



Notice of a public meeting of

Housing and Community Safety Policy and Scrutiny Committee

- To:** Councillors Fenton (Chair), Pavlovic (Vice-Chair), Baker, Heaton, Hollyer, Vassie and Wells
- Date:** Tuesday, 19 April 2022
- Time:** 5.30 pm
- Venue:** The George Hudson Board Room - 1st Floor West Offices (F045)

AGENDA

1. **Declarations of Interest**

At this point in the meeting, Members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registerable interest they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests.

2. **Minutes**

(Pages 1 - 6)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Housing and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 18 January 2022.

3. **Public Participation**

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the committee.

Please note that our registration deadlines have changed to 2 working days before the meeting, in order to facilitate the management of public participation at remote meetings. The

deadline for registering at this meeting is **5:00pm on Thursday 14 April 2022.**

To register to speak please visit www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings to fill out an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting, please contact the relevant Democracy Officer, on the details at the foot of the agenda.

Webcasting of Public Meetings

Please note that, subject to available resources, this public meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The public meeting can be viewed live and on demand at www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

During coronavirus, we've made some changes to how we're running council meetings. See our coronavirus updates (www.york.gov.uk/COVIDDemocracy) for more information on meetings and decisions.

- 4. Q3 Finance and Performance Monitor** (Pages 7 - 20)
This report provides details of the 2021-22 third quarter monitoring position for both finance and performance across Housing & Community Safety. The paper incorporates data to December 2021, which was reported to Executive on 7th February 2022.
- 5. Safer York Partnership bi-annual report** (Pages 21 - 46)
This report is the end of year performance report for Safer York Partnership. The report also covers the refreshed priorities within the Safer York Partnership Community Safety Strategy for 2022 and discusses a proposed review of Safer York Partnership alongside the production of a new three year strategy for the period 2023-2026.
- 6. Update on the implementation of a replacement for North Yorkshire HomeChoice**
Report to follow.

7. **Resettlement Pathway review** (Pages 47 - 48)
This document provides context for the item and will be expanded upon verbally by officers in the meeting.
8. **Work Plan** (Pages 49 - 50)
To discuss the committee's Work Plan for 2021/2022.
9. **Urgent Business**
Any other business which the Chair considers urgent.

Democracy Officer

Joseph Kennally

Contact details:

- Telephone: 01904 551573
- Email: joseph.kennally@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim własnym języku. (Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی میا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

 (01904) 551550

This page is intentionally left blank

City of York Council

Committee Minutes

Meeting	Housing and Community Safety Policy and Scrutiny Committee
Date	18 January 2022
Present	Councillors Fenton (Chair), Pavlovic (Vice-Chair), Heaton, Hollyer, Vassie and Wells
Apologies	Councillor Baker

33. Declarations of Interest

Members were asked to declare, at this point in the meeting, any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests or any prejudicial or discloseable pecuniary interest that they might have in respect of the business on the agenda. None were declared.

34. Minutes

A typographical error was highlighted in paragraph 4 of Minute 28, with 'rent arrays' being corrected to 'rent arrears'.

Resolved: That the minutes of the last meeting held 19 October 2021 be approved and signed by the Chair as an accurate record.

35. Public Participation

It was reported that there were no registrations to speak under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

36. Finance and Performance Quarter 2 Monitor 2021/22

This report provided details of the 2021/22 second quarter monitoring position for both finance and performance across Housing & Community Safety. The paper incorporated data to September 2021, which was reported to Executive on 18th November 2021. The Director of Housing, Economy and Regeneration, Head of Housing Delivery and Asset Management and Finance Manager, Corporate Finance Team were in attendance to present the report and respond to questions.

Officers presented the key points of the report to members, and concerns were raised about council house rent arrears which had worsened from pre-pandemic levels and stood at around £1.5 million, having remained at around that level since March 2021. Officers commented that the reduction in Universal Credit and the end of the furlough scheme had created a lasting impact, however the new Housing ICT system which was soon to be installed was to streamline and rent arrears recovery more efficient. Members requested more information and training on how the new system will work to enable them to advise constituents.

Officers stated that they were committed to broader customer engagement and detailed the processes in place, noting the new Strategy and Performance Team within Housing set up to learn more from customer feedback. Officers stated that remote working and disruptions to operations during the Covid-19 pandemic had made connections with customers much more difficult.

The number of general presentations of homelessness had increased during the Covid-19 pandemic due to its economic impacts as well as household dissolutions. Temporary accommodation was being used to house those who had become homeless before they can be resettled in council housing or the private sector, and officers agreed to provide statistics on this in future reports.

The committee discussed work to reduce the number of void properties in the city, which had included the use of external contractors. Members also raised concerns about disabled access in new developments and officers indicated they would provide members with more details around levels of broadband connectivity in the city.

Resolved:

- i. That the financial and performance management position across Housing and Community Safety be noted by the Committee.

Reason: To ensure expenditure is kept within the approved budget and performance is effectively scrutinised.

37. Safer York Partnership Priority: Tackling High Risk Antisocial Behaviour

This report provided an overview of how Antisocial behaviour (ASB) was being tackled in the city, and focused on the work of the joint North Yorkshire Police/City of York Council Community Safety Hub and the plans to develop that approach based on learning from delivery during the

challenges of COVID. The Head of Community Safety, Youth Justice Practice Manager and Superintendent Mark Khan of North Yorkshire Police were in attendance to present the report and respond to questions.

The committee discussed the work of the joint North Yorkshire Police and City of York Council Community Safety Hub and the plans to develop its work based on the learning gained from the challenges of delivery experienced during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Officers outlined the current structure of the Community Safety Hub and its current approach to tackling anti-social behaviour, which aimed to prevent duplication of work and improve co-ordination by sharing information and intelligence between North Yorkshire Police and City of York on anti-social behaviour and environmental crime.

The Covid-19 had prompted several changes in the work of the Community Safety Hub which were being retained, for example virtual meetings, which allowed multi-agency meetings to be organised more easily and frequently and a stronger focus on early intervention and prevention of anti-social behaviour than enforcement due to the courts being closed during lockdowns which made prosecution impossible.

Policing UK and North Yorkshire Police (NYP) were moving to a public health approach to policing, which focused less on 'tertiary' or reactive action e.g. responding to calls/crisis management work which the police had traditionally undertaken and more on community level prevention of antisocial behaviour. A long term ambition for NYP was also to move to place-based working, with problem-solving training provided to staff and officers, with the Community Safety Hub being the driver of targeted activity in York.

Members discussed with officers the work of the Youth Justice Service and which type of interventions were usually most successful in helping with addressing anti-social behaviour and other issues around young people. Examples included working with the Victim Liaison Officer and communities, work with the NYP to help divert young people away from anti-social behaviour and towards other activities such as sporting. Empowering Youth was discussed, which gave young people the opportunity to discuss the issues facing their communities and contribute towards solutions. Referrals to the Youth Justice Service usually came directly from local police, schools or the courts.

The difficulties of using social media as a means of collecting information on social media were discussed, and NYP encouraged people to report any issues through official channels rather than via social media which cannot

be thoroughly monitored. Members raised concerns that trends towards virtual meetings would conflict with place-based working, however NYP believed that the two could work together, provided that there is always some level of physical presence.

The roles of PCSOs was discussed, and members requested that they remain posted to an area for as long as possible to enable the building of positive relations with the community – it was also requested that when police personnel are deployed to an area on a regular basis, they contact local councillors to increase co-operation.

It was suggested that future statistics presented to the committee show how many individuals are involved in anti-social behaviour, rather than solely the number of offences, as well as a comparison of current figures with pre-Covid levels of offences. Officers commented that an impact of Covid on anti-social behaviour had been significant increases in such activity as lockdowns ended as well as increased alcohol abuse.

Resolved:

- i. That the views of members on the delivery of work to tackle antisocial behaviour and how it is reflected in the refresh of this priority within the Community Safety Strategy be noted.

Reason: To involve members in the development of service delivery in tackling antisocial behaviour in York.

38. Work Plan

Members considered the Committee's work plan for 2021/22.

Resolved:

- i. That an item on the Decent Home Standard and the impact of Covid-19 and Brexit be brought to the April 2022 meeting of the Committee.
- ii. That an item on Q3 Finance Monitor be brought to the April 2022 meeting.
- iii. That an item on the Housing Delivery Programme update to Executive be brought to the March 2022 forum meeting.
- iv. That the work plan be noted.

