAF27 CHESHIRE FIRE & RESCUE ANNUAL REPORT

The report was deferred until a future meeting date.

#### SAF28 EMERGENCY PLANNING

The Board considered a report of the Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and Resources, which provided an update on the work undertaken by the Emergency Planning team during the last year.

Members received a presentation which highlighted the Teams key duties and responsibilities, statutory duties, the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations (COMAH) 2015, key plans in place to ensure resilience within Halton, exercises that take place at COMAH sites in the borough, implications for the Council of the Major Accident Hazard Pipeline (MAHP) Regulations 1996, details of Emergency Centres and work with partners.

In addition, it was noted that the team had been working towards developing SharePoint and an Emergency Planning Portal, via the intranet, with the aim to ensure emergency planning documents, Business Continuity Plans and Training Programmes could be easily accessed by Emergency Responders. The team was also working with Emergency Planning colleagues within the Liverpool City Region and Registered State Landlords, regarding Business Continuity resilience planning.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

#### SAF29 CONSUMER ADVICE

The Board considered a report of the Strategic Director, People, which outlined the work of the Trading Standard's Consumer Advice Service and how it worked with the National Citizen's Advice Consumer Helpline. The report also provided some case studies from the last financial year.

In addition, Members received information on changes to consumer legislation since 2015 and the performance of Halton Trading Standards Consumer Advice service. In the last financial year the Consumer Advice Service obtained at least £39,476 for Halton consumers. As only a small percentage of consumers advise on the outcome of their complaint, the figure was likely to be much higher.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

#### SAF30 THE TRADING STANDARDS SCAMS PROJECT

The Board considered a report of the Strategic Director, People, which described the work of the Trading Standard's Scams project. The report set out:

- the different types of scams;
- who could become vulnerable to them;
- the impacts of being scammed;
- the approach taken in Halton;
- the impact of the project to date;
- an estimate of the extent of the problem in Halton; and
- individual case studies.

Arising from the discussion, the Board noted that callblockers were available free of charge from the National Trading Standards Scams Team. Further information on how these could be accessed would be forwarded to Members.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted and the work undertaken by the Scams Project be welcomed.

#### SAF31 WHITE RIBBON CAMPAIGN

The Board considered a report which provided an update on the progress in relation to the White Ribbon Campaign (WRC) and which outlined the proposed action plan put in place to achieve White Ribbon status. The action plan set out the activities which were planned in Halton over the next two years, including intended completion dates and planned outcomes.

It was proposed that a White Ribbon Working Party be established to oversee the process with the following membership:

#### **RESOLVED: That**

- 1. the report and action plan (appendix 1) be noted; and
- 2. the White Ribbon Working Party be established with the following membership:

#### SAF32 ALCOHOL AND MISUSE SERVICES IN HALTON

The Board received a presentation from a representative from the Integrated Substance Misuse Service (CGL) on the work carried out to tackle Alcohol and

Substance misuse across the partnership in the Borough. CGL was a fully integrated substance misuse service offering rapid and open access to assessment and treatment for people experiencing problems with drugs and/or alcohol, promoting recovery from addition and dependence.

It was noted that a Cheshire and Merseyside five year forward view alcohol board had been established. The Board had developed a plan which set out actions which if delivered at scale would prevent alcohol-related harm, improve health and social outcomes for individuals and communities and reduce demand on local services across health, social services and criminal justice settings. A multiagency board had been established to provide oversight and drive the work forward.

A service user addressed the Board to share his experience of the support he received from CGL.

Arising from the discussion, Members were invited to contact CGL to arrange a visit to the centre.

RESOLVED: That the presentation be noted.

#### SAF33 NIGHT TIME ECONOMY

The Board considered an update report on the positive work that was being carried out in partnership with the Police and Council to make Halton night time economy safer. The report provided information on

- enforcement performance activity;
- violent crime in public spaces;
- CCTV commissioning tests;
- Licensing visits;
- Stryker camera;
- Pub and Club Watch;
- Gambling visits; and
- Warning/advice letters/false fake IDs.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the chair, on behalf of the board, thanked Councillor Edge for her contribution as a Councillor and wished her well for the future.

## Page 5 Agenda Item 4

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy & Performance Board

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2018

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director, Enterprise, Community and

Resources

**SUBJECT:** Public Question Time

**WARD(s):** Borough-wide

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To consider any questions submitted by the Public in accordance with Standing Order 34(9).

- 1.2 Details of any questions received will be circulated at the meeting.
- 2.0 RECOMMENDED: That any questions received be dealt with.

#### 3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 Standing Order 34(9) states that Public Questions shall be dealt with as follows:-
  - (i) A total of 30 minutes will be allocated for dealing with questions from members of the public who are residents of the Borough, to ask questions at meetings of the Policy and Performance Boards.
  - (ii) Members of the public can ask questions on any matter relating to the agenda.
  - (iii) Members of the public can ask questions. Written notice of questions must be given by 4.00 pm on the working day prior to the date of the meeting to the Committee Services Manager. At any one meeting no person/organisation may submit more than one question.
  - (iv) One supplementary question (relating to the original question) may be asked by the questioner, which may or may not be answered at the meeting.
  - (v) The Chair or proper officer may reject a question if it:-
    - Is not about a matter for which the local authority has a responsibility or which affects the Borough;
    - Is defamatory, frivolous, offensive, abusive or racist;
    - Is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months; or

- Requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.
- (vi) In the interests of natural justice, public questions cannot relate to a planning or licensing application or to any matter which is not dealt with in the public part of a meeting.
- (vii) The Chairperson will ask for people to indicate that they wish to ask a question.
- (viii) **PLEASE NOTE** that the maximum amount of time each questioner will be allowed is 3 minutes.
- (ix) If you do not receive a response at the meeting, a Council Officer will ask for your name and address and make sure that you receive a written response.

Please bear in mind that public question time lasts for a maximum of 30 minutes. To help in making the most of this opportunity to speak:-

- Please keep your questions as concise as possible.
- Please do not repeat or make statements on earlier questions as this reduces the time available for other issues to be raised.
- Please note public question time is not intended for debate issues raised will be responded to either at the meeting or in writing at a later date.

#### 4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None.

#### 5.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None.

#### 6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

- 6.1 Children and Young People in Halton none.
- 6.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton** none.
- 6.3 **A Healthy Halton** none.
- 6.4 **A Safer Halton** none.
- 6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal none.

- 7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES
- 7.1 None.
- 8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972
- 8.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.

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## Agenda Item 5

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy and Performance Board

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2018

**REPORTING OFFICER:** Chief Executive

**SUBJECT:** Specialist Strategic Partnership minutes

WARD(s): Boroughwide

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The Minutes from the last Safer Halton Partnership meeting, which are subject to approval at the next meeting of the Safer Halton Partnership, are attached for consideration.

- 2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the minutes be noted.
- 3.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS
- 3.1 None.
- 4.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS
- 4.1 None.
- 5.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES
- 5.1 Children and Young People in Halton

None.

5.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None.

5.3 A Healthy Halton

None.

5.4 A Safer Halton

None.

5.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

None.

- 6.0 RISK ANALYSIS
- 6.1 None.
- 7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES
- 7.1 None.
- 8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972
- 8.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.



#### **Action Points From 21st February 2018**

#### Present:

David Parr HBC (Chief Executive): Chair

Cllr Dave Cargill HBC (Community Safety Portfolio Holder)

Chris Patino HBC (Operational Director)
Gareth Jones Youth Justices Services

John Bucknall HBC (Children's – Commissioning)

John Davidson National Probation Service

Lynsey McVay Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service

Mark Harvey Halton Housing Trust

Michelle Cotgreave HBC (Principal Emergency Planning Officer)

Mike Andrews HBC (Community Safety Manager)

Rev Lyn McIver Faith Representative
Richard Rees Cheshire Constabulary
Simon Pasonage Cheshire Constabulary

Stuart Devereux Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service

Shélah Semoff HBC (Partnership Officer)

#### 1) Welcome and Introductions

Action

#### 2) Apologies

Danielle Whitwell, Donna Yates, Karen Taylor, Karen McDonough, Lorraine Crane, Deana Perchard, Elspeth Anwar, Dave Thompson

#### 3) Minutes of the Last Meeting and Matters Arising

Minutes of 18<sup>th</sup> October were agreed. The issue of contact with the PCC's Office was again raised (item 6). The Chair explained that the PCC was an important player and that improved communication would benefit both parties, particularly as this Partnership is the ideal forum for the PCC and his staff to understand what the priorities are in Halton. The Chair does have regular one-to-one meetings with the PCC, but felt the Partnership route supported a more collectively voice. The Chair will follow this up with the PCC.

