



Subject:	Annual Scrutiny of the work of the Community Safety Partnership
Officer:	Debbie Stitt, Community Safety Manager
Purpose:	To fulfil the statutory requirement to scrutinise the work of Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Partnership

Introduction	
1.	This Committee has an annual duty ¹ to scrutinise the decisions and actions taken in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions.
2.	The areas for scrutiny this year are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) delivery of the Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Plan 2014-2015;(ii) progress achieved to date through merging with Tandridge and Mole Valley Community Safety Partnerships to form a single East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP);(iii) the priorities of the ES CSP for 2015-16.
3.	As this is a partnership plan, representatives from Surrey County Council and Surrey Police (both responsible authorities) have been invited to enable discussion across the range of activities delivered jointly over the past year and those that are in the planning stage for 2015-2016.
4.	In addition, the new Borough Inspector Angie Austin has been invited to give an overview of current policing issues and trends in the Borough.
Review of the Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Plan 2014-2015 and progress achieved by the formation of East Surrey Community Safety Partnership	
5.	Attached at Annex 1 is the Community Safety Plan update report for 2014-2015 for the Committee's consideration.
6.	Part A identifies achievements against the Borough priorities agreed for 2014-15, prior to the merger.
7.	Part B identifies the priorities agreed by the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP) at their inaugural meeting in July 2014 and the progress to date. The ES CSP Plan for 2015-16 has yet to be finalised and so is not available for scrutiny at this year's Crime and Disorder meeting. The Council has a number of representatives on the East Surrey CSP, including the Executive Member for Licensing & Enforcement, who are heavily involved in the formulation of the Plan. The final Plan will be considered by the Executive, and will be a key component of next year's Crime and Disorder scrutiny meeting.

¹ Under the Police and Justice Act 2006

8.	The priorities set out in Part B will form the basis of the ES CSP Plan for 2015-16. Any comments of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on these priorities will be taken into account in finalising the Plan.
Legal Implications	
9.	Following any recommendations from this Committee regarding Part B, the Community Safety Plan will be finalised and submitted for approved by the ES CSP. The Plan is required to be made publically available from April 2015.
Financial Implications	
10.	All crime and disorder related government funds have now been transferred to the Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner (Kevin Hurley). Bids for specific initiatives from public or voluntary agencies are now submitted directly to the Office of the PCC and are subject to approval. The ES CSP will shortly be submitting bids to enhance delivery of its priorities. It is hoped that a collective bid in this way will be looked at favourably.
11.	In recognition of this loss of funding, an increased Council baseline budget of £33k was agreed for 2014-15. This will be sustained in 2015-16.
12.	Surrey County Council continues to contribute directly to the Community Safety budget in addition to practical delivery on the ground such as the Youth Support Services.
Equalities Implications	
13.	This report does not have any direct equalities implications.

Background Papers: **Annex 1** Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Partnership Plan progress 2014-2015.

**REIGATE & BANSTEAD
COMMUNITY SAFETY
PARTNERSHIP
PLAN:
UPDATE
2014 TO 2015**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Partnership¹ (formerly known as the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership) is required² to produce an annual Community Safety Plan showing how its members will work together to tackle key crime and disorder priorities in the coming year.

These priorities are determined by analysis of data from partners, including recorded crime and feedback from local residents, through a process known as the Strategic Assessment. This identified the following priorities for the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to address in 2014-15:

- 1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR** *(with an increased focus on victims)*
- 2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE** *(Alcohol and drugs)*
- 3. REDUCING DOMESTIC BURGLARY**
- 4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE**

Some of the 2014-2015 priorities were continuing issues from the previous year which required a longer focus to achieve the desired outcomes. Each priority has an Action Plan delivered through multi-agency working groups, which are listed under each section.

Progress against these priorities is examined in **Part A**.

All targets within the plan have been achieved.

During May 2014 a series of exploratory discussions commenced to explore the benefits of a merged CSP across the area. This culminated in the formation of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP) through the merger of Reigate & Banstead, Tandridge and Mole Valley CSPs, which held its inaugural meeting in July 2014. The progress and priorities for the ES CSP are discussed later in this report in **Part B**.

Further details of each working group can be seen at the end of the document in **Appendix 1**.

¹ Comprised of Reigate and Banstead Borough Council, Surrey Police, Surrey County Council, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust, Clinical Commissioning Groups Raven Housing Trust and a voluntary sector representative.

