

**REIGATE AND BANSTEAD  
COMMUNITY SAFETY  
PARTNERSHIP  
PLAN  
2014 TO 2015**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Partnership<sup>1</sup> (formerly known as the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership) is required<sup>2</sup> to produce an annual Community Safety Plan showing how its members will work together to tackle key crime and disorder priorities in the coming year.

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

**1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

*(with an increased focus on victims and resolution of neighbour disputes)*

**2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE (Alcohol and drugs)**

**3. REDUCING DOMESTIC BURGLARY**

**4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE**

**5. ENHANCING JOINT DELIVERY**

Some of the priorities identified for 2014-2015 are continuing issues from last year that need a longer focus to achieve the desired outcomes. Each priority has an Action Plan delivered through multi-agency working groups, which are listed under each section. Further details of each group can be seen at the end of the document in **Appendix A**.

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is also required to show the progress achieved against its priorities for the previous year. This plan covers both requirements and is a public document, available on Reigate and Banstead Borough Council's website <http://www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk>

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

<sup>2</sup> Under the Police and Justice Act 2006

## **1. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY SAFETY**

- Reigate and Banstead Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is a statutory body attended by a number of required partners known as “responsible authorities”: Reigate & Banstead Borough Council, Surrey Police, Surrey County Council, Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, and the two Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) that cover the Borough – East Surrey and Surrey Downs. Raven Housing Trust, the Borough’s main social housing provider, and a voluntary sector representative attend as invitees.
- The CSP meets on a quarterly basis to review progress against its priorities for the year, to address any strategic blockages in delivery, to ensure partnership resources, including any funding, are targeted in the most effective way, and to comply with emerging legislation e.g. Domestic Homicide Reviews<sup>3</sup>.
- The election of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) in November 2012 led to additional legislation relating to CSPs. There is a mutual statutory duty<sup>4</sup> for the PCC and CSPs to co-operate to reduce crime, disorder and re-offending. A PCC also has the ability to require CSP chairs to meet with him to discuss strategic priorities and other force-wide issues, and can hold to account any CSP not delivering its requirements to reduce crime and disorder. PCCs do not have the power to enforce mergers of partnerships, but can approve them if a request is formally submitted.<sup>5</sup>
- Reigate and Banstead is currently in discussions with Mole Valley and Tandridge to evaluate the potential benefits of a single merged East Surrey CSP.
- Surrey’s elected Police and Crime Commissioner is Kevin Hurley.
- The CSP is required to produce and publish an annual Community Safety Plan to show how it will focus on key areas of crime and disorder in the coming year. These priorities are identified through analysing a wide range of data through an annual “Strategic Assessment” which covers the data period July 2012 to June 2013. This information includes police crime and antisocial behaviour statistics, victim profiles, environmental issues (such as graffiti, abandoned vehicles and dog fouling), truancy, road accidents, arson, resident satisfaction and confidence surveys, amongst others. There are a number of risks that may influence success, including the reduction in CSP partners’ available funding and the transfer of Government funding to the PCC. (*Section 2*)
- The plan is also required to include progress against the previous year’s priorities and targets. (*Section 3*)

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<sup>3</sup> Since 2012, CSPs are required to establish reviews for murders related to domestic abuse.

<sup>4</sup> Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

<sup>5</sup> Previously a Home Office power

## 2. CSP PRIORITIES FOR 2014-15

### 2.1 LOCAL PRIORITIES

The strategic assessment identified the following key local priorities for the coming year; robust targets have been set against them to measure progress:

LOCAL PRIORITY	2014-15 TARGETS
<p><b>1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)</b> - with an increased focus on victims and neighbour disputes</p> <p><b>SPONSOR: RAVEN HT / RBBC</b></p> <p><b>DELIVERY: CIAG, Short-life JAGs, Borough CSP Working Group</b></p>	<p><b>1i) No increase in ASB reports compared to 2013-14.</b> <i>Set against a 12% reduction in 2013-14, this will be a challenging target to meet.</i></p> <p><b>1ii) Ensure CSP Partners are trained to use the new ASB tools effectively.</b> <i>The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill is expected to be enacted in late Spring 2014, with Royal Assent in September. This streamlines powers to tackle antisocial behaviour from 19 sanctions to 6 broader and potentially speedier tools.</i></p> <p><b>1iii) Provide a seamless interface with the Surrey Family Support Programme<sup>6</sup> to avoid duplication or families falling between services.</b> <i>Good liaison between CIAG and Team Around the Families has been already been established.</i></p> <p><b>1iv) Continue the pilot web-based case management system “SafetyNet” and evaluate its effectiveness and resource implications.</b> <i>There are currently concerns relating to local administrative resources for this to be fully implemented.</i></p>
<p><b>2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE</b></p> <p><b>SPONSOR: PUBLIC HEALTH</b></p> <p><b>DELIVERY: East Surrey Substance Misuse Group</b></p>	<p><b>2i) Contribute to a Force target of 450 Class A and B charges for drugs supply.</b> <i>Drug warrants will be intelligence driven across the force.</i></p> <p><b>2ii) Deliver a minimum of 3 public health / crime reduction campaigns focussing on drugs and alcohol.</b> <i>These will be targeted at emerging issues throughout the year</i></p> <p><b>2iii) Continue to jointly fund an Assertive Drug &amp; Alcohol Worker<sup>7</sup> to engage with chaotic users.</b> <i>This intensive work targets those with the greatest community impact and has been identified as a gap in current commissioned provision.</i></p> <p><b>2iv) Deliver actions in support of the Surrey and National Alcohol and Drugs Strategies.</b> <i>This will encompass both public safety and public health issues</i></p>

