

REDCAR AND CLEVELAND

Community Safety Partnership

Community Safety Plan 2018/19





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Welcome

The Redcar & Cleveland Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is pleased to introduce this Community Safety Plan 2018/19. The document provides information on our background, structure, funding streams, priorities and performance against our indicators in the previous year.

Having considered the 2016/17 Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA), the partnership has agreed the three priorities that will be focussed on that are impacting heavily on our residents. There are many factors that impact on the CSP delivering these priorities. These include; a challenging economic climate that drives up the demand for services against a backdrop of cuts to budgets and resources, changes to and introductions of Government policies in key areas, widespread restructuring and change across all public sector organisations. These challenges increase the need for more integrated working and greater reliance on strong and effective partnerships across all agencies within the CSP, and wider.

The CSP is actively establishing new relationships, and embracing new ways of working; bringing together a range of services, organisations and functions to help increase community safety. This includes fire safety, reducing antisocial behaviour and crime, road safety, reducing substance misuse, as well as combating offending and re-offending.

Our CSP has a strong ethos of wanting to make a difference to our community, there are strong relationships between partners, which ensure we share resources, people, and expertise and recognise that we are here to serve the people of our borough.

Community Safety Partnerships are facing extremely challenging times. In spite of this, we are committed to working together to reduce crime and disorder in the Borough and to achieve the best outcomes for local communities in the coming year.

Councillor Alec Brown
Chair, Redcar & Cleveland Community Safety Partnership

Introduction & Background

The Redcar & Cleveland CSP brings together a number of agencies and organisations concerned with tackling and reducing crime and antisocial behaviour in Redcar & Cleveland. Some organisations; Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC), Cleveland Police and the Cleveland Fire Authority, are statutory members, but other agencies are also represented and play an important role.

Our key role is to understand the kind of community safety issues Redcar & Cleveland is experiencing; decide which of these issues are to take priority; and then decide what actions we can take collectively, adding value to the day-to-day work undertaken by our individual agencies and organisations.

To help us to do this we commission an annual SIA. The SIA looks at a range of detailed information about crime, disorder, substance abuse and other community matters that are affecting Redcar & Cleveland. In light of this information, the SIA informs the CSP to be able to make decisions on what the Priority is and the themes that will be focussed on for the forthcoming year.

The CSP uses the 'Victim – Offender – Location' problem solving approach to achieve these Priority Outcomes. The CSP undertake a range of methods, including prevention; early intervention; enforcement; rehabilitation and support to ensure the on-going success and sustainability of any action taken.

The member agencies of the CSP include:

- Cleveland Fire Authority
- Cleveland Police
- Coast and Country Housing
- DTV CRC
- EVA Women's Aid
- Foundation
- Harbour
- HM Courts Service
- HM Prisons Service
- NHS Trust
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- RCBC
- R&C Voluntary Development Agency
- Safe In Tees Valley
- South Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
- South Tees Youth Offending Service
- Tees, Esk and Wear Valley (TEWV) Trust

Funding

Below, outlines the initiatives and funding that has been secured through the OPCC (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) for 2018/19.

Positive Youth Diversionary Activities

The funding contributes to the work of the Targeted Youth Service, who will work alongside external providers to identify engagement opportunities and activities for young people where directed by local operational intelligence and analysis. Activities will be delivered in line with ward priorities and remain responsive to areas of greatest need in each of the local policing areas.

Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA)

This initiative will contribute to the Redcar and Cleveland accredited IDVA, who works with high risk victims of domestic violence. Referrals into the service come from the Multiagency Risk Assessment Conference's and/or the Specialist Domestic Violence Courts that operate at Teesside Magistrates courts. Overall, the service ensures that the holistic needs of victims and their families are met by working in partnership with a range of local organisation's to cope with the immediate impact of domestic abuse and recover from the harm experienced.