² Under the Police and Justice Act 2006

OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

- Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are statutory bodies attended by a number of required partners known as “responsible authorities”: Within Reigate & Banstead these are the Borough Council, Surrey Police, Surrey County Council, Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, and the two Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) that cover the Borough – East Surrey and Surrey Downs. Raven Housing Trust, the Borough’s main social housing provider, and a voluntary sector representative attend as invitees.
- CSPs meet on a quarterly basis to review progress against priorities for the year, to address any strategic blockages in delivery, to ensure partnership resources, including any funding, are targeted in the most effective way, and to comply with emerging legislation e.g. Domestic Homicide Reviews .
- The election of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) in November 2012 led to additional legislation relating to CSPs. There is a statutory duty for the PCC and CSPs to co-operate to reduce crime, disorder and re-offending. A PCC also has the ability to require CSP chairs to meet to discuss strategic priorities and other force-wide issues, and can hold to account any CSP not delivering its requirements to reduce crime and disorder. PCCs do not have the power to enforce mergers of partnerships, but can approve them if a request is formally submitted. Surrey’s elected Police and Crime Commissioner is Kevin Hurley.
- A CSP is required to publish an annual Community Safety Plan which should review progress against its priorities and demonstrate how it will focus on key areas of crime and disorder in the coming year. Priorities are identified through an annual “Strategic Assessment” which analyses a wide range of data, including police crime and antisocial behaviour statistics, victim profiles, environmental issues (such as graffiti, abandoned vehicles and dog fouling), truancy, road accidents, arson, resident satisfaction and confidence surveys, amongst others. There are a number of risks that may influence success, including the reduction in CSP partners’ available funding and the transfer of Government funding to the PCC.
- During May 2014 a series of exploratory discussions took place with Epsom & Ewell, Tandridge and Mole Valley CSPs to explore the benefits of a merged partnership across the area. This culminated in the formation of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP) which held its inaugural meeting in July 2014. Epsom & Ewell decided to defer merging at that time.
- Part A of this report therefore highlights progress achieved against the Reigate & Banstead CSP Plan in place prior to the merger.
- Part B explains the ES CSP merger process and achievements of this new body to date.

PART A

1. REIGATE & BANSTEAD CSP PRIORITIES 2014-15

1.1 Strategic Priorities: The table below shows the priorities which were agreed for 2014-15 prior to the merger with neighbouring CSPs:

PRIORITY	SPONSOR	DELIVERY GROUP <i>(see Appendix 1)</i>
1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) - with an increased focus on victims	RAVEN HT / RBBC	<i>CIAG, Short-life JAGs, Borough CSP Working Group</i>
2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE	PUBLIC HEALTH	<i>East Surrey Substance Misuse Group</i>
3. REDUCING DOMESTIC BURGLARY	SURREY POLICE	<i>Borough CSP Working Group and JAG</i>
4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE	SCC	<i>East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group</i>

The targets across all priorities have been achieved as explained in more detail in Section 2.

1.2 PCC PRIORITIES

Following consultation, the Police and Crime Commissioner, Kevin Hurley, published his "People's Priorities" on which he is focusing during his term in office:

Taking a zero-tolerance approach to policing in Surrey;

Delivering more visible street policing;

Putting victims at the centre of the criminal justice system;

Giving the public more opportunities to have their say about policing;

Protecting local policing, standing up for officers and promoting the highest standards of service.

There will also be an increased focus on cyber-crime and child exploitation

The CSP will support these priorities where appropriate.

1.3 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The CSP received quarterly progress updates for discussion and review of any obstacles to success.

1.4 RISKS TO ACHIEVING TARGETS

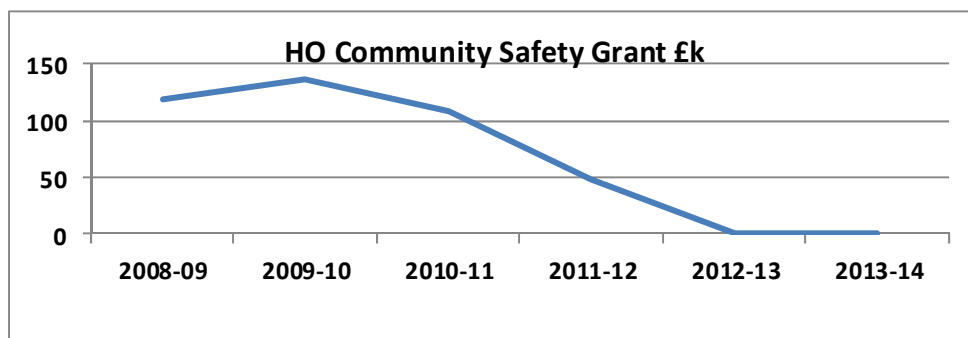
CSP partners already tackle many problems linked to antisocial behaviour and crime through their mainstream activities. By working together this becomes much more effective and makes better use of increasingly limited resources. However, there are external risks to achieving the robust targets that have been set:

❖ **IMPACT OF THE ECONOMY**

There has been a significant increase in “opportunistic” theft over the past year which is thought to have been influenced by financial hardship. These types of offences often take place from unlocked vehicles and insecure properties with valuables left on display. Influencing resident behaviour to better secure their property and to store valuables securely is a challenge.

