

Notice of Meeting

Communities Select Committee



Date & time
Monday, 20
October 2014
at 9.30 am

Place
Ashcombe Suite,
County Hall, Kingston
upon Thames, Surrey
KT1 2DN

Contact
Victoria White or Rianna
Hanford
Room 122, County Hall
Tel 020 8213 2583 or 020
8213 2662

Chief Executive
David McNulty

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k or
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uk

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This meeting will be held in public. If you would like to attend and you have any special requirements, please contact Victoria White or Rianna Hanford on 020 8213 2583 or 020 8213 2662.

Members

Mrs Denise Saliagopoulos (Chairman), Mr Chris Norman (Vice-Chairman), Mr Mike Bennison, Mrs Yvonna Lay, Mrs Jan Mason, Mr John Orrick, Mr Saj Hussain, Mrs Mary Lewis, Mr Chris Pitt, Ms Barbara Thomson, Mr Alan Young and Mr Robert Evans

Ex Officio Members:

Mrs Sally Ann B Marks (Vice Chairman of the County Council) and Mr David Munro (Chairman of the County Council)

Cabinet Members:

Mrs Helyn Clack (Cabinet Member for Community Services), Mrs Kay Hammond (Cabinet Associate for Fire and Police Services)

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Select Committee is responsible for the following areas:

Community Safety	Adult and Community Learning
Crime and Disorder Reduction	Cultural Services
Relations with the Police	Sport
Fire and Rescue Service	Voluntary Sector Relations
Localism	Heritage

Major Cultural and Community Events	Citizenship
Arts	Registration Services
Customer Services	Trading Standards and Environmental Health
Library Services	Legacy and Tourism

PART 1 IN PUBLIC

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests from Members in respect of any item to be considered at the meeting.

Notes:

- In line with the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, declarations may relate to the interest of the member, or the member's spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom the member is living as husband or wife, or a person with whom the member is living as if they were civil partners and the member is aware they have the interest.
- Members need only disclose interests not currently listed on the Register of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests.
- Members must notify the Monitoring Officer of any interests disclosed at the meeting so they may be added to the Register.
- Members are reminded that they must not participate in any item where they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

3 COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS IN SURREY

(Pages 1
- 40)

Purpose of report: Scrutiny of Services and Performance Management.

Following the Police and Justice Act 2006, Local Authorities are required to undertake annual scrutiny of the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). Surrey County Council's Communities Select Committee can meet the requirements of the Act as it has legal power to scrutinise and make reports or recommendations regarding the functioning of the responsible authorities that comprise a Community Safety Partnership.

This report sets out the current responsibilities of the CSPs and the County Strategy Group (known as the Community Safety Board) and informs the Committee of their current priorities and the challenges they will be facing in 2014/15.

4 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next full Communities Select Committee will be held at 10.00am on Wednesday 14 January 2015.

David McNulty
Chief Executive
Published: Thursday 9 October

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Communities Select Committee
20 October 2014

**Community Safety Partnerships in Surrey
Executive Summary**

Purpose of the report: Scrutiny of Services and Performance Management.

Delivery structures

- Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) delivery structures will be tested with the introduction of new tools and powers introduced by the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Crime and Policing Act 2014. Practitioners will need the requisite skills and knowledge to make best use of these streamlined powers.

Surrey Single Strategic Assessment (SSSA)

- The SSSA for 2014-17 is now finalised and has been published on Surrey-i. Overarching strategic themes for the county include: anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse, drugs, alcohol, resilience and mental health.

Performance

- Surrey Police have again delivered improvements in meeting public demands in both confidence and satisfaction levels, and an overall reduction in total notifiable offences. A summary of police performance is provided in **Annex 1**.
- **Annex 2** provides performance comparisons for CSP areas against priority crime types per 1,000 households.

Funding

- The Community Safety Fund was transferred to the elected Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) from April 2013. In 2013/14 £706,844 was awarded to 63 groups. For 2014/15 £623,370 has been made available.
- With regards to CSPs, seven applications to the fund have been received and successful. The total awarded to CSPs in two years is £12,101. A further three bids are currently being reviewed.

Creation of East Surrey Community Safety Partnership

- A significant development in the CSP landscape over the past 12 months is the creation of a single East Surrey CSP merging the CSPs of Mole Valley, Reigate & Banstead and Tandridge.
- The first meeting took place at the end of July 2014, and was taken up in agreeing joint priorities and electing a Chair, Louise Round, Chief Executive, Tandridge District Council.
- **Annex 3** includes the terms of reference and membership of this group.

Anti-Social Behaviour

- In response to the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014, Surrey County Council's (SCC) Community Safety Team, working closely with Surrey Police, led on the development of a multi-agency Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy.

- **Annex 4** illustrates how the 19 existing powers to deal with ASB have been streamlined into six new ones.
- SCC's Community Safety Team have commissioned specialist training in these new powers to facilitate a joined up approach to their implementation. The training is being rolled out throughout October 2014.

The Community Trigger

- The Community Trigger is introduced by the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014 and represents a significant change in the way CSPs are required to operate.
- It gives victims and communities the right to request a review of their anti-social behaviour complaints.
- SCC's Community Safety Team has worked with partners to develop a single Community Trigger Framework for Surrey to ensure a consistent approach across the County.
- The Community Trigger goes live from 20 October 2014. There is currently no way of knowing exactly how many Community Trigger submissions CSPs will receive.

Joint Enforcement Team

- In 2013 the PCC announced his intention to work with partners to deliver Joint Enforcement Teams across Surrey. It was agreed that Reigate & Banstead and Spelthorne Boroughs would pilot the project.
- Reigate & Banstead's Team has now been operating since June 2014 and is beginning to deliver community benefits, with a variety of issue successfully dealt with over the summer months.
- The Spelthorne Team have had a series of setbacks but are now in the process of recruiting and reconfiguring their street scene team to meet the aims of the project.

Victims' Commissioning

- All Police & Crime Commissioners take responsibility for commissioning support services for victims of crime from October 2014.
- A specification for services has been published and has involved an open tender procedure. The PCC expects to award a contract for this service at the end of October 2014, with the commissioned services going live in April 2015.

Domestic Abuse

- With the launch of the Domestic Abuse Strategy in 2013, the focus through 2014 has been on the delivery of the DA action plan. A brief outline of progress is provided in **Annex 5**.

Key Achievements of Surrey CSPs

- All Surrey CSPs were asked what they consider to be their key achievements during 2013/14. A summary of their responses is provided in **Annex 6**.

CSP Challenges for the future

- The introduction of the new ASB tools and powers, although designed to streamline the toolkit, in reality impose additional pressures on all partners with regard to training requirements and issues over their capacity of use the powers to full effect. The launch of the Community Trigger also introduces an element of public accountability that has not necessarily been there before.
- All CSP partners continue to face resource pressures. This could impede individual partners' ability to support some CSP work, which may be seen as secondary to their own agencies' core priorities.

Communities Select Committee
20 October 2014

Community Safety Partnerships in Surrey

Purpose of the report: Scrutiny of Services and Performance Management.

Following the Police and Justice Act 2006, Local Authorities are required to undertake annual scrutiny of the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). Surrey County Council's Communities Select Committee can meet the requirements of the Act as it has legal power to scrutinise and make reports or recommendations regarding the functioning of the responsible authorities that comprise a Community Safety Partnership.

This paper sets out the current responsibilities of the CSPs and the County Strategy Group (known as the Community Safety Board) and informs the Committee of their current priorities and the challenges they will be facing in 2014/15.

Introduction:

1. Crime is tackled in every local district and borough area by the multi-agency Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). Membership of the CSPs comprises responsible authorities, as determined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2009. In Surrey they typically include:
 - District and Borough Councils (responsible authority)
 - Surrey County Council (responsible authority)
 - Surrey Police (responsible authority)
 - Surrey Fire & Rescue Service (responsible authority)
 - Surrey & Sussex Probation Service (responsible authority)
 - Clinical Commissioning Groups (responsible authority)
 - Other agencies or organisations determined locally, for example the local social housing provider.
2. The above named responsible authorities are under a duty to formulate and implement a strategy to tackle crime and disorder in their area.

3. The creation of new tools and powers introduced by the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 presents significant challenges to Community Safety Partnerships. Not only will all responsible authorities be required to ensure their practitioners have the requisite skills and knowledge required to make best use of these new powers, there is the very real possibility of an increase in their workload with the introduction of the Community Trigger (covered later in this report). This is set against a backdrop of continuing reductions in resource available for delivery of this agenda.

Delivery Structures

4. To ensure the CSP delivers the priorities set out in its partnership plan, each local district and borough area has multi-agency delivery groups made up of officers from a range of local agencies. They are most commonly known as Community Incident Action Group (CIAGs) and Joint Action Groups (JAGs).
5. CIAGs will discuss and agree action to reduce the negative impact that problem individuals and families have on the wider community through their anti-social behaviour. The JAGs' role is to address crime and disorder issues that have been identified through the analysis of intelligence and statistical information provided by partner agencies.

County Community Safety Board

6. In two tier areas such as Surrey, there is a requirement for a county-level group referred to in legislation as the County Strategy Group. In Surrey the multi-agency Community Safety Board (CSB) fulfils this duty.
7. The CSB is presently chaired by the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey and includes a wide range of partners represented in one forum to develop strategies and oversee plans that aim to increase the sense of safety of the people of Surrey. The CSB works collaboratively with other county boards to ensure effective strategic join up and the development of joint strategies where appropriate.