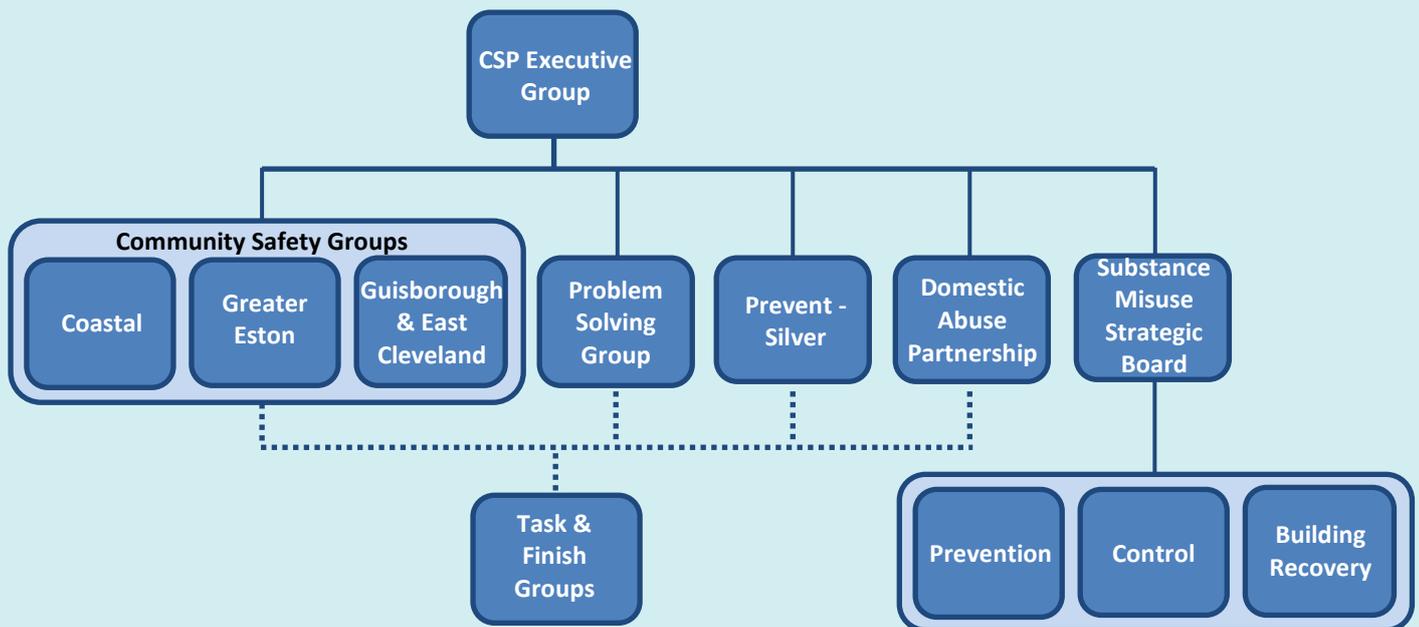
Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

The funding will maintain the establishment of a single Integrated Offender Management scheme across Cleveland. This involves a central 'Hub' with staff co-located within Holme House Prison. Through the single integrated team the Hub promotes greater levels of consistency and effectiveness across Cleveland in relation to the management of Prolific and Priority Offenders both in terms of breaking the cycle of re-offending and managing the risk to public safety.

Additional PCC funding for Redcar and Cleveland has been secured to the Children's Safeguarding Boards and Voluntary Community Sector organisations to deliver projects in Redcar and Cleveland that could relate to Sexual Violence Services or Show Racism the Red Card.

Structure

The focus and scrutiny of the CSP is carried out by the Executive Group which is made up of senior representatives from the previously named agencies. The diagram below shows the CSP structure and reporting lines.



Community Safety Groups (CSGs)

The three area based CSGs involve a variety of agencies meeting monthly to discuss local community safety issues. The aim is to discuss and proactively tackle these issues that require a multiagency approach. The groups also coordinate plans and procedures for future seasonal issues, which are anticipated based on previous experiences.