❖ **REDUCED FUNDING**

In 2008 CSPs were allocated annual Home Office funding to enhance partnership delivery. However, this funding ceased in 2013-14 following the election of the new Police Crime Commissioner who now receives the funds directly and has the remit to allocate all related budgets:



Funding applications can be made to the PCC to support individual initiatives and projects, which complement the Crime and Policing Plan priorities.

CSP partners also contribute ring-fenced Community Safety funds to provide a small pooled delivery budget to address the Community Safety Plan priorities in addition to mainstream delivery.

2. PROGRESS AGAINST 2014-15 CSP PRIORITIES

P1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	
- with an increased focus on victims	
TARGETS	2014-15 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)
<p>1i) No increase in ASB reports compared to 2013-14.</p>	<p>1i) The Borough is currently showing a reduction of 4.5% compared with the same period in 2013-14. This translates to 184 fewer ASB incidents reported to Surrey Police</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>1ii) Ensure CSP Partners are trained to use the new ASB tools when enacted</p>	<p>1ii) The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill will be fully enacted by March 2015. The key focus of the Act is to protect and assist victims of antisocial behaviour. CSP Partners have been briefed on the new powers and standard protocols will be shared across the County to ensure continuity, followed by specialist training. Sixteen previous powers have been streamlined to six:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Streamlining the ASB Tool kit (Council Power)</i></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) ASBO on Conviction Drinking Banning Order (DBO) DBO on Conviction Anti-Social Behaviour Injunction (ASBI) Individual Support Order (ISO) Intervention Order </div> <div style="margin: 0 10px; font-size: 24px;">➔</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 180px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Injunction Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">Places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Litter Clearing Notice Street Litter Clearing Notice Graffiti/Defacement Removal Notice Designated Public Place Order Gating Order Dog Control Order ASB Premises Closure Order Crack House Closure Order Noisy Premises Closure Order Section 161 Closure Order </div> <div style="margin: 0 10px; font-size: 24px;">➔</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 180px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Protection Notice (CPN) Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) Closure Notice and Order </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">Police Powers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 30 Dispersal Order Section 27 Direction to Leave </div> <div style="margin: 0 10px; font-size: 24px;">➔</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispersal Powers </div> </div> </div> <p>A key new power is the Community Protection Notice which gives the police and council additional enforcement powers to tackle ongoing issues such as noise, flytipping and graffiti.</p> <p>The Community Trigger allows residents to request a multi-agency review of their antisocial behaviour complaint if they feel it is not being addressed correctly. Certain criteria have to be met, detailed on RBBC website along with online application forms. - see link below for more information: http://www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/community_and_living/safer_borough/asbos_abcs/communitytrigger/index.asp</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>

<p>1iii) Provide a seamless interface with the Surrey Family Support Programme³ to avoid duplication or families falling between services.</p>	<p>1iii) Close working practices have been established between the CIAG and the Family Support Programme (FSP) to ensure relevant information is shared and families are not “double-managed”.</p> <p>To date 4 families have been referred this year from CIAG and numbers are likely to increase due to the broadening of the FSP qualifying criteria</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>1iv) Pilot the web based case management system “SafetyNet” and evaluate its effectiveness and resource implications</p>	<p>1iv) Reigate & Banstead CIAG was selected as a pilot to implement SafetyNet. There has been a concerted push to get key partners trained and all current CIAG cases are now run through the system. It has required a significant administrative resource to reach this point and this is likely to remain an issue until all partners can access and update their own referrals.</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>1v) Develop and deliver the pilot “Surrey Law Enforcement” pilot within the Borough</p>	<p>1v) The Joint Enforcement Team (JET) was launched in June 2014. This designated team of RBBC officers works closely with the Neighbourhood Police teams. As well as carrying out their day to day duties and joint patrols, they also deliver targeted joint operations. The JET staff wear distinctive uniforms, drive liveried vehicles and are in daily contact with the police.</p> <p>Operations have tackled such issues such as flytipping, licensing of premises and vehicles, and the team have delivered awareness campaigns around parking, counter terrorism and burglary. Three “Meet The Public” events have taken place to highlight the service and the support it can provide to residents, aiming to increase the 25% of residents who were aware of the scheme by October 2014.</p> <p>To date, 7 Fixed Penalty Notices have been issued, 3 for commercial waste and 4 for general littering. Body worn overt CCTV will shortly be introduced to record incidents when required. This follows a successful CSP funded pilot with Surrey Police in 2013. Resident feedback to date has shown an increased reassurance that the Council and police are working together to address antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>Significant funding for the pilot has been provided by the Police & Crime Commissioner.</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>

³ Surrey Family Support Programme: a programme enabling families with complex and multiple needs to achieve sustainable and transformational change using a Team Around the Family approach.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Total Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) offences continue to decrease in the Borough with a 4.5% drop to date in 2014-15, following a significant decrease of 12.5% last year. Although volume-wise, it experienced the second highest number of antisocial behaviour incidents in the County after Guildford (3931), this equates to 0.3 incidents *per 1000 population* when the borough's large residency is taken into account.

