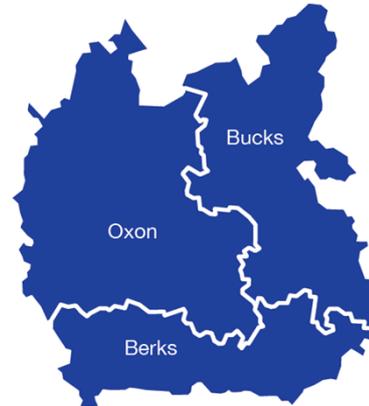


## Report to the Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel

---

**Title:** Community Safety Partnerships  
**Date:** 22 June 2017  
**Author:** Khalid Ahmed, Police and Crime Panel Scrutiny Officer, Thames Valley Police & Crime Panel



---

### Background

- 1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's) were introduced in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to be made up of 'responsible authorities' and some who sit as a result of local agreement. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 made no significant amendments to the role and remit of CSP's, however it meant changes to their working context as funding for crime and disorder reduction (or community safety) would be funnelled through the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It is worth noting that the former 'Community Safety Fund' initially allocated in 2013/14 has now been absorbed into the general Police Grant allocated to PCCs. Therefore, the allocation of funding at a local level for community safety and crime and disorder activities, and mechanisms for its distribution, are at the discretion of individual PCC's.
- 2 Home Office Guidance (PCC Update July 2011) states that PCC's will be supported to work effectively with other local leaders to prioritise resources to suit local needs and priorities. There is a duty for both parties to co-operate and have regard to each other 'relevant priorities in carrying out their respective functions'. This duty to have regard to each 'others' priorities exists even if the PCC were not to provide funding to CSPs. PCC's have the authority to require a report from a CSP where they are not content that the CSP is carrying out its duties 'effectively and efficiently'.
- 3 CSP's are held to account by local overview and scrutiny committees using powers given by the Police and Justice Act 2006.
- 4 The statutory obligations for CSP's are as follows:-
  - Strategic Group to direct the work of the partnership
  - Regularly engage and consult with the community about their priorities and progress achieving them
  - Set up protocols and systems for sharing information
  - Analyse a wide range of data, including recording crime levels and patterns, in order to identify priorities in an annual strategic assessment
  - Set out a partnership plan and monitor progress

- Produce a strategy to reduce reoffending
- Commission domestic violence homicide reviews

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/police-and-crime-commissioners-and-community-safety-partnerships>

- 5 CSP's are encouraged to take an actions orientated rather than a meetings orientated approach and also to focus on reduced bureaucracy, value for money and improved delivery of services. CSPs consist of five 'responsible authorities' - police, relevant local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, probation providers and Clinical Commissioning Groups and are under a duty to assess local community safety issues and draw up a partnership plan setting out their priorities.
- 6 The Thames Valley is made up of a complex partnership landscape comprising of a number of local government structures including two tier (District and County Councils, and Unitary, Authorities) working alongside a range of other organisations which also configure themselves at a local, County and Thames Valley level. These Local Authority areas vary in geography and demography quite substantially. One of the strengths of the Thames Valley is the diversity of its population. Universal priorities which affect all areas of the Thames Valley include violent crime, domestic and sexual abuse, anti social behaviour, burglary and theft and safeguarding issues. CSP's in the Thames Valley have many years experience of working collaboratively to maximise opportunities to reduce crime, disorder and anti social behaviour.
- 7 The PCC and CSPs have a duty to take each other's priorities into account and in the Thames Valley the PCC works closely with the CSPs to achieve this. The Office of the PCC (OPCC) attends most CSP meetings and fund and host regular Thames Valley wide events where all CSP Managers and the OPCC have the opportunity to come together to share learning and look at opportunities for joint working.  
<https://www.thamesvalley-pcc.gov.uk/police-and-crime-plan/working-in-partnership/community-safety-partnerships/>
- 8 According to some research undertaken by the Centre for Public Scrutiny relations between Panels and CSPs and Scrutiny Committees appear to be sporadic and ad hoc. In many instances, the fact that many Panel Members sit on CSPs is the only reason that any liaison does occur. There is often not an effective mechanism for intelligence and data to be shared between Panels, CSPs and their corresponding scrutiny committee. The Panel has therefore agreed to have an annual update on the work of CSPs which will be presented by Members.
- 9 Other areas which are important to note about CSP's are as follows:-
  - Each year, the Strategy Group for community safety commissions the strategic assessment. This is an audit of all the crime and disorder, substance misuse and reoffending that has taken place across the CSP area over the previous year, and seeks to predict the key issues and identify priorities for the partnership by highlighting risk. The strategic assessment should be closely aligned to the background evidence underpinning the police and crime plan. Partnership priorities should be established via a combination of the hard quantitative evidence established in the strategic assessment and through consulting the community. This is a statutory duty on CSPs.
  - Additionally each CSP needs to hold one face to face public meeting.
  - Many CSP's structure themselves to provide a strategic oversight and a number of delivery mechanisms to ensure that actions outlined in partnership plans are undertaken. This should be a highly tactical meeting bringing agencies together to problem-solve chronic issues on a geographical basis.
  - Each CSP should have an information sharing protocol with a Designated Liaison Officer in each Responsible Authority to assist in the sharing of datasets, including

depersonalised information. The best mechanism would be to utilise data in the form of analytical problem profiles to properly understand an issue, then apply problem solving methodologies to address them.

- Community Safety Partnerships need to work very closely with neighbourhood policing teams, and tackle the priorities highlighted by communities through consultation.
- Priorities for CSP's tend to include domestic abuse and reducing reoffending through Integrated Offender Management Schemes.
- A CSP can offer access to commissioning and procurement services to PCC's
- The key strength of CSPs is their ability to be flexible and design multi-agency responses around local need.