DP

#### 4) Task Group Updates:

- a) Alcohol: Report noted no major issues or concerns raised; harm reduction work ongoing raising profile of work, especially in relation to schools as this is one of the STP priorities piece of work ongoing across Merseyside and Cheshire looking at standardising processes; minimum pricing per unit back on the agenda with an event planed in June for Merseyside and Cheshire.
- b) Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Partnership Tasking: Report noted joint operation with HHT, HBC drug and mental health services, and Cheshire Police, just

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before Christmas resulted in six crack houses being closed; other joint activities being explored between Partners; DC suggested that the new arrangements for T&C meetings meant they were too far apart and it left the public feeling anxious and issues were allowed to get "cold" – he felt the monthly meetings needed to be reinstated however it was agreed that they put a huge drain on resources and there are other meetings in place where officers discussed the same issues – it was agreed that MA would ensure that DC was briefed on a monthly basis rather than have a separate meeting; it was also agreed that the Blue Lamp reports would be shared with all Elected Members (if they weren't already) via the In-Touch newsletter; there has been a reduction in the number of incidents after using the anti-theft spray – the success in Halton has led to best practice sharing across Cheshire; Licensing section of report very informative – some issues raised around fake licenses used by young people and how good the quality was.

MA

SA

JD

SS/MO

- c) Domestic Abuse: report noted some discussion regarding the high numbers of BME service users when considering how low the ethnic population in Halton is it was suggested a piece of work could be done with Umbrella Halton need to look at a further report on Honour Based Violence; there are 68 serial perpetrators and Board Members discussed whether there should be a focus on these individuals it was agreed that JD would do some work and look at the potential for a pan-Cheshire programme; LMcI mentioned that she has been supporting several women and felt that the Police were excellent in their response it was agreed that MA/SA would invite LMcI to the DA Forum; Board Members were advised that there would be a DA campaign for the lead up and during the World Cup; a two year plan is being developed for the White Ribbon campaign supported by the Safer Halton PPB.
- d) Substance Misuse: report noted places along the Sankey Canal and Spike Island have been identified as hot spots for drug users; a plan is being developed with the Police and CGL to look at who is using their services – RR explained that the National Strategy on Drugs has ensured that CSPs have it as a priority and it should be linked to the local HWBB with measurable set outcomes.

#### 5) Prevent and Channel Panel

Report set out a new way of working with revised timescales now looking at late Autumn before starting. If any Partners have comments – they should be returned to DP, but in principles everyone was happy to support new arrangements.

ALL

#### 6) Police and Crime Commissioner

Funding for next financial year was set out and it remains the same. The PCC has started to request regular reports on how and what the funding is being used to support. It was suggested that those same reports could come to the SHP.

DP/MA

#### 7) **Police and Crime Panel**

Information was noted and nothing of concern was raised.

#### 8) Serious Organised Crime

Information items were noted.

#### 9) **Information Items**

All information items noted - it was commented that the recent Trading Standards presentation to PPB was very good; some concerns raised that ASB fires seems to be increasing and that the Fire Service and Police have met to discuss the detail data – not yet a full clear picture and more work needs to be undertaken to link data,

#### 10) **AOB**

DP wanted to thank the PCSOs for their involved in the Refugee event the previous week where they had been a huge hit – this was helping to change the Refugee's perception of

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uniformed services/authorities; he also shared an update regarding Wilmere Lane with the owner, the Home Office and Serco looking to agree commercial terms but work was still on going to resolve the outstanding health related matters; a meeting as been organised to discuss community safety related issues in advance of the centre opening – fire service to be invited.

SS

#### 12) Date and Time of Next Meeting

And Accinate Record 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 @ 10:00 : Ground Floor Boardroom, Municipal Buildings, Widnes

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Agenda Item 6

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy and Performance Board

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2018

**REPORTING OFFICER** Strategic Director – Enterprise, Community and

Resources

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

**SUBJECT:** Alcohol and Substance Misuse in Halton

WARDS: Borough Wide

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To update the board on the work carried out to tackle Alcohol and Substance misuse across the partnership in the Borough

#### 2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

- 1) The report be noted; and
- 2) The Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.

#### 3.0 PROGRESS AGAINST RELATED LAA TARGETS

3.1 The task below shows the progress being made in relation to the targets set in the Community Strategy.

Sustai	Sustainable Community Strategy Area Partner Indicators								
CCC 19 SCS SH7a	Increase the percentage of successful completions (drugs) as a proportion of all treatment (over 18)	17.3%	Above NW Average	19.7% (Dec 16 – Nov 17)	<b>✓</b>	1	Successful completions (according to the NDTMS website) show good progress against the national (14.9%) and North West (16.1%) averages. The Halton percentage has increased from the same period the previous year (18.5%).		

CCC 20 SCS SH8a	Reduce the number of individuals re-presenting within 6 months of discharge	8.9% (Mar 17)	Below NW Average	5.6% (Nov 17)	<u> </u>	<b>\</b>	Re-presentations within 6 months (according to the NDTMS website) are lower compared to the national (10.4%) and North West (9.8%) averages. The Halton percentage has increased slightly from the same period last year (5.0%).
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#### 4.0 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLES SERVICES

- **4.1 Young Addaction:** During Q3 Young Addaction continued delivery of weekly drop in sessions at the following schools:
- Ormiston Bolingbroke Academy (due to need an extra session a week at OBA was initiated)
- Ormiston Chadwick Academy
- Saints Peter & Paul Catholic College

The average number of young people accessing weekly session was 28 this is an increase on last quarter. Information was given around alcohol and its impact on decision making, self-esteem, peer pressure and risk taking behaviour. During Q3 Young Addaction ran half term and Christmas activities and trips, engaging and offering diversionary activities open to the young people of Halton, where information and interventions were given around alcohol. Activities included: Ice Skating, Music Workshops, Velocity, Chill Factore, Trips, Pantomime, Sporting activities each weekend in local parks and open access sessions during the Christmas and New Year period.

In total 391 young people accessed the provisions of diversionary activities during the quarter with each YP completing at least 2 ITEP around alcohol and risk taking behaviour.

4.2 Community based alcohol activity: During Q3 Young Addaction delivered a series of alcohol awareness sessions across youth clubs, Mayors Award sessions and DofE sessions (and static weekend outreach venues). In total 515 young people were given a brief intervention within the youth club they attended.

During Q3 Young Addaction outreach team worked in hot spots areas identified by the police as ASB areas and also identified by the local authority as areas of potential CSE/Gang/Grooming across the borough. This equated to of **191** hours (evening, weekend and during the day in the

school holidays). In total **772** young people were given information, advice and guidance around alcohol (and other subjects) during the period and the holidays. **78** parents were also given IAG who attended some open sessions to raise awareness on YP substance misuse.

Alongside this, Addaction ran two cohorts of non-commissioned group work (added value) for Children in Care/GLAM programme and then also PHEW. **12** YP in Halton CIC, had work completed addressing alcohol, substances and risk taking behaviour.

- 4.3 Community Specialist Treatment: At the end of Q3 the Halton's young person's substance misuse service delivered by Young Addaction had 71 young people in service across HH, Tier 2 and Tier 3, with 15 being in treatment for substance misuse, of these 12 cited alcohol as their primary substance.
- **4.4 Support for children and young people affected by parental/sibling alcohol**: During Quarter 3, **9** new young people accessed the Young Addaction Hidden Harm Service, 4 of those young people had parents whose main substance issue was stated as Alcohol. Referrals came from the adult substance misuse provider and GPs.

#### 5.0 SPECIALIST COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR ADULTS

5.1 Effective Engagement of New Treatment Journeys: During Q2, CGL received 42 opiate referrals and 51 non opiate referrals. 18 clients engaged in Brief Advice/Support and 403 clients were actively engaged in structured treatment (304 opiates and 99 non-opiates). 18 clients were actively engaged in recovery support during this time.

The latest CGL internal report (Dec 2017) shows Halton has an effective engagement rate of **96.2%** for problematic drug users (PDU). For all drug users 18+, Halton is **98.4%**, which is 2nd highest among other CGL NW services.

The number of new treatment journeys year to date (Dec 2017) excluding Alcohol clients is **261**.

Treatment Exits, Completed Treatment: Latest CGL internal report (Dec 2017) shows Halton has a Recovery Rate (same as PHOF Indicator 2:15) for Problematic Drug Users (PDU) of 4.5% which is the 7th highest of all other CGL NW Services. For all drug 18+ (excluding Alcohol) the figure is 16.9%, 3rd highest in CGL NW Services, including Alcohol clients the figure is 27.5%, 2nd highest in CGL NW Services.