The Surrey Picture

Surrey Single Strategic Assessment

8. The Community Safety Board (CSB) agreed in June 2013 that the 2014 Strategic Assessment should be written as a three year product, with an annual refresh of priorities by exception. The Single Strategic Assessment for 2014-17 is now finalised and has been published on Surrey-i, where the county and local priorities are supported by baskets of data that links to other strategic documents, such as the various chapters of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). The refresh of the document, for 2015 and 2016, will be a 'light touch' supported by data on Surrey-i and local analysis only of those issues that show significant change throughout the year.

9. Overarching strategic themes for the county for 2014-17 are not significantly different from previous years, and include:
 - Anti-Social Behaviour
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Drugs
 - Alcohol
 - Resilience
 - Mental Health
10. The Surrey Single Strategic Assessment is accompanied by 11 separate district and borough chapters providing analysis of the priorities for each CSP.
11. To support the delivery against priorities identified in CSP action plans and the ongoing cycle of business planning, SCC’s Community Safety Team have offered support with any analysis or problem solving work that borough and district CSPs might require in order to strengthen local capacity and capability.

Performance

12. Surrey Police have again delivered improvements in meeting public demands in both confidence and satisfaction levels, and an overall reduction in total notifiable offences. Violence with injury and serious sexual offences show a rise in recorded offences, which in part represents increased confidence in reporting sensitive matters to Surrey Police, for example domestic abuse. A summary of performance is provided in **Annex 1**.
13. Supplementary to the above, **Annex 2** provides performance comparisons for CSP areas against priority crime types per 1,000 households for the 12 months 1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014.
14. The table below shows a selection of local liveability factors from the Residents’ Survey that are most closely associated with anti-social behaviour and the percentage of residents surveyed who reported they were a very or fairly big problem in their neighbourhood.

Issue	2012/13 (Q4)	2013/14 (Q4)	+/-
Problem or noisy neighbours	8%	7%	- 1%
Drunk or rowdy behaviour in public places	11%	8%	- 3%
People cycling / skateboarding on pavements	15%	13%	- 2%
Vandalism / damage	18%	16%	- 2%
Teenagers hanging around on the streets	23%	17%	- 6%
Graffiti and litter lying around	24%	18%	- 6%
Speeding motorists and anti-social driving	45%	38%	- 7%
Traffic congestion	47%	48%	+ 1%

Funding

15. The Community Safety Fund (CSF) was transferred to the elected Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) from April 2013. The CSF is not ring-fenced and the PCC is able to use it to commission services that help tackle crime, reduce re-offending and improve community safety in Surrey.
16. Since the election of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Kevin Hurley, in November 2012 he has made funding available for community and voluntary groups and partners to bid for.
17. Funding has been awarded to those groups who meet the PCC's People's Priorities and the Home Office criteria of reducing ASB, reoffending and substance misuse.
18. In the part year of 2012/13 £66,920 was awarded and in 2013/14 £706,844 was awarded to 63 groups. For 2014/15 £623,370 has been made available. Of that fund, £100,000 was allocated to domestic abuse outreach services for supporting victims of domestic violence. £300,000 was set aside to support PCC-led partnership projects, such as joint enforcement, cyber-enabled crime prevention, support for victims and drug prevention. The remainder has been available for local groups and partnerships to bid for.
19. With regards to Community Safety Partnerships, seven applications have been received and have been successful. The total awarded to CSPs in two years is £12,101.36. A further three bids are currently being reviewed. It should be noted however that there have been a number of bids submitted by partner agencies, but with the support of the CSPs.

Creation of an East Surrey Community Safety Partnership

20. A significant develop in the CSP landscape over the past 12 months is the creation of a single East Surrey CSP, with their inaugural meeting taking place at the end of July 2014.
21. The new body is a merger of the CSPs of Mole Valley, Reigate & Banstead and Tandridge and it is intended that it will provide enhanced strategic leadership to reduce crime and disorder, increase efficiencies through a reduction in meetings for County-wide partners, a reduction in administration requirements across the three CSPs and reduced bureaucracy through a single Community Safety Plan which will enhance streamlined delivery on shared issues.
22. The first meeting of the East Surrey CSP was taken up in electing a Chair, Louise Round – Chief Executive of Tandridge Council, adopting terms of reference (see attached in **Annex 3**) and agreeing priorities for the coming year. These are: Serious Acquisitive Crime, Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Anti-Social Behaviour and Rural Crime.

23. In the lead up to the next meeting of the East Surrey CSP, in October 2014, a group of officers have been tasked to pull together a draft action plan outlining how the priorities of the East Surrey CSP will be tackled during the coming year.

Key Countywide Priorities:

Anti Social Behaviour

24. Surrey County Council's Community Safety Team, working closely with Surrey Police, has led on the development of a multi-agency Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) Strategy, in response to the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014, which received royal assent in March this year.
25. The Act includes the following key provisions to tackle ASB:
- Simpler, more effective powers for tackling ASB, which provide better protection for victims and communities, act as a real deterrent to perpetrators and give victims a say in the way their complaints are dealt with.
 - Replacement of the existing 19 powers to deal with ASB with six faster, more effective ones.
 - Landlords given powers to deal swiftly with the most serious ASB committed by their tenants.
 - Victims given the power to ensure that action is taken to deal with persistent ASB through the new Community Trigger, and a greater say in what form of sanction an offender receives out of court through the new Community Remedy.
26. **Annex 4** illustrates how the 19 existing powers to deal with ASB have been streamlined into six new ones.
27. Further information on the provisions of the act and what this means for practitioners is available at: [Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of anti-social behaviour powers - Statutory guidance for frontline professionals](#)
28. Surrey County Council's Community Safety Team has commissioned specialist training for CSPs on the new tools and powers introduced by the Act to facilitate a joined up approach to their implementation. There are six sessions running during October 2014 and it is expected that up to 120 practitioners will attend.

The Community Trigger

29. The Community Trigger (CT) is introduced by the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014 and represents a significant change in the way CSPs are required to operate. It gives victims and communities the right to request a review of their anti-social behaviour complaints and if a CT submission meets the defined threshold, a case review will be undertaken by the local CSP. Agencies will share information, review

what action has been taken and decide whether additional actions are possible.

30. Who can use the Community Trigger? A victim of Anti Social Behaviour or another person acting on behalf of the victim such as a carer or family member, MP or councillor or professional person. The victim could be an individual, a business or a community group.
31. Surrey County Council's Community Safety Team has worked with partners to develop a single Community Trigger Framework for Surrey, seeking agreement on the threshold against which CT submissions will be assessed and ensuring a consistent approach across the County. This has involved consultation and negotiation with a large number of partners, including all 11 district and borough councils, Surrey Police, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and some of the County's largest social housing providers.
32. The Community Trigger goes live from 20 October 2014. There is currently no way of knowing exactly how many Community Trigger submissions CSPs will receive. This will be closely monitored by the Community Safety Board.

Joint Enforcement Project

33. In 2013 the Police and Crime Commissioner announced his intentions to work with partners to deliver Joint Enforcement Teams across Surrey. It was agreed that Reigate and Banstead Borough Council and Spelthorne Borough Council would pilot the project.
34. Reigate and Banstead's Joint Enforcement Team launched in June 2014 and the Joint Enforcement Team and Police continue to work effectively together and are pushing the normal boundaries of technology and information sharing.
35. The team are reporting that the pilot is beginning to deliver community benefits and during July 2014 they successfully dealt with the following issues:
 - Discussion with Trading Standards about how they can share information and improve joint working.
 - Immediate response to travellers' incursion and attempted unlawful access to Council land.
 - Joint patrols at Burgh Heath due to litter and fishing complaints and "door to door" visits and discussions with local residents.
 - Increased noise complaints due to the hot weather and parties and associated reports of inconsiderate parking and neighbour disputes.
 - Graffiti removal, street drinkers and vagrancy causing litter and excrement problems in an alleyway in Redhill.
 - Groups of youths congregating and causing disorder problems in Redhill.

36. The Spelthorne Team has had a series of unfortunate setbacks due to recruitment and vetting but are now in the process of recruiting and re-configuring their street scene team to meet the aims of the project.
37. Discussions are now taking place with other local authorities who may be interested in learning from the pilots and considering introducing Joint Enforcement Teams. It looks likely that Runnymede will be the next area to explore this opportunity.

Victims' Commissioning

38. All Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) take responsibility for commissioning support services for victims from October 2014. The services commissioned will help victims to cope and recover from their experience of crime.
39. Victim referral, assessment and non-specialist support services
The Office for the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) is collaborating with the OPCCs for Sussex and Thames Valley to commission this service, which is currently provided nationally by Victim Support. A specification for services has been published and has involved an open, tender procedure. The OPCCs expect to award a contract for this service at the end of October, with the commissioned service due to go live in April 2015.
40. Specialist services and restorative justice
For some victims, more specialist support is needed to help them cope and recover. A local needs assessment, and consultation with service providers, victims and partners, as well as existing research, is helping to inform the commissioning process. Local charitable organisations and public sector partners have been invited to apply for 2014/15 grant funding to deliver the specialist services needed, e.g. support for victims of domestic and sexual violence. The grant application window has closed and an assessment panel will make recommendations to the PCC for his approval.
41. Budget
The budget allocation the OPCC will receive from the Ministry of Justice for the final two quarters of 2014/15 is £395,200. However, this excludes funding for victim referral, assessment and non-specialist support, as the MOJ will continue to manage this service until April 2015. The Ministry of Justice has indicated that it would like the OPCC to spend at least £126,343 of the allocation on restorative justice and at least £26,279 on services for domestic and sexual violence, although this is not formally ring-fenced and the actual amount of funding that will go towards domestic and sexual violence will be far greater.