<sup>6</sup> Surrey Family Support Programme: a programme enabling families with complex and multiple needs to achieve sustainable and transformational change using a Team Around the Family approach.

<sup>7</sup> With Mole Valley and Tandridge CSPs

<p><b>3. REDUCING DOMESTIC BURGLARY</b></p> <p><b>SPONSOR: SURREY POLICE</b></p> <p><b>DELIVERY: Borough CSP Working Group and JAG</b></p>	<p><b>3i) Reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 2% compared to 2013-14</b></p> <p><i>The Borough has seen a significant increase in burglaries over the past two years (8.7% in 2011-12 and a further 3.2% last year – see Section 3.3 for further details). This may well be challenging to achieve.</i></p> <p><b>3ii) Deliver at least 3 Crime Prevention / awareness campaigns targeting messages at higher risk groups</b></p>
<p><b>4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE</b></p> <p><b>SPONSOR: SCC</b></p> <p><b>DELIVERY: East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group</b></p>	<p><b>4i) Reduce the level of repeat offences below 28.7%</b></p> <p><i>Whilst aiming to reduce repeat offences, reporting levels can be influenced by an increased confidence in reporting which may mask any actual trends.</i></p> <p><b>4ii) Continue to support the local outreach service ESDAS<sup>8</sup> and the local Sanctuary scheme<sup>9</sup></b></p> <p><b>4iii) Deliver actions in line with the County-wide Domestic Abuse Strategy</b></p> <p><b>4iv) Ensure CSP partners are fully trained to implement a Domestic Homicide Review if / when required<sup>10</sup>.</b></p>

## 2.2 COUNTY-WIDE PRIORITIES

County level priorities have also been identified using the same process and are focussed on delivery of improved outcomes through Surrey county-wide services. Information and resources will be shared to avoid duplication at a local level where there is overlap.

COUNTY-WIDE PRIORITY	LOCAL PRIORITY OVERLAP
<p><b>1. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (including antisocial driving)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Also a local priority.</b></li> <li>• Antisocial driving will be addressed at County level through the ongoing Drive Smart Campaign.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>• Speeding and anti-social driving is the foremost local priority identified in the SCC / Police Surrey Residents' Survey, with 41.5% (2,749) of respondents stating it was a very or fairly big problem in their area.</li> <li>• Graffiti and litter lying around is the second issue perceived to be a big problem by 21.6% (1,428) of respondents although <i>not identified</i> as an issue by local residents local – possible because the Borough has seen a 50% reduction in graffiti over the past year. The borough</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services

<sup>9</sup> A multi-agency project providing emergency practical support to high risk victims e.g. lock changes, sim cards, strengthened doors

<sup>10</sup> Since 2012, CSPs are required to establish a reviews for murders related to domestic abuse

<sup>11</sup> Drive SMART is a partnership between Surrey Police and Surrey County Council (including Surrey Fire and Rescue Service), with the aim of reducing road casualties, tackling anti-social driving and making the county's roads safer and less stressful for everyone.

	is also graded above the national average in terms of litter <sup>12</sup> and deploys a town centre caretaker in Redhill to maintain the levels of cleanliness.
<b>2. DOMESTIC ABUSE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Also a local priority.</b></li> <li>• County-wide, 13,032 domestic abuse incidents were recorded by Surrey Police over the 12 month strategic assessment period, representing a 10.6% increase on the previous year. Local trends are reviewed under Section 3.4</li> </ul>
<b>3. SUBSTANCE MISUSE: DRUGS &amp; ALCOHOL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Also a local priority.</b></li> <li>• We will continue to support county-wide initiatives at a borough level.</li> </ul>
<b>4. BURGLARY</b> (both domestic and non-dwelling)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Domestic burglary also a local priority.</b></li> <li>• We will fully support any county-wide campaigns together with targeting more local hot-spot areas.</li> <li>• At County-level, the wider impact on rural communities will also be addressed, such as theft from farm buildings, poaching and theft of red diesel.</li> <li>• Burglary was identified as a very or fairly big problem by 19.6% of respondents in the Surrey Residents' Survey.</li> </ul>