- 5.3 Harm Reduction: The percentage of eligible new treatment journeys (YTD) offered Hep B vaccination is higher than the 90% target and is currently at 100%. The percentage of new treatment journeys (YTD) offered Hep B vaccination who have started or finished a course of vaccination is above the 40% target at 50%. The percentage of new treatment journeys (YTD) previously or currently injecting who have been offered Hep C screening is 100% (YTD) which is same as last year (100%).
- **Detoxification:** During Q2, **7** community detoxifications were commenced with 3 completing during the period and there were no inpatient detoxifications. 1 client commenced a residential rehabilitation programme during the period.
- **Shared Care:** During Quarter 2 there were **27** clients engaged in Shared Care arrangements with Castlefields practice.

#### 6.0 SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OVER LAST QUARTER

6.1 Lloyds Pharmacy: CGL currently subcontracts Lloyd's pharmacy to deliver alcohol screenings and brief interventions across the wider Halton community, reaching those who may not attend treatment services. Currently, they are utilising 4 community pharmacies to provide this intervention – Lloyds pharmacy Hough Green, Lloyds pharmacy Runcorn Old Town, Murdishaw pharmacy and Cohens Pharmacy Liverpool Road.

During July – September period, 454 alcohol audit screenings were completed on those attending pharmacies. Of those screened, 60% were female and 40% were male. 95% of those screened scored under 8 on the audit screening – this would highlight low risk drinking behaviour. For those within this bracket, staff reinforced the safer drinking message with no further intervention required.

The remaining 5% were all offered brief interventions and onward referrals to CGL services however all declined. During the next quarter, Lloyds plan to record reasons for declining onward referrals to highlight barriers for accessing support and develop strategies to engage with those who are reluctant to attend services.

6.2 Safeguarding and Think Family: During the quarter the Think Family team have seen a number of good stories and positive changes for 5 families. 2 families have seen their family being removed from a Child Protection Plan and stepped down to a Child in Need plan. Though both families remain upon a methadone prescription, the families have made measurable changes to their illicit drug use and lifestyle to warrant the step down. CGL

have been instrumental in this process through providing home visits, regular medical reviews and evidenced this in reports and attending meeting to review the family's progress.

Two families have seen their Child in Need plans closed due to there being a reduction in parental illicit substance use and an improvement in parental skills, with feedback from schools and nurseries as well as wider health professionals reporting that they are satisfied that risk to children has been reduced.

Currently CGL has 100 Service Users with open identified Safeguarding issues including those who are vulnerable adults and those service users with children. All staff are required to attend a safeguarding pod with one of the two designated safeguarding leads within the service. During the session, safeguarding cases are reviewed with the individual coordinator to ensure all measures are in place to reduce risk of harm to and/or from the individuals.

- 6.3 ETE The Growth Company: Between July and September, the ETE coordinator received 47 referrals to support individuals with Education, Training and Employment. During this same period, they supported 5 people to gain permanent employment and 4 individuals to gain qualifications including food hygiene qualification and health and safety/construction qualifications.
- Volunteer and Peer Mentors: In Q2 CGL launched a new "peer mentor diploma training programme". This will take peer mentors on a 15 week programme designed to ready individuals to work in a professional environment with service users. The diploma is a level 2 qualification accredited by the registered body CERTA and is the equivalent to 3-4 GCSE qualifications. There are currently 16 Halton service users enrolled on this programme.

There are currently 5 fully trained peer mentors at CGL Halton, 16 trainee peer mentors, 6 volunteers and 5 service user representatives.

6.5 The recovery café: The Recovery cafe is currently running each Friday and recently served food to 60 people in one session. The cafe continues to generate donations each week which means it is able to run self-sufficiently in financial terms. The volunteers who run the café have met with environmental health and received training in support of health and safety when handling food and have recently been awarded a food rating of 5 for the café. The success of the café is down to the dedication and time given by the volunteers.

#### 7.0 FINANCIAL UPDATE

7.1 The CGL Drugs and Alcohol Contract value is £341,250 per quarter. The contract value encompasses all aspects of community specialist drugs and alcohol treatment and prevention within the Service, including Community Detox and Community based treatment, and service user engagement.

#### 8.0 EMERGING ISSUES

**8.1 Opiate Clients:** Whilst opiate successful completions have improved slightly over Q1, the service is currently below both the CGL and PHE national averages. During quarter one an initiative was taken to utilise the Recovery Support Coordinator to assist service users in the readiness for change process. This action gives individuals structured yet flexible support through the reduction and especially detoxification period.

Of the 15 clients identified at the beginning of quarter 1, 8 found the willingness and motivation to aim at getting to zero medication over a 10 - 12 week period. Service users are supported on a day to day basis via telephone, home visits and structured appointment within the service. There is a need to continue to review successful completions, particularly for alcohol and opiates. Whilst some improvement has been made around opiate completions, we recognise that this is ongoing, with improvements of local processes required.

**8.2 Needle Exchange Services**: We are implementing a pilot scheme with a number of local pharmacies to enhance the provision of needle exchange services. This will provide wider coverage including late night, 7 days per week availability in both Widnes and Runcorn areas.

## 9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

None under the meaning of the Act.

## Page 19 Agenda Item 7

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy and Performance Board

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2018

**REPORTING OFFICER:** Strategic Director – Enterprise, Community and

Resources

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

SUBJECT: Cheshire Fire and Rescue Annual Report

WARDS: Borough wide

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To consider the report from Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service presenting the Annual report for Halton 2017-18, and to receive an update on the Integrated Risk Management Plan 2017-18 (IRMP).

#### 2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

- 1) the report be noted; and
- 2) the Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.

#### 3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Board reviews the Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service on an annual basis.
- 3.2 The draft 2017/18 Plan outlines a second review of our emergency response functions to reflect risk and demand up to 2020. This follows on from the first programme of change that the Service began in 2013 and has seen the building of four new fire stations at Alsager, Penketh and Powey Lane near Chester, as well the fire station and safety centre at Lymm. There have also been several changes to the way in which the Service staffs its stations.

**Proposals** within the second emergency response review and the wider draft Plan include:

- Cheshire Fire Authority's proposal to increase its share of council tax by 1.99% in 2017/18.
- Proposals to review the duty systems at Birchwood, Macclesfield, Penketh and Wilmslow fire stations.
- Move from three hydraulic platforms to two across the Service.
- Introduce an additional fire engine at Crewe and Ellesmere Port fire stations, staffed during weekdays.

- Rolling out the pilot programme to respond to cardiac arrests alongside North West Ambulance Service.
- Delivering 'Safe and Well' visits to 40,000 households to provide health information as well as fire safety advice.
- Developing a new policy to reduce the number of attendances to false alarms caused by automatic fire alarm systems.
- Promoting the need to install sprinkler systems in new schools.

#### 4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The policy implications of the review relate primarily to the Safer Halton priority. However this is a cross cutting work area which has wider implications on other areas of council business.

#### 5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 **None** 

#### 6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

#### 6.1 Children and Young People in Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people.

#### 6.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None

#### 6.3 A Healthy Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

#### 6.4 A Safer Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

#### 6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

None

#### 7.0 RISK ANALYSIS

None

#### 8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None

## 9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

9.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.



### **UNITARY PERFORMANCE AREA PLAN 2017-18**

Directorate: Service Delivery and Performance

Unitary Performance Manager: Lynsey McVay

Unitary Admin Manager Liz Thompson

Locality Safety Manager: Lorraine Page

Unitary Protection Manager: Ian Kay

Plan start date: April 2017

Quarterly Reviews Q1 July 2017

Q2 October 2017 (Mid Year)

**Q3** January 2018

Q4 May 2018 (End of Year)

Version: 1.1

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Our Vision, Mission, Aims and Objectives (Golden Thread)

VISION	A Cheshire where there are no deaths, injuries or damage from fires or other emergencies.						
MISSION	To help create safer communities, to rescue people and protect economic, environmental and community interests.						
Underpinn	Jnderpinned by our Aims and Objectives:						
	To protect our communities and reduce local risks we will:						
	P1 Maintain a detailed understanding of our communities and carry out risk analysis and assessment to identify the people and property most at risk						
	P2 Deliver campaigns and projects to reduce antisocial behaviour and increase awareness of fire and road safety P3 Ensure fire safety legislation is implemented effectively						
	To respond promptly and effectively to emergencies we will:						
	R1 Ensure plans and resources are in place to provide a flexible, efficient and resilient response to emergency incidents						
	R2 Use intelligence and data to match resources to risk and demand						
	R3 Ensure the safety of our people by providing them with the right equipment, training and skills						
	In developing an excellent organisation accountable to our communities we will:						
	S1 Ensure our workforce is competent and able to deliver our vision						
	<b>S2</b> Inform and involve our communities and our staff in developing services and policies which are open, transparent and accountable						
	S3 Deliver value for money services which maximise community safety and minimise our impact on the environment						

INTRODUCTION

### 1.2 Story of Place and Community Profiles

#### **Community Profile**

Halton is a largely urban area of 126,500 people. Its two biggest settlements are Widnes and Runcorn that face each other across the River Mersey, 10 miles upstream from Liverpool. In the decade prior to 2001 the population of Halton was in decline however between 2001 and 2015 the population has increased by 7%. The Runcorn Widnes Bridge links the two towns that share a common heritage and further improvements are being made to link through the development of a second bridge named the Mersey Gateway. Widnes is regarded as the birthplace of the chemical industry, and its development spread to Runcorn in the 19th century.

