Annual Review of the Work of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership: January 2018

For further information contact:
Sarah Crosbie
Community Safety & Antisocial Behaviour Co-ordinator
Reigate and Banstead Borough Council
01737 276516
sarah.crosbie@reigate-banstead.gov.uk
INTRODUCTION

This report provides an update on the ever changing community safety landscape and outlines the partnership arrangements and working practices in place to deal with ongoing and increasing responsibilities and demands.

BACKGROUND

East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP)
The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act, as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Police and Justice Act 2006, requires ‘responsible authorities’ (named under the Act) to work together to reduce crime and disorder in their area. The requirement resulted in the formation of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).

The ‘responsible authorities’ are:
- Police
- Local Authorities
- Fire & Rescue Authorities
- Probation Service
- Clinical Commissioning Groups

The East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP) covering Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge, and Mole Valley was established in 2014 to build on existing collaborative work and provide a more effective and productive method for joint working. Due to the success of this collaboration, and following formal agreement by the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner the ES CSP was expanded in February 2017 to include Epsom & Ewell. The ES CSP is unique in being the only merged CSP in the county.

Raven Housing Trust, the Borough’s main social housing provider, and a voluntary sector representative also attend the ES CSP as invitees, along with a representative from the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC). In addition, Councillors Graham Knight and Jeff Harris are also invited to attend CSP meetings to represent the Borough and County respectively.

Working together across the partnership in this way to maximise our joint impact becomes of ever greater importance with the increasing demands on resources and pressures on funding across all partner agencies.

The current shared priorities for the ESCSP are:

1. Anti-social Behaviour
2. Domestic Abuse
3. Rural Crime

In addition the ESCSP has oversight and receives regular updates on Serious Organised Crime (SOC), Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and the Prevent (Counter-Terrorism) agendas, together with any new or emerging issues that require a collaborative or partnership response.

The ESCSP works collaboratively with the countywide Community Safety Board (CSB) and other county groups, including the Adults and Children’s Safeguarding Boards, the Health & Wellbeing Board, and the Sexual Exploitation and Assault Management Board amongst others, to ensure strategic join up and provide East Surrey with the opportunity to influence the countywide community safety agenda.
Louise Round, Tandridge Chief Executive, currently chairs the ES CSP and also represents East Surrey on the Surrey Community Safety Board as well as the Sexual Exploitation and Assault Management Board.

Sarah Crosbie, Reigate and Banstead’s Community Safety Officer, attends the underlying Management & Delivery Groups supporting the above Boards.

An overview of the key work streams for the ES CSP priority areas are outlined below:

**ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)**

**Community Harm and Risk Management Meetings (CHaRMMs)**
This is a multi-agency problem solving group which meets monthly to agree ways to deal with individuals and families whose anti-social behaviour is having a negative impact in the community. It has also been recognised for some time that more works needs to be done to support victims of ASB as well as to identify those who may be at risk of repeat victimisation. Legislation and guidance from Government has provided a greater focus on victims and the provision of services to support them. The new Community Harm and Risk Management Meeting (CHaRMM) replaces the previous Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) and works to put in place appropriate risk management plans to not only address the behaviour of perpetrators but also to reduce the negative impact on victims and safeguard them.

In the current year to date there have been 22 new adult referrals to CHaRMM (compared to a total of 17 in 2016-17) and 3 new referrals of young people (compared to a total of 8 in 2016-17). 4 of the above referrals have been for victims (compared to 4 in total in 2016-17). A number of referrals have concerned ASB related to drug dealing. Others have concerned dog related ASB, neighbour nuisance, and aggressive, intimidating, or threatening behaviours. Mental ill-health &/or substance misuse is a factor in many of the referrals.

As a result of partnership working to reduce the impact of or on these individuals we have so far this year closed 12 cases concerning adults and 4 concerning young people. Interventions have included ensuring the correct support services are engaged, use of voluntary antisocial behaviour contracts (ABC), and the use of multi-agency ASB tools & powers such as Injunctions, Premises Closures and Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO). As a result 1 individual received a custodial sentence, 4 have been referred into the Catalyst High Impact service (see below), 3 are being dealt with via a ‘short-life JAG’ (see below), 2 individuals moved out of the area, and 6 were closed as the individuals were no longer coming to notice. Given the caseload at the beginning of the year this means that at the end of November 2017 there are 12 ongoing adult cases. The council has also continued to support the use of SafetyNet for shared online case management of CHaRMM referrals.