### **Community Safety Funding**

11 The PCC may make a crime and disorder reduction grant to any person if, in the opinion of the PCC, it will secure, or contribute to securing, crime and disorder reduction. The opinion of the PCC may make such grants subject to any conditions which he/she thinks appropriate. Not all PCC's give allocations to each Council in their area and bids have to be made through the commissioning process. In the Thames Valley as well as the PCCs Community Safety Fund, which is provided to Local Authorities, the Police Property Act Fund is also used to fund some of the activities and joint priorities of the PCC and Chief Constable in local areas. In previous years the PCC has provided funding to local authorities in the Thames Valley for community safety purposes.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That Members highlight any areas from their own Community Safety Partnerships which they wish to bring to the Panel's attention either good practice or emerging risks.**
- 2. That Members note the work being undertaken by CSP's and consider whether they wish to add anything to the Work Programme in light of this.**

## Feedback from Local Community Safety Partnerships

### BERKSHIRE

### WOKINGHAM

#### Progress against current priorities

#### **PRIORITY 1: Increase the effectiveness of our multi-professional arrangements to encourage the reporting of domestic abuse and respond appropriately**

Domestic abuse is a prevalent, serious and under reported crime. National data shows that the average victim lives with domestic abuse for between 2.3 years and 3 years before seeking help, and the Department of Health estimates that the average victim will experience 35 episodes of domestic violence during that time. By the time they seek help, the impact on the victim and their family can be substantial.

To address this the Community Safety Partnership decided to make domestic abuse, particularly hidden domestic abuse, one of its key priorities and to deliver this priority, the CSP agreed a Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2017 to 2020. The Wokingham Domestic Abuse Strategy is designed to support children, adults and families within Wokingham Borough, by developing an understanding of the needs of both victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse. It is also designed to enable Wokingham Council to meet its statutory duties for example the Care Act 2014 and the Children and Families Act 2014, as a Local Authority's response to domestic violence is assessed as part of Ofsted inspections.

The Domestic Abuse Strategy was developed over 2016/17, is focussed on prevention, provision and risk reduction, and is implemented by annual action plans which are overseen by the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group

Domestic abuse support in Wokingham is provided in a number of ways:

Wokingham's main domestic abuse provider in Wokingham is Berkshire Women's Aid (BWA). BWA are funded to provide a range of services for people affected by domestic violence. This includes outreach, a family support programme, one to one support for victims, a helpline and refuge provision. BWA work very closely with children's services in Wokingham to ensure that children who are identified as being at risk of domestic violence are supported.

A Police led MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference), which ensures that high risk victims are identified supported and referred to appropriate support. In 2016/17 the MARAC saw 84 cases.

Support to victims by a range of council and other workers including housing officers, social workers, Probation Officers etc.

#### **Priority 2: Work with the Integrated Offender Management Cohort to reduce the likelihood of repeat offending**

The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is the strategic umbrella that brings together partner agencies to prioritise interventions with prolific offenders who are causing or have caused high levels of crime and complex demand on services in the locality.

The aim of the scheme is to decrease overall levels of crime in Wokingham by reducing the reoffending of the most prolific offenders. In addition, the scheme helps to minimise repeat demand on services by supporting offenders to stay engaged in appropriate forms of support and treatment. The offenders on the IOM cohort have histories of relatively high levels of offending but they are not the most serious or most violent offenders. Those offenders are case managed by the Probation Service through other arrangements. Wokingham CSP aims to carry out the IOM scheme by working in a manner that reinforces and commits itself to local priorities by;

- Effective offender management through positive collaboration and engagement with partner agencies.
- Ensuring that the IOM cohort is identified in line with local priorities.

The number of offenders in the IOM cohort has decreased. In 2016 there were around 13 members of the cohort and in 2017 there were around 8, some of whom are in prison, and some in the community. That figure changes on regular basis, as new offenders are identified and added to the cohort, and people move in and out of police custody and prison.

The cohort is monitored in a number of ways including voluntary tagging. If the Police have to take a more enforcement orientated approach with an offender who is unwilling or unable to desist from offending, the tagging system can be part of a range of evidence that the police use in order to justify the arrest.

The CSP has allocated a small budget to be used to support limited interventions such as transport to substance misuse rehab, training etc. This is the application of tangible reinforcement to change behaviour and begin to build a new narrative in the offender's treatment future. This type of intervention while rewarding and validating desired behavioural change does not reinforce entitlement or take responsibility away from the offender, also the amounts allocated are very small. The total IOM budget is less than £1000 for the whole year.

### **Priority 3: Understand the needs associated with hidden crime and work in partnership to expose hidden crime, reduce offending and support victims**

Hate Crime affects some of the most vulnerable members of the community. Wokingham has the second lowest rate of crime in the Thames Valley Area which is to be expected in a low crime, less diverse, more affluent Borough. In common with most areas in the country, the most common type of hate crime reported is race and religiously motivated hate crime.

Perhaps counter intuitively, Wokingham CSP has a target to increase the number of reports of hate crime to the Police. National evidence suggests that hate crime in general is under reported; therefore reporting hate crime can be seen as a measure of confidence in the police and statutory bodies as it suggests that marginalised groups believe that their concerns will be taken seriously.

Police evidence shows that whilst there has been a recent increase in the number of hate crimes in Wokingham, the crimes tend to be of the nonviolent type. In order to further increase reports of hate crime, CSP partners undertake a range of community engagement activities such as celebrating Black History month, publicising national hate crime week and encouraging victims to report to non-police bodies if they are wary of the Police. In addition, the Wokingham Adult Prevention Safeguarding Advisor is working in partnership with the community, neighbourhood police and community wardens to address disability hate crime in the near the Ravenswood centre

which is a service for people with a learning disability. Lessons learnt from this project will be shared at the CSP meeting in April 2018, and if appropriate replicated across the Borough.

The CSP measures ASB performance as part of this priority. This includes measuring repeat referrals to the ASB panel and monitoring the number of community triggers activated in the borough. These measures were chosen as repeat referrals are a sign that issues are not being properly addressed and the community trigger is often implemented when residents feel that the issues affecting them are not being taken seriously by statutory bodies.