Domestic Abuse

42. With the launch of the Domestic Abuse (DA) Strategy in 2013, the focus through 2014 has been on the delivery of the DA action plan work streams in order to contribute to achieving the aims of the strategy. A

brief outline of some of the key pieces of work that have been progressed is provided in **Annex 5**.

Key Achievements of Surrey CSPs:

43. For the purpose of this report Surrey CSPs were asked what they consider to be their key achievements during 2013/14. A summary of their responses is provided in **Annex 6**.

CSP Challenges for the future:

44. The introduction of the new ASB tools and powers, although designed to streamline the toolkit, in reality imposes additional pressures on all partners. Certain new powers have been made available to police, local authorities and housing providers that were not available to them before. This may present issues over their capacity to use them to their full effect. The launch of the Community Trigger also introduces an element of public accountability that has not necessarily been there before.
45. The East Surrey CSP will face their own particular set of challenges this year in demonstrating that the merger has made a positive difference and reassuring local elected members that local issues will still be addressed as before.
46. All CSP partners continue to face resource pressures. This could impede individual partners' ability to support some CSP work, which may be seen as secondary to their own agencies' core priorities.

Conclusions:

47. Public expectations could well be raised with the introduction of new ASB tools and powers and particularly the Community Trigger which puts greater emphasis on public accountability and the rights of a victim to demand action.
48. CSPs are expected to deliver more for less, many partner agencies have had to reduce resources and prioritise workloads that will inevitably impact on their capacity to contribute to multi-agency working.
49. In order to meet the demands put upon them, CSPs will inevitably need to explore new, collaborative ways of working, make hard choices about what they prioritise locally and take full advantage of any additional resources available to them such as the PCCs Community Safety Fund.

Recommendations:

50. Members are asked to:

- a) Discuss with witnesses the value of CSPs, their delivery and governance arrangements, and their role in maintaining low levels of crime and high public confidence.
- c) Comment on progress made since last year, particularly against a setting of continuing reductions in resources available to undertake CSP work.
- b) Explore with witnesses their preparedness for the new tools and powers introduced by the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014 and in particular the challenge of managing and resourcing the Community Trigger process.

Report contact: Louise Gibbins, Community Safety Officer

Contact details: 0208 541 7359

Annexes:

1. Surrey Police Performance
2. CSP Comparisons Against Priority Crime Types
3. East Surrey CSP Terms of Reference
4. ASB New Powers
5. Domestic Abuse Update
6. CSP Key Achievements 2013/14

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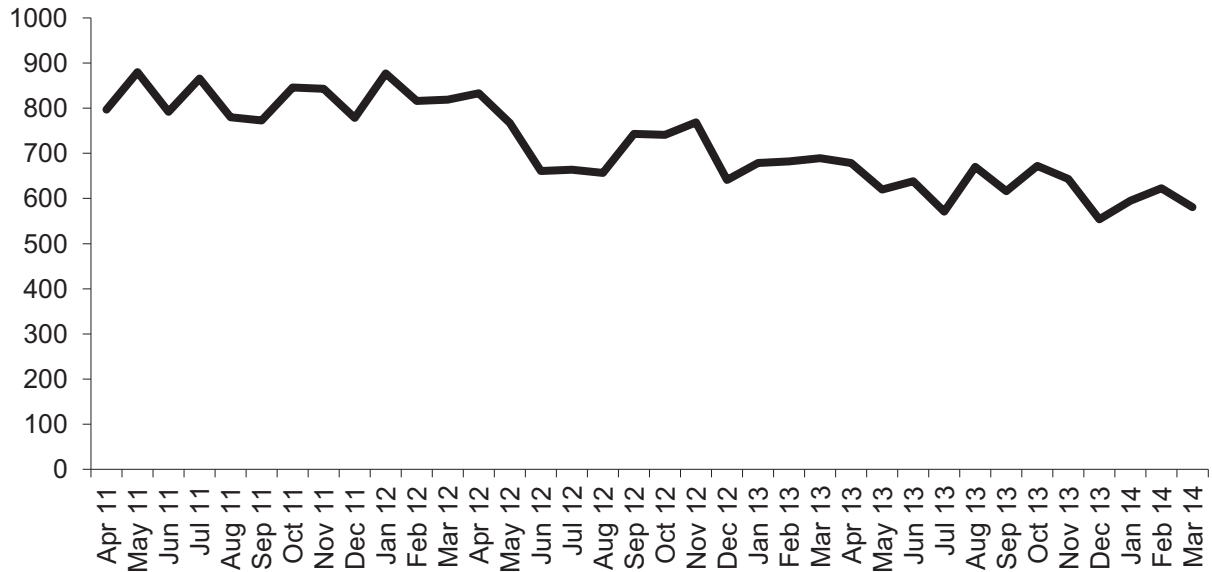
Surrey Police Performance 2013/14

	2012/13	2013/14	% change
Overall crime victim satisfaction (% satisfied)	85.8	86.0	0.2
ASB victim satisfaction (% satisfied)	79.8	80.3	0.5
Make optimal use of our officer and staff resource (% of budgeted police employees available to deliver and support policing)	92.5	91.7	-0.8

Measure	FY (Apr 2011 - Mar 2012)	FY (Apr 2012 - Mar 2013)	FY (Apr 2013 - Mar 2014)	% Change
Total Notifiable Offences	61,757	52,731	48,486	-8.1
Robbery	375	248	251	1.2
Domestic Burglary	3,404	3,400	3151	-7.3
Vehicle Crime (excl. Interference)	6,089	4,878	4,060	-16.8
Bicycle Theft	1,829	1,353	1,233	-8.9
Theft From The Person	430	384	345	-10.2
Violence Against the Person	9,699	8,577	8,851	3
Violence with Injury (also counted as part of above category)	3,415	2,867	3,494	21.9
Total Anti-Social Behaviour	50,123	41,188	37,087	-10

Serious Acquisitive Crime April 2011 - March 14

The serious acquisitive crime category includes robbery, domestic burglary and vehicle crime (excluding vehicle interference).



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

01 October 2013 – 31 December 2013			01 January 2014 – 31 March 2014		
1,869			1,799		
Down 70 (4%)					
Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14
672	643	554	595	623	581

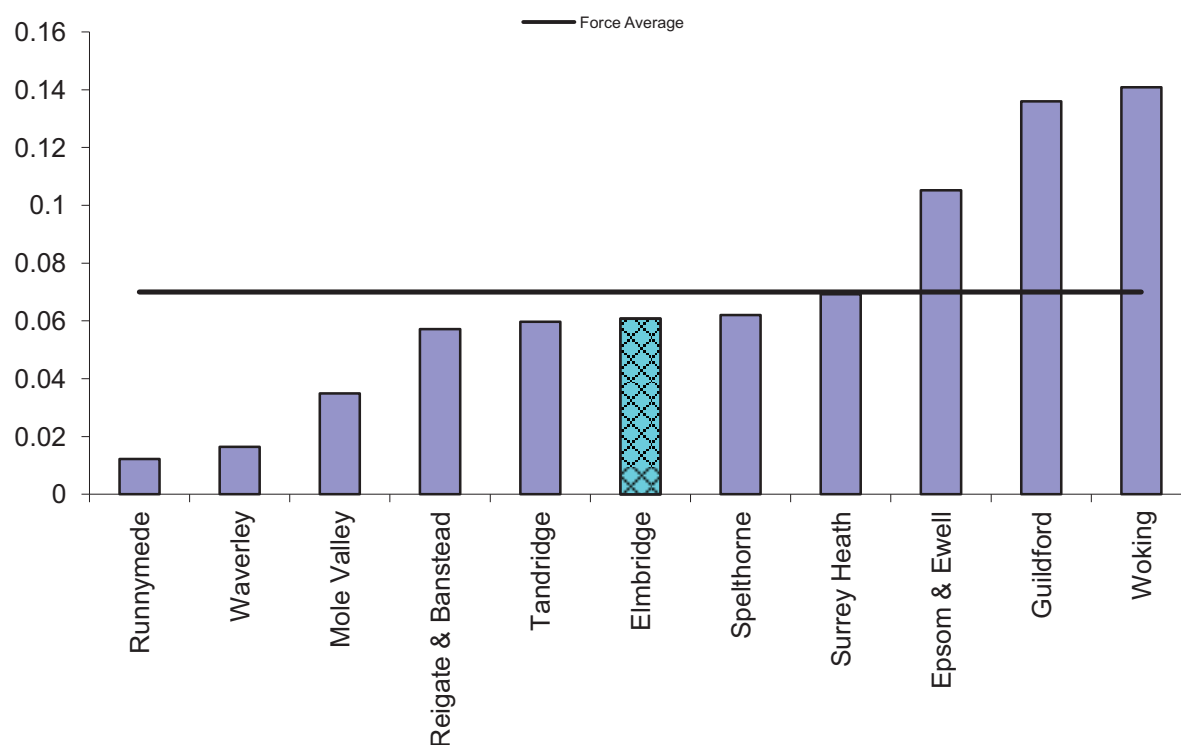
01 April 2012 – 31 March 2013		01 April 2013 – 31 March 2014	
8,526		7,462	
Down 1,064 (12%)			

Crimes per 1,000 population / households

Community Safety Partnership Comparisons

(1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014)