CHaRMM also has a role to play in tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). Through the sharing of information partners can agree to disrupt the activity of CSE suspects and therefore make a significant contribution to protecting children at risk of or experiencing CSE.

**Catalyst High Impact (CHI)**
The responsibility for commissioning services for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment services sits with Surrey County Council Public Health. Our involvement in the county-wide Substance Misuse Partnership Group enables us to effectively influence the commissioning of services to ensure they reflect local need. One result of our involvement has been the recent introduction of a scheme (Catalyst High Impact, CHI) to work with those clients who have serious alcohol and substance misuse issues and whose chaotic lifestyles impact negatively on our communities.
East Surrey is one of three pilot areas running this scheme in Surrey. The local CHaRMM is responsible for identifying and submitting referrals to the service. Since its introduction in April 2017 there have been a total of 6 referrals to the East Surrey CHI service.

**Alliance Support Coaching (ASC)**
This Surrey-wide service funded by the OPCC provides support to repeat and/or vulnerable victims of ASB, or how are having serious difficulties with their neighbours. The service officially launched at the end of July. So far there have been 6 referrals to the service from within Reigate and Banstead.

**Joint Action Group (JAG)**
A JAG is a ‘task and finish’ group which meets to monitor emerging problems. It prioritises activity and co-ordinates multi-agency responses to resolve problems at specific locations. In the current year to date there have been 3 JAGs (compared to one for 2016-17) in the borough. These have included an ongoing JAG for Redhill town centre, as well as new JAGs for the Whitebushes estate in Salfords and part of the Preston estate in Tadworth.

A range of measures have been implemented to deal with the issues in Redhill town centre including the use of antisocial behaviour contracts (ABC) & Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) for a number of key individuals, deployment of extra short-term Police resource, work with local stakeholders to improve security, installation of a new CCTV link, and additional detached youth work. Evidence was also gathered throughout and, following public consultation which was overwhelming in support of its introduction, a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) was implemented in Redhill town centre on 10 October 2017. All this joint activity has resulted in a significant reduction in the ASB being experienced in the town centre. In the 6 months to the end of September 2016 there were 192 incidents of ASB reported to the Police as well as low-level ASB observed, including spitting, intimidating behaviour, fighting, organisation of suspected drug deals, etc. This compares with 162 incidents reported in the same 6 month period to the end of September 2017, which represents a 30% reduction. Building on this significant improvement, the introduction of the PSPO will enable us and the Police to keep on top of things going forward by allowing us to intervene early to tackle the low-level ASB that surrounds more significant offences, prevent escalation and disrupt serious organised crime activity.

There are a number of recurring themes across the Redhill JAG and the two more recent JAGs for the Whitebushes and Preston estates, namely youth and drug-related ASB and concerns regarding the vulnerabilities of some young people to possible exploitation. It is recognised that suspected drug-dealing and associated activity may be under-reported in some areas due to a range of factors such as a fear of reprisal, lack of confidence or acceptance. However, by intervening early and utilising some of the tactics developed in Redhill it is hoped that low-level ASB can be eliminated in these two areas before it has a chance to escalate further. In particular there will be a focus on engaging with the young people concerned and diverting them into alternative activities where possible, as well as working with local stakeholders including schools.

**Joint Enforcement Team (JET)**
The team continue to investigate issues of graffiti, flytipping, abandoned cars, traveller incursions etc. The figures below demonstrate that there has been a significant increase in calls for their service, with flytipping and ASB in particular set to show year-on-year increases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidents reported</th>
<th>2017 (Jan to Nov)</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of abandoned vehicles reported</td>
<td>1034</td>
<td>1285</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of flytipping incidents reported</td>
<td>1505</td>
<td>1238</td>
<td>978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of graffiti incidents reported</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of ASB incidents reported</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
So far this year the JET has issued 14 Community Protection Warnings / Notices (CPW / CPN) (compared to 3 in 2016-17). These have been to deal with traveller incursions(4), dog related ASB(6), illegal encampment(3) and alcohol related ASB(1).

With their presence in our communities the JET are also well placed to observe and respond to a wide range of community safety issues.

**CCTV**
The Council has 117 public space CCTV cameras installed across the borough with 112 being monitored at the CCTV control room at Reigate Police Station and the remaining 5 recording locally. CCTV continues to provide effective monitoring and deterrence for our town centres and car parks. In the current year (April - October 2017) CCTV has contributed to 224 arrests or detentions in the borough (compared to 481 in 2015-16, and 439 in 2016-17), and actively monitored 1134 incidents (compared to 2605 in 2015-16, and 2396 in 2016-17).