A key service is the Community Wardens and a voluntary sector organisation KICKs who have helped the CSP successfully deliver this priority by working in the Community to improve confidence and divert children and young people away from crime and ASB.

#### **Priority 4: Identify and understand the issues affecting residents of all ages and to communicate the work of the partnership effectively to make them feel safer**

The aim of this priority is to understand and address issues that affect Wokingham residents in partnership with the Police and other local bodies. The performance indicators for this priority include the reduction of 'volume crime' i.e. the most common crimes in an area. This priority also includes actions to engage with community led groups such as the Rural Crime Group and the Police's Neighbourhood Action groups to reduce crime.

The main way that the Council and partner agencies address volume crime is through operational tasking. There are two main tasking groups that the CSP links into, these include the Police Tasking Process, a fortnightly meeting where the Police identify and address crime priorities identified through analysis. Currently the Police are focussed on addressing the increase in residential burglary.

The other group is the Council and Police Joint Tasking meeting where Council departments, voluntary sector bodies and statutory partners meet to address persistent problems in partnership with each other. The group has successfully used civil powers to address persistent ASB by some individuals and worked to address illegal and poorly managed encampments.

Addressing youth offending and increasing the number of people accessing treatment is included within this priority. Wokingham is currently performing well within this outcome. The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is reducing, and the number of young people successfully completing drug treatment is improving. Unfortunately the number of adults who successfully complete drug treatment has reduced, however this is only by 6%, so we are currently just missing the target, and as stated it is possible that by the end of the year, performance outcomes will be met.

#### **Next steps and future developments**

- The CSP held a training day on the 20<sup>th</sup> of March to increase awareness of the Problem Solving Tasking Groups so that partner bodies understand the function of the group and how it can support them in addressing persistent problems which have an impact on service demand.
- Enhancing the governance links of the Rural Crime Group to the CSP to improve performance in addressing rural crimes.

- Continue to support Police's actions to address volume crime in particular burglary and motor vehicle crime
- Despite the reduction in the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and successfully completing substance misuse treatment, there have been anecdotal reports of an increase in substance misuse by young people. This includes an increase in the use of cannabis and other drugs, more schools are reporting finding pupils with drugs on them and there is an increase in the number of young people being warned about cannabis by the Police. This is being addressed by a multi-agency operation ORCA which will include awareness raising, enforcement and support for identified young people.

### **Community Safety Strategy development and setting new priorities for 2018/21**

The Community Safety Partnership is in the process of developing a new strategy for 2018/21. This involved setting new priorities in line with emerging needs, changes in central government policy, developing local guidance and consultation with Wokingham stakeholders.

The CSP has also outlined the following actions to improve its functionality, but that do not sit easily within the four priorities:

- i) **Closer Working with Bracknell Forest Council** - Wokingham CSP is exploring the possibility of developing an approach to working more closely with Bracknell Council and other neighbouring boroughs on crime and community safety issues. This is in order to increase efficiency, share best practice and improve partnership arrangements. However, regardless of any new arrangements Wokingham CSP Board will continue to be separate to ensure local accountability to residents.
- ii) **Information sharing protocols** - Information sharing protocols should be reviewed and refreshed on a regular basis to ensure that all partners understand how they can legally share information to support the reduction of crime and disorder.
- iii) **Data and Intelligence** - Community Safety depends on robust data therefore the CSP should continue to prioritise actions to improve the range and quality of data available to the Community Safety partnership

### **BRACKNELL FOREST**

It has been a successful year for the Bracknell Forest CSP which managed to achieve a reduction in overall levels of victim-based crime of 1%. The success is accredited to a number of factors including the excellent partnership-working culture that exists in Bracknell Forest as well as the vital role that the Community Safety Team plays in supporting ongoing crime and disorder problem-solving across Bracknell (in 2017/18, 28 complex and challenging referrals to the Partnership Problem-Solving Group were closed resulting in a reduction in demand on services).

The 2018 review of the CSP Plan is complete and a leaflet has been drawn up to reflect the changes (attached). A much-improved performance schedule to reflect outcomes against the priorities so that we can gauge activity, performance and reduction of risk. This will be used at the July CSP meeting for Q1.

The 5 strategic themes will remain as follows:

- Re-offending
- Prevention and early intervention
- Violence and serious organised crime
- Protection of vulnerable people
- Bracknell town centre

The priorities within those strategic themes will be:

- Violence
- Burglary
- Stealing from vehicles
- Domestic abuse
- Offending by young people
- Sexual exploitation
- Modern slavery
- Criminal exploitation
- Drug lines
- Extremism/radicalisation
- Drugs and alcohol
- Anti-social behaviour

These priorities are largely unchanged from last year as they still reflect our local picture and are still relevant. However, modern slavery has been added due to recent legislation and guidance requiring local authorities to ensure that they have in place a response to this risk to safety. In addition, criminal exploitation and drug lines have been added as Bracknell needs to proactively protect young people in the borough who are known to be at risk of criminal exploitation as well as disrupt activity.

A focus for 2018/19 will include the following specific areas:

Exploitation - this will include responding to known hot spot areas for exploitation, exploring funding opportunities to set up a multi-agency, co-located hub to disrupt activity and commission specialist outreach for those at risk

Homeless offenders - we know of a small cohort of offenders who are intentionally homeless and who exploit vulnerable people in their homes

Offender management – developing the offender management that we undertake as part of our team to incorporate a more diverse range of clients including those who exploit

Modern Slavery - setting up a task and finish strategic group to ensure that we raise the profile and awareness of this hidden crime

Shoplifting - promoting and facilitating reporting so that we make the town centre as hostile to shoplifting as possible

DA Audit - understanding the increase in DA repeat offences and respond to that analysis

**WEST BERKSHIRE**

## Strategic Priorities

During 2017/18 the Safer Communities Partnership underwent a transition into the Building Communities Together Partnership.

The statutory duties and responsibilities of a Community Safety Partnership have been embedded as core elements of the new Building Communities Together (BCT) Partnership which also has responsibility to coordinate partnership work to build community resilience.