Reason: To ensure the Committee has a plan of work for 2021/2022.

Cllr S Fenton, Chair

[The meeting started at 5.30 pm and finished at 8.08 pm].

This page is intentionally left blank



Housing and Community Safety Policy and Scrutiny Committee
19th April 2022
Report of the Corporate Director of Economy and Place
2021/22 Finance and Performance Monitor 3
Summary

- 1 This report provides details of the 2021-22 third quarter monitoring position for both finance and performance across Housing & Community Safety. The paper incorporates data to December 2021, which was reported to Executive on 7th February 2022.

Recommendations

- 2 The Committee is asked to note the financial and performance management position across Housing & Community Safety.
- 3 Reason: to ensure expenditure is kept within the approved budget and performance is effectively scrutinised.

Financial Monitor 3 2021-22

- 4 The table below provides a more detailed breakdown of the forecasts for services within Housing and Community Safety.

Service Area	Expend Budget £'000's	Income Budget £'000	Net Budget £'000	Projected Variance £'000's
Building Maintenance	14,327	-14,847	-520	0
Housing Options and Homelessness	5,051	-3,508	1,543	0
Private Sector Housing	1,153	-957	196	0
Community Safety	792	-81	711	0
Housing and Com. Safety (Gen Fund)	21,323	19,393	1,930	0

- 5 The Housing and Community Safety service are forecasting a nil variance at quarter 3 on general fund.
- 6 Housing Options and Homelessness includes the front line services provided to those in need of housing support, the provision of hostels at Peasholme and Howe Hill as well as homelessness initiatives. It is currently assumed the funding will be fully spent.

Housing Revenue Account

- 7 The Housing Revenue Account is forecasting a nil variance. The table below provides a more detailed breakdown along with commentary below.

Activity area	2021/22 Net Budget	Forecast 2021/22	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Repairs & Maintenance	7,990	7,990	0
General Management	6,628	6,628	-70
Special Services	2,668	2,688	+70
Other Expenditure	18,438	17,980	-458
Dwelling rents	-31,731	-31,413	+222
Non Dwelling Rents	-429	-429	0
Charges for Services	-1,329	-1,289	+105
Other Income	-636	-556	+131
Total	1,599	1,599	+0

- 8 The Housing Revenue Account budget for 2021-22 was set as a net surplus of £741k. There were carry forwards of £2,819k agreed as part of the outturn report meaning the revised budget stands as a £1,599k deficit. Overall, the account continues to be financially strong and is forecasting a nil variance against this revised budget.
- 9 Repairs are forecasting to come in on budget this year as at quarter 3. The team continues to tackle the backlog of general repairs and the turnaround of voids is improving with the numbers reducing from 171 to 118 over the last two months following the appointment of two new contractors.
- 10 Special Services has a budget pressure of £70k from a combination of increasing repairs on lifts and the cost of holding the old hostel properties empty, this is mitigated by court cost expenditure in General Management, an underspend of £70k, due to the courts being closed during the pandemic.

- 11 The debt level is lower than forecast due to the delay in the Housing Delivery Programme and the interest rate is lower than that forecast in the business plan resulting in a projected underspend of £408k.
- 12 The Housing Team have reopened part of Crombie House pending this being sold, to assist the reduction of B&B costs, this rental income was not included in previous projections. In addition void numbers are reducing and the second-hand shared ownership scheme is nearing completion, in addition 6 new shared ownership properties have been sold on the Lowfield Green site. This has improved the forecast of dwelling rent by £96k since quarter 2.
- 13 The HRA working balance position as at 31st March 2021 was £28.8m. The HRA projected outturn position means the working balance will reduce to £27.2m at 31st March 2022. This compares to the balance forecast within the latest business plan of £26.8m.
- 14 The working balance has been increasing in order to start repaying the £121.5m debt that the HRA incurred as part of self financing in 2012. The current business plan assumes that reserves are set aside to enable to the debt to be repaid over the period 2023-24 to 2042-43.

Performance – Service Delivery

- 15 In spite of the many challenges that the organisation and City has faced over the last eighteen months, performance across the wider organisation, not just the Council plan indicators, has continued to remain high and continues to compare favourably when benchmarked against other areas with similar characteristics to York. Whilst Covid and the actions taken to tackle the global pandemic have in places affected performance in the short-term, the general pattern for data and information monitored by the Council is that levels of resident and customer satisfaction, timeliness and responsiveness, as well as various directorate and service based indicators, have remained positive.
- 16 The Executive for the Council Plan (2019-23) agreed a core set of strategic indicators to help monitor the council priorities and these provide the structure for performance updates in this report. The indicators have been grouped around the eight outcome areas included in the Council Plan. Some indicators are not measured on a quarterly basis and the DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three results whether they are annual or quarterly. It is likely that due to impacts of COVID, a number of the Council Plan indicators will see a significant change both in terms of their numbers and their direction of travel in future reporting periods. The

majority of the performance measures within the Council Plan have a lag between the data being available, and the current reporting period and therefore impacts will not be immediately seen, and may occur over several years as new data becomes available.

- 17 Relevant performance items around the Council plan topics “Creating homes and World-class infrastructure” and “Safe communities and culture for all” are reported below, as historically other topics in the Council plan are reported to the other various scrutiny setups.

Creating homes and World-class infrastructure						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
Net Additional Homes Provided - (YTD)	622 (2020/21)	160 (at Q2 2021/22)	➔	Bi-annual	Not available	2021/22 data available in June 2022
Net Housing Consents - (YTD)	1,133 (2020/21)	108 (at Q2 2021/22)	⬇️ Bad	Bi-annual	Not available	2021/22 data available in June 2022
Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	10 (2020/21)	15 (Q1 2021/22)	⬆️ Bad	Quarterly	Not available	Q2 2021/22 data available in February 2022
Average number of days to re-let empty properties (excluding temporary accommodation) - (YTD)	70.37 (Q2 2021/22)	71.96 (Q3 2021/22)	➔	Monthly	Not available	Q4 2021/22 data available in May 2022
Energy efficiency - Average SAP rating for all Council Homes	70.60 (2019/20)	70.60 (2020/21)	➔	Annual	Not available	2021/22 data available in November 2022
Number of new affordable homes delivered in York	18 (Q1 2021/22)	42 (Q2 2021/22)	➔	Quarterly	Not available	Q3 2021/22 data available in January 2022
Average broadband download speed (Mb/s)	56.1 (2019/20)	147.1 (2020/21)	➔	Annual	National Data 2020/21 68.92	2021/22 data available in June 2022
Superfast broadband availability	94.13% (2020/21)	95.53% (2021/22)	➔	Annual	National Data 2021/22 95.86%	2022/23 data available in September 2022
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

New Additional Homes Provided

- 18 Between April 2021 and September 2021 there were 160 net additional homes completed. This represents a lower level of completions than anticipated and can largely be attributed to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on working practices, labour force capacity and building material supply. The impact of the pandemic can be felt across all forms of housing and includes housing permissions. Of these additional homes:

- 99% were completed on housing sites;
- A total of 122 new build homes were completed whilst 1 home was demolished
- Changes of use to existing buildings for residential use and conversions to existing residential properties accounted for 24% of all homes completed
- Individual sites that saw the construction of five or less dwellings contributed an additional 35 homes (22%)
- Development sites including Germany Beck and the Former Lowfield School site all provided notable completions over the year.

Net Housing Consents

- 19 Between April 2021 and September 2021, there were 108 net housing consents. Of these consents, the main features were;
- 78.7% were granted on traditional housing sites;
 - 21 senior living homes (19.4%) were approved at Beverley House in Clifton
 - Sites granted approval for traditional housing included Duncombe Barracks, the Crescent and Heworth.
- 20 Compared to previous updates this represents a significant drop in the level of housing consents. However, a further 266 homes had the benefit of approval by Councillors through a resolution to grant planning permission subject to the completion of legal agreements and are likely to add to overall consent levels before the end of the full 12 month monitoring period. The sites and capacities included in this figure are:
- Plumbase – Waterloo House, Fawcett Street (83)
 - Barnitts – 28A Colliergate (12)
 - Cherry Tree House – 218 Fifth Avenue (48)
 - Burnholme Community Hub – Mossdale Avenue (83)
- 21 Further, the former York City Football Club site in Bootham Crescent was approved for 93 new homes in August 2020 and is due to have a legal agreement signed off. It is anticipated that these will add to the end of year consents total.

Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation

- 22 The number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation remains at a lower level to that seen in previous years. The latest available data shows that there were 15 households with dependent children in temporary accommodation at the end of Q1 2021-22 compared to 10 at the end of Q4 2020-21. It should be noted that these figures are snapshot figures. Q2 data will be available in February 2022.

Average number of days to re-let empty Council properties (excluding temporary accommodation)

- 23 The average number of days to re-let empty Council properties (excluding temporary accommodation) was 72 days at the end of Q3 2021-22. This is similar to the position at the end of April 2021, although an increase from 59 days at the end of Q1 2021-22.
- 24 The effects of the pandemic and Brexit continue to impact performance on re-letting council properties. Whilst dealing with pent up demand following national lockdowns, additional covid related challenges have slowed progress including new safety checks and staffing availability through both

staff illness/isolation and vacancy controls. Lack of availability and increased costs of materials and 3rd party labour as a result of Brexit have further impeded the service. Brexit has also affected recruitment in some areas. An 'Impacts of Brexit and Covid' report which outlines the key issues and action plan to address them was submitted to the Housing & Community Safety Policy & Scrutiny Committee in October:

<http://modgov.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=963&MIId=13035>

Energy efficiency – Average SAP rating for all Council Homes

- 25 The provisional average SAP rating for all Council homes in 2020-21 is 70.6. The Housing Delivery and Asset Management directorate are currently developing an energy efficiency and retrofit strategy for council homes, a process which includes work with carbon reduction analysts, Parity Projects, to model energy performance, and identify the most cost-effective route to net-zero. One key output of this work will be a detailed analysis of multiple sources of energy performance data, which will then be used to update our current energy performance data which is primarily based on our stock condition survey of 2019. The introduction of a new housing management IT system in Q4 of 2021-22 will also enable energy performance data to be more easily captured, analysed, and reported. The SAP data will inform a £2m retrofit programme improving the energy efficiency of council housing stock. The programme will deliver energy saving measures within our council housing stock, focusing specifically on improving building fabric insulation and installing renewable energy technologies. The result will be more comfortable homes, lower energy bills and less CO2 emissions.

Number of new affordable homes delivered in York

- 26 The number of new affordable homes delivered in York remains high, with 60 delivered during the first six months of 2021-22 (a reduction on the 83 delivered during the same period in 2020-21 but a large increase on the 33 delivered during the same period in 2019-20).

Superfast broadband availability/Average broadband download speed (Mbs)

- 27 In 2021-22, 95.53% of properties in York had access to superfast broadband, which compares to 94.13% in 2020-21. This increase can be attributed to the Council's continued work with service providers to improve infrastructure.
- 28 The average broadband download speed in York in 2020-21 was 147.1Mb/s, which compares to 56.1 Mb/s in 2019-20. The national benchmark download speed is 68.92 Mb/s in 2020-21. This data is provided by an Ofcom panel of consumers so should be treated as an indication rather than actual figures. Data for 2021-22 will be available in June 2022.

Safe Communities and culture for all						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
% of Talkabout panel satisfied with their local area as a place to live	84.00% (Q1 2021/22)	84.38% (Q3 2021/22)	→	Bi-annual	Community Life Survey 2020/21 79%	Q1 2022/23 data available in July 2022
All Crime per 1000 population	17.3 (Q2 2021/22)	6.1 (November 2021)	→	Monthly	National Data 2020/21 75.9	Q3 2021/22 data available in February 2022
Number of Incidents of ASB within the city centre ARZ	340 (Q2 2021/22)	94 (November 2021)	→	Monthly	Not available	Q3 2021/22 data available in January 2022
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

% of Talkabout panel satisfied with their local area as a place to live

- 29 Results from the Q3 2021-22 Talkabout survey showed that 85% of the panel were satisfied **with York** as a place to live, a decrease from 88% in Q1 and slightly lower than recent years. 84% were satisfied with **their local area** which has been consistent throughout the year. A slight decline in satisfaction with the local area can be seen over recent years but York continues to perform well against the latest national figures of 79% (Community Life Survey 2020-21) and 80% (Local Government Association Poll October 2021).

All Crime per 1000 population

- 30 Overall crime levels in York for 2021-22 up until the end of November indicate that crime levels have risen slightly since 2020-21 and are back to pre-pandemic levels, although levels are remaining stable throughout the year to date. Data for Q3 will be available at the end of February 2022.

Number of Incidents of ASB within the city centre (Alcohol Restriction Zone)

- 31 Incidents of anti-social behaviour have remained stable during 2021-22 up until the end of September, with the Q2 figure of 340 slightly lower than the same period in 2020-21. The figure of 94 for November is lower than seen in previous years, and combined with October suggests Q3 will also be lower than previous years.

Annexes

- 32 All performance data (and approximately 1,000 further datasets) within this document is made available in machine-readable format through the Council's open data platform at www.yorkopendata.org under the "performance scorecards" section.

Consultation

- 33 Not applicable.

Options

34 Not applicable.

Council Plan

35 The information and issues included in this report demonstrate progress on achieving the priorities set out in the Council Plan.

Implications

36 The implications are:

- **Financial** are contained throughout the main body of the report.
- **Human Resources (HR)** There are no HR implications related to the recommendations
- **One Planet Council / Equalities** Whilst there are no specific implications within this report, services undertaken by the council make due consideration of these implications as a matter of course.
- **Legal** There are no legal implications related to the recommendations
- **Crime and Disorder** There are no crime and disorder implications related to the recommendations
- **Information Technology (IT)** There are no IT implications related to the recommendations
- **Property** There are no property implications related to the recommendations
- **Other** There are no other implications related to the recommendations

Risk Management

37 An assessment of risks is completed as part of the annual budget setting exercise. These risks are managed effectively through regular reporting and corrective action being taken where necessary and appropriate.

Contact Details

Authors:	Chief Officer Responsible for the report:			
Patrick Looker Head of Service Finance Ext 4161	Neil Ferris Corporate Director of Place			
Ian Cunningham Head of Business Intelligence Ext 5749	Report Approved	x	Date	7 th April 2022
Wards Affected: All				✓
For further information please contact the authors of the report				

Glossary of Abbreviations used in the report:

HRA	Housing Revenue Account
SAP	Standard Assessment Procedure

This page is intentionally left blank



Housing and Community Safety 2021/2022

No of Indicators = 30 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.

Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub March 2022

			Previous Years			2021/2022						
		Collection Frequency	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Target	Polarity	DOT	
00. Council Plan Indicators	HOU246	Average number of days to re-let empty properties (excluding temporary accommodation) - (YTD)	Monthly	35.92	37.46	66.86	58.97	70.37	71.96	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	HM03	Net Additional Homes Provided - (YTD)	Quarterly	449	560	622	NC	160	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	HM07	Net Housing Consents - (YTD)	Quarterly	1,626	3,466	1,133	NC	108	-	-	Up is Good	▼ Red
	CAN061	Number of new affordable homes delivered in York	Quarterly	60	123	130	18	42	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	BW12	Energy efficiency: Average SAP rating for all Council Homes	Annual	70.6	70.6	70.6	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	HOU102	Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	24	23	10	15	31	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
	CSP28	Number of Incidents of ASB within the city centre ARZ	Monthly	2,059	1,689	1,410	390	340	314	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	CSP01	All Crime	Monthly	13,579	13,756	11,026	3,427	3,672	3,730	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
Building Works	BW06	% of dwellings failing to meet the decent homes standard	Annual	9.00%	11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
	BW06a	No of council homes in York failing to meet the decency standard	Annual	713	832	665	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	BW09	% of all repairs completed on time - (YTD)	Monthly	88.10%	86.70%	82.32%	76.40%	74.88%	77.27%	-	Up is Good	▼ Red
	BW11	% of Repairs completed on first visit	Monthly	75.90%	82.36%	76.30%	81.90%	80.00%	81.20%	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
Crime	CSP01	All Crime	Monthly	13,579	13,756	11,026	3,427	3,672	3,730	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	CSP12	Criminal damage (excl. 59)	Monthly	1,610	1,407	1,248	382	371	410	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
		IQUANTA Family Grouping (1 is good) (Rank out of 15)	Monthly	9	7	11	11	4	9	-		
	CSP15	Overall Violence (Violence Against Person Def.)	Monthly	4,212	4,587	4,249	1,332	1,451	1,487	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
		IQUANTA Family Grouping (1 is good) (Rank out of 15)	Monthly	4	3	4	7	5	10	-		