**Community Trigger**
The Community Trigger gives victims of antisocial behaviour the right to request a review of their ASB complaints with the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC) providing a route for victims to query the decision on whether the threshold was met or the way a Community Trigger review was carried out if victims remain unhappy following the Community Safety Partnership’s response. In the current year to date we have received 3 Community Trigger requests in Reigate & Banstead. None of these have met the threshold of a full review which should provide some reassurance that issues of ASB are being dealt with in an appropriate manner by local partners.

**DOMESTIC ABUSE (DA)**

**Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)**
A Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) is initiated following the death of a person aged 16 or over which has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by a) a person to whom the victim was related or with whom they were or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or b) a member of the same household as the victim. A DHR is conducted to establish what lessons are to be learned from the domestic homicide regarding how effectively local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard victims and to prevent future domestic violence homicides wherever possible, through improved intra and inter agency working.

The first DHR in Reigate & Banstead was completed in 2016-17 with resultant action including recommendations to the Home Office regarding gun-licensing, DA training being updated to include consideration of carers, raising awareness of DA amongst older people, and promotion of IRIS (see below).

Sadly two further DHRs have since been established in the borough and are currently ongoing. These are both complex cases which have seen some delays due to the nature of the investigations and length of criminal proceedings, although this has not prevented relevant agencies from applying key learning immediately where appropriate. The outcome of both reviews will, in due course, further inform partnership activity to reduce the impact of DA in the borough.

Outlined below is some of the current activity around this important agenda:

**Outreach, Refuge & Sanctuary Scheme**
Reigate and Banstead continues to contribute, via the Core Funding process, towards both the delivery of local DA outreach services by East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services (ESDAS) and the local Women’s Refuge operated by Reigate & Banstead Women’s Aid (RBWA). Via Housing Services we also contribute funding towards the Sanctuary Scheme which enables victims of DA to safely remain in their home through security measures such as new locks, security lighting, etc.
thereby negating the need to be re-housed in order to escape the DA, and allowing the families to maintain important support networks, children’s education etc.

The continuing need for these services is evidenced by the fact our local outreach service provider dealt with a total of 1005 adult referrals in Reigate & Banstead (out of 2052 across East Surrey as a whole) in 2016-17, up from 842 in Reigate & Banstead (1799 for East Surrey) in 2015-16. In the current year to the end of November ESDAS have received 954 adult referrals in Reigate & Banstead (1875 for East Surrey).

Recommissioning of the countywide provision for DA outreach services is currently underway with new arrangements due to be in place from March 2019.

**Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS)**

It is acknowledged that approximately 80% of women experiencing DA seek help from health services, usually general practice and this may be their only contact with professionals. IRIS is a training, support and referral programme based within GP practices. The training equips GPs with the knowledge to help with early identification of patients who are experiencing DA and referring them to a specialist worker to work with them to support their recovery. The GPs ability to intervene at an earlier stage is critical to their patient’s future emotional and physical health.

East Surrey is the only area in Surrey to operate the service which is jointly funded by Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge and the OPCC. The project has been operating for three years with 18 GP surgeries and GP referrals to the specialist worker have increased five-fold during this time.

IRIS is recognised as an example of best practice and work continues to identify funding to enable the roll out across Surrey.

**White Ribbon Campaign**

This is a national campaign which engages with men and boys to ensure they understand that women’s safety is an issue for them too and encourages them to challenge violence against women and girls (VAWG) and to develop healthy, respectful relationships.

Reigate and Banstead has signed up to the campaign and identified five Ambassadors to lead on behalf of the council, namely Cllr Graham Knight, Head of Recycling & Cleansing, Frank Etheridge, Senior Manager for Leisure & Regulation, Ben Murray, Family Support Manager, Duane Kirkland & Economic Prosperity Programme Manager, Simon Bland. During November we participated in a county-wide communications campaign to promote WRC with ‘16 days of Action’ timed to coincide with the International Day to end Violence against Women on 25 November.

Alongside similar efforts from partners across the county this has resulted in Surrey being confirmed at the end of November as only the second official White Ribbon County in the country.

**Change That Lasts**

This is a five year Women’s Aid project aimed at effecting societal change in relation to DA. Surrey is one of only three areas nationally to pilot this work, and East Surrey has been chosen to spearhead the initiative.