Noise complaints to the Borough Council have increased by 38% (107 more complaints) compared to last year.

Reported graffiti and flytipping is also beginning to rise after a 4-year decreasing trend. Further work is underway to evaluate whether the increase is due to increased awareness of reporting routes via the JET and the web, or an actual increase in volume of offences.

The recent Residents' Survey carried out in 2014 provided the following feedback:

- ❖ 9 in 10 residents feel "Safe Neighbourhoods" is the most important factor in "making somewhere a good place to live. (89% 2014, vrs 90% in 2013).
- ❖ 84% of respondents agreed that they "Feel Safe living in Reigate & Banstead", including 86% of females.
- ❖ 98% of residents felt that "Keeping Public Spaces Clean" was important.

Resident confidence in how the police and local councils deal with anti-social behaviour and crime is measured quarterly. At the end of the 2013-14, the borough showed a satisfaction rate of 51.4%, placing the Borough bottom of the Surrey confidence table. By December 2014 the borough had moved to 8th place, with a year to date average of 56.6%, a substantial increase which will hopefully be sustained. Undoubtedly the increasing profile of the JET has contributed to this.

Antisocial behaviour complaints are reviewed at two multi-agency groups:

- ❖ The monthly Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) where the antisocial actions of individual offenders and their impact on victims are discussed to find a joint solution. This may be through diversionary initiatives through to enforcement. This group is also involved in reviewing and implementing the new Antisocial Behaviour legislation.
- ❖ Short Life JAGs: These dynamic issue-specific groups supplement the CIAG. They are attended by officers from agencies with direct involvement and influence over the problem. Victims are invited to attend many of the meetings to ensure the impact that the behaviour is having on their lives is fully understood. Six issues have been tackled by the JAG through this process over the last year, which have addressed themes such as neighbour nuisance, racial hate crime, and individual perpetrators affecting a large number of residents. This process has had significant successes and links to the work of the JET where relevant to avoid duplication.

Other initiatives have continued to contribute to sustaining a reduction in antisocial behaviour:

- ❖ SCC Services for Young People (SYSS): There are now three main strands to the work:
Youth Support Service – targeted work with young people who are NEET and/or in the youth justice system.

Local Prevention Framework: Provision of targeted services to prevent young people becoming NEET and / or becoming first-time entrants into the youth justice system. This is currently provided by YMCA East Surrey, providing a range of services including counselling, detached youth work and diversionary activities.

Centre Based Youth Work: Raven Housing Trust has been managing SCC's Youth Centres for the past three years and provides matched youth work hours at Merstham, Horley, Banstead and The Phoenix Youth Centres. Satellite provision is made at the Sovereign Centre in Woodhatch. Youth entre management is reverting to SCC in 2015.

Redhill Youth Club: This was established as a partnership between statutory and voluntary organisations to address a gap in provision. It is extremely well attended with approximately 40 young people attending every Friday. SCC has now identified a permanent base for this club which will add scope to extend provision and ensure more sustainable provision.

P2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE	
TARGETS	2014-15 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)
2i) Contribute to a Force target of 450 Class A and B charges for drugs supply.	<p>2i) There have been 416 recorded drug offences within the Borough to January 2015, a decrease of 12.2% (-58) from 2013-14. Latest figures show that this equates to 2.05 offences per thousand population, which places the borough 5th highest on the County. Detections have increased significantly by 42%, the second highest in the County.</p> <p>Drug arrests are intelligence led and a single co-ordinated raid can lead to a significant number of arrests e.g. Operation Beet in 2013 which led to approximately 30 detentions.</p> <p>TARGET ACHEIVED</p>
2ii) Deliver a minimum of 3 public health / crime reduction campaigns focussing on drugs and alcohol.	<p>2ii) RBBC has delivered two internal alcohol campaigns including the running of an "alcohol-free" bar attended by approximately 60 staff. This was followed by promotion of the "Dry January" campaign with 27 council and police staff signing the pledge.</p> <p>The key message "Two alcohol-free days a week" has been widely promoted to residents through Council social media during both Alcohol Awareness Week and Dry January.</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
2iii) Review the impact of the two Designated Public Places	<p>2iii) DPPOs provide police with the power to ask people to stop drinking alcohol in public if linked to antisocial behaviour and to seize any alcohol involved. They have been particularly helpful in dealing with street drinkers.</p> <p>The borough has two DPPOs, covering areas in Merstham (commenced September 2013) and Redhill (October 2007). There have been noticeable</p>