			Previous Years			2021/2022						
			Collection Frequency	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Target	Polarity	DOT
Crime - ASB	CSP13	NYP Recorded ASB Calls for Service	Monthly	7,474	6,415	9,298	2,075	1,704	1,423	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	CSP28	Number of Incidents of ASB within the city centre ARZ	Monthly	2,059	1,689	1,410	390	340	314	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
Crime - Hate Crime	CSP23	Hate Crimes as Recorded by NYP	Monthly	112	138	151	61	63	45	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
		IQUANTA Family Grouping (1 is good) (Rank out of 15)	Monthly	5	12	7	14	14	8	-		
Homelessness	HOU251	Homelessness main duty (decision) - Total - (YTD) (new definition from 2018/19)	Quarterly	92	136	114	28	57	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	HOM112	Homelessness assessment (initial decision) - Threatened with homelessness - prevention duty owed - (YTD)	Quarterly	521	645	564	140	304	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	HOM114	Homelessness assessment (initial decision) - Already homelessness - relief duty owed - (YTD)	Quarterly	245	234	236	62	123	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	HOU101	Number of homeless households in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	66	56	23	46	60	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
	HOU102	Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	24	23	10	15	31	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
		Number of children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	42	43	15	24	53	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
	HOU105	Homelessness main duty (decision) - Homeless and in priority need - Unintentional - (YTD) (new definition from 2018/19)	Quarterly	53	96	75	20	44	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
HOU214	Number of people sleeping rough on a single night - (Snapshot)	Annual	9	7	3	-	-	1-4	-	Up is Bad	▼ Green	
Housing	CAN061	Number of new affordable homes delivered in York	Quarterly	60	123	130	18	42	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	CAN200	Number of council homes let by direct exchange - (YTD)	Monthly	76	75	69	31	46	51	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	HM03	Net Additional Homes Provided - (YTD)	Quarterly	449	560	622	NC	160	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	HOU107	Number of active applicants who are registered with CYC (Waiting List) - (Snapshot)	Monthly	1,536	1,597	1,948	1,735	1,773	1,630	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
Housing Debt and Arrears	HOU108	Current council tenant arrears as % of annual rent due - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	2.47%	2.93%	4.10%	3.53%	3.51%	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
		Housemark Quartile	Annual	2	3	-	-	-	-	-		
	HOU224	Rent Collection Rate (%) - (Snapshot)	Monthly	97.40%	97.10%	97.10%	93.20%	95.70%	95.00%	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral

Previous Years

2021/2022

ANNEX 1

		Collection Frequency	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Target	Polarity	DOT	
Projects - Large	CORP10L	Large Project - Older Person's Accommodation	Quarterly	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Complete	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
		Large Project - Housing Delivery Programme	Quarterly	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
		Large Project - Housing ICT Programme	Quarterly	Green	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Green	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
		Large Project - Mental Health and Housing Support	Quarterly	-	-	Green	Green	Green	Amber	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
		Large Project - Council Housing Energy Retrofit Programme	Quarterly	-	-	-	-	Amber	Amber	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
Resident and Corporate Surveys	TAP01	% of Talkabout panel satisfied with their local area as a place to live	Quarterly	88.61%	84.47%	84.90%	84.00%	NC	84.38%	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
		% of Talkabout panel dissatisfied with their local area as a place to live	Quarterly	8.02%	10.12%	7.67%	10.00%	NC	9.74%	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	TAP02	% of panel satisfied with the way the council runs things	Quarterly	57.33%	51.00%	50.50%	53.00%	NC	50.58%	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
		% of panel dissatisfied with the way the council runs things	Quarterly	22.10%	19.65%	22.52%	24.00%	NC	27.80%	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
Tenant Satisfaction Survey	TSS01	% of tenants satisfied with the way their landlord deals with repairs and maintenance generally	Annual	79.86%	79.20%	75.20%	-	-	68.00%	-	Up is Good	▼ Red
		% of tenants dissatisfied with the way their landlord deals with repairs and maintenance generally	Annual	12.66%	13.20%	15.20%	-	-	22.04%	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red

This page is intentionally left blank



Housing and Community Safety Policy & Scrutiny Committee

19 April 2022

Report of Director of Economy and Place

SAFER YORK PARTNERSHIP BI-ANNUAL REPORT

Summary

1. This report is the end of year performance report for Safer York Partnership. The report also covers the refreshed priorities within the Safer York Partnership Community Safety Strategy for 2022 and discusses a proposed review of Safer York Partnership alongside the production of a new three year strategy for the period 2023-2026. The Priorities within the Community Safety Strategy 2020-23 are:
 - a. City Centre Crime and Antisocial Behaviour
 - b. Counter Terrorism
 - c. Domestic Abuse
 - d. Serious Organised Crime

2. **City Centre Crime and Antisocial behaviour**
 - 2.1 During much of 2021, COVID restrictions affecting the city centre remained in place. On 12th April, following a period of lockdown, non-essential retail and outdoor hospitality opened bringing the potential challenge of increased alcohol related anti-social behaviour. Restrictions on the hospitality industry remained in place until 19th July but despite visitors returning to the city and increased levels of domestic tourism as a result of international travel restrictions, we did not experience the anticipated increases.

 - 2.3 A City Centre multi-agency Roadmap to Recovery group was established to monitor crime and antisocial behaviour levels in the city centre and led to some excellent joint work between the Council, York BID and the police

in engaging with hospitality venues, providing advice and guidance and undertaking a number of joint days of action where there was a significant patrolling presence within the city. This approach was well received by both the business community and visitors and residents.

- 2.4 Since all restrictions lifted, there have been no direct reports to Safer York Partnership about antisocial behaviour in the city centre and police data shows that the levels of incidents has been low. It is recognised that this may be partly due to changes in people's drinking patterns, with more people staying at home, together with some nervousness about returning to normal patterns of behaviour whilst COVID levels still remain high.
- 2.5 The Public Space Protection Order (PSPOs) which covered the area within the bar walls and was put in place specifically to deal with alcohol related anti-social behaviour expired at the end of 2019. In early 2020 a meeting took place with the police to review all PSPOs and it was agreed that the order provided clarity to police officers in relation to their powers to seize alcohol where it is a factor in antisocial behaviour and the signage reminded visitors that alcohol related antisocial behaviour is not tolerated. However the events of early 2020 in adjusting to an emerging pandemic delayed this from progressing. Whilst restrictions were in place and visitor numbers low, the police managed any issues through the application of Dispersal Powers. Powers to seize alcohol and disperse people away from any area where antisocial behaviour is being committed. This proved effective and adequate while the situation remained unusual, but the process is 'clunky' in that preauthorisation by an Inspector is required and only remains in place for 48hrs – requiring some prediction of when problems may occur.
- 2.6 In February 2022, permission was granted by Executive Member for Housing and Community Safety to consult on the reinstatement of the City Centre PSPO. Consultation is currently underway and a further report based on the findings of the consultation will be submitted in May.
- 2.7 Prior to COVID, tackling crime and antisocial behaviour in the city centre was monitored and much of the multi-agency work directed through the BID Safe and Secure Sub Committee. In January 2022, it was acknowledged that the City Centre Roadmap to Recovery Meetings were duplicating the discussions taking place at the BID meetings and a decision was taken to merge the agenda back into the Safe and Secure Sub Committee. Sub groups focusing on Operation Erase (late afternoon weekend antisocial behaviour) and Operation Safari (crime and antisocial behaviour associated with the night time economy have been re-

established by the police and will continue to drive forward the excellent multiagency operational response to these issues.

2.8 In February 2022 York was awarded Purple Flag status by the Association of Town and City Management recognising the multi-agency work that has been delivered to ensure that York remains a safe city for its residents and visitors.

3. **Counter Terrorism: Protect, Prepare, Prevent**

3.1 **Protect and Prepare**

The Counter Terrorism Task Group has continued to meet quarterly, driving the action plan designed to assess and mitigate the risk of a terrorist attack in the city. The Action Plan includes oversight of the installation of permanent hostile vehicle mitigation measures, consideration of counter terrorism within the safety planning for major events, support to key sites and businesses within the city and support through training and dissemination of National and regional advice.