Three specific strands of work will be rolled out across Reigate and Banstead and Tandridge over the next two years. This started with specialist training (Trusted Professional) for frontline professionals in October & November 2017. Further work to engage and inform the wider public (Ask Me) will also be introduced, along with a third strand (Expert Support). The work will continue to develop for the duration of the pilot period and following evaluation will then be rolled out across Surrey.
This project complements and enhances the work taking place to embed the ‘Early Help’ initiative. ‘Early Help’ describes the approach that is currently transforming the way agencies collectively deliver services to families requiring additional help & support.

**RURAL CRIME**

Whilst rural crime is not as significant an issue for Reigate and Banstead as for our neighbouring councils within the ES CSP, Surrey Police now has a Force Lead for Rural Crime in place and also communicates information and advice on topics of concern to the rural community via the regular ‘Country Watch’ newsletter. We also benefit from the joint action being taken across the CSP area around this issue.

It is acknowledged that a large proportion of rural crime goes unreported and much work is taking place to increase confidence amongst the rural community and encourage reporting. ‘Operation Trump’ is a campaign that focuses on closer engagement with local landowners and the gathering of important intelligence which they may hold. By using this information the police can more effectively deploy their resources and target specific locations and offenders. Feedback from local landowners and gamekeepers has been very positive and they report feeling more engaged and involved.

Flytipping is also a problem, particularly in more remote of secluded locations, and we have developed and participated in an East Surrey campaign to tackle this issue. In conjunction with partners, roadside ‘stop and check’ operations have been taking place aimed at identifying illegal waste carriers and sending out a clear message that flytippers will not be tolerated in the borough. Further operations will continue to take place on a quarterly basis. Due to the success of the East Surrey operation a similar model to address flytipping has been rolled out across Surrey. Liaison between councils continues to improve following the appointment of a county coordinating officer.

**STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT**

Alongside the above priorities, ES CSP also has strategic oversight for the following important issues:

**Serious Organised Crime (SOC)**

Serious organised crime includes:
- Trafficking drugs, people and firearms
- Illegal immigration (motorway / industrial estate drop offs)
- Modern slavery (car washes, nail bars, restaurant staff, farm workers, construction workers)
- Counterfeit goods
- Large scale fraud/financial crimes
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Following the production of SOC local profiles by Surrey Police councils were asked to assist with the provision of information around specific communities/business types and on named ‘individuals of interest.’

It is hoped that through this closer working we will be able to:
- Share local knowledge and intelligence
- Identify and safeguard vulnerable adults exploited by serious organised crime groups.
- Use local regulation and licensing powers to disrupt prevent activities from taking place

ES CSP will also be nominating a representative to attend the recently established county wide SOC Partnership Group which will have strategic oversight and coordinate activity cross Surrey.
**Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**

CSE is the sexual abuse of a child (both boys and girls) or young person under 18, by an adult who involves them in inappropriate sexual activities. This activity often takes place in exchange for money, alcohol, drugs, food, accommodation or presents. Online grooming also widely takes place and affects both boys and girls.

CSE encompasses a range of activity. However, children do not become entrenched in CSE without first being subject to targeted grooming or opportunistic abuse. Systematic sexual abuse is the final stage in the process.

Children from any background or community can be a victim of CSE and the complex nature of this crime requires a joined up approach and a multi-agency response. In Surrey a robust process to assess and monitor cases has recently been implemented.

Weekly CSE Risk Management Meetings take place that have the responsibility for assessing and reducing the risk of CSE. For each case considered as medium or high risk, a lead agency will be allocated and a robust safety plan written to safeguard the child. Any child assessed as a lower risk will be looked after and monitored within the Early Help teams or Childrens Services.

From Dec 16 to Nov 17 there have been 23 CSE crimes investigate by Surrey Police in Reigate & Banstead (compared to 32 from Dec 15 to Nov 16). These involved 12 perpetrators aged 18 or over, and 32 aged under 18.

Work also takes place to identify trends around locations and young people’s networks and associates to enable early intervention and preventative measures to be put in place and information gathered on suspected perpetrators. Any disruption actions needed around an identified site would be implemented and progressed by the monthly CHaRMM.

Additionally a public consultation is underway to consider changes to current taxi and private hire licensing policy. The proposed changes include the adoption of a new taxi and private hire convictions policy and mandatory CSE awareness training for all drivers.

Ongoing training of staff as well as awareness raising amongst our businesses and communities continues to ensure that everyone recognises the role they can play in safeguarding children and young people.