<p>Orders (DPPO)⁴ in Merstham and Redhill.</p>	<p>reductions in the number of complaints related to street drinkers since implementation. For full details see www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/community_and_living/safer_borough/alcoholrelatedcrime/index.asp</p> <p>Under the new ASB legislation, these orders are required to be reviewed by October 2017. If there is sufficient evidence, they can be replaced by Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) which will require further public consultation. PSPOs can incorporate the current Dog Control Orders if required, which will also expire.</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>2iv) Continue to jointly fund an Assertive Drug & Alcohol Outreach Worker to engage with chaotic users.</p>	<p>2iv) Due to continuing need, this Assertive Drug & Alcohol Worker⁵ was again funded jointly with Tandridge and Mole Valley CSPs to engage with chaotic users.</p> <p>From April to December 2014, the outreach worker engaged with 16 users ;12 males and 4 females, aged from 26 to 55+. They all had considerable community impact; 5 were prolific criminals, and 3 carrying out significant antisocial behaviour. 6 were homeless, sleeping rough or camping. 1 was identified as vulnerable and being exploited by dealers. Substance of choice varied; from alcohol, drugs or both A quarter of the clients presented with mental health illnesses or learning disabilities. Nine were homeless and two had children.</p> <p>Outcomes varied depending on willingness to engage (3 refused despite repeated attempts) but eviction was prevented, or more appropriate accommodation found in 6 cases, avoiding homelessness. 3 clients significantly reduced or ceased their offending behaviour, 13 showed a significant reduction in substance misuse and 3 returned to work, either paid or as a volunteer</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>2v) Deliver actions in support of the Surrey and National Alcohol Strategies.</p>	<p>2v) Surrey Substance Misuse Strategy has two strands; Alcohol, which has recently been published, and Drugs which is currently under consultation. Once finalised, these will help inform the delivery of actions locally.</p> <p>Surrey Police has taken a robust approach to reviewing licensing conditions of premises linked to antisocial behaviour. In the past year, there has been only one Licensing Review request, for a tea room around extended hours. This may be a reflection of the 5 reviews that took place in 2012 which resulted in changes in conditions for key town centre pubs which are now run responsibly.</p> <p>The RBBC Licensing team has continued to work jointly with Surrey Police through the JET; three operations focussing on licensed premises have taken place to date this year.</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>

⁴ Designated Public Place order (DPPO), - a council power enforced by Surrey Police which limits public drinking

⁵ With Mole Valley and Tandridge CSPs

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Drug and alcohol misuse continues to impact on the Borough, both in terms of the health of residents and its impact on crimes such as theft and assaults. It is important to note the low level of drug offences (2.05 per thousand population), which challenges public perception that it is a significant problem.

Health-wise, the Borough is below the binge-drinking and higher-risk rates for Surrey, the South East region, and nationally. However, the rate of Alcohol-Related Admissions per 100,000 population⁶ has continued to increase over the past three years.

Analysis by Public Health England indicates that in 2012-13 Reigate and Banstead had the third highest rate of recorded crime attributable to alcohol in Surrey (most recent data).

Total alcohol-related crime to January 2015 decreased by 33% (-184 crimes) compared to the previous year. Latest figures show a prevalence of 4.03 alcohol-related crimes per thousand population (down from 4.91). This includes intoxicant-related violent crime, which decreased by an impressive 32.5% (-137) compared to the previous year.

P3. REDUCING DOMESTIC BURGLARY

TARGETS	2014-15 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)
3i) Reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 2% compared to 2013-14	The Borough is currently showing a 17% reduction in domestic burglary (-66 crimes) compared to last year, although there has been a recent spate which may impact on the end of year position. There has been a 20% increase in detections. TARGET ACHIEVED
3ii) Deliver at least 3 Crime Prevention / awareness campaigns targeting messages at higher risk groups	3ii) Crime reduction initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burglary Awareness campaigns: Surrey Police and the JET delivered burglary awareness events in the run up to Christmas, highlighting simple security measures that home owners could take to minimise risk. - Gold Theft: Specific advice has been provided to communities who store high-value gold items within their homes, especially during weddings and religious festivals. - Immobilise: Surrey Police now champion this free service where members of the community can proactively list their items and reference numbers. The police use this system when property is recovered following a burglary to identify the owner. Police also use this system when conducting stop checks in order to establish in real time whether the person may have stolen property. See www.immobilise.com TARGET ACHIEVED

⁶ Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population (standardised to the European standard population)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Although levels of Domestic burglary are decreasing, it remains of concern and will continue to be a focus in the future.