3.2 Following the publication of findings from the Manchester Arena attack the Government announced that it proposes to introduce a new Protect Duty. This legislation and the changes it brings, will enhance the protection of the UK's publicly accessible places from terrorist attacks and ensure that businesses and organisations are prepared to deal with incidents. Consultation on the duty took place in Summer 2021 and the findings were published in January 2022. The response did not specify when the duty will become law but highlighted emerging themes from the 3000 consultation responses received. The majority supported a legal requirement for some public places to ensure preparedness for and protection from terrorist attacks. Other key themes included:

- Those responsible for publicly accessible locations should take appropriate and proportionate measures to protect the public from attacks, including ensuring that staff are trained to respond accordingly
- Venue capacity should determine where the duty applies with an emphasis on more conditions for larger venues
- A need for clear roles and responsibilities amongst event organisers and senior management within venues and organisations

- A 50/50 split in favour of an inspectorate function with civil penalties to ensure compliance with the duty

3.3 York's Counter Terrorism Task Group has worked closely with the North East Counter Terrorism Unit since 2017. Work in 2020 has focused on preparing York to meet the requirements of the duty. This has included the change of name of the group to the York Protect and Prepare Group in line with National guidance and the establishment of two sub groups.

3.4 The Hostile Mitigation Sub Group focuses on the measures to prevent an attack where a vehicle is used as the weapon. This includes the installation of the permanent measures, consideration of HVM needs for major developments planned across the city and HVM requirements to protect major events.

3.5 The Publicly Accessible Locations (PALS) Sub Group is focusing on the Protect Duty, identifying areas of risk and working with stakeholders across the city to ensure that measures are put in place to ensure that the duty will be complied with. The early identification of need to do this in York has been instrumental in the North East of England being chosen as a pilot area for the PALs work. York has been cited as good practice for the work that has been delivered to date through the Protect and Prepare Group and the sub groups. As part of this work a Stakeholder workshop was held at York Minster and attended by 85 people. The progress of work in York and the detail of the North East Pilot was presented at this event and well received by all who attended. The event was preceded in the morning by an ACT Operational training session which comprised of a scenario based exercise. This was equally well attended and demonstrated the progress that has been made in York in understanding the risks of a terrorist attack and the measures required to mitigate those risks

3.6 **Prevent**

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities to safeguard individuals from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. This is managed strategically through a Prevent Partnership Board that operates across York and North Yorkshire with an action plan executed at local level by the York Local Prevent Delivery Group. The process is supported by a Channel Panel within top tier (Unitary and County) Authorities whereby referrals are made when individuals are highlighted to the police as potentially at risk of being radicalised.

- 3.7 York's Channel Panel meets monthly. Referrals have been steady with around 3-4 cases live to the panel at any given time. This has reduced in 2022 although the true extent of potential referrals as a result of individuals being targeted during periods of lockdown is still unknown.
- 3.8 The Home Office have appointed a Regional Prevent Coordinator who now takes an active role in providing support to the Prevent process both in relation to Channel and the Local Delivery Group.
- 3.9 The Counter Terrorism Local Profile is in draft format and will be submitted for approval to the Prevent Partnership Board. The recommendations contained within the profile will drive local delivery through the work of the York Prevent Local Delivery Group.

4. **Domestic Abuse**

- 4.1 The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a statutory duty on tier one local authorities for the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in safe accommodation and provides clarity over governance and accountability. Strategic responsibility for Domestic Abuse within City of York Council is held by the Public Health Team. Since the introduction of the act, an initial needs assessment has been undertaken of DA services across York. This initial needs assessment identified some gaps and a more in depth needs assessment is currently being commissioned).
- 4.2 Work has been undertaken with North Yorkshire Police to provide a more robust dataset for York with a quarterly update on York specific Domestic Abuse crimes now provided.
- 4.3 The Safe Accommodation Strategy was published in January 2022, outlining allocated spend of Safe Accommodation Grant funding which includes a needs assessment, multi-agency training, Children's counselling service for victims of DA, additional resource within the IDAS hub and exploration of the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance accreditation.
- 4.4 York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board was established in Jan 2022 to provide governance framework for DA and will report into Safer York Partnership as part of the board's governance. There is also an established joint working group between City of York Council and North Yorkshire County Council to deliver the work around safe accommodation taking into account existing joint commissioning arrangements.

- 4.5 CYC is now White Ribbon UK accredited and a sub-group of the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board has been established to deliver on the associated action plan of the accreditation.

5. **High Risk Anti-Social Behaviour**

In January 2022 a detailed report was presented to Policy and Scrutiny Committee that provided detail on the legislative tools and powers available to tackle antisocial behaviour at all levels and the role of the Community Safety Hub in dealing with the highest risk cases. The report also outlined plans to develop the approach, learning from the adaptation of processes to deliver services during the peak of the pandemic but also developing the model for multi-agency problem solving.

- 5.1 Regular meetings take place throughout the week involving Neighbourhood Policing Inspectors and Head of Community Safety where emerging issues or 'hot spot' locations are discussed. This information is then discussed at the Monthly Strategic Antisocial behaviour meeting where issues are either monitored or escalated to establish a multi-agency problem solving group. These groups develop a Problem Solving Plan based on the SARA Model:

Scanning: Identifying recurring problems of concern to the public and partners and developing broad goals to address the consequences those problems have on the community

Analysis: Interrogating all relevant data relating to the issues and undertaking research into potential responses as well as identifying resources needed to address the issues

Response: Looking at possible interventions and implementing them

Assessment: Assessing the effectiveness of interventions put in place

- 5.2 Underpinning the problem solving model is a more rigorous process of community consultation whereby the views of those affected by ASB are heard and partners are able to discuss, not just the potential response through their activities but also how the community can support that work.

6. **Serious Organised Crime**

- 6.1 The Serious Organised Crime Board and the Disruption Panel (Tactical group) for York and North Yorkshire have continued to meet, working to

ensure that all key partners are focused on disrupting the most prolific and serious offenders and groups operating within the city and county.

- 6.2 The remit of fortnightly intelligence meetings managed by the Community Safety Hub has been widened to include discussion on County Lines, Individuals identified through the Serious Organised Crime Disruption Panel and other cases where exploitation or vulnerability is a serious concern.

7. **Community Safety Strategy Refresh 2022**

- 7.1 In accordance with the legislation, the three year community safety strategy is refreshed annually. This ensures the document remains live and flexible to emerging community safety issues that may be identified through Government Legislation, or Regional and Local scanning processes.
- 7.2 The priorities within the Strategy for 2022-23 remain the same as those outlined in Paragraph 1. Additional elements have been added to reflect emerging National, Regional and locally developed priorities. These are shown in red on the attached Community Safety Strategy Refresh 2022.

8. **Community Safety Strategy 2023-26**

- 8.1 Work will begin in 2022 to develop a new three year Community Safety Strategy 2023-26. This is timely given that the Government has recently published its Police and Crime Commissioner Review (Part 2) update. As one of the recommendations, the Government confirmed that it would be holding a full review of Community Safety Partnerships. The purpose of this review has been outlined to initially improve Community Safety Partnership's transparency, accountability and effectiveness, before assessing their position in the wider landscape of partnerships across England and Wales.
- 8.2 Informal discussions facilitated by the Local Government Association are due to take place with Community Safety practitioners later this month followed by more formal focus groups led by the Home Office to inform the review.
- 8.3 Whilst the above work may impact on the strategic governance arrangements, it will not impact on the need to identify strategic community safety priorities for the city and develop a clear strategy to deliver against those priorities starting with a process of informal and more formal consultation to shape the production of the final document.

Council Plan

11. The Community Safety Strategy links to the following priorities within the Council Plan 2019-23
 - **Safe communities and culture for all**

Implications

12. In producing this report the following implications have been considered:
 - **Financial** – none identified
 - **Human Resources (HR)** – none identified
 - **Equalities** – none identified
 - **Legal** Safer York Partnership is a statutory partnership identified within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998
 - **Crime and Disorder** - Safer York Partnership supports the Council's discharge of its crime and disorder duties under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998
 - **Information Technology (IT)** - none identified
 - **Property** – none identified
 - **Other**

No other implications identified

Risk Management

13. There are no identified risks relevant to this report.

Conclusions

14. The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced a clear role for Overview and Scrutiny Committees in overseeing the work of Community Safety Partnerships and their constituent partners. Under the council's scrutiny

arrangements bi-annual performance reports from Safer York Partnership are presented to the Scrutiny and Policy Committee.