Problem Solving Group (PSG)

This group meets monthly to discuss individuals who are actively engaging in antisocial behaviour (ASB). The aim is 'information sharing' and creating achievable outcomes of enforcement and support for each of the individuals discussed. Any agency can refer any individual to be discussed. This group meets the consultation process requirement when deciding to apply for Antisocial Behaviour Injunctions.

Prevent Silver Group

This is an anti-terrorism multiagency meeting. The groups objectives are: to respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it; prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address.

Domestic Abuse Partnership (DAP) Group

The DAP is a quarterly multiagency meeting that thrives to ensure that all adults and children within Redcar and Cleveland can live their lives safely, without the fear or threat of domestic abuse or sexual abuse by making domestic and sexual abuse unacceptable in our society.

Substance Misuse Strategic Board

This group is aimed at tackling the harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse; and it is the governance for the three sub-groups; Prevention, Control and Building Recovery. The group is focussed on developing effective prevention strategies, ensuring a range of appropriate recovery options exist for those who require further support and on tackling crime and antisocial behaviour relating to substance misuse.

Task & Finish Groups

These are created with a nominated 'owner', produce action plans that are measurable and outcome focussed, and regularly fed back to the relevant groups.

Cleveland-wide Groups

There are further groups which meet covering a Cleveland Police force geographical area. These groups are the Reduction Re-Offending Group and the Serious & Organised Crime Local Profile meeting.

Activities over the last year

Force-wide, Cleveland Police launched Operation Endurance to tackle off road vehicle nuisance. Locally, an action plan has been created to support the operation

The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy was continually updated with completed actions

E-CINS, multiagency internet CMS used to help and record interventions with the most vulnerable people in our borough and Cleveland-wide, has been implemented through a number of agencies

The CSP commissioned The Junction to operate its Streetz Team function. This initiative engages with the young people in our borough who frequent the streets and the youth clubs on a Friday evening

A large number of T&F groups opened in the borough, in an attempt to tackle the ASB occurring in those locations. In addition, there has been a number of 'cross-border' T&F groups with neighbouring boroughs

The CSP was part of a Domestic Homicide Review. A number of recommended actions were placed on the Partnership, in which we are putting measures in place to resolve

An Acquisitive Crime Strategy was created due to the rise in offences of particular crime types. Specific actions are now being taken to reduce these crimes

Operation Autumnus, reducing ASB and fires in the Halloween/Bonfire period, was a multi-agency operation that saw a reduction in such incidents

Measures are being taken to improve communication between the Neighbourhood Action Partnerships (NAPs) and the CSGs

Ambassadors Programme, working with school pupils on self-analysis of action and consequences of ASB, continued to operate during 2017/18, and the completion rate was very successful

The Substance Misuse Partnership has expanded its operation to include the 3x sub-groups identified earlier. The objectives and subsequent action plans are in place to tackle the issues

Lead by RCBC, the CSP were involved in the consultation and implementation of various alley-gating and alley-greening schemes throughout the borough. The scheme is being expanded in 2018/19

Strategic Intelligence Assessment key findings

The SIA provides a profile of crime and disorder in Redcar and Cleveland, identifying the most vulnerable victims and locations. The reporting period for the assessment was October 2016 – September 2017 (inclusive). The SIA is completed annually, to help inform the CSP, so the priorities can be set for the following year.

Some of the key issues from the assessment are highlighted below, grouped within the previous Priority Outcomes:

Reduce Antisocial Behaviour & Associated Incidents

- All deliberate fires increased by 22%, peaking in April and May; Grangetown and South Bank being the highest wards.
- Accidental dwelling fires incurred an increase of 14%; Kirkleatham, Longbeck and Zetland (Coastal) being the highest wards.
- Half of vandalism reports to RCBC were to play areas.
- ASB incurs clear rises in the summer months and October in each year.
- 38% of all ASB incidents were youth related, followed by vehicle nuisance (22%) and neighbour nuisance (12%). The wards incurring most incidents were Coatham, Dormanstown, Guisborough, Kirkleatham and South Bank.
- Calls to RCBC show that most of the fly-tipping reports were regarding household waste.