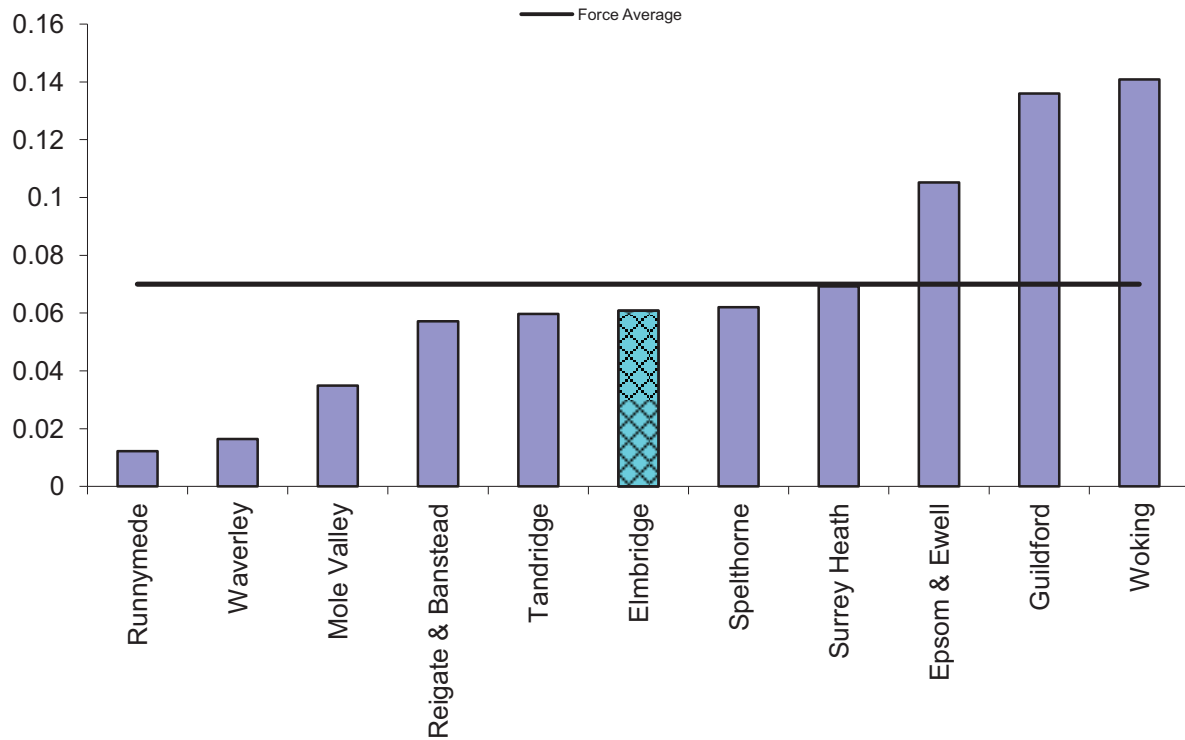
Robbery per 1,000 population



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Runnymede	0.012
2	Waverley	0.016
3	Mole Valley	0.035
4	Reigate & Banstead	0.057
5	Tandridge	0.060
6	Elmbridge	0.061
7	Spelthorne	0.062
8	Surrey Heath	0.069
9	Epsom & Ewell	0.105
10	Guildford	0.136
11	Woking	0.141
	County average	0.070

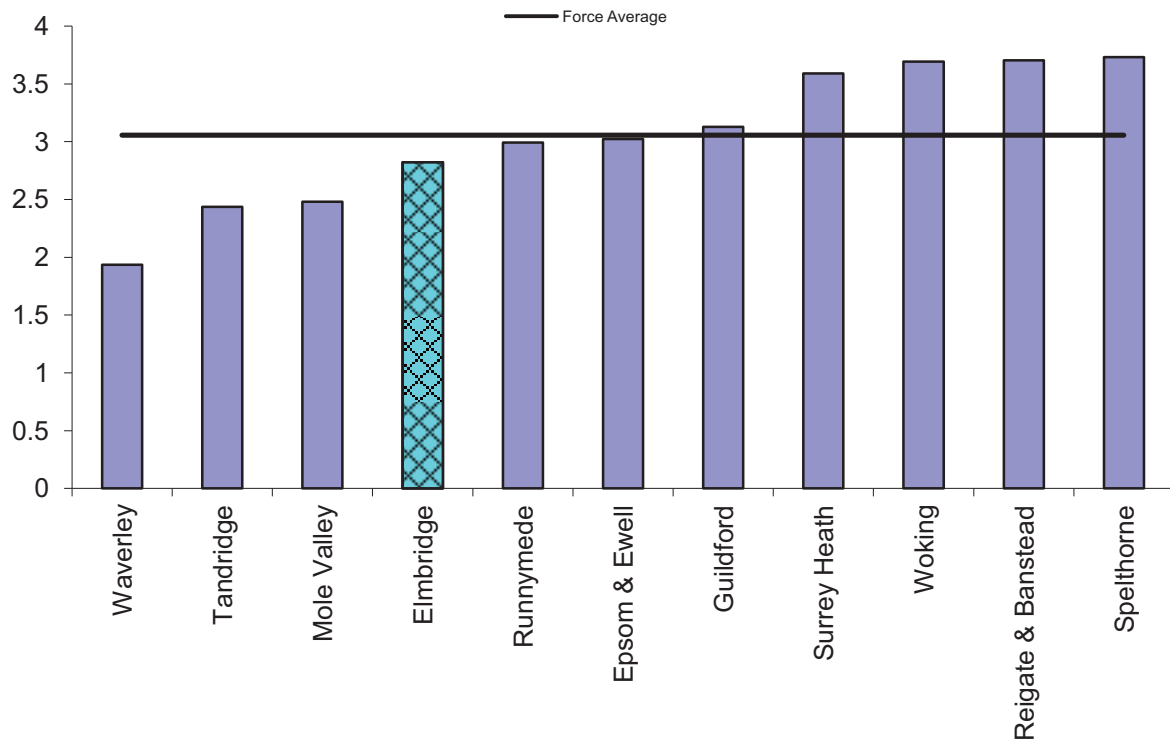
Burglary in a Dwelling per 1,000 households



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Hh
1	Mole Valley	0.698
2	Waverley	0.731
3	Runnymede	1.131
4	Guildford	1.390
5	Tandridge	1.440
6	Epsom and Ewell	1.544
7	Woking	1.698
8	Spelthorne	1.772
9	Surrey Heath	1.818
10	Elmbridge	1.833
11	Reigate and Banstead	2.616
	County average	1.551

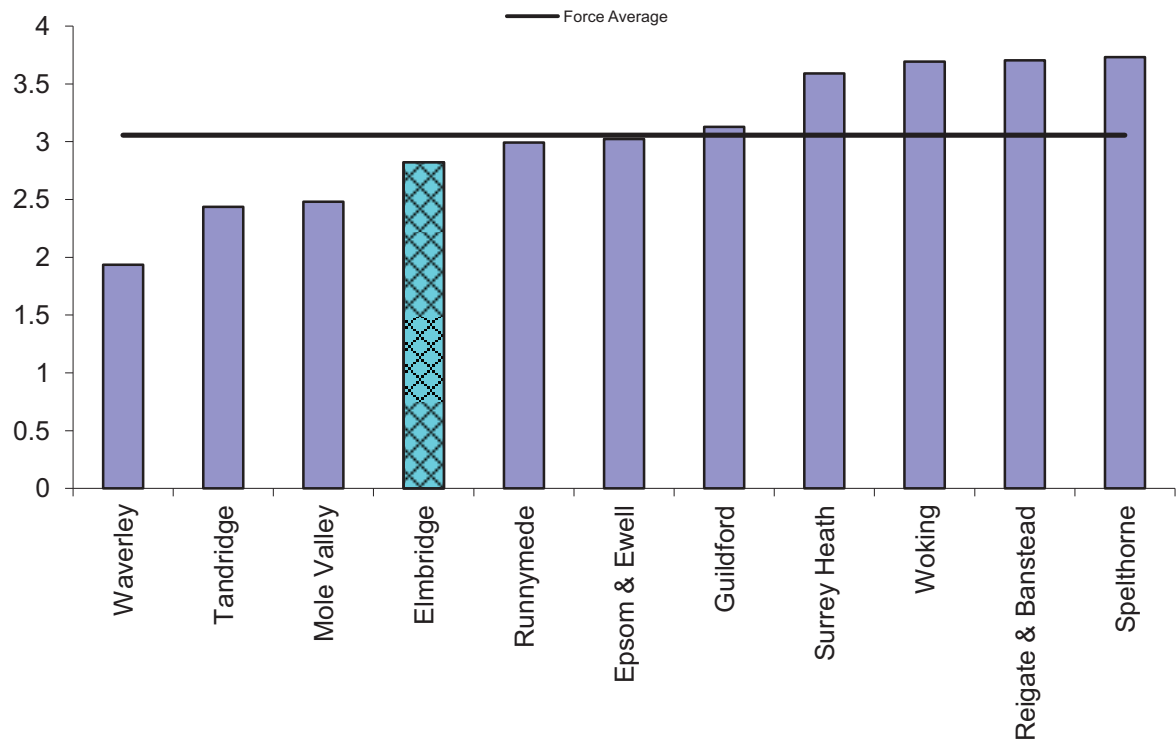
Vehicle Crime (excluding interference) per 1,000 population



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Surrey Heath	2.482
2	Waverley	2.601
3	Woking	2.707
4	Mole Valley	3.203
5	Guildford	3.228
6	Runnymede	3.504
7	Epsom and Ewell	3.511
8	Reigate and Banstead	3.732
9	Elmbridge	3.817
10	Spelthorne	4.672
11	Tandridge	5.998
	County Average	3.550