At the end of the 1960s Runcorn was designated as a new town, new road networks and shopping centres were built to serve the influx of residents from the centre of Liverpool, many of whom were housed in new social housing. The new town offered less employment than was otherwise expected whilst globalisation caused a rapid contraction of the chemical industry resulting in a massive rise in unemployment for those members of the community with little or no skills. The recent 'worldwide credit crunch' has further added to the boroughs pressures as unemployment continues to grow.

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Demographics

Area: 79.09 km2

Population: 126,500

**Ethnicity** 

The 2011 census identified that only 2.2% of Halton's population recorded their ethnicity as non-white, compared with 14.6% for England and 9.8% for the North West.

Age

A mid year population estimate taken in 2015 estimates that Halton had a slightly higher proportion of young people than the UK average: 19.9% of all Halton residents were estimated to be aged under 16, compared with 19% for the UK (11.4% for the North West). In contrast, Halton was estimated to have a slightly lower proportion of older people aged 65+ than the UK average (17% for

Halton compared with 17.7% for the UK). In Halton 63.1% of residents were aged 16-64 (63.3% for England and 63.6% for the North West).

#### Health

Public Health England measures life expectancy at birth for people within each local authority area, based on current mortality rates. According to the latest data from 2011-13, the average life expectancy for men in England is 79.2 years (of which 63.4 years are expected to be healthy) and for women average life expectancy is 83.0 years (of which 64.1 are expected to be healthy). Compared with the England average, people in Halton tend to live shorter lives, and they live for less time in good health. Average life expectancy in Halton is 77.3 years for men and 80.4 years for women. The health of the people who live in Halton is generally improving, with life expectancy increasing each year and rates of people dying from heart disease and most forms of cancer are decreasing. However, this is not the case for all people in Halton and as a result, health of the population in Halton is below average compared to England as a whole.

### **Housing Tenure**

There were 54,833 households in Halton in 2013, of which the majority are owned with a mortgage, however, 25% are socially rented.

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#### **Economic Activity**

74.5% of working aged adults in Halton are economically active (Oct 2013 – Sept 2014). 1.2% are claiming unemployment benefits and a further 1.2% fall within the category of youth unemployment (aged 18-24). 12.5% of Halton residents are claiming out-of-work benefits.

#### Indices of Deprivation

Halton has inherited a number of physical, environmental and social problems as a result of its past. The Index of Multiple of Deprivation (IMD) for 2015 indicates that Halton is ranked as the 27<sup>th</sup> (out of 326) most deprived Local Authority nationally (a ranking of 1 indicates that an area is the most deprived). Halton has 21 of its 79 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that fall within the top 10% most deprived nationally. This is around 26% of its population. The most deprived ward in Halton is Windmill Hill whilst the least deprived ward in Halton is Birchfield.

#### Crime

Total recorded crime and key crimes such as burglary and car crime have been reduced in recently years however this still remains the most pressing problem for most people in Halton, and fear of crime remains at unacceptable levels and impacts upon too many lives. Recent figures indicate 69.1 residents per 1000 are affected by crime in Halton.

#### **CFRS Priorities**

At the end of the 2016/17 planning year **Halton** saw a decrease in accidental fire in the home when compared to the same period in 2015/16 (32 incidents in 2016/17 compared to 48 incidents in 2015/16). The majority of the incidents have a low severity rating indicating that they are relatively minor. We aim to further reduce incidents of fire in the home further through our targeted approach to Safe & Well visits.

The reduction of deliberate fire activity is a key priority for the Service in Halton

During the last 12 months there were a total of **234** deliberate fires in Halton (22.3% reduction from 2015/16 Q4), **62** (26.5%) of these were primary fires (55% increase from 2015/16 Q4) and **172** (73.5%) were secondary fires (34% reduction from 2015/16 Q4). In response to these incidents we will maintain initiatives across Halton by targeting deliberate fires and deliberate fire setters, and ensure the PNR process provides detailed intelligence for potential prosecution with a more increased emphasis on the newly appointed SPOC for each Local Policing Unit.

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#### Reduction of Killed & Seriously Injured (KSI) on the Roads;

Cheshire Fire & Rescue Service (CFRS) is the publicly accountable body responsible for ensuring the communities of Cheshire West & Chester, Cheshire East, Halton & Warrington are protected by an effective and efficient Fire & Rescue Service (FRS). This remit extends to carrying out road safety activity in partnership with local authorities and other key agencies such as; Police, Ambulance, Highways Agency and Department For Transport as well as a range of relevant road safety charities and groups.

There were 438 KSI casualties including 36 fatalities in the CFRS area during 2016 of which 45 KSI casualties occurred in Halton including 1 fatality.

Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service Resources in Halton Unitary Performance Area

#### **Community Fire Protection**

Manager: Ian Kay

#### **Runcorn Community Fire Station**

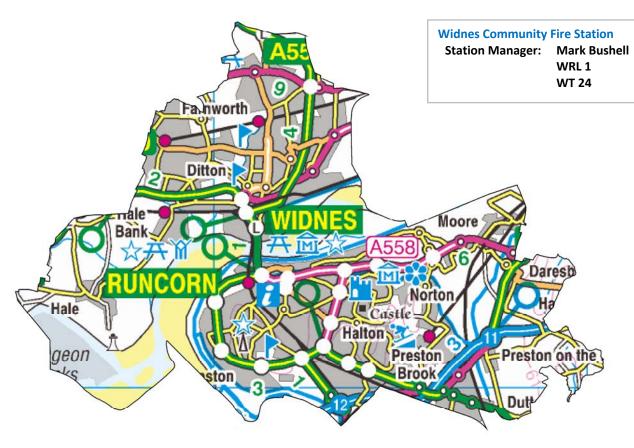
Station Manager: Mark Bushell

WRL 2 (1WT; 1OC)

WT 20 OC 16

#### Key

WRL Water Ladder ApplianceWT Whole Time StaffOC On Call System



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Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Cheshire Fire & Rescue Service LA 1000240064 2010

## 2. UNITARY PERFORMANCE TEAM

Fire Authority Members	Councillors: Rob Polhill, Stef Nelson and Phil Harris
Unitary Performance Manager	Lynsey McVay
Locality Safety Manager	Lorraine Page
Unitary Protection Manager	lan Kay
Unitary Admin Manager	Liz Thompson
Unitary Communications Representative	Sarah Dornford-May
Unitary Human Resources Representative	Phil Mobbs, Ursula Corcoran
Stations and Relevant Station or Watch Managers where appropriate	Runcorn: Station Manager SM Mark Bushell Red Watch WM Rob Everson-Hart White Watch WM Gavin Hanson Blue Watch WM Andy Clarke Green Watch WM Mark Sopp On-call WM Ben Sanderson
αρριοριιατε	Widnes: Station Manager SM Mark Bushell Red Watch WM Gary Raper White Watch WM Dave Jones Blue Watch WM David Rutter Green Watch WM Stuart Saunders

#### 3. DELIVERY PLAN

### **Service Delivery Key Objectives**

Ref	Key Objective
1	Improve Home Safety
2	Reduce deliberate fires and anti-social Behaviour
3	Improve Road Safety
4	Improve Fire Safety in Non Domestic premises
5	Improve the operational preparedness
6	IRMP & Sustainable Communities Strategy

#### **Monitor & Review**

All whole time stations will develop community action plans (CAP's) aligned to the above priorities. These will include SMART objectives and milestones all of which will be reviewed on a quarterly basis. The report will be presented to local Unitary Performance Groups, the Unitary Performance Management Team, before formal submission to Performance Management Group. All the activities delivered on station through the Community Action Plans (CAPS) will be subject to an Equality and Environmental Impact Assessments.

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#### Positive Action:

As concerns recruitment, and in particular firefighter recruitment, the Service is actively encouraging applications from diverse groups, such as women and members of the LGBT and BME communities, as part of an ongoing programme of positive action. All departments and crews shall support and/or facilitate positive action events together with HR and the Equality and Inclusion Team, as and when appropriate.

## **Delivery Plan**

#### 1. Improve Home Safety

In 2017-18 'Safe and Well' visits will be targeted on two tiers: Very high risk households through referrals from partnerships agencies and targeted households based on risk from the HRD set (total 40,000 (Platinum, Gold, Silver, Bronze)). The Service has devised a targeting methodology to identify high risk households taking account of personal risk; socio-demographic risk and emergency response risk.