Reduce the Harm caused by Violence & Substance Misuse

- 'Violence without injury' was the violence offence type to incur the greatest rise. Coatham remained the highest ward, most offences relating to the NTE committed under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
- South Bank, Coatham and Eston were the highest wards reporting domestic incidents.
- Sexual offences have increased year-on-year for the last three years, despite the borough having a lower rate than the MSFG.
- Drug offences heavily dependent on police activity. Class B drugs accounts for over three quarters of offences, mostly cannabis.
- More than half of those in effective drug and alcohol treatment are opiate users.
- Over half of completed drug tests were as a result of a theft. Over three quarters of all drug tests resulted in a positive test for cocaine, and over a third saw a positive test for heroin; 15% of tests resulted in a positive result for both.
- Coatham and South Bank were the highest wards for drug offences.
- Offences committed under the influence of alcohol rose by 11%, violence making up 87% of these.
- The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays for under 18's is ranked significantly worse than the national rate. Also, the rate of alcohol specific hospital admissions is much higher in R&C than the national rate.

Reduce Offending & Re-Offending, particularly for Acquisitive Crime

- The rate of positive outcomes for total crime and publicly reported crime reduced.
- 33% of young people, who committed offences, were repeat offenders.
- Despite overall acquisitive crime decreasing, theft & handling (which makes up most of the offences – 79%) was the only sub category to rise.
- Shoplifting offences rose by a third, with almost half of the stolen items being groceries/consumables.
- Despite ‘other theft’ offences decreasing, it still made up almost a quarter of all acquisitive crimes. Cash/cards/wallets/purses were stolen the most, followed by household/garden items. Coatham was the highest ward, followed by South Bank and Guisborough.
- The proportion of insecure theft from motor vehicle offences increased; 38% of residential burglaries were insecure too. Greater Eston incurred half of residential burglaries. Small portable items (particularly electrical items and tools) were stolen the most.
- Guisborough was the highest ward for robbery offences, but Greater Eston incurred almost half of all offences in the borough.

Performance data

The CSP is responsible for managing the strategic priorities identified within this Community Safety Plan. Progress reports on each of the strategies and operational delivery groups are submitted to the CSP for each quarterly meeting. This allows the partners to be made aware of, challenge and scrutinise the work that has been undertaken.

Aligned with the progress reports, the CSP also monitor various performance indicators; provided by a number of agencies. Depending on performance, the CSP tasks the relevant operational delivery groups in order to have a positive effect on those indicators.

Below is the April 2017 – March 2018 performance table:

	Direction Of Travel	2016/17	2017/18	Change	% Change
Cleveland Police					
Total Crime	↑	10512	11128	616	5.9%
Publicly Reported Crime	↑	9773	10416	643	6.6%
Antisocial Behaviour	↓	9605	9497	-108	-1.1%
Residential Burglary	↓	922	911	-11	-1.2%
Business and Community Burglary	↑	251	365	114	45.4%
Theft and Handling Stolen Goods	↑	3824	3962	138	3.6%
- Bicycle Theft	↓	162	136	-26	-16.0%
- Theft from the person	↓	76	63	-13	-17.1%
- Vehicle Crime	↓	871	862	-9	-1.0%
- Shoplifting	↑	1460	1537	77	5.3%
- Other Theft	↑	1255	1364	109	8.7%
Robbery	↑	45	61	16	35.6%
Drug Offences	↓	212	168	-44	-20.8%
Violence Against The Person	↑	2291	2518	227	9.9%
Sexual Offences	↑	247	320	73	29.6%
Domestic Incidents	↑	3017	3221	204	6.8%
Hate Incidents	↓	156	134	-22	-14.1%
Criminal Damage and Arson	↑	2192	2279	87	4.0%
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council					
Antisocial Behaviour*	↑	216	248	32	14.8%
Cleveland Fire Brigade					
All deliberate Fires	↓	913	910	-3	-0.3%
- Primary Fires	↑	102	113	11	10.8%
- Secondary Fires	↓	811	797	-14	-1.7%
Accidental Dwelling Fires	↑	30	34	4	13.3%
*Not including incidents also reported to the Cleveland Police					