Recommendation

15. Members are asked to:
- a. Note the information relating to delivery in 2021/22 of the Community Safety Strategy Refresh 2021
 - b. Comment on the proposed additions to the Community Safety Strategy Refresh 2022
 - c. Contribute their views in relation to the potential strategic priorities for the Community Safety Strategy 2023-26

Reason

16. To update Members on the performance of the Safer York Partnership and facilitate contribution to development of future strategy

Contact Details

Author:

Jane Mowat
Head of Community Safety
Tel: 01904 555742
Jane.mowat@york.gov.uk

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Neil Ferris
Director of Economy & Place

Report Approved Date 07/04/2022

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers

Community Safety Strategy 2020-23
Community Safety Strategy Refresh 202

Abbreviations

CYC- City of York Council

NYP- North Yorkshire Police

BID- Business Improvement District

MIY- Make it York

ASB- Anti-Social Behaviour

MARAC- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

NEO- Neighbourhood Enforcement Officer

NYCC- North Yorkshire County Council

NFU- National Farmers Union

PSPO- Public Space Protection Orders



MAKING YORK A SAFER CITY

COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2020-2023

VERSION	FINAL APPROVED VERSION
AUTHOR	Head of Community Safety CYC
DATE PRODUCED/UPDATED	02/03/2020

Making York a Safer City

Introduction

This is the 8th Community Safety Strategy produced by Safer York Partnership since it was established in 1998 under the Crime and Disorder Act. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 states that Community Safety Partnerships are required to work together in formulating and implementing strategies to tackle local crime and disorder and to have in place partnership plans setting out their priorities.

The priorities contained within this strategy have been drawn from a well of strategic intelligence assessments, problem profiles, needs assessments and also take into account community intelligence and information. Some of these priorities are delivered through joint structures with our Neighbouring Local Authority, North Yorkshire County Council recognising that one police force (North Yorkshire) covers both the City and County.

Throughout its existence, the partnership has developed and changed to ensure that it is addressing those issues of community safety which impact most significantly on quality of life for those who live in, work in or visit the City of York. Each year the strategy will be refreshed to ensure that it has the flexibility to address new and emerging trends, ensuring that we are continuing to use local resource to best effect in addressing local needs

Sharon Houlden, Chair Safer York Partnership

Our partners

City of York Council
North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue
Probation
Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner
Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group
Make It York
York BID
York CVS
DWP

Our priorities

City Centre Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Counter Terrorism: Protect, Prepare, Prevent

Domestic Abuse

High Risk Anti-social Behaviour

Serious Organised Crime: County Lines, Modern Slavery, Exploitation

CITY CENTRE CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

My City Centre is a project being delivered through City of York Council to engage the public and stakeholders to develop a long term social, environmental and economic strategic vision for a sustainable future for York City Centre. Safer York Partnership recognises that City Centre infrastructure forms the basis for specific types of crime and anti-social behaviour is committed to ensuring that partners work together to continue to keep crime levels in the city low.

Positive perceptions of the city are important to York's status as a major tourist destination. The unique layout of the city with its compact mix of residential, commercial and licensed premises makes it difficult to avoid conflict between different user groups. This often results in perceptions of the city being a safe place being more negative than the actual crime figures would suggest.

Aims:

- To contribute to the Board and Working Groups of My City Centre to ensure that Community Safety is considered within future planning and development
- Work in partnership with the BID & Make It York to ensure that the City Centre remains an attractive and prosperous location for visitors
- Contribute to delivery of the York Homelessness Strategy by tackling the community safety aspects of begging and rough sleeping
- Contribute to the work of the River Safety Forum to prevent fatalities associated with York's rivers
- Develop York Business Against Crime to harness a wider sharing of information and intelligence that will assist in reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and contributing to the delivery of Counter Terrorism Aims

How will success be measured?

- North Yorkshire Police recorded crime and anti-social behaviour within the City Centre
- Measurement of perception through surveys and consultation
- Counts of rough sleepers
- Qualitative feedback from the community and partners

COUNTER TERRORISM: PROTECT, PREPARE, PREVENT

Protect & Prepare

In 2017, Safer York Partnership established a multi agency Counter Terrorism Task group in response to the terrorist attacks that had taken place on the UK mainland. The group is now well established and recognised at Regional and National Level by Counter Terrorism professionals as an example of good practice. The task group has its own annual action plan which is revised and refreshed to reflect the changing international, national and regional advice on counter terrorism.

Prevent

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 placed a duty on the Local Authority play a wider role in the Prevent agenda, leading on the Channel Process to assess the risk associated with radicalisation and put in place measures to mitigate that risk. Prevent is strategically managed at a sub-regional level through a York and North Yorkshire Prevent Partnership Board whose agenda is led by the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP). Recommendations contained in the CTLP are delivered locally through the Prevent Local Delivery Group which has an established annual action plan.

Aims

- Work with all locations (venues and spaces) across the city that attract large crowds to ensure that they have considered and mitigated risk from terrorism and have adequate emergency plans in place
- Utilise CCTV capacity across all sites in the city to support CT
- Regular delivery of ACT Training and other relevant training and awareness events to ensure that all partners, agencies and stakeholders across the city are able to access this training on a regular basis.
- Ensure CT Arrangements are in place for all major Events in the city
- Oversee the delivery of a programme of counter terrorism security measures aimed at hostile vehicle mitigation for the city
- Undertake an audit of policies which could be challenged in the event of a CT attack and resulting legal challenge
- Adopt the National Prevent Referral form
- Develop a new local programme of Prevent Training to be delivered across the Local Authority and shared with Partners
- Develop local Prevent Champions to engage with communities in order to promote a better understanding of the Prevent agenda and what it means locally

How will success be measured?

- Delivery of the Counter Terrorism Task Group and Prevent Local Delivery Group Action Plans
- Number of Prevent Champions engaged across the city
- Number of referrals to Channel Panel
- Number of cases adopted and dealt with through Channel
- Case studies on outcome of Channel cases

DOMESTIC ABUSE

Safer York Partnership and North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership hold the responsibility for Strategic Governance of Domestic Abuse across the City and County. Through their membership of the Systems Leadership Group, they link to the Childrens Safeguarding Partnerships and Adult Safeguarding Boards for both areas. This joint work reflects the need to re-locate both perpetrators and victims between the two Local Authorities and also more effective and efficient ways of working through a single structure involving partners who contribute to both the City and the County.

Operational Delivery is overseen by a Joint Co-ordinating Group co-chaired by the Head of Community Safety City of York Council and Head of Safer Communities, North Yorkshire County Council. This group writes a Domestic Abuse Strategy for York and North Yorkshire and oversees the commissioning of services and operational delivery of the Action Plan associated with the Strategy

Aims

- Contribute to the refresh and implementation of the Domestic Abuse Strategy for York and North Yorkshire
- Ensure that within York, partners are contributing to the local delivery structure and implementation of the Action Plan
- Ensure that within York partners are engaged with the Domestic Abuse Forum, York & Selby to upskill front line workers and benefit from the sharing of information and good practice

How will success be measured?

- Increased reporting of domestic abuse
- Numbers of MARAC referrals
- Performance Framework to support the Domestic Abuse Action Plan

High Risk Anti-Social Behaviour

The Joint Community Safety Hub was established by North Yorkshire Police and City of York Council to deal with cases of Anti-social Behaviour which posed the greatest risk to individuals or communities in the City. The Hub is well established but continues to develop to reflect need and changes in the legislative tools and powers that are available to deal with those who persistently offend.