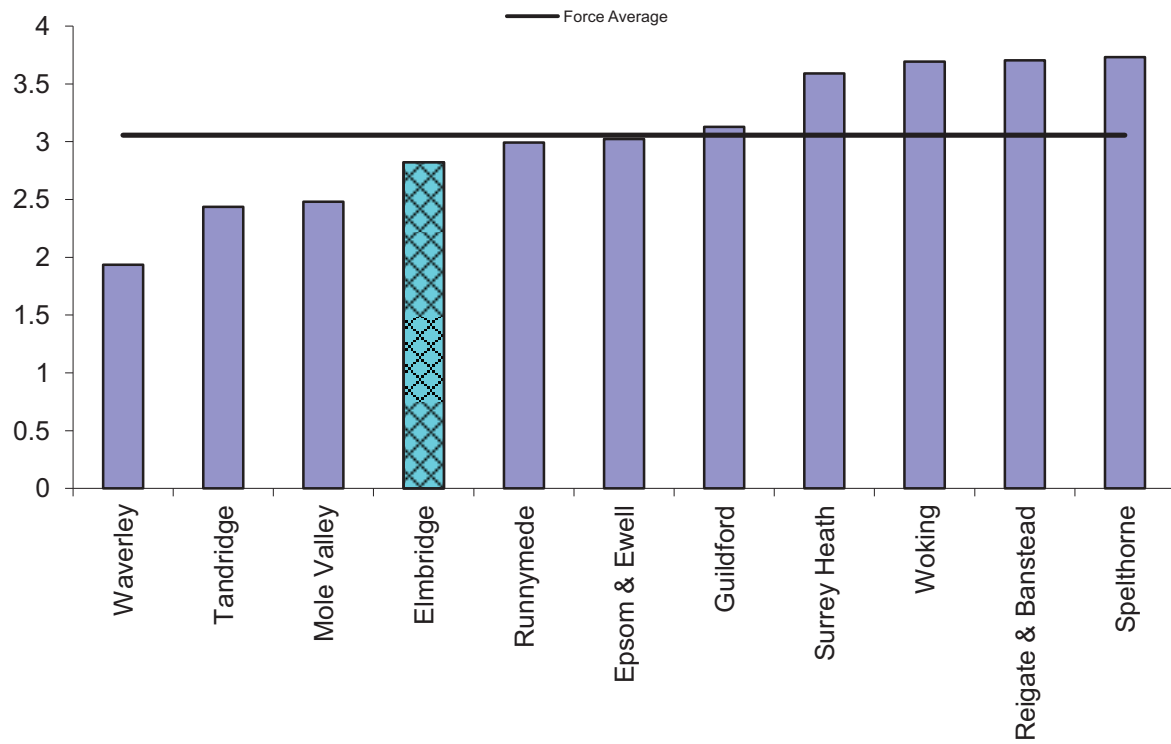
Bicycle Theft per 1,000 population



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Tandridge	0.514
2	Mole Valley	0.547
3	Waverley	0.591
4	Reigate and Banstead	0.743
5	Surrey Heath	0.808
6	Spelthorne	1.085
7	Epsom and Ewell	1.091
8	Runnymede	1.448
9	Woking	1.550
10	Elmbridge	1.589
11	Guildford	1.625
	County Average	1.078

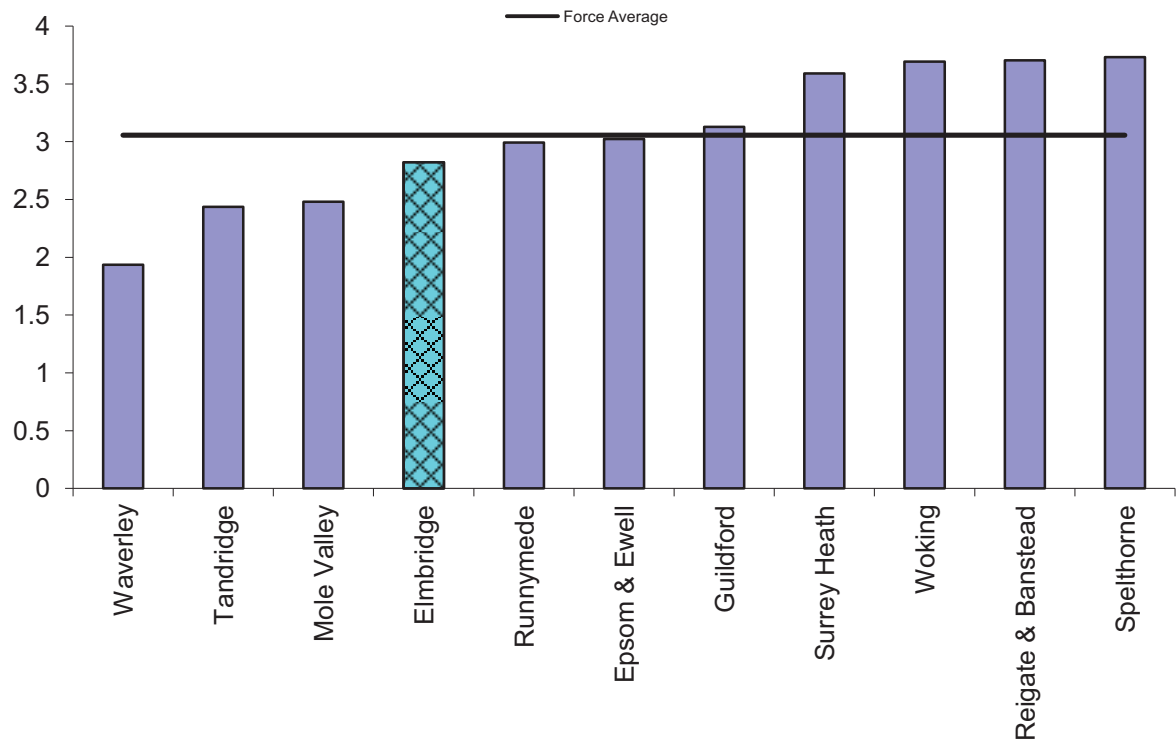
Theft from the Person per 1,000 population



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Mole Valley	0.163
2	Surrey Heath	0.185
3	Waverley	0.197
4	Runnymede	0.243
5	Tandridge	0.263
6	Reigate & Banstead	0.272
7	Elmbridge	0.297
8	Epsom & Ewell	0.355
9	Spelthorne	0.372
10	Woking	0.423
11	Guildford	0.480
	County Average	0.302

Violence with Injury per 1,000 population



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1000 Pop
1	Waverley	1.936
2	Tandridge	2.437
3	Mole Valley	2.481
4	Elmbridge	2.821
5	Runnymede	2.993
6	Epsom & Ewell	3.024
7	Guildford	3.128
8	Surrey Heath	3.591
9	Woking	3.693
10	Reigate & Banstead	3.703
11	Spelthorne	3.731
	County Average	3.056

**EAST SURREY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

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1. Name and Geographical Area

The merged Community Safety Partnership (CSP) will be known as the ***East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ESCSP)***. The ESCSP covers the whole area within Mole Valley Reigate & Banstead and Tandridge Councils' administrative boundaries. (Map shown at Appendix 1).

2. Requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) and Subsequent Amendments

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998), amended by the Police Reform Act (2002), requires a Community Safety Partnership of “responsible authorities” to develop a strategy based on local intelligence to reduce re-offending and to tackle crime, anti social behaviour and substance misuse.

Other organisations are able to attend either as Co-operating bodies or invitees as defined by Section 5 (2) and Section 5 (3) of the Act respectively.

In East Surrey, these responsible authorities are:

- District / Borough Councils – one elected member and senior officer per authority and a Community Safety Manager on a rotating basis
- Surrey County Council – one elected member per authority and one senior officer
- Surrey Police – Senior Police Representative(s)
- Clinical Commissioning Groups (Surrey Downs and East Surrey)
- Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust
- Surrey Fire & Rescue Service

Other Co-operating bodies and invitees include:

- Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
- Surrey County Council Public Health
- Registered Social Landlords
- Voluntary sector representative

3. Purpose

To provide strategic leadership to reduce crime and disorder through effective partnership working and to deliver measurable results across the area.

This will be achieved through the:

- Production of an annual strategic assessment to identify key crime & disorder issues across the ESCSP area.
- Development of a rolling 3-year ES Community Safety Plan with measurable outcomes.

- Robust monitoring of progress against Aims & Objectives.

4. Strategic Vision

“Working together to keep East Surrey safe”

5. 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.*
- *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.*

6. Community Safety Landscape

Community Safety in Surrey is structured in the following way (see Chart in Appendix 2):

i) The Surrey Community Safety Board (CSB):

This multi-agency strategic board is responsible for devising a county wide joint strategy for community safety that takes into account the Police and Crime plan, the Community Safety Single Strategic Assessment and the Strategic Needs Assessment. The Board works collaboratively with other county boards, such as the Health & Wellbeing Board, to ensure that cross-cutting issues such as substance misuse and domestic abuse are addressed to best effect.

East Surrey is represented at the CSB by an elected member and a senior local authority officer drawn from the districts in East Surrey

ii) East Surrey Community Safety Partnership:

As detailed in 2 above.

iii) East Surrey Community Safety Management Group

This group is responsible for the delivery of the ES Community Safety Plan including the establishment of Operational Groups to address joint priorities. Its attendance reflects that of the ESCSP, at officer level.

iv) Community Safety Operational Groups

Operational groups in Mole Valley, Reigate & Banstead and Tandridge will report directly to the Management Group and are responsible for delivering the actions and outcomes identified by the ESCSP Plan. Project Sponsors can be appointed by the Chair to lead individual projects as required. These groups may focus at a local level e.g. CIAG¹ and JAG² or across all or part of the East Surrey area as appropriate e.g. Domestic Abuse Working Group. The Management Group may refer key reports onwards to the ESCSP as required.