The BCT Partnership is a sub group of the West Berkshire Health and Wellbeing Board and the Partnership Strategic Aims are to:

- Build community resilience
- Help reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing
- Reduce and prevent crime
- Safeguard children and vulnerable adults

The community safety related Strategic Priorities for the BCT Partnership during 2017/18 were:

- Domestic Abuse
- Drugs
- Vulnerability
- Hate crimes
- Cyber Crimes
- Prevent

The BCT Partnership is supported by a Team of officers from both West Berkshire Council and Thames Valley Police that are co-located and operate within a merged management structure between those 2 organisations.

The following is a short report on some of the activities undertaken by the BCT Partnership during 2017/18.

Monthly Multi Agency Problem Solving (MAPS) developed with regular attendance from officers representing a wide range of partner agencies. In addition Problem Profiles developed utilising the Thames valley Police OSARA model/approach to support multi agency problem solving.

A BCT Partnership 'logo' developed and utilised to promote the work of the BCT Partnership, BCT Team and partner agencies in building community resilience.

Regular reports to the West Berkshire Health and Wellbeing Board on community resilience work.

A model for engaging with communities called 'Community Conversations', that had been developed in the Brilliant West Berkshire Partnership, was further developed and used across the district to identify local/community issues and develop opportunities to co-design solutions.

The Prevent Steering Group and Channel Panel met regularly with all referrals to Channel being successfully exited. The Flow Chart to support local practitioners, including schools, in making referrals and seeking additional support was refreshed and widely circulated. Information on Prevent was routinely shared with safeguarding colleagues within a wide range of agencies and presentations given to local forums.

Building on the successful delivery of 'County Lines – Need to Know' sessions in 2016/17 a new training programme was developed and delivered to officers from partner agencies across West Berkshire. This activity has been supported by West Berkshire LSCB which has received regular updates.

The Independent Advisory Group was 're-energised' to act as a 'critical friend' to the BCT Partnership and to support the work of the BCT Team in community engagement and resilience related work.

A new website was developed and along with other communication mechanisms was used to ensure that key crime prevention messages were provided to the general public and also Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators, Neighbourhood Action Groups and Town/Parish Councils for onward communication. Public meetings and community events were attended and crime prevention information provided to members of the public.

A multi-agency approach to addressing anti-social behaviour continued with appropriate tools and enforcement powers utilised including dispersal powers, Acceptable Behaviour Orders and House Closures.

A pool of Restorative Practice Trainers was developed so that agencies within the BCT Partnership can take a restorative approach in their work with communities, between agencies and within their own organisation.

DASH/MARAC training was delivered to a wide range of partnership officers. Domestic Abuse Champions Training was delivered to a wide range of partnership Officers. There are now 129 individuals trained as DA Champions and 132 individuals DASH/MARAC trained within West Berkshire.

All Secondary Schools and other education settings received interventions relevant to young people including on line safety, exploitation and healthy relationships.

## **SLOUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL**

The Council produces a Five Year Plan which sets out the council's vision, the Council's priority outcomes and the role of the Council in making this happen.

The introduction of the Five Year Plan in 2015 was important in providing clarity of vision and direction, explaining how and why the council is changing and identifying more effective and efficient ways of working together. It is updated every year and an annual report is produced.

The priority outcomes are

Outcome 1 – Slough children will grow up to be happy, healthy and successful.

Outcome 2 – Our people will be healthier and manage their own care needs.

Outcome 3 – Slough will be an attractive place where people choose to live, work and stay.

Outcome 4 – Our residents will live in good quality homes.

Outcome 5 – Slough will attract, retain and grow businesses and investment to provide opportunities for our residents.

The Five Year Plan can be found here:

<http://www.slough.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/five-year-plan.aspx>

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley, Mr Anthony Stansfeld gave the Council's Overview & Scrutiny Committee a presentation on 16 November 2017/ Members were informed that recorded crime had increased by 7.2% within the Thames Valley area, compared to a national increase of 11%. The increase was largely attributed to improvements in compliance with National Crime Recording Standards, following recommendations made by HMIC in 2014. Victim satisfaction remained high at 88% compared with the national average of 84%. It was highlighted that the recent assessment of Thames Valley Police force had rated the service as outstanding across all areas of policing – effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy.

Details of the Adult and Youth Surveys were outlined, the findings of which would inform the PCC's strategic priorities for 2017-2021. It was noted that there had been a 28% reduction in the PCC's budget, which equated to a loss of £100 million in real terms. The Chief Constable outlined details of the current policing issues in Slough. Although there had been a reduction in the number of residential burglaries, concerns regarding an increase in young people linked to gang related violence and carrying knives was raised. A number of initiatives had been implemented to address this issue, including the establishment of a multi agency problem solving Organised Crime Group. Working together to build stronger, more resilient communities was key to ensuring early intervention partnership working.

The operational priorities for 2017/18 were highlighted as reducing crimes of most concern – burglaries, violence, serious and organised crime; protecting vulnerable people – domestic abuse, hate crime, child sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation; bringing offenders to justice and a reduction in repeat demand.

## **READING BOROUGH COUNCIL**

Please find link below for the Community Safety Plan for Reading:-

[http://www.reading.gov.uk/media/2499/Community-Safety-Plan/pdf/Reading\\_CSP\\_2016-2019.pdf](http://www.reading.gov.uk/media/2499/Community-Safety-Plan/pdf/Reading_CSP_2016-2019.pdf)

The Community Safety Partnership works together to identify priorities and to agree a plan to reduce crime across Reading.

The CSP includes:

Reading Borough Council (RBC)

Thames Valley Police (TVP)

Health

Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service (RBFRRS)

Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)

National Probation Service (NPS)

Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT).

The CSP has produced a strategic assessment uses a wide range of data that is shared within the partnership. The assessment aims to provide details of changes in levels and patterns of crime and disorder that have been perceived within Reading. It also aims to highlight the community's concerns and issues surrounding crime, disorder and substance misuse.