CAP	Lead	Key Intelligence	Outputs & Outcomes	Target 2017/18									
anno pamp diamono moni ano	SD Pre	Pre Dwelling fires = 32 (17/18 target 40) 16/17	Number of Safe and Well Visits completed from the HRD data set and partner referrals.	2688									
referrals). We will visit all Platinum and Gold Addresses to	Total number of primary fire injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 0).  Total number of primary fire injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 0).  The peak times are consistent with the wider Cheshire picture with incidents increasing during afternoon and evening meal times.  Total number of primary fire injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 0).  By 01/04/2018 households to visit.  100% of the ov Contact Assess Safe and Well visits from other sources.  Safe and Well visit incidents increasing during afternoon and evening meal times.  The majority of ADFs  By 01/04/2018 households to visit.  100% of the ov Contact Assess Safe and Well visits incidents increasing during afternoon and evening meal times.  Total number of primary fire injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 0).		fire injuries = 3 (ADF	By 01/04/2018 - Visit 100% of Gold households to offer a Safe and Well visit.	100%								
aim to complete a visit in 65% of		100% of the over 65s will be offered a Contact Assessments	100%										
the addresses. In addition we will deliver when					Safe and Well visits completed in Platinum and Gold addresses	65%							
required adhoc risk based Safe				dur eve The		Injuries in ADFs (BV143ii)	2						
& Well visits from other sources. (E.g. after the fire etc.)					i.							Reduction in BV142iii Accidental Dwelling Fires	40
TO WIII OHOL COLLAGE						BV143i Deaths in Accidental Fires	0						
Assessments to over 65s in accordance with our partnerships with Age UK.		occurred in the kitchen, with cookers being the most frequent ignition source.	Deaths in Primary Fires (NI49ii)	0									
	We will deliver 1344 per whole time pump stations from the HRD set. (Including partner referrals). We will visit all Platinum and Gold Addresses to offer a Safe and Well visit and aim to complete a visit in 65% of the addresses. In addition we will deliver when required adhoc risk based Safe & Well visits from other sources. (E.g. after the fire etc.)  We will offer Contact Assessments to over 65s in accordance with our	We will deliver 1344 per whole time pump stations from the HRD set. (Including partner referrals). We will visit all Platinum and Gold Addresses to offer a Safe and Well visit and aim to complete a visit in 65% of the addresses.  In addition we will deliver when required adhoc risk based Safe & Well visits from other sources. (E.g. after the fire etc.)  We will offer Contact Assessments to over 65s in accordance with our	We will deliver 1344 per whole time pump stations from the HRD set. (Including partner referrals). We will visit all Platinum and Gold Addresses to offer a Safe and Well visit and aim to complete a visit in 65% of the addresses. In addition we will deliver when required adhoc risk based Safe & Well visits from other sources. (E.g. after the fire etc.)  We will offer Contact Assessments to over 65s in accordance with our partnerships with Age UK.  SD Delivation of the Maccidental Dwelling fires = 32 (17/18 target 40) 16/17 Total number of primary fire injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 0).  The peak times are consistent with the wider Cheshire picture with incidents increasing during afternoon and evening meal times.  The majority of ADFs occurred in the kitchen, with cookers being the most frequent ignition	We will deliver 1344 per whole time pump stations from the HRD set. (Including partner referrals). We will visit all Platinum and Gold Addresses to offer a Safe and Well visit and aim to complete a visit in 65% of the addresses.  In addition we will deliver when required adhoc risk based Safe & Well visits from other sources. (E.g. after the fire etc.)  We will offer Contact Assessments to over 65s in accordance with our partnerships with Age UK.  SD Death 16/17 Total Accidental Dwelling fires = 32 (17/18 target 40) 16/17 Total number of primary fire injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 3 (ADF Injuries = 0).  The peak times are consistent with the wider Cheshire picture with incidents increasing during afternoon and evening meal times.  The majority of ADFs occurred in the kitchen, with cookers being the most frequent ignition  Number of Safe and Well Visits completed from the HRD data set and partner referrals.  By 01/04/2018 - Visit 100% of Gold households to offer a Safe and Well visit.  100% of the over 65s will be offered a Contact Assessments  Contact Assessments  Injuries in ADFs (BV143ii)  Reduction in BV142iii Accidental Dwelling fires  BV143i Deaths in Accidental Partner referrals.  Deaths in Primary Fires (NI49ii)									

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Intelligence	Outputs & Outcomes	Target 2017/18
	We deliver Key Stage 2 educational visits to all primary schools within the unitary area (51 KS2 visits – Runcorn 31, Widnes 20		People within this "Platinum" risk category are more likely to be older, living alone in demographic areas that	Reduction in NI49iii Non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary check)	
1.2	Operational Crews to support the delivery of national and local planned Road Safety	Pre	are known to have more fires.	BV 144 Percentage of accidental fires	95%
	Programmes to ensure the provision of suitable educational information is delivered in conjunction with the Locality Safety Manager and as detailed in the Road Safety Delivery Plan 2017/18.		The risk for males aged 85+ is twice that of males 65+. Our targeting of Safe & Well visits is aimed at the over 65's, prioritising the Gold, Silver and Bronze households taken off the HRD data set. Other Safe & Well visits are completed following agency referral and post incident.	BV 209iii percent of dwellings were no smoke alarm was fitted.	No more than 12%

#### 2. Reduce Deliberate Fires and Anti-Social Behaviour

Arson is a particularly destructive crime, which impacts on both the individual victim and on society as a whole. It is now the largest single cause of major fires in the UK. At its worst, arson leads to loss of life and significant financial damage. Even minor arson, where it is persistent and pervasive, sets a strongly detrimental (and visually harmful) tone to deprived communities, contributes to social exclusion, and effects public confidence in the Police and Local Partners ability to tackle crime and ASB. Arson is inextricably linked with other forms of ASB and requires a holistic inter-agency response based around 4 E's: Education, Engagement, Elimination & Enforcement.

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs & Outcomes	Target 2017/18									
2.1	In support of the 2017/18 CFRS Deliberate Fire Reduction Plan	SD P&P	16/17 Deliberate Primary Fires = 62	NI33i Deliberate primary fires	49									
	specific plans will be developed to respond to peak activity and	ific plans will be developed spond to peak activity and ce all deliberate fire setting ding bonfires.  The main hotspot areas towards the end of Q4 were; Hough Green and Lower House both in Widnes inted as a Single Point of act for arson related matters in their areas, ence/information gathering cidents will be shared in a y manner with local Police other partners through the I Tasking & Co-ordination  16/17 Deliberate Secondary Fire = 172  The main hotspot areas towards the end of Q4 were; Hough Green and Lower House both in Widnes  Other areas to continue to monitor will be in Halton Lodge, Runcorn and another possible emerging location of interest was within the Appleton Ward in Widnes.	NI33ii Deliberate Secondary	259										
	reduce all deliberate fire setting including bonfires.		The matowards were; Hower I Widness Other amonitor Lodge, anothe location within t	Deliberate Primary Fires excluding Vehicles (BV206i)	23									
	We will continue to develop relationships with each Local Policing Unit and officer			Lower House both in Widnes  Other areas to continue to monitor will be in Halton Lodge, Runcorn and another possible emerging location of interest was within the Appleton Ward	Lower House both in	Deliberate Secondary Fires excluding vehicles (BV206iii)	257							
	appointed as a Single Point of Contact for arson related matters within their areas,				Deliberate primary vehicle fires (BV206ii)	28								
	evidence/information gathering at incidents will be shared in a timely manner with local Police				an loc wit	another possible emerging location of interest was within the Appleton Ward				ar	another possible emerging	another possible emerging	Deliberate secondary vehicle fires (BV206iv)	1
	and other partners through the Local Tasking & Co-ordination						NI 21 Anti-Social Behavior	0						
	Group (T&C) and PNR IRS interface process, so risk reduction activities can be implemented.  The Service Corporate Intelligence unit will	Reduction in arson over the bonfire period or for periods identified through local intelligence and increased activities.	100%											

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs & Outcomes	Target 2017/18
			analyse deliberate fire activity based on the SARA model and will provide quarterly intelligence reports for each Service Delivery Area. Where necessary these reports will inform arson reduction activity.	PNRs to be completed for all Level 1 deliberate fire incidents  Attendance at local meetings	
2.2	Deliver bonfire; firework and safety campaigns	SD Pre & Pro		Bonfire Reduction Plans and Report. Local SMs to produce the plans in conjunction with local partners, LPUs and the Arson Reduction Manager.	
	Continued delivery of our youth engagement programmes, including Cadet units, RESPECT, Key Stage 2 school			RESPECT Teams completed and supported by Service Delivery Teams	TBC
2.3	visits, Phoenix Project & Princes Trust Teams	Pre		Princes' Trust Teams	TBC
				NI117 NEET Young People	TBC

### 3. Improve Road Safety - NI47

There were 479 KSI casualties including 38 fatalities in the CFRS area during 2015 of which 174 KSI casualties occurred in CWAC including 13 fatalities. This is comprised of children, young adult road users, car occupants, pedastrians, pedal cyclists, and powered two-wheelers. Whilst the KSI figures is over 40% less than it was a decade ago, it is still unacceptably high and its impact devastates families and puts significant strain on the public services that deal with the incidents and help put lives back together.