7. Review of Terms of Reference

The ESCSP will monitor and review its Terms of Reference at least every two years.

8. Financial Procedures and Protocols

- i. An appropriate partner will act as custodian of any pooled ESCSP funds, on a project-lead basis. If a local Authority holds any funds, this will be under the Local Government Finance Act and Accounts and Audit regulations. Expenditure in advance of receipt of funds will not be permitted.
- ii. ESCSP will not purchase assets which require ongoing investment unless appropriate finance is identified for the life of the asset, including disposal.
- iii. ESCSP will pro-actively commission cross borough / district projects and will establish a methodology for receiving and evaluating funding bids.
- iv. All bids and claims for external funding will be approved by the ESCSP.
- v. The Sponsors of the relevant Operational Groups will be responsible for the monitoring and expenditure of any funds allocated to that particular Group.
- vi. The Local Authority Community Safety Manager or equivalent shall be responsible for supervising financial arrangements and reporting back to the ESCSP.

9. Operation of the East Surrey CSP

i. Criteria for Membership

- Organisations should be a 'responsible authority', a 'co-operating body' or an 'invitee to participate' as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) or subsequent legislative amendments or have a strategic responsibility for community safety related issues.

¹ CIAG – Community Incident Action Group, addressing individual cases of antisocial behaviour

² JAG – Joint Action Group, addressing area-based issues impacting upon local communities.

- Membership of ESCSP will consist of one nominee (and a named substitute) from each of these organisations.
- Representatives should be able to commit human and financial resources and be able to effect organisational change to address problems and barriers to effective delivery. It is therefore recommended that the level of representation should be at Chief/Senior Officer level.
- Operational Group Sponsors will be invited to attend as required.
- The Chairperson may invite other agencies or officers as required depending on the focus of the meeting.

ii. New Members

Additional members may join the ESCSP on agreement.

iii. Meetings

- Meetings will be held on a quarterly basis.
- All members may bring professional advisors to the meeting with advance agreement of the Chairperson.
- Substitutes must have sufficient authority to commit resources on behalf of their organisation.

iv. Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

- The partnership will elect a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson who will each have a term of up to two years before a subsequent election is held. They may stand for re-election if desired.
- The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson positions are restricted to Responsible Authorities.

v. Decision Making

- ESCSP will seek to agree all decisions by consensus or through a simple majority vote if required. A Quorate of 10 members (5 of which must be responsible authorities) is necessary.
- Only one nominee from each organisation will be entitled to vote.

vi. Other Responsibilities

- ESCSP members should have the necessary skills to deliver the core functions, seeking adequate training if required.

- Appropriate representation of ESCSP will be agreed at local, regional and national forums.
- Opportunities to improve data collection and analysis will be identified and national example of “best practice” will be regularly reviewed to ensure local delivery is as effective as possible.

vii Scrutiny Arrangements

- Under Sections 19 to 20 of the Police and Justice Act (2006), ESCSP will be subject to the scrutiny arrangements in place for each of the Local Authorities within its operating area.
- With adequate notice, members will make themselves available to the district/county Scrutiny Committee to provide information or answer questions on the work of the ESCSP in the appropriate area.

viii Delegation of Responsibilities

The ESCSP Chairperson is responsible for:

- Setting and chairing regular quarterly meetings of the Partnership.
- Calling extra-ordinary meetings of the Partnership or the ES Management or Operational Groups when necessary.
- In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson will assume these responsibilities.
- ES Management Group Officers may represent the ESCSP as necessary but cannot making funding decisions without prior agreement from the ESCSP Chairperson. They will ensure that the interests of the ESCSP are fully represented at meetings
- The Borough & District Community Safety Managers or equivalent will meet regularly to brief and support the Chairperson in agenda setting and fulfilling his/her responsibilities.
- The ES Management Group and Operational Group sponsors will be responsible for the effective delivery of the East Surrey Partnership Plan.
- The ESCSP Chair has overall responsibility to initiate Domestic Homicide Review proceedings when notified by the Chief Constable. Lead responsibility will then be allocated to the relevant borough / district.

10. Performance Management

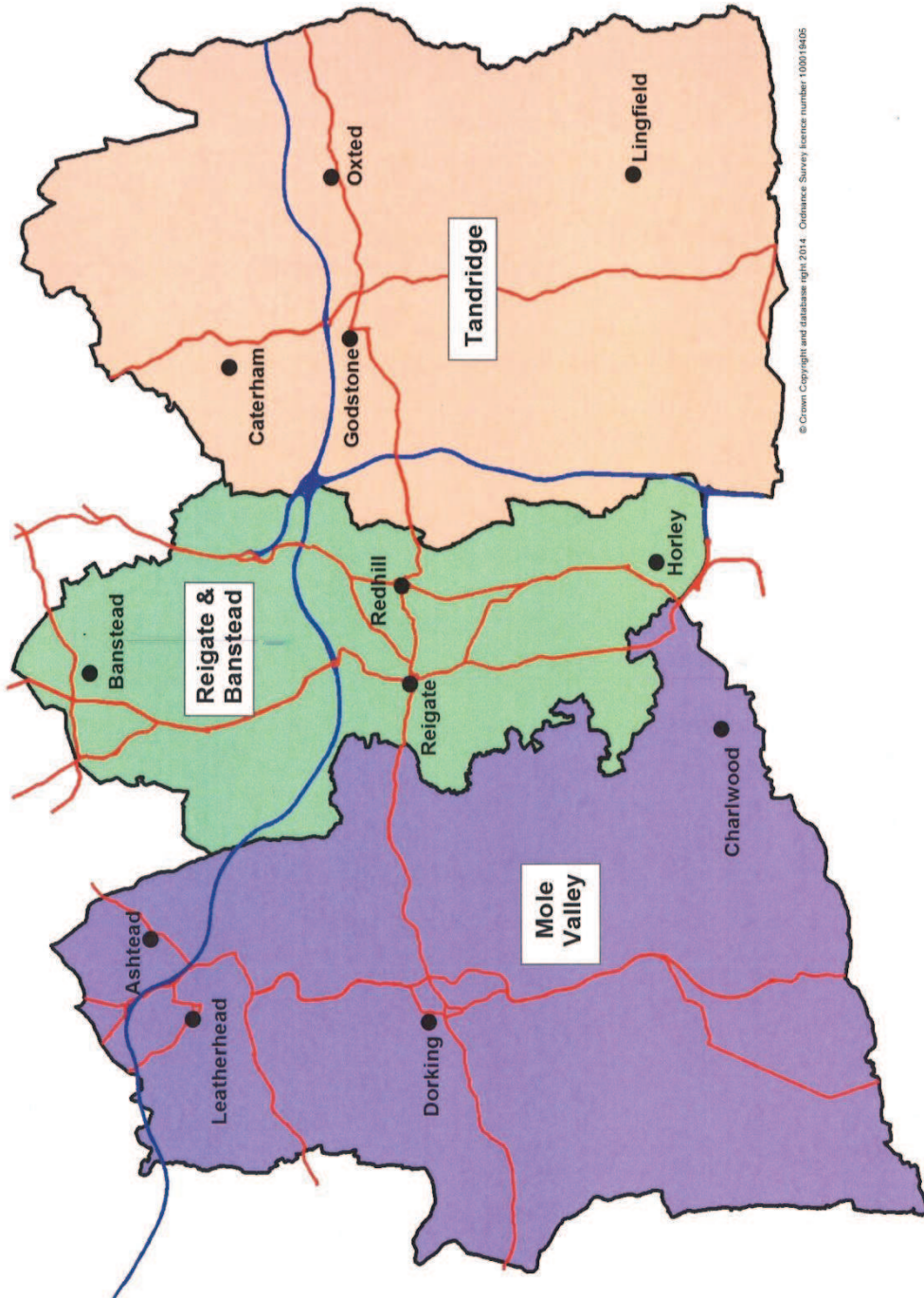
ESCSP will ensure an effective performance management framework is in place to monitor and evaluate its work and outcomes. This will include:

- Active support for the Management and Operational Groups to deliver the Strategic Vision.
- Active support for data analysis to inform the East Surrey Strategic Assessment.
- Implementation, monitoring and review of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership Plan and assessment of the impact of associated projects.