The strategic assessment proposes future priorities for the CSP. New priorities for the Community Safety Partnership have been identified as follows:

1. Violent Crime (associated with the Night Time Economy)
2. Violent Crime (associated with Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence)
3. Child Sexual Exploitation
4. Adult Exploitation
5. Vulnerable Communities (*Prevent*, hate crime and counter-terrorism)

## **ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD**

The Council has regular Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Meetings which can be found via the link below:-

<http://rbwm.moderngov.co.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=165>

The priorities for Windsor and Maidenhead are as follows :-

- 1) Domestic Abuse Advocacy (IDVA & Outreach) – via the DASH charity
- 2) Drug and alcohol prison in-reach service
- 3) Young people's substance misuse service provision – RBWM
- 4) YOT Early Intervention service
- 5) YOT victim engagement service

## **BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**

### **BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

#### **Current Priorities:**

The Safer Bucks Plan 2017-20 priorities are:

#### **Safeguarding against Vulnerability and Exploitation**

Including child sexual exploitation (CSE), children and adults being targeted over the internet (e.g. grooming, harassment, fraud) and people being targeted for scams.

#### **Tackling Violence and Abuse (including Domestic)**

Including abuse of children and young people, abuse of older people and domestic violence and abuse (DVA).

#### **Reducing Re-offending**

Including ways to keep offenders and ex-offenders off the streets, enabling them to change their behaviour, reducing the misuse of drugs and alcohol, and preventative work with families of those at risk of and involved in offending.

#### **Helping our Communities to be Resilient**

Including information on how to keep yourself safe online, having safe places for people to go when they feel vulnerable and support for those who are social isolated.

## **Performance Highlights:**

### ***Safeguarding against Vulnerability and Exploitation***

Partners across the county have been working with the Office of the PCC to deliver **an Independent Trauma Advisory Service** in Bucks to provide bespoke support to identified victims of Modern Slavery and exploitation. They will primarily work with adults but will be open to any individual who, for whatever reason, is not able to access existing services or does not meet eligibility criterion. The pilot is due to start in spring 2018 and will be reviewed after the first year. The Bucks CC Community Safety Team has worked tirelessly in the last year to ensure that key agencies and individuals are well prepared to benefit from this service and have facilitated the training of over 500 people (delivered by RAHAB) with more training being scheduled every month.

### ***Tackling Violence and Abuse (including Domestic)***

There has been a positive outcome from the bid to the Thames Valley wide VAWG (Violence Against Women & Girls) Service Transformation Fund submitted for **BAMER** (Black and Minority Ethnic & Refugee) work. This complements the funding already awarded for the Asian Women's Refuge, strategic post and Forced Marriage/Honour Based Violence operational post. Not all funding was awarded, however what we have been granted will allow us to make some amendments to current provision.

Funding has been secured from the Office of the PCC for joint work with Oxford for the provision of specialist support to **DVA victims** who are additionally vulnerable through "**complex needs**". It will bring together both DVA and mental health expertise into one service within an evidence based therapeutic framework. Provision will include 121 and group work, with support to engage with appropriate DVA and mental health services. The service is due to commence in April 2018 for 3 years.

Also related to DVA and funded by the Office of the PCC is the **Positive Relationship Programme**. This comprises of group work sessions designed to support individuals who have evidenced aggression within their intimate partner relationships. The programme is an educational, strength-based programme that supports individuals who want to find healthier, safer solutions to relationship-based problems and conflict. Eligibility includes repeat offending against the same or multiple partners, standard or medium risk, the victim is supportive of the PRP and willingly engages with specialist support services. It is being provided by the Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company on Saturdays at one of 6 venues across the Thames Valley (Bicester, Reading, Milton Keynes, High Wycombe, Oxford and Slough). The first group programme started in January 2018 and there will be an evaluation conducted on the project.

**The Bucks Domestic Abuse Champion's Network** serves to provide the county with an increasing number of professionals trained in recognising DVA and to safely signpost to support agencies. There are now over 300 trained champions and a survey reflected that 88.5% of respondents (from a sample of 70), said that their role as a DVA Champion has made a difference to victims. As one respondent said, "*We need to keep spreading the word, keep informing people and sharing appropriate information. This network is a fantastic platform to support victims*".

The new **LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) DVA E-learning package** is the only product of its kind on this subject nationally. It has been highly praised by domestic abuse coordinators around the Thames Valley and it has also been reviewed by the leading LGBT organisation Stonewall. It has recently been purchased by the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner for the mandatory use of police officers around the Thames Valley and also under the agreement covers the other Thames Valley councils to use with their staff as they see fit. It is

also primarily aimed towards social workers and over the next year it is hoped social workers within BCC will be able to complete the package and gain their certification. The package itself takes around 45 minutes and is broken down into bite sized individual modules that can be accessed one by one at different time periods if there is a time restraint. We have had commercial interest from other police forces and county councils outside of the Thames Valley and will be meeting with them in the next few months to show them the package.

### ***Reducing Re-offending***

Thames Valley Police (TVP), in partnership with the National Probation Service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) are leading an improvement plan on the work that is targeted at the most prolific and high risk of harm offenders. This is known as **Integrated Offender Management**. The aims of this work will be to ensure that offenders are correctly brought onto the programme, carefully monitored and worked with. This should include, not just offenders of burglary and other acquisitive crime, but include violence and organised crime. The scheme aims to actively engage with offenders who wish to take positive steps to change their behaviour and deliver criminal consequences to those who do not. Performance management of outcomes will be reviewed over the next few months.

### ***Helping our Communities to be Resilient***

In October 2017 the **Safe Place Scheme Relaunch** was delivered. It was relaunched in 4 library locations around the county and had a total of 132 visitors coming to find out more about the scheme. Many of these were potential service users. There were also 5 shops/businesses/organisations that came to find out more in order to sign up. The work of the partnership has been exceptional regarding Safe Places throughout the launch week and also through the recruitment of new businesses on the scheme. The amount of Safe Place locations across Buckinghamshire has increased to over 271 which is excellent.