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs & Outcomes	Target 2017/18	
	In support of the 2017/18 CFRS Road Safety Plan;		There were 438 KSI casualties including 36	A reduction in KSIs (NI47)	TBC	
	The Service will support Summer Road Safety Week planned for 15 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> July 2017	Pre	fatalities in the CFRS area during 2016 of which 45 KSI casualties occurred in Halton including 1 fatality.	Summer Road Safety Week – 1 event per whole time station.	2	ָד
3.1	Each Whole time watch will deliver at least 1 additional road safety in conjunction with Corporate Communication Team.	SD		Each Whole time watch will deliver at least 1 additional road safety event	8	age 35
	Undertake events to support the National CFOA led Tyresafe / Winter Driving campaign during October 2017.	Pre		1 event per whole time station.	2	
	In liaison with the Local Road Safety Partnership each wholetime watch to deliver a specific event during Brake	Pre		One event per whole time watch to support the theme of the Brake Road Safety week.	8	

Ref	САР	Lead	Key Information	Outputs & Outcomes	Target 2017/18
	Road Safety week 20th to 26th November 2017.				
3.2	Support regional and national FRS road safety activity by effectively engaging with other FRS Road Safety Practitioners through the CFOA Prevention, Protection & Road Safety Directorate.	Pre	The Service Business Intelligence Unit will analyse RTC/KSI's based on the SARA model and will provide quarterly intelligence reports for each Service Delivery Area. Where necessary these reports will inform RTC reduction activity.	1 per whole time station.	2
3.3	Represent CFRS on local road safety delivery groups (including LAPS and CSP) to ensure activity is integrated into each local authority's statutory road safety plan.	SD Pre		Representation on local authority board delivery and support of CSP priorities in Strategic Assessment.	_

## 4. Improve Fire Safety in Non-Domestic Premises /Safeguard Heritage/Reduce Unwanted Fire Signals

We will improve the standards of fire safety within the non domestic built environment and reduce the occurrence of Non Domestic fire related incidents and safeguard heritage. In 2016/17 there were 111 false alarms which is a significant drain on resources and therefore we will robustly implement service policies to ensure significant reductions in this type of incident. During 2016/17 there were 20 fires involving non-domestic premises which affected local businesses and the economy.

Ref	CAP	Lead		Outputs and Outcomes	Target 2017/18
4.1	Implement proactive initiatives to reduce the impact of UWFS. This	Pro	16/17 Fires in Non Domestic Premises: 20	Reduction in non domestic property fires (BV207)	20
	will include monitoring all UWFS's and responding in accordance with NEW UWFS policy		The repeat property types for non domestic fires were schools	Reduction in Uwfs	125
4.2	WT watches will receive 1 day's technical scene preservation training from Protection.	Pro	(primary/secondary & colleges) and EPHs.  16/17 False Alarms in	WT personnel to complete 2 day technical fire safety (Protection) course	1 day
4.3	Operational crews undertake fire safety audits, peak activity inspections, thematic visits with a commitment based upon; one inspection per watch per tour (to include Fire works, pre-Christmas visits)	Pro	Non Domestic Premises: 111  The most common causes are Faulty Equipment and Accidentally/carelessly set off	One themed inspection per watch per tour (to include Fire works, pre-Christmas visits)	1 per watch per tour
4.4	P&P to organize two business safety events in each Unitary Area.	Pro		Completed Business Liaison events	1

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Ref	CAP	Lead	Outputs and Outcomes	Target 2017/18
4.5	As and when requested by industry CFRS will take part at exercises at COMAH sites.	SD	Protection Team complete 300 audits across the Serv area.	
4.6	Undertake health Check/ "during performance" (peak activity) type inspections of sleeping risk premises.	Pro	Following any notable fires in comme relevant premises; either within the in similar business sector visited.	
			Prevention and Protection to complete a minimum of 300 initial premises audits	300 audits

### **5. Improve Operational Preparedness**

Despite successful prevention activities our core role remains one of responding to emergencies; these emergencies are today much broader in range to reflect the changing risks that face our community. The terrorist threat and climate change are key examples of this, although, there are many more inherent risks in the way we now live on a day to day basis. We will reduce the risk at Operational incidents for our firefighters and the community.

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs and Outcomes	Target 2017/18
5.1	Maintain skills matrix to ensure operational staff resilience/competence and prioritise training needs	OTG SD		All Operational Personnel to attend a two day BA/Fire behavior training 30% of operational personnel will attend the following course: RTC/BTACC (2 day), Height Safety (1day), Hazmat (1day), along with any specialist training course/s required by the station/s operational capability required, as per Policy and guidance	

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Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs and Outcomes	Target 2017/18
5.2	Ensure all personnel maintain competence through robust management, delivery and recording qualitative and quantitative progress against completion of the annual training forecast. Complete 100% of Cluster exercises at identified locations. Update risk register	SD		Qualitative & quantitative reports by SM. (see: PDRPro Reports) Complete 100% of Cluster and short notice exercises.  Training events validated by SM. One heritage theme operational exercise or simulation. High performance on PDRPro relating to Service Training Forecast.	
5.3	Ensure full compliance to the Station Management Framework as per policy.  Update risk register	SD		Compliance with standards with SMF policy (SMF eDocs 1391)	
5.4	Maintenance of the Station Risk Footprint as per the SSRI policy (SSRI validation and quality assurance completed)	SD		100% of SSRIs (low & high level) to have plans attached on Fire Core.  All Low Level SSRIs recorded on FireCore include initial considerations and a plan drawing of the site applying new risk methodology.	

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Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs and Outcomes	Target 2017/18
5.5	All Appraisals to be completed on time.  To ensure resilience, each watch should have a minimum of one fire fighter suitably qualified to act to crew manager.	SD		100% of appraisal to be completed before the deadlines Minimum of one fire fighter qualified to act to crew manager per watch (ICA) Ensure appliance availability and resilience	100%
5.6	Hydrant Inspections  Each station will complete their High Risk SSRI Hydrant Route as per policy.	SD		Hydrant Inspections completed as per policy.	100%

# 6. IRMP & Sustainable Community Strategy/Health & Wellbeing Strategy

We will implement the objectives set out in the Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP14). This will include those objectives applicable in all Unitary areas and those specifically relevant to the Halton Unitary. We will also support delivery of the SCS/Health & Wellbeing Strategy.

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs and Outcomes	Target
6.1	The Service Delivery Department will be involved in the delivery of various IRMP (10 -14) Objectives.	SD			
	We will continue to support the Emergency Response Programme.				
6.2	Expand and roll out the programme of Cardiac Response Pilots to all Fire Stations.	OPA SD	Under the scheme, both NWAS and firefighters respond and whoever reaches the casualty first, starts providing life-saving treatment.	It is hoped that the scheme will be extended to all stations by December 2017, subject to review and the agreement of staff.	N/A

Ref	CAP	Lead	Key Information	Outputs and Outcomes	Target
			domestic Fires & killed and seriously injured on the roads		

### 4. WORKFORCE PLANNING

### **People – Workforce Planning Considerations**

Workforce planning has a significant role in delivering improved services and helping to achieve priorities.

- What is workforce planning? It is a key planning tool for ensuring the right number of people with the right skills, experiences and competencies are in the right jobs, at the right time, at the right cost.
- Why consider workforce planning? It demonstrates a more planned approach and allows Managers to anticipate change rather than being surprised by events, as well as providing strategic methods for addressing present and anticipated workforce issues.

Please use this tool to record any workforce planning considerations identified for your department Select the guidance document to provide you with more detail in how to complete this tool but if you need further help please Contact your HR Business Partner in People and Development Workforce Planning Guidance

Retirements	It is anticipated that #### person/people will retire in Halton over the next year. Evidence supports that over recent years that more people have retired or have left the Service than were forecast to leave. Through the Service Establishment Meeting and Human Resources Management Team Meeting (HRMT) we have identified that in the next 5 year period 2016-2021 there is a potential continuous shortfall of staff to meet the funded establishment.				
Recruitment	We will consider the requirement to address staffing shortfalls through recruitment (transfers, migration, wholetime recruitment, cross boarder promotions and apprentices). We will continue to manage on-call recruitment through the Recruitment Project Task Group.				
Skills and competencies	All requirements will be assessed prior to the annual appraisal process to ensure that training course are arranged to meet local needs. For each of the new stations a Skills Gap Analysis will be completed to ensure we have the people with the right skills in the right place to deliver an effective service.				
Managers/ICs	We have set a target to ensure at least one ICA firefighter is available on every watch. This year will see a series of promotion boards for Watch and Crew Managers which should stimulate development in this area along with a newly designed development programme.				
Staffing Management	The Head of Service Delivery meets fortnightly to assess staffing needs and adjust/redeploy staff to address deficiencies. This will continue throughout the coming year.				