11. Communications

- The ESCSP will agree a shared communications approach, making best use of existing organisational structures, social media outlets and member publications.
- Joint campaign messages will be agreed in advance of delivery to ensure consistency.
- Where possible, press releases will include a quote from the ESCSP Chairperson and the Operational Group Sponsor.
- The ESCSP will develop a logo to be used for branding related activities. It has adopted the strap line *'East Surrey Community Safety Partnership – Working together to keep East Surrey a safe place to live, work and visit.'*

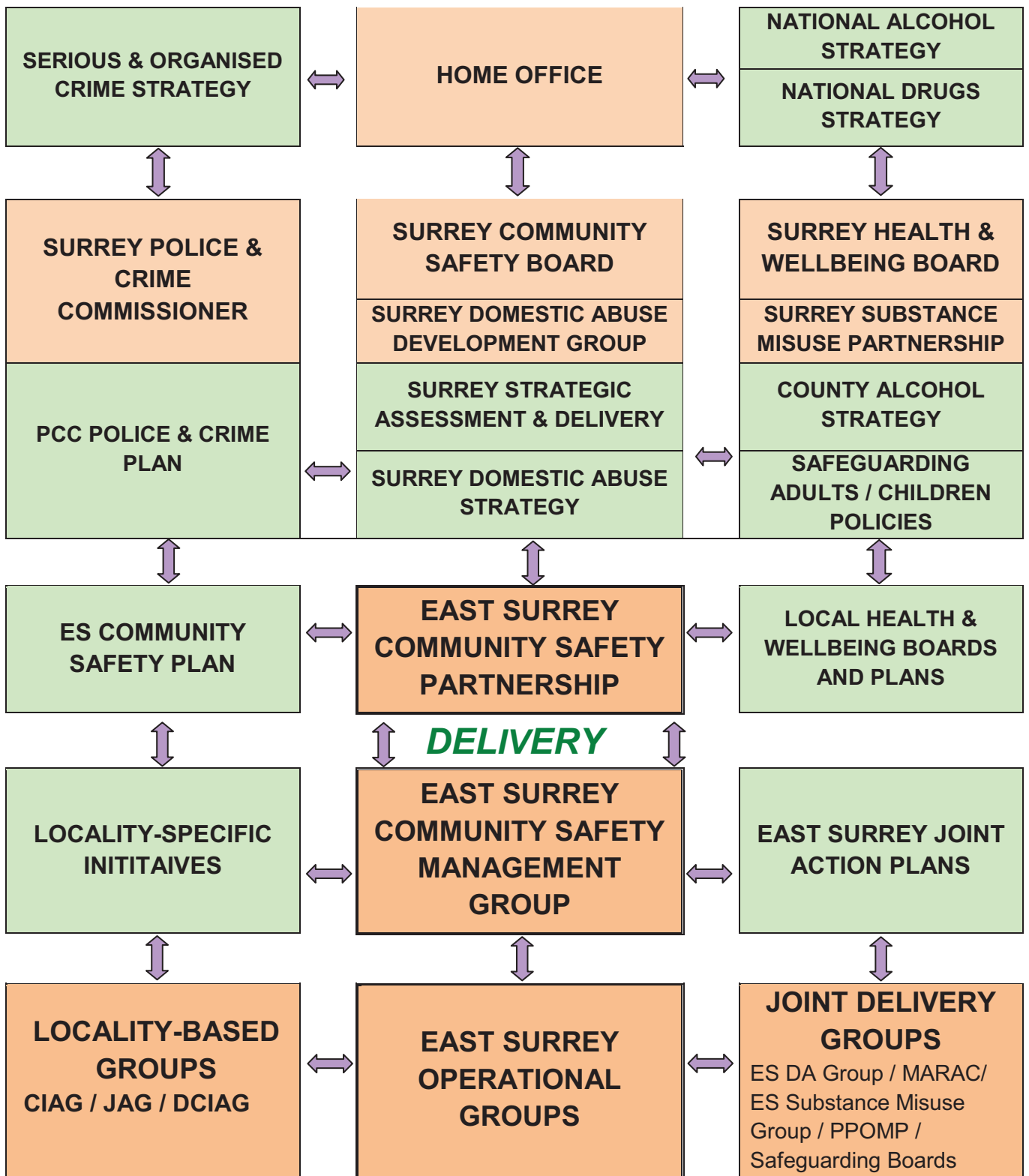
APPENDIX 1 - MAP OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA COVERED BY THE EAST SURREY CSP



APPENDIX 2 : GOVERNANCE AND DELIVERY STRUCTURE

GROUPS PLANS

STRATEGIC



East CSP - Membership

Louise Round	Tandridge District Council
Hilary New	Tandridge District Council
Rosalind Stennett	Tandridge District Council
Cllr Glynis Whittle	Tandridge District Council
Peter Tonge	Reigate & Banstead Borough Council
Cllr James Durrant	Reigate & Banstead Borough Council
Rachel O'Reilly	Mole Valley District Council
Cllr Chris Townsend	Mole Valley District Council
Yvonne Rees	Mole Valley District Council
Gordon Falconer	Surrey County Council
Cllr Kay Hammond	Surrey County Council
Cllr Tim Hall	Surrey County Council
Cllr Nick Skellett	Surrey County Council
Cllr Michael Sydney	Surrey County Council
Supt Dave Leeney	Surrey Police
Insp Angie Austin	Surrey Police
Stuart de Fraine Ford	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service
Jonathan Perrott	Surrey Downs CCG
Glynis Gatenby	Circle Mole Valley Housing
Helen Harrison	Public Health
Sarah Haywood	Office of PCC
Paul Jones	Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust
Joe McGilligan	East Surrey CCG
Amy Cheswick	Raven Housing Trust

Streamlining the ASB Toolkit

Old Powers

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



New Powers

Civil Injunction
Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO)

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



Community Protection Notice (CPN)
Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)
Closure Notice and Order

Section 30 Dispersal Order
Section 27 Direction to Leave



Dispersal Powers

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Domestic Abuse Update for Annual Scrutiny Of Community Safety Partnerships

20 October 2014

With the launch of the Domestic Abuse (DA) Strategy in 2013 the focus through 2014 has been on the delivery of the domestic abuse action plans work streams in order to contribute to achieving the aims of the Strategy.

Briefly outlined below are some of the domestic abuse key pieces of work that the Surrey community safety team and partners have been working on and taking forward.

- a) A DA checklist improving identification of DA in Children's services has been rolled out, in early summer of 2014, following a successful pilot. The checklist is being used by Children's and Safeguarding Teams, Children's Centres and Early Help Teams and will now be piloted in the East Supporting Families team
- b) New Police powers under the Domestic Violence Protection Notices and Orders (DVPN\O's) went live nationally in June and proceeded by a multi-agency project group who designed the processes and guidance for Surrey. To date there have been well over 30 successful Notices taken out with the majority successfully granted Orders keeping a DA perpetrator away from their home address or shared place of residence for up to 28 days. At the same time the Police have been strengthening their response to perpetrators, particularly serial and repeat perpetrators.
- c) A project group is coming together to review the learning to date around Police Disclosures ("Clare's Law") and the Right to ask, Right to Know and make any improvements that may be necessary.
- d) The multi-agency Domestic Abuse Training offer has been reviewed and refreshed with class room based course material updated and the combining of two separate courses into a new one day course. An e-learning tool has been developed and is currently being tested before wide promotion as a core staff induction tool across Surrey CC and partner agencies. Work is underway on developing an e-learning module for managers covering the refreshed SCC DA Policy for staff.
- e) Engagement with Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) and Health providers has begun with the intention of raising the profile of domestic abuse and how health providers can contribute and work in partnership to address its impact.
- f) Communications work in partnership with Surrey Police and SCC Communications staff as well as partnership colleagues has seen the [Surrey Against Domestic Abuse](#) website maintained and continually refreshed with updates and new developments. A successful 'Take the First Step' campaign ran in January/February 2014. During Domestic Abuse Awareness Week, in October 2014, the messaging will use the branding 'Love Shouldn't Hurt'. The week will be supported with healthy relationship messages, promotion of local service numbers, social media and local radio adverts.

Gordon Falconer, Community Safety Senior Manager

Surrey County Council.

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Surrey Community Safety Partnerships

Key Achievements 2013/14

Elmbridge

Fly-tipping Reward Scheme

Fly-tipping is a continuing problem in the borough with an estimate of £120,000 pa jointly spent by several agencies to remove fly-tips. A reward scheme was approved by the CSP for information leading to conviction of persons responsible for fly-tipping offences in the borough. Elmbridge Borough Council & Paragon each contributed £2,500. Aims: to raise awareness of issue/to give reassurance that partners are addressing the issue and the public reporting is valued/reduce the number of fly-tipping incidents/prosecute offenders/provide positive publicity of prosecutions. See link to [website](#)

Further work is being carried out to establish the scheme and co-ordinate publicity.

Joint insecure vehicle patrol undertaken

In Elmbridge one of the main issues is thefts from cars which are insecure. Patrols are carried out regularly, but one patrol carried out in November 2013 had a particularly positive outcome. Following on from a tweet by the then borough inspector about the patrol, he was interviewed by BBC Surrey and this led to further discussion on the issue on a radio programme. Vehicle crime continues to decline this year (April – August down 36 offences against same period last year – 18.3%).

Epsom & Ewell

Myth Busters Project

In 2013 the E&E CSP applied for and was granted funds from the PCC to develop the Myth Busters project. This was originally collaboration between a local high school, E&E youth service providers, Catch 22, Pfizer UK and the E&E Council to produce a performance on drug and alcohol misuse.

The film of the project was assessed by Babcock International (Surrey's LEA PHSE advisor) who deemed it a useful addition to the PHSE curriculum especially as it had side messages on healthy relationships and domestic abuse caused by drug and alcohol. The E&E CSP commissioned Babcock to develop a comprehensive teaching resources using PCC and Pfizer UK funding.

The finished teaching pack is to be rolled out through a series of training sessions and promotions during 2014/15.

ISSUE: It has been shown that drug and alcohol abuse starts at an early age. It is intended that peer education is used as an effective way of getting over the message if used in educationally designed teaching media.

Community Safety Partners Showcase Event – November 2013

The E&E CSP wished to recognise the work of partners who contributed to Community Safety in the Borough. To do this the CSP organised a Showcase event where the partners, professional organisations and voluntary groups could come together and learn about each other.