We have been working with Bucks New University students to produce a **Safe Place App** for the shops and businesses joined up to the scheme. The app will be used to gather an evidence base as to the effectiveness of the scheme. It will help us to see how many people have been helped over the course of a year and the most common issue that service users presented with. This would enable us to have an evidence base of the scheme on a county wide basis for the first time. There is an incident record feature which would store the following basic information: "What happened?" "How was it resolved?" "Date" "Location". The app will also have all of the information which is in the paper welcome packs (which encloses guidance on the best way to run a Safe Place). The app is near completion and expected to "go live" within the next few months.

Buckinghamshire has led the way in the development of a single **Cyber Crime Strategy** for Thames Valley. The Strategy was written and approved by the three District Community Safety Partnerships and the Partnership Board. One of the positive consequences of doing this work in collaboration across the Thames Valley was a successful bid to the PCC for funding to deliver theatre performances to primary schools about safe behaviour online. The company who delivered *Chelsea's Choice* (the CSE production) will deliver this in Buckinghamshire in September 2018.

## **CRIME AND DISORDER**

The Transport, Environment and Communities select committee at Bucks County Council is the dedicated crime and disorder Select committee. During the last financial year, the Committee has had agenda items/inquiries on the following crime and disorder topics:

Modern Slavery Inquiry – The County Council's duty. The report and recommendations were agreed by Cabinet in April, the details can be found at item 9 on the link here:

<https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=124&MIId=9522&Ver=4>

The Committee had an agenda item on the Buckinghamshire Approach to the Prevent Duty at their meeting on the 13<sup>th</sup> March – details can be found here:

<https://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=789&MId=9664&Ver=4>

## **AYLESBURY VALE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

The Council's Environment & Living Scrutiny Committee received a report on the Community Safety Plan 2018/19 to its meeting on 28/3/2018

(<http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=141&MId=2315&Ver=4>)

and was happy with the proposed Action Plan for the next 12 month. The Scrutiny Committee also decided to do a future piece of work to look at approaches that might be taken to demand management / multi-agency working relating to community safety and that could be actioned to reduce the demand for police services in the future. The Annual Plan was approved at the Cabinet meeting on 10 April

(<http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MId=2473&Ver=4>).

Like some other Councils, the Chief Constable of the Thames Valley Police and the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commission are invited to a full Council meeting once a year to inform the Council's Members on local policing and respond to various comments/questions (6 December 2017)(<http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MId=2473&Ver=4>). They have both been invited again this year to the full Council meeting on 12 December 2018.

## **CHILTERN AND SOUTH BUCKS DISTRICT COUNCILS**

Over the past year Chiltern and South Bucks CSP has focused on a number of different actions that have linked in with the Partnership Plan.

Particular areas that have been focused on includes:

- Community Cards project – working with primary schools and focusing on year 6 pupils across both Districts they are encouraged to collect a variety of different stickers based on different topics – community integration, ASB, CSE, loan sharks, intergeneration and dementia, faith establishments etc. The winning school goes to Legoland. Further info can be found on both DC websites.
- Modern slavery – the Community Safety team is offering RAHAB training to all new starters at the Council to ensure staff can recognise the signs of modern slavery and who to report it to. The team has worked closely with TVP and other partners where a premise has been identified that may have modern slavery victims. Rest Centres have been identified to support modern slavery operations.
- Ask for Angela continues to thrive across both Districts – working with the Licensing team to deliver posters to licensed premises with the aims of reducing sexual violence and harassment. Further information and a list of pubs involved can be found here <http://www.chiltern.gov.uk/askforangela> or here <http://www.southbucks.gov.uk/askforangela>
- Hotel Watch test purchase operations with TVP have taken place this year with mixed success. All establishments received feedback from the community safety team and local police neighbourhood team and further training has been offered.
- Neighbourhood Watch – we continue to support the establishment of new neighbourhood watch schemes and are currently working with TVP to review the NHW database to ensure it is up to date.

- Community Integration – working with the CDC/ SBDC Community Integration Officer to build up relationships with BME communities and continue with the Movers and Shakers group in Chesham.
- Continuing to raise awareness of particular crime types and focus on communication campaigns at particular times of the year when there is an increase. E.g. wintertime burglary when the clocks go back, shed breaks and garden centre events in spring time, bike marking over summer holidays etc.
- Cross border crime continues to be an issue – The District Councils financially supported TVP with the purchase of additional ANPR cameras.
- In terms of performance monitoring community safety reports have been submitted to Policy Advisory Groups in Chiltern and South Bucks District Councils over the past year. This includes the Countywide Domestic Abuse Strategy that has recently been produced.

The Partnership has used the Strategic Assessment to identify the following priorities for Chiltern and South Bucks:

- Reduce domestic burglary and theft from vehicles
- Vulnerability and safeguarding (including child exploitation, exploitation of people – modern slavery, forced labour, scams, cyber crime)
- Tackling violence in the community and domestic violence and abuse.
- Improving community resilience
- Tackling fear of crime through effective communication

The Councils are now in Year 2 of the Plan and will have an increased focus on cyber-crime.

## **WYCOMBE BOROUGH COUNCIL**

As a result of the last Partnership Plan significant steps were taken to address crime and disorder issues. A few examples of activities undertaken in relation to the priorities from the last Plan are highlighted below.

The Community Safety Partnership Plan can be found here:

<https://www.wycombe.gov.uk/uploads/public/documents/Community/Public-safety/Wycombe-Community-Safety-Partnership-plan.pdf>

### **Priority one: Crime and anti-social behaviour**

- TVP have been utilising Section 35 Dispersal Notices within High Wycombe town centre – in particular during the Christmas light switch on event, where 6 were issued to young people causing anti-social behaviour.
- TVP have secured 4 Criminal Behaviour Orders and 2 Closure Orders.
- WDC has issued a Community Protection Notice.
- A partnership meeting was held to discuss the aggressive begging and street drinker issues within the town centre. A communications campaign is being planned, and a regular Street Community Group was established in early 2018.
- New cuckooing materials have been developed by WDC, and these have been taken to housing association partners to target affected properties.
- Get Safe Online week was promoted within the district, using social media and Thames Valley Alert.
- Taxi enforcement operations took place in December, where checks were carried out, and safeguarding literature and information provided to the drivers.