Total and publicly reported crime figures increased, but ASB reported to the police reduced. However, ASB incidents only reported to RCBC increased.

As can be seen, a number of indicators improved on the previous years figures. These were residential burglary and all deliberate fires. The remaining indicators worsened on the previous year. These were business & community burglary, theft and handling, robbery, drug offences (target is to increase offences), violence, sexual offences, hate incidents (target is to increase offences), criminal damage & arson, and accidental dwelling fires.

CSP Priorities 2018/19

The following three issues have been highlighted as priorities for the CSP in 2018/19, and also showing the themes for that priority, and the action plans that drive business:



Priority 1: Reduce Antisocial Behaviour

The key themes of this priority are:

- Motorbike Nuisance
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Integrated partnership working
- Public engagement/Confidence and reassurance

Priority 2: Reduce Violence

The key themes of this priority are:

- Domestic Abuse
- Substance fuelled
- Public engagement/Confidence and reassurance

Priority 3: Reduce Business Crime

The key themes of this priority are:

- Shoplifting
- Commercial burglaries & robbery
- Working with charities
- Public engagement/Confidence and reassurance

Priority 1: Reduce Antisocial Behaviour

What are the focuses and key challenges?

- Motorbike Nuisance
 - There are high safety concerns for the riders of the motorbikes, as well as for other road users and pedestrians. Also, police cannot pursue an active motorbike, which is then making it difficult to identify the riders.
 - Much noise nuisance, criminal damage and ASB is being caused through this behaviour, with the added problem of some vehicles being set alight.
 - Many of the riders cover their faces so identification through means such as CCTV is difficult. Also, many residents are reluctant to identify perpetrators despite knowing who they are due to potential repercussions.
 - Knowledge of where the nuisance motorbikes are being stored is limited, as is possible action taken when this is known.
- Protecting vulnerable people
 - There are a number of sociological groups suffering high levels of ASB; including the Asylum Seekers, the LGBT community and ethnic minority groups; often being repeat victims.
 - The reasons for these groups being targeted are often wide ranging and complex.
 - Having a chance to work with these victims can be difficult due to various issues; including fear of reprisals & trust in agencies to eradicate the problem.
- Public engagement
 - Within the CSP, all agencies carry out a great amount of work to help reduce ASB. However, the public aren't often informed of this work. This can give a false impression that partners aren't delivering action.
 - There are many avenues available to inform the public of the work done in the community; including social media, leaflets and road shows.
 - By informing the public of the work all partners are carrying out, it would hope to increase public confidence in the partner agencies and reduce the fear of crime and ASB.
- Integrated partnership working
 - All agencies within the CSP work towards reducing ASB in our borough. Therefore, integrated working between partner agencies is vital to alleviate duplication, and to have the most effective outcomes.
 - The introduction of E-CINS, a multi-agency case management system, has begun to address many of the issues highlighted above. Full implementation of this will greatly improve partnership working.

What we will do

- Motorbike nuisance
 - A Cleveland-wide operation has been launched to combat the issue of motorbike nuisance. A Redcar & Cleveland specific Strategy has been devised to compliment this.
- Protecting vulnerable people
 - A review of what is currently in place regarding vulnerable people being ASB victims (particularly repeat victims), in order to identify gaps and improvements that can be made.
- Public engagement
 - A communications strategy needs devising in order to keep the public up-to-date with recent actions taken in an attempt to increase public confidence. This would include providing the public with various ways of confidentially reporting ASB.
- Integrated partnership working
 - Use target hardening methods to minimise ASB in identified hotspot areas.
 - The E-CINS working user group to monitor partner agency access, and use of the system in order to maximise its functionality.