**Prevent (Counter-Terrorism)**

The Prevent strategy is part of the Governments overarching Counter Terrorism Strategy, CONTEST. The aim of the Prevent Strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK by “preventing people from being drawn into terrorism”. This strand of the strategy is co-ordinated through the ‘Prevent Partnership Executive, a county-wide multiagency group that meets quarterly. The group has responsibility for the strategic delivery of Prevent across Surrey as well as having oversight of the ‘Channel' process.

‘Channel’ refers to the ‘case management’ of individuals vulnerable to possible radicalisation. The process is co-ordinated through Surrey County Council. A monthly multi-agency meeting takes place to discuss and review all Channel referrals on an individual District / Borough basis. In Surrey Channel referrals typically involve a mix of extreme right-wing and Islamic radicalisation concerns. There are currently no active Channel cases for Reigate and Banstead.

The Harlequin Theatre recently hosted a ‘Project Griffin’ awareness event for their staff which they also invited other public venue staff & local retailers to participate in.
In response to heightened anxieties within local faith communities following a high-profile arrest we also invited local faith representatives to a Community Prevent Meeting, to try to ‘demystify’ Prevent, improve understanding and foster community cohesion.

PARTNERSHIP WORKING

Surrey Police

Policing in Your Neighbourhood (PIYN) was introduced to Surrey Police in April 2016, with a number of changes made to divisional policing. As part of PIYN, new Area Policing Teams (APT) were created, which are Borough based and consist of uniformed officers who carry out a range of activities including response work, volume crime investigation, prisoner handling and local problem solving, and are therefore ‘omni-competent’. East Surrey Division also has a Criminal Investigation Department to investigate more serious crimes, and a Safeguarding Investigation Unit which investigates more specialist crimes with increased vulnerability or risk, for example child abuse and domestic abuse.

There are Neighbourhood Teams in each Borough, including PCSOs and a small number of Neighbourhood Specialist Officers (NSO) with responsibility for local ownership and resolving of ongoing issues and problems; they work closely with partners and the community. The Division also has a Community safety Team, consisting of licensing officers, road casualty reduction officers and crime prevention advisers, whose expertise is used in the Borough. Further support is also provided by specialist uniformed officers from teams which are collaborated between Surrey and Sussex Police, including Roads Policing Units, Police Dogs, and firearms officers.

At the meeting Inspector Angie Austin will discuss local crime and disorder and the work taking place to deal with these issues.

Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

David Munro has been in post as Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey since being elected in May 2016. The role of PCC is important and sees David having prime responsibilities including holding the Chief Constable of Surrey Police to account, ensuring the effective delivery, governance and oversight of the force to support the needs of residents, and working with the police and partner agencies to address crime and community safety issues in the county. David also sets the force budget and council tax precept.

As well as holding the Chief to account at regular Performance monitoring meetings, David’s and the wider OPCCs work is also scrutinised during the Police and Crime Panel (P&CP) meeting which is made up of elected members from the 11 districts and boroughs who each have the responsibility to oversee the work of the PCC. Cllr Ross-Tomlin is the representative for Reigate & Banstead on the P&CP.

Following consultation last year, the Police and Crime Plan for Surrey was developed and has been successfully implemented across our county. The plan highlights six priorities as identified by those living working and visiting Surrey:

- Cutting Crime and Keeping Surrey Safe
- Supporting Victims
- Tackling Rural Crime
- Making Our Town Centres Safe
- Tackling the Threat of Terrorism
- Making Every Pound Count

The PCC will aim to discuss this, his first year in office and local issues and developments at the meeting.
Working together
During the last 12 months the focus for CSPs continued to move towards a safeguarding / public protection agenda, reflecting recent legislation and guidance on areas such as Prevent, CSE, Modern Day Slavery and serious organised crime. The expectation is that these, often inter-related agendas along with a greater victim focus will increasingly become the mainstay of the CSP. No one agency can resolve these problems alone and success is dependent on organisations working together. Continued close collaboration will allow is to make the most effective use of our joint resources whilst working towards agree outcomes for the benefit of our residents and communities.

Similarly within the council it is important not to view the community safety agenda in isolation but to ensure it is integrated within a wider range of activity. The complex underlying issues that are often contributory factors towards crime and antisocial behaviour include a wide range of issues such as mental health, unemployment, homelessness, and substance misuse etc. As such, community safety cannot be successfully delivered without the contribution of Family Support, Community Development, Health and Wellbeing, Benefits and Housing Services and in Reigate and Banstead those teams responsible for working with individuals and families in need of support are increasingly working together to intervene at the earliest opportunity and secure the best outcomes possible.

It is also important to recognise that community safety should be viewed as a long-term investment.