- Organised Crime Groups are a number one priority for the police, and are discussed at the fortnightly tasking meetings. TVP officers continually work with partners including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Housing Associations, WDC, BCC Education, YOS, Probation, local banks, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs etc. to meet all aspects of the 4 P's (prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised crime (Pursue); preventing people from engaging in this activity (Prevent); increasing protection against serious and organised crime (Protect); and reducing the impact of this criminality where it takes place (Prepare)).

### **Priority two: Safeguarding our communities**

- The PCC has funded RAHAB to be the modern slavery/exploitation victim support service for the Thames Valley. They are currently recruiting officers for Bucks, and expect to be fully operational by March 2018.
- Training on modern slavery is being rolled out across the County for all relevant authorities and agencies who may come into contact with victims of exploitation.
- An E-learning package has been developed in relation to LGBT victims of domestic abuse.
- Domestic abuse literature is made available at a variety of events throughout the year, including at the TVP International Day of the Girl event.
- A new media campaign was launched in December, encouraging the public to donate to Wycombe Homeless Connection rather than directly to people who are begging – ensuring that they get the support they need. This campaign will develop during 2018/19.
- A Prevent Education Officer has been appointed to carry out WRAP training at all schools within Wycombe district, and beyond where feasible.

### **Priority three: Working together to address Child Exploitation (CSE)**

- Hotel Watch has been rolled out to 35 hotels and bed and breakfasts within High Wycombe.
- Information and posters in relation to CSE have been shared with them.
- During this year 2 'test purchase' operations have been undertaken with a number of the Hotel Watch premises. The two tests were either booking a room with cash without ID (which is not allowed), or trying to buy alcohol for an underage girl, who requested a soft drink. There was a mixed result from these, so further work has taken place with those premises that caused concern to either the police or WDC Licensing.
- A CSE training package is being developed for WDC licensed taxi drivers – which will be mandatory.
- BSCB have continued to roll out Chelsea's Choice to schools within Bucks.
- WDC is developing a mentoring project which will roll out next year.

### **Priority four: Building community resilience**

- The Safe Place scheme was relaunched across the county, and new businesses were approached on the back of this to sign up.
- A Street Association Scheme was launched in Hughenden Valley, and this scheme is now being extended to other locations.
- The Community Cop Cards scheme successfully ran in Marlow schools this year.
- The Think Jessica scheme was promoted, and Neighbourhood Watch schemes disseminated information to vulnerable members of the public.
- Dementia Friendly Communities training is being rolled out to various agencies within the district.

The Partnership has agreed four priorities for the three years of plan.

## **OXFORDSHIRE**

### **OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

From the Safer Oxfordshire Partnerships Community Safety Agreement 2017/18

#### **PREVENTING RADICALISATION**

The partnership oversees the implementation of the Prevent duty through providing a forum for partners to coordinate activity at the county level. Prevent has been embedded into existing safeguarding processes and over 320 frontline staff (including schools) have received WRAP (Workshop to Raise the Awareness of Prevent) training. Oxford CSP coordinates progress on Prevent across all specified authorities, whilst all district CSPs monitor implementation of their local Prevent delivery plans.

#### **REDUCE THE RISK OF ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION**

The strategic review of domestic abuse, which heard the voices of both adult and child victims, as well as perpetrators, has been completed and 9 recommendations are being implemented. Support has been provided for 217 high risk victims of domestic abuse and there are 1135 trained domestic abuse champions across Oxfordshire, with 104 being trained last year. Two Domestic Homicide Reviews have been undertaken in South & Vale. The CSE sub-group has funded activity to build resilience and reduce risky behaviours by young people who may be vulnerable to CSE. This has included outreach work to build resilience amongst at risk young people and providing confidential spaces for hard to reach boys/ young men to discuss challenging issues such as radicalisation, honour based violence, substance misuse and positive families.

#### **ACTIVITY TO REDUCE REOFFENDING**

Public Health support the Refresh Café initiative which provides work/ employment-based interventions, support and real work experience to drug and alcohol users with a history of offending.

The rate of reoffending for young people who work with the Youth Justice Service has continued to fall. This downward trend is testament to the work of the Youth Justice Partnership who promote effective partnership working with agencies that meet cross cutting agendas, such as risk management and victims.

#### **Safer Oxfordshire Partnership priorities**

The Partnership's priorities for 2017/18 are to:

Support a strategic and operational response to exploitation

Protect vulnerable people through reducing the risk of abuse and human exploitation

Reduce anti-social behaviour

Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs misuse

Reduce the level of re/offending, especially young people

Reduce the risk of radicalisation and hate crime

Support a countywide approach to tackling serious and organised crime

Provide support and challenge to the Police and Crime Commissioner

**Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020.** The Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner gave a presentation detailing performance over the past year and outlining his strategic priorities as set out in the Plan. The Performance Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for scrutinising police and crime for Oxfordshire County Council. Since the new council was elected in May 2017 the Committee has scrutinised police and crime on the following occasions. 15 June 2017 (See the report and minutes [here](#) ) and on 21 September 2017 when consideration was given to(1) the **Thames Valley Police Annual Report**. The Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, addressed performance against the 2016/17 delivery plan and introduced the 2017/18 plan.

## **OXFORD CITY COUNCIL**

Information on the Oxford Safer Communities partnership can be found below.

[https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/file/647/community\\_safety\\_plan\\_2017-18](https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/file/647/community_safety_plan_2017-18)

Oxfordshire's Community Safety Strategic Assessment identified the following community safety issues as priorities for Oxford:

- Tackling negative street culture and its connection to drug dealing and young people at risk of exploitation.
- Safeguarding vulnerable adults, children and young people; including how to work with vulnerable adults with mental and chaotic lives.
- Tackling Organised Crime Groups
- Reduce violent crime
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Support the Government's Violence against Women and Girls Strategy by tackling domestic abuse and other interpersonal crimes.