The Hub incorporates City of York Council Neighbourhood Enforcement Officers who focus on environmental Anti-social behaviour but also contribute considerably to wider work to disrupt organised crime groups and also to wider complex anti-social behaviour cases which include elements of environmental crime or noise nuisance. The anti-social behaviour team is comprised of City of York Council officers and police officers who deal with the most complex and high risk cases of anti-social behaviour. The anti-social behaviour team also contributes to the delivery of work to tackle Serious Organised Crime by dealing with the anti-social behaviour often associated with local offenders linked to Organised Crime Groups

Aims

- Rebrand the Hub to take into account its wider remit beyond dealing with anti-social behaviour
- Increase the profile of the Hub to ensure that services within City of York Council, partners and the community understand the remit and work that is delivered
- Engage with the Voluntary Sector to allow the hub to access Social Prescribing to assist with cases where individuals are most vulnerable
- Identify other partners who could contribute to the overall remit of the hub and improve service delivery
- Develop a focus on early intervention and prevention
- Work with partners to support communities affected by serious anti-social behaviour

How will success be measured?

- Number of cases dealt with by the hub
- Outcomes of cases
- Number of prosecutions where enforcement action is taken
- Feedback from communities affected by serious anti-social behaviour

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME INCLUDING COUNTY LINES, EXPLOITATION AND MODERN SLAVERY

Serious Organised Crime (SOC) whilst often associated with regional, national or international criminals impacts most within local communities. Organised Crime Groups will deploy intimidation tactics, exploit individuals and use violence for unlawful gain. A Serious Organised Crime Board for York and North Yorkshire focuses on how the National Serious Organised Crime Strategy is delivered across the City and County. It is supported by a multi-agency Disruption Panel which brings together intelligence from a range of partners to disrupt the most prolific groups operating locally.

Within York, the City has seen an increase in Exploitation of both children and adults, examples of Modern Slavery and the impact of County Lines activity. In 2019, the Violence and Vulnerability Unit of the Home Office carried out a locality review which has identified a more joined up approach to the work which takes place to deal with both offenders and victims of serious organised crime.

Aims

- Develop a local overarching Serious Organised Crime Strategy that ensures that existing multi-agency groups and services within the Council understand respective remits and are linked to each other and the York & North Yorkshire Serious Organised Crime Board
- Ensure that within City of York Council, all front line officers are trained to be able to identify the signs of serious organised crime activity and are confident to report concerns.
- Continue to improve intelligence and information sharing to disrupt organised crime groups operating in the city
- Engage with communities affected by serious organised crime to provide timely information and reassurance
- Raise awareness of signs and behaviour associated with organised crime and promote national and local reporting mechanisms

How will success be measured?

- Number of training and awareness sessions delivered within the local authority and to partners
- Case studies detailing the success achieved through joint activity aligned to serious organised crime
- Feedback from communities affected by serious organised crime

Further Information and Contact Details:

Further information on the work of Safer York Partnership and to obtain advice on aspects of Community Safety can be obtained from the website:

www.saferyorkpartnership.co.uk

Follow us on Twitter @saferyork

We can be contacted at:

Safer York Partnership

West Offices

Station Rise

York

YO1 6GA

Email: info@saferyorkpartnership.co.uk



MAKING YORK A SAFER CITY

COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

2020-2023

VERSION	Refresh
AUTHOR	Head of Community Safety CYC
DATE PRODUCED/UPDATED	01/04/22

Making York a Safer City

Introduction

This is the 8th Community Safety Strategy produced by Safer York Partnership since it was established in 1998 under the Crime and Disorder Act. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 states that Community Safety Partnerships are required to work together in formulating and implementing strategies to tackle local crime and disorder and to have in place partnership plans setting out their priorities.

The priorities contained within this strategy have been drawn from a well of strategic intelligence assessments, problem profiles, needs assessments and also take into account community intelligence and information. Some of these priorities are delivered through joint structures with our Neighbouring Local Authority, North Yorkshire County Council recognising that one police force (North Yorkshire) covers both the City and County.

Throughout its existence, the partnership has developed and changed to ensure that it is addressing those issues of community safety which impact most significantly on quality of life for those who live in, work in or visit the City of York. Each year the strategy will be refreshed to ensure that it has the flexibility to address new and emerging trends, ensuring that we are continuing to use local resource to best effect in addressing local needs

Sharon Houlden, Chair Safer York Partnership

Our partners

City of York Council
North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue
Probation
Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner
Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group
Make It York
York BID

Our priorities

City Centre Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Counter Terrorism: Protect, Prepare, Prevent

Domestic Abuse

High Risk Anti-social Behaviour

Serious Organised Crime: County Lines, Modern Slavery, Exploitation

CITY CENTRE CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

My City Centre is a project being delivered through City of York Council to engage the public and stakeholders to develop a long term social, environmental and economic strategic vision for a sustainable future for York City Centre. Safer York Partnership recognises that City Centre infrastructure forms the basis for specific types of crime and anti-social behaviour is committed to ensuring that partners work together to continue to keep crime levels in the city low.

Positive perceptions of the city are important to York's status as a major tourist destination. The unique layout of the city with its compact mix of residential, commercial and licensed premises makes it difficult to avoid conflict between different user groups. This often results in perceptions of the city being a safe place being more negative than the actual crime figures would suggest.

Aims:

- To contribute to the Board and Working Groups of My City Centre to ensure that Community Safety is considered within future planning and development
- Work in partnership with the BID & Make It York to ensure that the City Centre remains an attractive and prosperous location for visitors
- Contribute to delivery of the York Homelessness Strategy by tackling the community safety aspects of begging and rough sleeping
- Contribute to the work of the River Safety Forum to prevent fatalities associated with York's rivers
- Develop York Business Against Crime to harness a wider sharing of information and intelligence that will assist in reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and contributing to the delivery of Counter Terrorism Aims
- **To work with the York BID Safe and Secure Sub Committee to deliver a multiagency response to crime and antisocial behaviour in the City Centre**
- **To work with partners to ensure that the work in relation to safety in the city continues to meet the principles outlined by Purple Flag**

How will success be measured?

- North Yorkshire Police recorded crime and anti-social behaviour within the City Centre
- Measurement of perception through surveys and consultation
- Counts of rough sleepers
- Qualitative feedback from the community and partners

COUNTER TERRORISM: PROTECT, PREPARE, PREVENT

Protect & Prepare

In 2017, Safer York Partnership established a multi agency Counter Terrorism Task group in response to the terrorist attacks that had taken place on the UK mainland. The group is now well established and recognised at Regional and National Level by Counter Terrorism professionals as an example of good practice. The task group has its own annual action plan which is revised and refreshed to reflect the changing international, national and regional advice on counter terrorism.

Prevent

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 placed a duty on the Local Authority play a wider role in the Prevent agenda, leading on the Channel Process to assess the risk associated with radicalisation and put in place measures to mitigate that risk. Prevent is strategically managed at a sub-regional level through a York and North Yorkshire Prevent Partnership Board whose agenda is led by the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP). Recommendations contained in the CTLP are delivered locally through the Prevent Local Delivery Group which has an established annual action plan.

Aims

- Work with all locations (venues and spaces) across the city that attract large crowds to ensure that they have considered and mitigated risk from terrorism and have adequate emergency plans in place
- Utilise CCTV capacity across all sites in the city to support CT
- Regular delivery of ACT Training and other relevant training and awareness events to ensure that all partners, agencies and stakeholders across the city are able to access this training on a regular basis.
- Ensure CT Arrangements are in place for all major Events in the city
- Oversee the delivery of a programme of counter terrorism security measures aimed at hostile vehicle mitigation for the city
- Undertake an audit of policies which could be challenged in the event of a CT attack and resulting legal challenge
- Adopt the National Prevent Referral form
- Develop a new local programme of Prevent Training to be delivered across the Local Authority and shared with Partners

- Develop local Prevent Champions to engage with communities in order to promote a better understanding of the Prevent agenda and what it means locally
- Ensure that York is prepared to meet the requirements of the Protect Duty and in particular has plans in place to mitigate risk in relation to Publicly Accessible Locations
- **Contribute to the North East Publicly Accessible Locations Pilot by continuing to develop York's multi-agency response to Counter Terrorism in line with Regional and National Guidance**
- **Continue to develop the City's approach to Prevent in accordance with Regional and National Home Office guidance**

How will success be measured?

- Delivery of the Counter Terrorism Task Group and Prevent Local Delivery Group Action Plans
- Number of Prevent Champions engaged across the city
- Number of referrals to Channel Panel
- Number of cases adopted and dealt with through Channel
- Case studies on outcome of Channel cases

DOMESTIC ABUSE

Safer York Partnership and North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership hold the responsibility for Strategic Governance of Domestic Abuse across the City and County. Through their membership of the Systems Leadership Group, they link to the Childrens Safeguarding Partnerships and Adult Safeguarding Boards for both areas. This joint work reflects the need to re-locate both perpetrators and victims between the two Local Authorities and also more effective and efficient ways of working through a single structure involving partners who contribute to both the City and the County.

