Community Safety Partnership

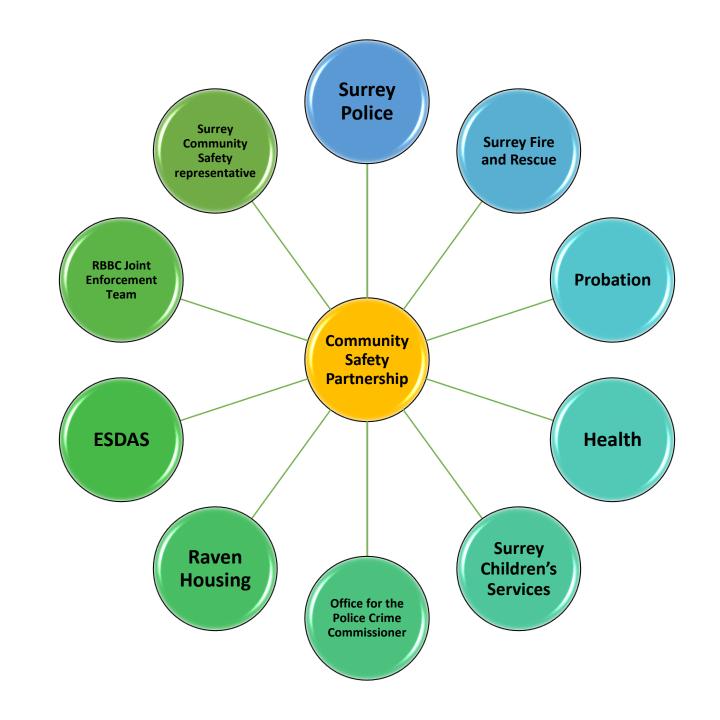
Update

February 2023



The Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Partnership

A statutory responsibility for responsible bodies to identify local community safety needs and work together to address them.





Empowering Communities to Feel safe

- Consultation and engagement
- Victim focus
- Raising public awareness
- Targeted crime prevention work
- Empowering communities to take action
- Engaging young people



Protect the Most Vulnerable from Harm

- Child criminal and sexual exploitation
- Modern Slavery
- Serious organised crime and County Lines
- Protecting vulnerable residents and those that are socially isolated
- The Prevent duty



Responding to Domestic Abuse

- •Embedding the Domestic Abuse Act 2021
- Raising awareness of DA across communities, local businesses and the voluntary sector
- Training and sharing best practice
- •Learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews



Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

- Responding to environmental ASB
- Developing a multi-agency response to ASB
- Use of enforcement powers
- Promotion of the Community Trigger

Empowering Communities to Feel Safe











Protect the Most Vulnerable from Harm

- SFRS creating a Reigate & Banstead focused 'Safe and Well' form
- Serious Organised Crime JAG
- Health Place-based prevention and communities work. Bringing a public health approach to crime prevention. Creating Healthy Communities grants supporting vulnerable groups for example
 - Youth mentoring in local schools
 - Local football programme
 - Raising awareness of drug and alcohol risks with young people and parents

Serious Violence Duty

- The Home Office has created a new public health duty to tackle serious violence. The purpose is to ensure that relevant services work together to share data, intelligence and knowledge to understand and address the root causes of serious violence.
- The government amended the Crime and Disorder Act to ensure that serious violence is an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships by making sure they have a strategy in place to tackle violent crime
- Working with the Office for the Police Crime Commissioner and Surrey County Council our CSP will need to:
 - Establish a needs assessment
 - Develop a strategy
 - Implement and review a plan
- The work above may be undertaken on a Surrey-wide level but will also need to reflect local need and priorities.

A Public Health Approach

Focused on a defined population

With and for communities

Seeking long-term solutions and short-term responses

Based on data and intelligence

Recognises the impact of inequality Evidenced based and learning from evaluation

Responding to Domestic Abuse

Improving Practice and Learning

- •A successful learning event to share the recommendations and insight from a local domestic homicide review delivered to over 200 people.
- A Surrey-wide strategy on Violence Against Women and Girls has been developed.

Supporting Survivors

- The IRIS programme is now delivered across the borough. Ensuring an evidenced based model of early identification via GPs.
- ESDAS and I Choose Freedom delivering outreach specialist support and refuge support

Learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews

• The CSP is responsible for oversight of the action plan attached to each review working with partners to implement changes in relation to training, information sharing, supervision and best practice.

Domestic

Homicide Reviews

- CSP is responsible for the management of reviews and implementation of the action plans
- Focused on learning
- RBBC has the highest number of reviews across Surrey

Real people and bereaved families

- 1. Mrs A
- 2. Doris
- 3. Maria, Alex, Tomas
- 4. Mary
- 5. Oliver
- 6. Sandra
- 7. NC
- 8. JAE
- 9. TY





What we know

- Victim blaming
- Information sharing
- Lack of professional curiosity
- Understanding coercive and controlling behaviour

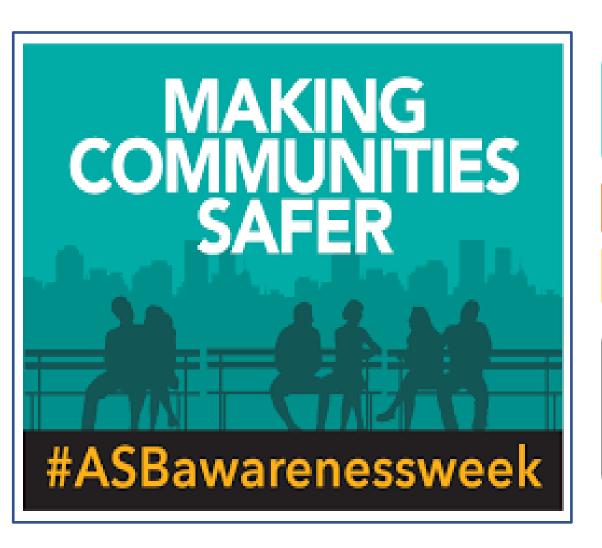
Implementing Learning

- Learning from Experts
 - Dr Emma Katz
 - Dr Jane Monckton-Smith
- Embedding best practice
 - IRIS
 - IDVA model

What more we can do

- Prevention
- Leading by example
- Remembering the real people and families at the centre
- Using our platform and position

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour



Problem Solving Multi-Agency Meetings

Joint Action Group (JAG)

Community Harm and Risk Management (CHaRMM)

Neighbourhood Police – responding to crime and utilising ASB enforcement such as Community Protection Notices

Social Housing Providers (e.g. Raven Housing) – work with partners and have enforcement powers such as closure orders they can use.

Local Authority

ASB Officer (person to person ASB casework), PSPO and Community Trigger

Joint Enforcement Team (Town Centre ASB, graffiti, fly tipping, encampments)

Environmental Health (Statutory noise)

JAG and CHaRMM Meetings

Cases are reviewed at the next meeting.

The case may remain open for further monitoring, further action may be agreed or the group may agree the behaviour has reduced/ceased and the case can be closed.

Review Referral

Referrals from Housing providers, local businesses, community development, Surrey County Council.

Most common concerns are: Groups in public spaces, noise, drug related and litter

A plan of action agreed and recorded.

Interventions delivered by partners.

Most common interventions include; mediation, target hardening, informal visit, enforcement via community protection warnings or notices.

Agreed Action

Problem solving

Multi-agency information sharing.
Keeping victim needs central.
Identifying options
Collaborating with partners