The Council aims to undertake these challenges by:

- To continue working in partnership to tackle organised crime, including organised crime gangs working within Oxford.
- To develop a Thames Valley wide approach to raise awareness of crimes facilitated by cyber technology, especially protecting young people and businesses.
- The continuation of the Sex Workers Intervention Panel that oversees a multi-agency approach to working with vulnerable people that have chaotic lifestyles by encouraging them to have a more productive life.

- To work in partnership to tackle foreign nationals that trafficked for sex purposes.
- To work with Oxfordshire Safeguarding Boards and providing training to community groups.
- Working in partnership to address the negative street culture within Oxford City Centre and East Oxford.
- To develop police operations to tackle organised crime groups.
- Tackle environmental crimes that blight our communities.
- Address anti-social behaviour and neighbour nuisance that affects residents of Oxford.
- Protect victims of domestic abuse by providing improved security measures to keep victims in their homes and not presenting themselves as homeless.
- To finalise the Domestic Homicide Review into the murder of an Oxford resident and initiate any changes as a result of any recommendations made.
- Undertake a county-wide Home Office Peer Review on Prevent in May 2017.
- To support the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to launch their new Hate Crime campaign, Tell Mumma.
- To organise an event on Traveller awareness for all agencies involved with our travelling community. The aim will be to reduce hate crime.
- Work with our neighbouring licensing authorities to improve public safety under the Joint Operating Framework for taxis and transporting vulnerable people

A report went to the Scrutiny Committee last year on the use of [Public Space Protection Orders](#), with recommendations to the City Executive Board (Cabinet). This is hyperlinked above.

Last year, the Scrutiny Committee also considered several reports at the same meeting concerning crime and disorder matters. These included:

- The use of guest houses
- Graffiti prevention
- Public safety and anti-social behaviour on Oxfords Waterways.

Links to each of these reports can be found [here](#).

## **SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE AND VALE OF WHITE HORSE**

The South and Vale CSP annual rolling plan For 2017/18 the CSP will focus on the following objectives in the refreshed PCC's Police and Crime Plan 2017 - 21:

- manage demand on services through working together
- improve safeguarding in physical and virtual spaces
- target and manage harm and risk
- improve the local response to serious organised crime and terrorism.

These objectives have been developed to provide a local perspective and agree a number of practical actions along with specific measures to help us understand the difference they are making to residents and communities. There are also a number of broader community safety indicators in the Plan to show us the overall direction of travel in terms of reducing crime and protecting vulnerable people in South and Vale which are compared with similar areas. As well as working together to deliver this Plan, the CSP will also review its performance on a quarterly basis, agree any remedial action necessary and provide an annual report to the district councils' joint scrutiny committee.

Over the past twelve months, crime in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse has increased by four percent, an increase of 379 crimes (excluding fraud). A total of 9,516 crimes were recorded

in 2015/16 and 9,895 were recorded in 2016/17. The increase is reflected nationally and is largely attributed to improvements in compliance with National Crime Recording Standards, following recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate to all police forces in 2014. The reasons for variations in crime data from year to year can be complex. As often is the case, some of this is down to changes in crime recording and how police capture that information. However there are some increases in crime types, as well as increased victim confidence in reporting certain types of offences.

## **SOUTH AND VALE CSP ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2016/17**

2016/17 has been another busy year for the South and Vale CSP, which has been successfully operating as a single Partnership since April 2011. For examples of some of the activities that the CSP supported in the last financial year, please see the CSP's annual report to Joint Scrutiny Committee South and Vale Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (JATAC) The community safety team is responsible for running JATAC, an operational sub group of the CSP which tackles community safety issues that due to their scale, complexity or potential impact, need a multi-agency approach. Officers from Thames Valley Police, community safety, children's social care, environmental health, housing, Soha, Sovereign, Mental Health, Fire & Rescue and other agencies share resources, knowledge and data on a monthly basis to support vulnerable individuals (for example, homeless individuals, repeat missing persons, individuals at risk of radicalisation, concerns of child sexual exploitation).

The Plans for 2017/18 can be found [here](#)

## **WEST OXFORDSHIRE**

West Oxfordshire's Community Strategy can be found here

<https://www.westoxon.gov.uk/media/389294/Community-Safety-Strategy-2013-14.pdf>

The West Oxfordshire Community Safety Strategy strategy focuses on three themes:

**Community Focus** – initiatives that affect the diverse communities and neighbourhoods that make up West Oxfordshire.

**Focus on the Individual** – initiatives that support or prevent individuals from becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour.

**Focus on the Perpetrator** – initiatives that prevent or enforce against offenders or those 'at risk' of offending.

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Oversight Committee meets twice per year to review what each CSP is doing. Agenda and Minutes are contained here

<https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/safer-oxfordshire-partnership>

## **CHERWELL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership strategic assessment completed with Thames Valley Police in 2017, identified the priorities for the County Community Safety Agreement and CSP 2018–2021 plan.

The Police and Crime Plan priorities and their relationship to our plan are illustrated below. The CSP regards these priorities as 'Business Areas'. The six Business Areas will each be led by an individual member. They will be accountable to the CSP for ensuring the delivery and achievement of the outcomes and targets. The six Business Areas are:

- Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) - Supporting priority: Community Partnerships
- Young People - Supports Police Ethics and Reform
- CSE - Supports Vulnerability and prevention and Early Intervention
- Burglary - Supports Reducing Re-offending
- Drugs - Supports Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism
- Domestic Abuse - Supports Reducing Re Offending and Vulnerability

## **MILTON KEYNES**

Annual report is being drafted for the July 2018 CSP meeting. A quarterly report is provided to the SaferMK Partnership regarding activities (see below).

<http://www.safermk.com/our-strategy-priorities/>