Operational Delivery is overseen by a Joint Co-ordinating Group co-chaired by the Head of Community Safety City of York Council and Head of Safer Communities, North Yorkshire County Council. This group writes a Domestic Abuse Strategy for York and North Yorkshire and oversees the commissioning of services and operational delivery of the Action Plan associated with the Strategy

Aims

- Contribute to the refresh and implementation of the Domestic Abuse Strategy for York and North Yorkshire

- Ensure that within York, partners are contributing to the local delivery structure and implementation of the Action Plan
- Ensure that within York partners are engaged with the Domestic Abuse Forum, York & Selby to upskill front line workers and benefit from the sharing of information and good practice
- Ensure that York is able to meet the requirements of the Domestic Abuse Bill and in particular the duty to be placed on the Local Authority
- **Work with the Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner to deliver the emerging themes identified within the draft Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy**

How will success be measured?

- Increased reporting of domestic abuse
- Numbers of MARAC referrals
- Performance Framework to support the Domestic Abuse Action Plan

High Risk Anti-Social Behaviour

The Joint Community Safety Hub was established by North Yorkshire Police and City of York Council to deal with cases of Anti-social Behaviour which posed the greatest risk to individuals or communities in the City. The Hub is well established but continues to develop to reflect need and changes in the legislative tools and powers that are available to deal with those who persistently offend.

The Hub incorporates City of York Council Neighbourhood Enforcement Officers who focus on environmental Anti-social behaviour but also contribute considerably to wider work to disrupt organised crime groups and also to wider complex anti-social behaviour cases which include elements of environmental crime or noise nuisance. The anti-social behaviour team is comprised of City of York Council officers and police officers who deal with the most complex and high risk cases of anti-social behaviour. The anti-social behaviour team also contributes to the delivery of work to tackle Serious Organised Crime by dealing with the anti-social behaviour often associated with local offenders linked to Organised Crime Groups

Aims

- Rebrand the Hub to take into account its wider remit beyond dealing with anti-social behaviour
- Increase the profile of the Hub to ensure that services within City of York Council, partners and the community understand the remit and work that is delivered
- Engage with the Voluntary Sector to allow the hub to access Social Prescribing to assist with cases where individuals are most vulnerable
- Identify other partners who could contribute to the overall remit of the hub and improve service delivery

- Develop a focus on early intervention and prevention
- Work with partners to support communities affected by serious anti-social behaviour
- Embedding the new model for multi-agency problem solving in relation to antisocial behaviour, working with North Yorkshire Police to implement a Place Based Working approach to policing

How will success be measured?

- Number of cases dealt with by the hub
- Outcomes of cases
- Number of prosecutions where enforcement action is taken
- Feedback from communities affected by serious anti-social behaviour

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME INCLUDING COUNTY LINES, EXPLOITATION AND MODERN SLAVERY

Serious Organised Crime (SOC) whilst often associated with regional, national or international criminals impacts most within local communities. Organised Crime Groups will deploy intimidation tactics, exploit individuals and use violence for unlawful gain. A Serious Organised Crime Board for York and North Yorkshire focuses on how the National Serious Organised Crime Strategy is delivered across the City and County. It is supported by a multi-agency Disruption Panel which brings together intelligence from a range of partners to disrupt the most prolific groups operating locally.

Within York, the City has seen an increase in Exploitation of both children and adults, examples of Modern Slavery and the impact of County Lines activity. In 2019, the Violence and Vulnerability Unit of the Home Office carried out a locality review which has identified a more joined up approach to the work which takes place to deal with both offenders and victims of serious organised crime.

Aims

- Develop a local overarching Serious Organised Crime Strategy that ensures that existing multi-agency groups and services within the Council understand

respective remits and are linked to each other and the York & North Yorkshire Serious Organised Crime Board

- Ensure that within City of York Council, all front line officers are trained to be able to identify the signs of serious organised crime activity and are confident to report concerns.
- Continue to improve intelligence and information sharing to disrupt organised crime groups operating in the city
- Engage with communities affected by serious organised crime to provide timely information and reassurance
- Raise awareness of signs and behaviour associated with organised crime and promote national and local reporting mechanisms
- **Develop the Fortnightly Intelligence meetings to include discussion of those individuals and groups identified by the Disruption Panel**

How will success be measured?

- Number of training and awareness sessions delivered within the local authority and to partners
- Case studies detailing the success achieved through joint activity aligned to serious organised crime
- Feedback from communities affected by serious organised crime

Further Information and Contact Details:

Further information on the work of Safer York Partnership and to obtain advice on aspects of Community Safety can be obtained from the website:

www.saferyorkpartnership.co.uk

Follow us on Twitter @saferyork

We can be contacted at:

Safer York Partnership

West Offices

Station Rise

York

YO1 6GA

Email: info@saferyorkpartnership.co.uk

Follow us on Twitter at @SaferYork

Housing Scrutiny Committee**Review of resettlement pathway and related services and support**

1. The multi-agency Project Board overseeing this review first met in Nov 2021. At that time the plan was to complete a relatively quick review by the end of April with a view to a final report and recommendations being brought to the Council's Executive in June/July 2022. Given operational, staffing, and financial pressures across all participating partners there has been some slippage in this original timeline.
2. One key driver for the review was the fact that four Community Wellbeing Service (CWS) contracts were reaching the end of their initial 5 year term in early 2022. It will also help inform the refresh of the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy due in 2023.
3. Given (a) the significant changes in the landscape since these services were last commissioned in 2016, and (b) the extremely close inter-relationship between these contract areas and a number of other contract/services areas and developments, a one year contract extension for the four CWS contracts was granted so as to enable a whole-system review of the resettlement pathway and related services and support.
4. This review is being overseen by a multi-agency Project Board co-chaired by Denis Southall (Head of Housing Management and Housing Options) and Jamaila Hussain (Corporate Director of Adult Services and Integration). Jamaila has only recently replaced Gary Brittain, Head of Commissioning as the co-chair representing Adult Social Care.
5. A series of on-line workshops have been arranged to form the 'spine' of the review and to ensure that a wide range of stakeholders have the opportunity to engage in the process and offer their experience and views.
 - Workshop 1 – 16th Feb – Where are we now?
 - Workshop 2 – 10th Mar – Where do we want to be?
 - Workshop 3 – 6th Apr – Taking stock / sifting / prioritising ideas
 - Finance / Commissioning Workshop – 16th May
 - Workshop 4 – 8th Jun – How do we get there?

6. We are three workshops into the process outlined above, with attendance of around 50-60 delegates at all three sessions, and will share a brief presentation at the Committee meeting which will outline the work done to date and highlight the key themes emerging so far.

Denis Southall
Head of Housing Management

Housing and Community Safety Policy and Scrutiny Committee Work Plan 2021/22 Municipal Year

	Dates of Committee Meetings	Item One	Item Two	Item Three	Item Four
HCS	Tuesday 15 June (Forum)	Work Planning 2021/22 Municipal year			
HCS	Wednesday 14 July	Affordable Housing on New Developments			
HCS	Tuesday 21 September (Forum)	Reflection on the Housing Delivery Program	Older Persons Accommodation		
HCS	Tuesday 19 October	Decent Homes Standard update	Retrofit Strategy Discussion	Winter homelessness provision	Q1 Finance Monitor
HCS	Tuesday 14 December (Forum)	Background to and proposed approach to the 'Resilient communities scrutiny review'			
HCS	Tuesday 18 January	Q2 Finance Monitor	Anti-Social Behaviour Report (to include management of ASB from a housing tenancy perspective, and an opportunity to feed in to the review of the Safer York Partnership strategy)		
HCS	Tuesday 15 March (Forum)	Housing Delivery programme update	Update on extension of HMO licensing	Update on HMO data	
HCS	Tuesday 19 April	Q3 Finance Monitor	Safer York Partnership Bi-Annual report	Update on the implementation of a replacement for North Yorkshire HomeChoice	Resettlement Pathway review

Unassigned Items

1

This page is intentionally left blank