How will we measure our success?

- Monitor the number of ASB reports made to Cleveland Police, with a view to incurring a reduction. This would include monitoring the incidents towards the Hate Crime groups, criminal damages and fires.
- In addition, monitor the number of off road bike nuisance incidents, motorbike seizures, and using evidence to take action against known perpetrators.
- Fully implement the R&C Motorbike Strategy.
- Develop a Communications Strategy.

INDICATOR	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD		% Change	Change
													2017-18	2018-19		
ASB	662	784	616	680	673								4430	3415	-22.9%	-1015
Criminal damage	190	171	171	162	179								980	873	-10.9%	-107
All deliberate fires*	94	98	101	160	72								516	525	1.7%	9
a) Primary fires	9	10	3	7	5								59	34	-42.4%	-25
b) Secondary fires	85	88	98	153	67								457	491	7.4%	34
Hate Incidents**	11	10	12	11	10								68	54	-20.6%	-14

Above figures are based on year to date, and monthly figures are compared with same month in previous year
 *Monthly figures are compared to pre-set monthly targets (those that are colour coded [those that aren't are because the target hasn't been published])
 **The target is to increase recorded incidents

Priority 2: Reduce Violence

What are the focuses and the key challenges?

- As well as in our borough, violence is increasing nationally and regionally.
- Domestic Abuse
 - Recorded domestic abuse (DA) incidents have risen by 12% in the last year, with the number of repeat incidents also increasing.
 - Despite the number of recorded incidents increasing, it is widely believed that a large amount of DA incidents continue to be unreported.
 - Prevention strategies are difficult to deliver to a large proportion of the population.
 - Complications with referral pathways into services from healthcare settings.
 - Difficulties obtaining various datasets.
- Substance fuelled
 - Despite the reduction of offences taking place during the night-time economy, substance fuelled violence is still prominent in our borough. Therefore, previously, there was a big focus on the night-time economy.
 - Drug trends often change, with the need for up-to-date intelligence and focussed working.
 - Many harmful substances are 'legal highs', making it difficult to stop supply.
 - There is a Cleveland-wide review of the Arrest Referral process, making it difficult to make long-term strategies on this.
 - More young people are indulging in harmful drugs (particularly cannabis and ecstasy) and alcohol.
 - The effects of Fentanyl are extremely harmful (causing deaths), which aren't fully understood by the public.
 - Cognitive Enhancement Drugs are being more widely used by education students to help them study for longer and better retain information. However, these have a detrimental effect on the human body.
 - Despite the rise in young people indulging in alcohol, referrals to CREST from A&E have greatly reduced since the change to an 'opt-in' service.

What we will do

- Domestic Abuse
 - A Domestic Abuse Strategy has been created by, and is reviewed by the Domestic Abuse Partnership (DAP). The challenges and concerns that exist are to be confronted by this Strategy. Many actions have been set out under the relevant key priority. These key priorities are set out below:
 - Establish leadership, infrastructure and future planning of service provision
 - Raise awareness of DA across key agencies and communities
 - Increase awareness of DA and sexual violence in educational settings
 - Develop a robust referral pathway into services from healthcare settings
 - Increase support for people affected by DA
 - Reduce the number of perpetrators offending

- To increase understanding; obtain, analyse and compare various datasets.
- Substance fuelled
 - There has been a newly appointed service provider for drug and alcohol services in R&C, Addaction. Therefore, partnership links will be formed to ensure the greatest possible outcomes for the service users.
 - There has been a recent re-structure of the Substance Misuse Strategic Board (refer to the Structure section). This Strategic Board and the sub-groups are to be fully implemented, with progress being reported to the CSP.
 - There is a work plan devised by the Strategic Board, this is to be monitored. Subjects within this plan include:
 - Addictions & mental health
 - Education, training and awareness raising
 - Cross-cutting issues with crime
 - Alcohol proxy sales
 - Implementation of various services
 - A working group to be setup with the responsibility of pursuing the resolution of minimum pricing of alcohol.