P4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE

TARGETS	2014-15 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)
<p>4i) Reduce the level of repeat offences below 28.7%</p>	<p>4i) Due to changes in police recording, it has not been possible to obtain figures for the level of repeat offences. <i>Whilst aiming to reduce repeat offences, reporting levels can be influenced by an increased confidence in reporting which may mask any actual trends.</i> TARGET NO LONGER APPLICABLE</p>
<p>4ii) Continue to support the local outreach service ESDAS⁷ and the local Sanctuary scheme⁸</p>	<p>4ii) RBBC granted £18k core funding in 14-15 to provide an additional 20 hours outreach with a focus on hotspot areas and work with children affected by domestic abuse. The Sanctuary Scheme enables victims of domestic abuse and their children to remain safely in their homes through the installation of new door and window locks and other security measures. 27 adults with 37 children have been supported through this scheme in the borough from April to December 2014 compared to 29 for the whole of 2013-14. Funding is provided by the Borough Council and Raven Housing Trust. TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>4iii) Deliver actions in line with the County-wide Domestic Abuse Strategy</p>	<p>Awareness campaigns: Three campaigns have been supported this year including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The County-wide 'Talk to Us' campaign - 'This is Abuse' national campaign focussing on teenage relationships - Domestic Abuse Awareness week: with use of Borough News and social media to highlight the support available. - Promotion of the Surrey Against Abuse website which offers a range of resources http://www.surreyagainstda.info/ Use of new legislation: Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN) and Orders (DVPO) were introduced nationally during the World Cup when offences are known to rise. A DVPN bans a perpetrator from returning to the victim's residence, and from having contact for up to 48 hours. During this 48 hour period, the police can then apply for a DVPO through the Magistrates Court, banning the perpetrator from the victim's residence and contact for up to 28 days. Support services and police work with the victim to keep them safe, and encourage them to provide evidence for prosecution. To date the police have successfully applied for 28 DVPNs within Reigate & Banstead, with a further 2 currently in court. Of these 25 were converted to</p>

⁷ East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services

⁸ A multi-agency project providing emergency practical support to high risk victims e.g. lock changes, sim cards, strengthened doors

	<p>DVPOs. This is the highest successful use of the power in the County.</p> <p>IRIS Project: This innovative project is being rolled out to GP surgeries in conjunction with East Surrey Clinical Commissioning Group (ESCCG). It flags up increased risk of domestic abuse based on a person's attendance at the surgery and aims to improve the number of GP referrals to relevant support services. The pilot is being jointly funded by ESCCG, Tandridge and Reigate & Banstead Councils, with a view to being rolled out county-wide after evaluation.</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>
<p>4iv) Ensure CSP partners are fully trained to implement a Domestic Homicide Review if / when required⁹.</p>	<p>4iv) The Borough has fortunately not experienced a domestic homicide during 2014-15 despite the high volume of domestic abuse that occurs. Training of key staff has been carried out and a DHR protocol has been adopted so that procedures are clear and can commence immediately if such an event does sadly take place (see below for further details).</p> <p>TARGET ACHIEVED</p>

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

During the Strategic Assessment period, Reigate & Banstead had the third highest rate of DA police-recorded incidents in Surrey at 13.09 per 1000 population (down from 14.5 in 2013-14). Offences flagged as domestic abuse increased by 13.4%, to 1,926 of which 761 were crimed (a 19% increase).

Alcohol appears to be a significant factor across nearly half of cases. A considerable number of children live in homes where abuse takes place and resources are being targeted to support them where possible.

East Surrey Domestic Abuse Service (ESDAS) is commissioned at county-level to provide an outreach support service for those involved in abusive relationships in Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge and Mole Valley. The Borough has the highest rate of new outreach referrals to ESDAS during this period (4.1 per 1000 popn).

The multi-agency East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group works closely with ESDAS to deliver a campaign of awareness-raising and implementation of the Surrey Domestic Abuse Strategy at a local level.

Domestic Homicide Reviews:

Under new guidance in 2011¹⁰, CSPs have a statutory duty to carry out reviews of any murders related to domestic abuse within their area. The aim is to identify any lessons that can be learned from those organisations involved with either the victim or the perpetrator, to improve procedures in the future and to reduce the risk of a similar incident. This is a significant duty and actions are underway to ensure a review can start as soon as possible if / when such an event

⁹ Since 2012, CSPs are required to establish a reviews for murders related to domestic abuse

¹⁰ Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004) implemented through the Call to End Violence Against Women and Girls Action Plan March 2011

takes place. At the time of writing there are 5 reviews underway in Surrey. Information about high-risk domestic abuse victims (those at risk of murder or serious harm) is shared at the monthly East Surrey MARAC¹¹ meeting. Of the 243 cases across the 4 boroughs, 267 children were involved.

This remains a key area of concern for the ES CSP.

¹¹ Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference

PART B

2. EAST SURREY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP: PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In July 2014, Reigate & Banstead, Tandridge and Mole Valley became the first merged Community Safety Partnership in Surrey. The section explains the process involved and the priorities identified moving forward into 2015-16.

2.1i PROCESS

The CSPs in East Surrey have historically worked closely through joint-funding of shared specialist posts and co-ordinated crime-reduction delivery. In 2013 a task and finish group was established to explore a more formal approach to merging.¹² The group was commissioned in response to a number of factors impacting on the community safety landscape, including reducing budgets and changing government priorities, all placing severe pressure on public resources.