The event was attended by the Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner, his deputies, senior Surrey Police Officers, senior elected members and officers of the borough.

Groups represented were:

- Epsom & Ewell Street Pastors
- Victim Support
- Police Volunteers
- Walton CAB (Domestic Abuse Outreach)
- Voluntary Action Mid Surrey
- 'Prevent'
- Surrey Fire & Rescue
- Roseberry Housing Association.

ISSUE: It was perceived that the groups and organisations that make up the Community Safety landscape do so in isolation. An opportunity was sought through the CSP to bring them together.

Guildford

Ash Community Conference

Problem: Young people displaying anti-social behaviour around Ash Wharf.

What was done: A section 30 dispersal order was put in place in the immediate to manage the activity of the young people. Restorative practice conference was held in Ash at the SCC Youth Centre to draw together all stakeholders in the issue. The local teams actively sought out businesses and residents who were the victims of the ASB whilst the youth centre worked with the young people and families to prepare them for the conference. The conference was chaired by SCC.

Outcome: All stakeholders had the opportunity to say how the ASB has impacted on them and the opportunity to become involved in shared solutions. Some local businesses thereafter undertook positive engagement activities with local young people. There is still a certain degree of ASB in Ash, but the best outcome was that all parties felt they had been listened to and arrived at a shared understanding of the issues concerned.

Junior Citizens

Problem: Prevention work targeting young people and to get best use of budgets available

What was done: For two weeks a series of workshops tailored to priority issues facing year 6 students was held with multi-agency participation.

Outcome: 1500 year 6 students from across Guildford borough. Workshops consisted of 'stranger danger' ; internet use and bullying; making an emergency call; home fire safety; dangerous dogs; rail safety; road safety and safety around water. The feedback from teachers was excellent saying the work had made a great contribution to student safety and development. The workshops supported the key stage syllabus.

Mole Valley

Dorking Street Pastors

Funded by the CSP, Street Pastors have been operating in Dorking since the beginning of October with the aim of providing assistance to vulnerable people who may need it. They have 12 volunteers and hope to start training sessions for another 6 over the coming months so that they have enough people to go out every week rather than fortnightly.

Junior Wardens

The CSP has supported and funded the delivery of the Junior Warden Scheme. Over thirty students in year 5 have successfully completed the AQA accredited course recognising their achievements. The 7 week scheme consisted of lessons on:

- Road safety
- Estate inspections
- Police awareness
- Fire safety
- Graffiti
- Littering
- Community awareness and campaigns (litter pick)

Lads Night

Lads Night has continued to be an important and well attended project for at-risk young men in North Leatherhead aged 14-18. We continue to support the project on a weekly basis every Friday night. The project provides young people with a hot meal and a variety of planned activities, including games tournaments, films and cooking. Guests are also invited to provide educational and aspirational sessions to the young people.

Fairs Road/Kingston Road

Work was carried out in the Fairs Road area of Leatherhead to address serious issues of anti-social behaviour, fly tipping and general environmental degradation. To assist in the project, over 60 residents and partners including the Police, Mole Valley District Council, Surrey County Council and Elected Members set about a community clean up. The day was immensely successful and the area is now free from anti-social behaviour, remains clean and represents how Community Safety Partnerships working alongside local residents can make a difference in the community.

Reigate and Banstead

Designated Public Place Order - Merstham

The Police had identified through their intelligence that anti-social behaviour and drinking were occurring in Merstham. They therefore approached Reigate and Banstead Borough Council to request that a Designated Public Place Order be put in place. Working with the Police, the Community Safety Manager for Reigate and Banstead Borough Council introduced the order in September 2013 reducing anti-social behaviour.

Formation of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership (ES CSP):

Following negotiations between Reigate & Banstead, Mole Valley and Tandridge CSPs, a merger was formally agreed to form a single ES CSP. Following approval by the Police & Crime Commissioner, the inaugural meeting was held in September where Terms of Reference and priorities for the coming year were agreed. These were based on commonalities across the area based on the previous Strategic Assessments. These are: Serious Acquisitive Crime, Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Antisocial Behaviour and Rural Crime.

Runnymede

Public Drinking

Runnymede JAG identified a problem, in summer 2013, with young people (not under-age but 18-25 age group), drinking alcohol in and around Station Road, Addlestone and becoming rowdy and abusive towards local shopkeepers, security staff and members of the public. After various attempts to combat this, it was agreed between partners to apply for a Designated Public Places Order to restrict drinking outside within a defined area of the town centre. The order was granted and the CSP funded signs and notices to enable police officers to enforce the order, leading to success in reducing the disorder so that Addlestone was removed from the JAG agenda in July 2014.

Protecting Vulnerable Residents

Another concern for Runnymede, is residents who are reported missing to the Safer Runnymede CCTV control centre, leading to a scan of CCTV images and sometimes police helicopter being called out to search for them. This has been addressed by the purchase of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Location monitoring package to keep tabs on vulnerable individuals (for more details contact Les Bygrave at Safer Runnymede).

Spelthorne

Designated Public Place Order

Section 13 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 enables Local Authorities to designate public places which are subject to restrictions on consuming alcohol. Sunbury Cross and the surrounding areas had been coming to the attention of Police due to the large amount of alcohol related anti-social behaviour (ASB) taking place there. This problem had historically been seasonal and generally spiked in the summer months but the local Safer Neighbourhood Police Team felt the issue presented enough of a problem for a permanent year round solution.

The Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership (principally the Borough Council and Police) worked together to collect the necessary evidence and carry out the required consultation to bring about the Order. The Order has been in place since July and Police report a significant drop in alcohol related violence. Feedback from local retailers and residents was also extremely positive.

Senior Citizen's Event

Feedback from the local community at various public meetings had indicated general concern about how crime affected the older community and that more work should be done to try to prevent older people becoming victims of crime.

Based on the tried and tested Junior Citizen model which shows young people how to look after themselves, improve street awareness and stay safe, a Senior Citizen's event was held at the British Airways Community Learning Centre, at Harmondsworth. The model worked equally well for those more advanced in years. The event was sponsored by A2 Dominion Housing and British Airways and the event staged five different scenarios:

- Telephone and IT safety - protecting passwords etc.
- Fire safety
- Burglary prevention
- Managing medicines (a GP was on hand to offer advice and answer questions)
- Trading Standards, rogue traders and doorstep crime

One member of the Alzheimer's Society commented: 'We thoroughly enjoyed the presentations from a number of different organisations, everyone was so kind and helpful and we gained invaluable advice and useful literature. It truly was a brilliant morning'.

Tandridge

Persistent ASB on Nutfield Marsh

Following persistent and serious ASB on Nutfield Marsh that took up a lot of police time and resource and harassment of local residents, TDC applied for new bye-laws for the area to prevent 'fly-grazing'. This has now received provisional approval by DCLG. The bye-laws are under the Public Health Act 1875, which will result in horse grazing et al, being unlawful and capable of prosecution. Also, the Open Spaces Act 2006 can come into force and allow the Parish Council to employ bailiffs to confiscate the horses. The bye-laws will need to be publicised for one month. If no objections are received, the bye-laws will be confirmed by the Secretary of State.

Public Engagement

Tandridge CSP held a successful Crime Summit that combined the local need for annual overview and scrutiny as well as satisfied the requirement for a 'Face the Public' meeting.

Waverley

ASB at Frensham Ponds

The Partnership's Joint Action Group was alerted to problems experienced at Frensham Ponds, particularly related to anti-social parking in the vicinity and to unacceptable or dangerous behaviour on the site. A working group was established with representation from all relevant stakeholders (including elected members) and has developed a number of approaches which have contributed to the more effective management of this location, which is both a very popular leisure attraction and a site of considerable scientific and environmental importance. Parking in the surrounding area is now effectively managed by enforcement of a new rural clearway, social media is used to keep potential visitors informed of pressures on the site at peak times, arrangements have been put in place to fund additional Police officers when heavy use is anticipated, and wardens and Police staff undertake joint visits to maintain visibility and reassurance.

Casualty Reduction Group

The Partnership's Casualty Reduction Group was established some years ago to encourage improved awareness and practice amongst the borough's road users, with particular reference to the risks experienced by younger people. Despite diminishing resources the Partnership has continued to support the Group's programme of Road User Awareness Days with older students in most of the borough's seven secondary schools. Led by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service personnel who make a significant commitment to the events, students work with colleagues from Surrey Police, St John's Ambulance and other agencies through a variety of exercises and scenarios which raise their awareness of the risks they will face as future users of motor vehicles.

Woking

Supporting Victims

The Safer Woking Partnership has supported the Women's Support Centre based in Woking, which aims to support women who have been, or at risk of being, involved in the Criminal Justice System. Many of the women have complex needs which include domestic abuse, substance misuse, alcohol, mental health and housing issues. These women have been successfully supported - 63% have not been reconvicted or have reported a marked reduction in offending behaviour, 90% reported a reduction in their substance misuse or a total abstinence, and 70% gained or maintained appropriate housing.

Prevention

In Woking there has been a focus on prevention work aimed at both primary and secondary age children. The primary work has included the annual Junior Citizen event in March which reached over 1,000 young people in Year 6. In addition the Partnership contributes to the attendance of the Life Education Centres at all Woking Primary Schools. Life Education Centres provide age appropriate sessions on health and wellbeing issues and how to deal with peer pressure, for example around drug and alcohol issues. All year groups attend, and over 4,000 pupils attended a session over the last school year. We have also delivered sessions on domestic abuse, anti-social behaviour and alcohol awareness with young people in both secondary schools and youth drop-ins.

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