How will we measure our success?

- Monitor the number of recorded violent offences
- Domestic Abuse
 - Completion of the actions within the Domestic Abuse Strategy
 - Monitor recorded DA incidents
- Substance fuelled
 - Implementation of the work plan and review the identified measures within.
 - Monitor and support the work of the Substance Misuse Strategic Board within the CSP structure.

INDICATOR	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Year-To-Date			
													16-17	17-18	% Change	Change
Overall Violence	313	297	293	369	371								1055	1643	55.7%	588
a) Homicide	1	0	0	0	1								0	2	100.0%	2
b) Death or Serious Injury	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	0.0%	0
c) Violence with Injury	115	88	104	107	113								450	527	17.1%	77
d) Violence without Injury	111	112	93	164	126								403	606	50.4%	203
e) Stalking & Harassment	86	97	96	98	131								202	508	151.5%	306
Domestic Abuse	324	327	289	328	342								1440	1610	11.8%	170

Above figures are based on year to date, and monthly figures are compared with same month in previous year

Priority 3: Reduce Business Crime

What are the focuses and the key challenges?

- Shoplifting
 - The number of offences has continued to increase over the last three years, increasing by 5% in the last financial year compared to the previous year. Shoplifting is the largest category of all acquisitive crime offences.
 - The nationwide stores have a budget allowance for shop thefts. This often gives these stores the opportunity to display desirable goods that are on offer in locations that can lend themselves to be more easily stolen (but with the desire to entice sales). From these stores perspectives, this type of strategic decision outweighs the financial loss that can be incurred through shoplifting.
 - This makes it difficult to implement target hardening measures to the stores that most greatly impact on the number of shoplifting offences.
 - Thefts to the smaller/independent stores have a greater impact on their business.
 - It is evident that more shopliftings are involving grocery goods, suggesting people are stealing in order to eat.
- Commercial burglary
 - The number of offences has increased by 45% in the last financial year compared to the previous year.
 - The types of offences and property being stolen at commercial properties are wide ranging. There have been large amounts of lead stolen from roofs, as well as breaks into premises to steal property.
- Commercial robbery
 - The number of offences has increased by 50% in the last financial year compared to the previous year.
 - There was one repeat location, mostly shops being targeted with items stolen mostly being cash.

What we will do

- Shoplifting
 - We will continue to engage with regional managers of the nationwide stores to develop a partnership approach to shoplifting, particularly in areas of social deprivation.
 - Crime prevention techniques to be made available to the smaller/independent stores.
 - Identify areas where 'bin dipping' has increased, and look to work with partners to engage with these individuals.
 - Work with local charities to develop the food bank initiatives.
- Commercial burglary & robbery
 - Explore reinvigorating the various 'Watch' initiatives; such as ShopWatch, PubWatch and FarmWatch to increase intelligence.
 - Commercial businesses to also have crime prevention techniques made available to them.

How will we measure our success?

- Monitor recorded offences of shoplifting as well as business and community burglaries and robberies.

INDICATOR	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Year-To-Date			
													16-17	17-18	% Change	Change
Burglary Business & Community	21	21	27	33	43								115	145	26.1%	30
Shoplifting	121	102	90	109	122								684	544	-20.5%	-140
Business Robbery	2	0	0	1	3								1	6	500%	5
Above figures are based on year to date, and monthly figures are compared with same month in previous year																

Contact

For further information about anything contained within this document, please contact:

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