Senior representatives of the responsible authorities, co-operating partners and key stakeholders for each CSP were consulted to establish views on the future working arrangement of the three statutory CSPs. All CSP members agreed that a merged East Surrey CSP would be beneficial to future delivery through consolidation of resources, reduction in meetings for county-based partners and a stronger voice when representing local residents.

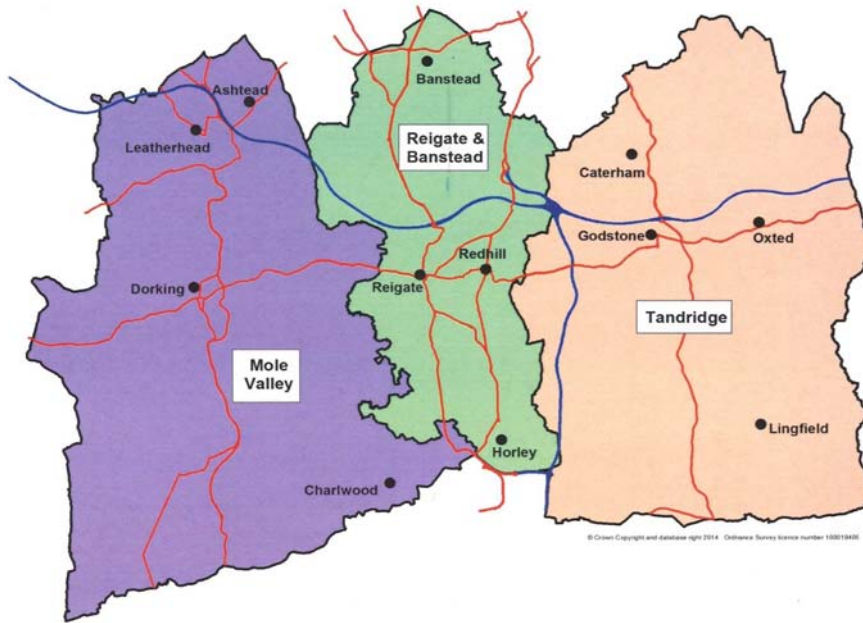
A key factor was that CSP priorities across the proposed area are very similar, covering antisocial behaviour, domestic abuse, acquisitive crime (burglary / theft of and from vehicles / poaching) and substance misuse. This would ensure local priorities for each area would continue to be addressed in addition to the retention of borough-based CIAGs and JAGs.

A formal application was made to the Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner to approve the formation of East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP)¹³. This was granted on 21st July 2014.

The area covered by the new ES CSP is shown overleaf:

¹² At this stage the fourth CSP in East Surrey, Epsom & Ewell, advised of its decision to withdraw from discussions but with the potential to join at a later date if appropriate.

¹³ As required under Schedule 11 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011



2. 1ii OPERATING PROCEDURES

The inaugural meeting of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP) took place at the end of July 2014 and Terms of Reference were agreed, including:

Strategic Vision

“Working together to keep East Surrey safe”

Aims

- ❖ *To promote integration of Community Safety priorities into mainstream policies and services.*
- ❖ *To ensure the strategic vision is translated into real change for East Surrey.*
- ❖ *To reduce alcohol and drug related harm and to reduce re-offending.*
- ❖ *To encourage closer collaborative working on shared concerns specifically including mental health.*
- ❖ *To increase community reassurance through co-ordinated awareness-raising campaigns.*
- ❖ *To provide a voice for East Surrey at the Surrey Community Safety Board.*
- ❖ *To identify funding opportunities and lead on relevant funding submissions.*
- ❖ *To contribute to and support the delivery of relevant County-wide strategies.*

The Governance structure for the ES CSP is shown in Appendix 2:

2.2 MEMBERSHIP

Membership is compiled from responsible authorities across the area and invited key stakeholders:

Borough district specific	Area-wide
Reigate & Banstead Borough Council (Senior officer and elected member)	East Surrey Clinical Commissioning Group
Tandridge District Council (Chief Executive and elected member)	Surrey Downs Clinical Commissioning Group
Mole Valley District Council (Chief Executive and elected member)	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service
Surrey County Council (Senior officer and 3 elected members)	Raven Housing Trust / Circle Housing (Mole Valley)
Surrey Police	Probation Service

2.3 ES CSP PRIORITIES

Each CSP had identified priorities through its Strategic Assessment for 2013-14. These were reviewed by the ES CSP and the following shared priorities were agreed as the focus moving forward to 2015-16:

PRIORITY	SPONSOR	DELIVERY GROUP <i>(see Appendix A)</i>
1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) - with an increased focus on victims	RAVEN HT / CIRCLE HOUSING (Mole Valley)	<i>CIAG, Short-life JAGs, East Surrey ASB Working Group</i>
2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE	PUBLIC HEALTH	<i>East Surrey Substance Misuse Group</i>
3. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE	SCC	<i>East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group</i>
4. TACKLING RURAL CRIME	SURREY POLICE	<i>ES CSP Management Group</i>

2.3 DELIVERY

The ES CSP is determined to demonstrate efficiencies achieved through the merger and its ability to maximise use of resources. Action Plans have been compiled to address each of the above priorities. A number of innovative projects are currently being planned including a co-ordinated high profile flytipping campaign across the area under Priority 1.