# Page 46 Agenda Item 8

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy and Performance Board

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2018

**REPORTING OFFICER** Strategic Director – Enterprise, Community and

Resources

**PORTFOLIO:** Community Safety

**SUBJECT:** Transfer of Channel Coordination from Police to

**Local Authorities** 

WARDS: Borough Wide

### 1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

**1.1** To receive a report on the transfer of Channel and Prevent responsibilities from the Police to local authorities responsibility.

### 2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

1. the report be noted; and

2. the Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.

### 3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Prevent Strategy has been reviewed and revised in line with Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The Act placed a duty on specified authorities requiring them to have due regard to preventing people from being drawn into terrorism. It also established a statutory responsibility for every local authority to ensure they have an identified panel to assess the vulnerability of identified individuals and put in place support plans, known as 'Channel Panels'. Since the establishment of the Channel Programme the responsibility for assessment and case management has been held by the Police. However, in line with a broader aim to position all Prevent activity closer to local communities and forging a stronger link with local authority safeguarding activities, the Home Office has indicated their desire to transfer many responsibilities from the Police to local authorities.
- 3.2 In 2016, the Home Office initiated the 'Dovetail' pilot to assess the feasibility of transferring the resources and responsibility for administering the process and case management aspects of Channel from the police to local authorities, trialled initially in nine areas. The

evaluation of the pilot was broadly positive and the decision of the Home Office is to extend the transfer of functions from the police to local authorities in more areas on a regional basis, commencing in the North West. The intention is to implement a regional model with funding being provided by the Home Office to resource the assessment of referrals and management of cases by Local Authority Channel Coordinators.

- Panel Chairs and other local authority representatives on the options on the allocation of Coordinators in the region, based on current referral and case activity, and the expectations on local authorities to manage and recruit to these nationally defined roles. For the Merseyside and Cheshire part of the region a preferred option of a 'Three-Hub Model' was identified on the day by the local authority representatives in attendance. Consequently, discussion was held on possible management arrangements and the expectation of hosting by one local authority in the area. It was considered that, due to the level of existing resource and understanding already in place on Prevent and Channel, Liverpool City Council was best positioned to host these new roles, subject to clarity of hosting requirements, funding provision and service level arrangements across the wider area.
- 3.4 Work is currently going on to draw up role descriptions for those posts. The posts will be fully funded by the Home Office.

### 4.0 Background – Prevent and Channel Arrangements

- 4.1 The Prevent Strategy is one element of the Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy (CONTEST), with its aim 'to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism through:
- Countering ideology: taking down harmful internet content; support organisations to develop effective responses;
- Supporting individuals who are at risk of radicalisation notably (but not only) through Channel;
- Working with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation and opportunities for countering radicalisation: education, health, local authorities, policing, prisons, charities, faith based organisations, etc.'
- 4.2 The Channel Programme in England and Wales is a voluntary initiative that provides a multi-agency approach to support people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Currently, for those individuals where the police assess there is a risk of radicalisation, a Channel Panel, chaired by the local authority and attended by other partners, such as representatives from education and health services, meet to discuss

- the referral, assess the extent of the vulnerability, and decide on a tailored package of support.
- 4.3 Channel Panels will only offer support where they consider it is necessary and proportionate to do so, given all the circumstances of the case. Information shared among partners is done strictly in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.
- 4.4 The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, placed not only the duty that specified authorities must have due regard in the exercise of their functions to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism; but also the requirement for each local authority to 'ensure that a panel is in place for its area, with the function of assessing the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism' and for identified individuals develop, monitor and review a support plan. The associated guidance establishes the requirements for the Panels including core membership but does not prescribe how they should be operated allowing arrangements to be tailored for the area. Halton has a Channel Panel in place and it is chaired by the Strategic Director Enterprise, Community and Resources.
- 4.5 The referrals and case management are undertaken by the respective police forces by a designated 'Channel Police Practitioner' who also convenes the Channel Panel. Recently, in Merseyside this has been a Prevent Officer in lieu of a Channel Coordinator. It is the responsibilities of this role that the Home Office have considered transferring from the police to local authorities that has been trialled in the Dovetail Pilot.

### 5.0 Evaluation of Dovetail Pilot and Roll-Out

- 5.1 Since the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and significant events, the Home Office has clearly identified its aim and desire to position Prevent activity closer to local communities and link more effectively with Safeguarding and other partnership activity in local authority areas.
- 5.2 This has included indications of their intention to transfer responsibility of Channel coordination and associated Prevent activity (with the exception of the Police Terrorism de-confliction checks) to the local authority from the Police by the end of 2017/18. In line with this ambition, the Home Office launched a 12-month pilot, 'Dovetail' to assess the feasibility of moving the responsibility for Channel administration and case management from the police to local authorities. The nine pilot areas were resourced to establish Local Authority Channel Coordinators for the length of the pilot, with the Police retaining the terrorism risk and Home Office acting as data controllers. In the North West the pilot areas were Blackburn with Darwen and Oldham.

### **Positive Aspects**

- The number and types of referrals for Channel Panel consideration remained consistent
- The local authority lead for information gathering has helped to build better relationships with other partner agencies
- There was good attendance at the panels from partners, more consideration of which partner would be best to gain consent and the quality of discussion at the panels was improved in half the sites, attributed in part to a greater willingness to share information with the local authority.
- Relationships between the police and local authority were supportive both in timeliness of referrals and in helping to improve understanding and knowledge of the LACCs, leading to confidence in the recommendation to progress a referral to Panel by all parties.

### **Areas for Improvement**

- Reliance on the police remained high in the early stages of the pilot, particularly with regard to the understanding of risk of radicalisation and completion of the vulnerability assessment framework, identifying the need to revise the training for LACC's prior to the commencement of the role
- Access to the Channel Management Information System was initially hindered until access from other agencies could be provided. The quality of information needs to continue to improve.
- Police expressed concern that the Counter-Terrorism risk may not be as effectively managed if there are delays in sharing information gathered by the local authority from other agencies, protocols and training for sharing of information more immediately with police should be in place.
- 5.3 Following the evaluation of Dovetail, the Home Office has taken the decision to extend the transfer of functions from the police to local authorities, rolling it out to other areas having adjusted it to a regionally-based model. Funding will be provided to resource the assessment of referrals and management of cases for the region as a whole. Individual local authorities will still be required to ensure there is a panel in place and which will continue to be chaired by the relevant local authority, but which will now be convened and draw on the Local Authority Channel Coordinators rather than Channel Police Practitioners.

### 6.0 Options for the Regional Model

- 6.1 In September 2017, the Home Office shared the evaluation findings and their intention to transfer the responsibilities with all Local Authority Chief Executives. Subsequently, they invited Channel Panel Chairs and other local authority representatives to a consultation event for the North West on 19 October 2017. At the session, it was identified that the roll-out will be implemented by the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT). The consultation event centred on the resources and roles that the Home Office had identified to effectively run the Channel process, namely the LACCs, and Supervisors who will ensure the LACC resources are shared appropriately, have oversight of Channel Panels and performance management of Channel in the Region.
- 6.2 Three options for the allocation of the resources, identified in line with current referrals and cases, were put forward to the group in attendance:

#### a. Three-Hubs Model

Three Hubs would be established, with three Supervisors and eight LACCs. The hubs would be established on the following footprint:

Merseyside & Cheshire – 3 LACCs

Lancashire and Cumbria – 2 LACCs & 3 Supervisors to

cover all 8 LACCs

Greater Manchester - 3 LACCs

In this model, it is unclear both how the Supervisors are intended to be allocated if to a single hub or work together in one location but with geographic responsibilities. The LACCs would be recruited and employed by one of the local authorities in the sub-regional footprint with all funding provided by the Home Office and reporting to a relevant Head of Service for day-to-day management.

### b. Single Regional Base Model

All 8 LACCs and 3 Supervisors based together working from one office, identified as being Liverpool OR Manchester. Based on the discussion the assumption would seem to be that one of these local authorities would recruit and employ these roles.

### c. Alternative Three-Hub Model

The footprint would be as per the three-hub model above, but with on 2 LACCs for Merseyside and Cheshire and 4 LACCs allocated to Greater

Manchester. The reason given for the alternative was that since May 2017, Greater Manchester had seen an increase in volume of referrals.