3 LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

The Government has indicated that it regards Community Safety Partnerships as essential in playing a crucial role to tackle crime and reduce reoffending. CSPs will remain statutory and should be action focussed rather bureaucratic or process driven.

2.3i POTENTIAL CHANGES IN 2015-16:

❖ JOINT ENFORCEMENT PROJECT

Evaluation of the JET pilot and a decision on whether to continue with the same level of commitment will likely be made in June 2015. The outcome of this evaluation will inform the way forward with this work.

❖ CCTV REVIEW

A new CCTV Code of Practice was introduced in 2013. This requires all Council-owned public-space CCTV to be reviewed against 12 principles to ensure recording is proportionate to the needs of the area it covers. A privacy impact assessment of each of the Borough's 123 cameras has been carried out.

Options are currently being considered to ensure the system remains fit for purpose and delivers best value for money.

APPENDIX 1

WORKING GROUP DETAILS

Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) meets monthly, focusing on individuals whose behaviour is causing harm to local communities. Its members reflect those of the CSP at a delivery level, and include community wardens, operational police, registered social landlords, health and social services officers, education providers and youth services. A key focus of the CIAG is to prevent and deter adults or young people from behaving in an antisocial way or becoming involved in more serious crime. This group will have a key role in co-ordinating the use of the new Antisocial Behaviour Powers.

Counter terrorism (Prevent & Protect)

The current UK threat level for international terrorism is: **SEVERE**. This means that a terrorist attack is highly likely. The Borough is working closely with Surrey Police, including Special Branch, to identify those at risk of radicalisation and to protect public spaces and events that may be vulnerable to attack. A series of awareness and training events have taken place, including front-line staff, and more are planned in 2015. This strand is now co-ordinated through the ES CSP Management Group.

Drug and Alcohol Group (DCIAG) specifically focuses on adults whose chaotic substance misuse has a serious impact on the community. Individuals are intensively supported by a Drug and Alcohol worker (jointly funded by Reigate & Banstead, Tandridge and Mole Valley Councils) with the aim to reduce community impact, and support a cessation or reduction in substance misuse. Engagement in treatment or detox is supported.

East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group oversees activities to address, highlight and reduce domestic abuse in East Surrey. It acts as the monitoring group for the East Surrey Domestic Abuse section of the ES CSP Community Safety Plan.

East Surrey Substance Misuse Group acts as the strategic planning body for tackling substance misuse and related crime & disorder in the east of Surrey. This group acts as the monitoring group for the East Surrey Drug and Alcohol Plan and will re-launch when the Surrey Substance Misuse Plan is fully published.

ES Community Safety Management Group has been formed to co-ordinate delivery of the ES CSP Community Safety Plan across the partnership area. Its members reflect the local authorities, county council, police and other stakeholders with a focus on maximising the use of resources to achieve better value for money.

Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) aims to increase the safety, health and well-being of domestic abuse victims. The group discuss the highest risk domestic abuse victims in the area, generally the 'top 10%'. Information about the risks victims face, the actions needed to ensure safety together with the available local resources, to create a risk management plan for each case. Members of the Group include Surrey Police, Adult Services and Domestic Abuse Outreach workers.

Prolific and Other Priority Management Panel (PPOMP) is a government initiative, which recognises that 0.5% of active offenders commit a disproportionate amount (10%) of all crime committed each year. The financial loss as a result of these crimes is estimated to be at least £2 billion a year nationally. Addressing PPOs is a statutory CSP requirement and the PPOMP focuses on the first two strands for priority offenders across East Surrey; Catch and Convict – taking firm enforcement measures against already prolific offenders, and Rehabilitate and Resettle – increasing the number of offenders who stop offending by offering a range of supportive interventions. It focuses on offenders who have been dealt with by the courts and are in prison, Young Offender Institutions, on post-release licence or under community supervision. It is administered by the PPO co-ordinator.

Short-Life Joint Action Groups (SLJ) meet on a needs be basis attended by key “locality specific” stakeholders to address crime or disorder issues that concern local communities. These may include representatives from local businesses, residents and schools together with statutory and voluntary sector agencies.

Six issues have been tackled during this period which have included themes such as neighbour nuisance, racial hate crime, mental health support, individual perpetrators affecting a large number of residents.