- 6.3 The Local Authority representatives in attendance requested more detail of the options and the thinking, it was identified that the information being used to determine the allocation of resources was not wholly reliable. While detail on how the Supervision role would be exercised and reviewed information, based on the discussions on the day, all attendees preferred the three-hub model, with the significant majority supporting Option A above.
- 6.4 On the day, representatives were in attendance from all Merseyside and Cheshire authorities, including the Assistant Director Supporting Communities and Prevent Coordinator from Liverpool City Council. Following the outline of the proposed models and preference for the Three-Hub model, the management of the resource was discussed briefly. It was suggested that Liverpool City Council would be best positioned to host given the existing established roles of Prevent Coordinator, Community Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer and close links with the Prevent Unit in Merseyside Police. These officers would work collaboratively with the LACCs and relevant Supervisor to continue to extend knowledge and good-practice sharing across both Merseyside and Cheshire. It was understood that any agreement to host such roles on behalf of the nine local authorities would be predicated on the appropriate funding levels being guaranteed by the Home Office and arrangements on allocation of resources are clearly established.
- 6.5 In describing the roles and expectations, the Home Office has provisionally advised that the salary levels for the LACC role would be in the range of £30-33,000 (approx. £43,000 with on-costs) and Supervisors in the range of £40-42,000 (approx. £52,000 with on-costs). However, it was understood that the job description and person specification would be subject to the relevant local authority's policies and procedures to ensure equity of pay. The job description and person specification are still outstanding from the OSCT, however it is clear that the LACC is more than an administrator and individuals will need a core set of behaviours, skills and abilities to undertake this role.

### 7.0 Recommendation and Next Steps

7.1 The timescales for the roll-out are still provisional with OSCT indicating the LACCs being in place for Summer/Autumn. Notwithstanding, as mentioned above, further detail such as job descriptions, confirmation of funding and confirmation of the preferred model by the OSCT are still outstanding. In anticipation and preparation of the roll-out Merseyside and Cheshire Local Authority Chief Executives and Vulnerable People's Fora are asked:

- to consider and provisionally confirm their support for the proposed Three-Hub Model for the North West Region and three LACCs to be allocated for Merseyside and Cheshire
- to empower the Community Safety Manager to work collaboratively with representatives from each local authority to establish proposals for the recruitment and management including service level and shared service agreements

### 8.0 FINANCIAL UPDATE

No significant impacts within the quarter from a financial perspective.

### 9.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

### 9.1 Children and Young People in Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people.

### 9.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None

### 9.3 A Healthy Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

### 9.4 A Safer Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

### 9.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

None

### 10.0 RISK ANALYSIS

None

### 11.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None

# 12.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.

# Page 53 Agenda Item 9

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy and Performance Board

**DATE:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2018

**REPORTING OFFICER:** Strategic Director – Enterprise, Community and

Resources

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

**SUBJECT:** Organised Crime Gang – Childhood Criminal

Exploitation

WARDS: Borough wide

### 1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To receive a presentation in relation to Halton Councils response to Organised Criminal Gangs and the Government Strategy to tackle "County Lines" and Childhood Criminal Exploitation.

#### 2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

- 1) the report and presentation on Halton Councils Criminal exploitation Project be noted; and
- 2) the Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.

### 3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### ORGANISED CRIMINAL GROUPS (OCG)

The Serious and Organised Crime Strategy places significant emphasis on the importance of effective local partnerships. Strong multi-agency working, a key commitment of the Strategy, can be supported by a shared view of the threat set out in a Local Profile.

To support this we have now established a partnership group chaired by the Chief executive to tackle organised crime groups in Halton. (Operation Portfolio).

The aim of Operation Portfolio is to deliver an effective partnership response to the threat posed by serious crime and organised crime groups impacting on communities in Widnes and Runcorn.

The group has a number of key objectives which are highlighted below:

### **Objectives**

- Identify and research the threat posed to local communities by serious and organised crime in Widnes.
- Document the threat posed by serious crime, Organised Crime Groups, Urban Street Gangs, cross border criminality and thematic serious crime threats in a format which can be shared. This document is termed be the 'Widnes Local Profile'.
- Single or group 'Partnership Profiles' will be the information basis for assessment of specific individuals, Organised Crime Groups, Urban Street Gangs, or locations.
  - Partnership Profiles will be produced by police for each meeting
- Identify and establish a partnership group to use all available civil, criminal and legal powers to implement enforcement, disruption and safeguarding tactics to reduce the threat.

The group meets on a bi monthly basis and agrees a partnership action plan against a number of key nominals that have been identified by the partnership profiles. This group is now currently working on two profiles with Partners

This will now be a standing item on the Safer Halton Partnership agenda.

### **COUNTY LINES**

County lines is the police term for urban gangs supplying drugs to suburban areas and market and coastal towns using dedicated mobile phone lines or "deal lines". It involves child criminal exploitation (CCE) as gangs use children and vulnerable people to move drugs and money. Gangs establish a base in the market location, typically by taking over the homes of local vulnerable adults by force or coercion in a practice referred to as 'cuckooing'.

County lines is a major, cross-cutting issue involving drugs, violence, gangs, safeguarding, criminal and sexual exploitation, modern slavery, and missing persons; and the response to tackle it involves the police, the National Crime Agency, a wide range of Government departments, local government agencies and VCS (voluntary and community sector) organisations.

# 4.0 Criminal Exploitation Project – Risk and Resilience, reducing the risk of Criminality and Gang involvement for Young People

RNR is a Ground-breaking project aimed at raising awareness of and protecting young people from Child Criminal exploitation in a project run in

Halton delivered by Addaction; this will support vulnerable young people from being exploited by more sophisticated criminals. The project has the aim of preventing children from being drawn into criminal activities by older criminals and gangs. Approximately 30 young people will take part in the project delivered to groups and one to one and will have the support of the Amy Winehouse Foundation delivering substance awareness, and Gangs line delivering targeted support around reducing the risks of gang involvement and criminality. The project will target the most vulnerable young people in Halton, those affected by parental substance misuse, missing from home, poor self esteem, economic issues for parents and their own substance misuse. The team will be delivering 3 programmes with some of the most vulnerable identified young people for 6 weeks to look at risk taking behaviour, self esteem, peer pressure, substance misuse, exploitation and gangs, the law, and the future. Delivery of this has started at Horizons, and is booked at the Bridge school and Weston Point College in the New Year.

### 5.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The policy implications of the review relate primarily to the Safer Halton priority. However this is a cross cutting work area which has wider implications on other areas of council business.

### 6.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

### 7.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

### 7.1 Children and Young People in Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people. County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities.

### 8.0 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None

### 9.0 A Healthy Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton. County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities.

### 10.0 A Safer Halton

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton. County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities.

### 11.0 Halton's Urban Renewal

None

### 12.0 RISK ANALYSIS

None

### 13.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None

# 14.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

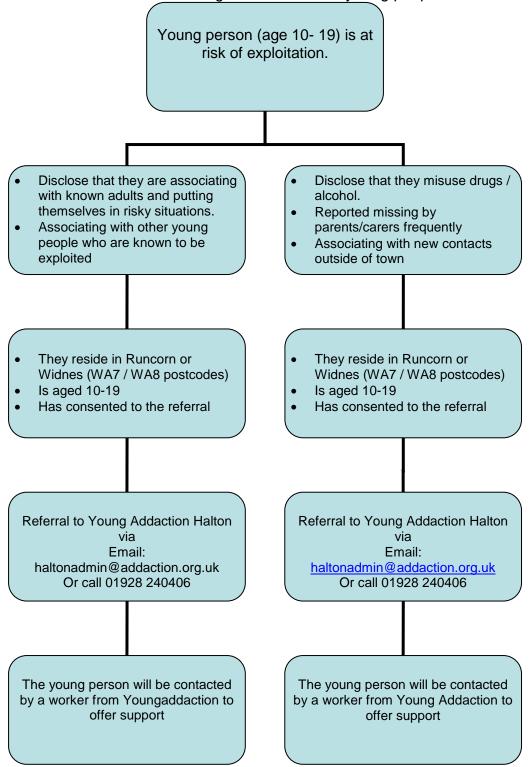
There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.



### Referral Pathway

### Risk and Resilience - Young Addaction Halton

Young Addaction Halton is a substance misuse service that offers support and advice and information around drugs and alcohol for young people.









REDUCING THE RISK OF EXPLOITATION AND GANG INVOLVEMENT

RISK AND RESILIENCE

# ENGAGEMENT & RELATIONSHIPS BUILDING

# **Ensuring Support and Stability**

Offering an assessment of need, and referrals to other support services.

# **Reducing Risk**

Reducing the risk of substance misuse, promoting healthy relationships and staying safe.

# **Enabling Growth and Resilience**

Offering a parents session to broaden understanding and how to identify and reduce risk for their children and build relationships

For further details or to book please call **01928 240406** 