### 2.3 PCC PRIORITIES

The Police and Crime Commissioner, Kevin Hurley, has also indicated where he will be focussing his resources through the Police and Crime Plan, which has stepped away from including any numerical targets:

*Taking a zero-tolerance approach to policing in Surrey*

*Delivering more visible street policing*

*Putting victims at the centre of the criminal justice system*

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

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

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

The CSP will support these priorities where appropriate.

### 2.4 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Delivery groups have been identified for each local priority as shown. The Borough CSP Working Group will routinely monitor progress against these priorities. Joint Plans will be fed into the bi-monthly East Surrey Community Safety Group to assess overall impact. Details of these groups are included in **Appendix A**.

Regular reports on progress will be fed back to each CSP meeting. The report will also include details of any under performance or other obstacles that are likely to prevent the

<sup>12</sup> Keep Britain Tidy LEQs

targets being achieved. This will allow partners to identify what additional support or resources may be needed to improve delivery or achieve targets,

## 2.5 RISKS TO ACHIEVING TARGETS

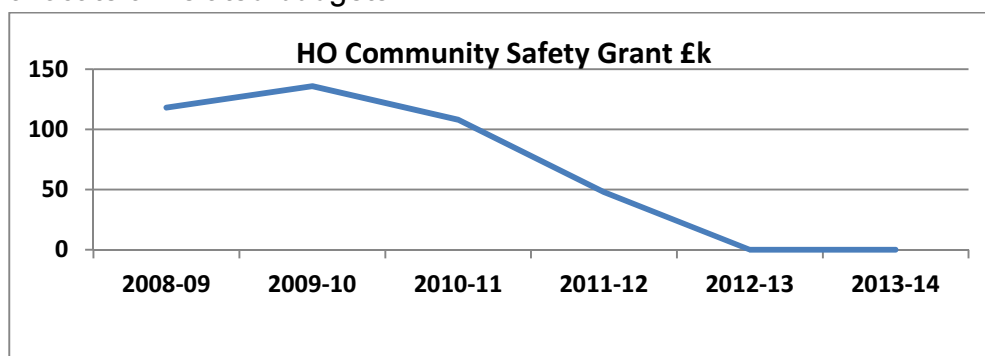
The agencies belonging to the Community Safety Partnership already tackle many problems linked to antisocial behaviour and crime through their mainstream activities. By working together this becomes much more effective and makes better use of increasingly limited resources. However, there are external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

### ❖ **IMPACT OF THE ECONOMY**

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

### ❖ **REDUCED FUNDING**

The CSP has received Home Office funding over the past 10 or so years to develop or extend new initiatives outside mainstream delivery. However, this funding has been reducing since 2009-10 and ceased all together in 2013-14 following the election of the new Police Crime Commissioner who now receives the funds directly and has the remit to allocate all related budgets:



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

CSP partners also contribute ring-fenced Community Safety funds to address the annual Community Safety Plan priorities such as the Merstham DPPO<sup>13</sup> (see Section 2 2iii) and to support Redhill Youth Centre, which sits outside mainstream provision.

The below table details the reduction in local funding availability over the past three years.

<sup>13</sup> Designated Public Places order or restricted alcohol area

ORGANISTN	£ 2011-12	£ 2012-13	£ 2013-14	£ 2014-15
HOME OFFICE GRANT	48,039	5k	0	0
SURREY POLICE (£ unknown)	Domestic Abuse (DA) central contribution, Funding of CCTV monitoring staff and CCTV Manager			
SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL	11.5k DA central contribn 2.5k local delivery	DA central contribn 3.2k local delivery	DA central contribution £380,000 £3.3k local delivery SCC also contributes locally via its centralised budgets for: Services for Young People including £139.5k p.a. for Local Prevention Framework  Drug and Alcohol Services, as part of central Public Health Budget	DA outreach central contribution £380,000  £3.3k contribution from the Local Committee (Reigate & Banstead) SCC also contributes locally via its centralised budgets for: Services for Young People - Including £139.5k p.a. for Local Prevention Framework  Drug and Alcohol Services as part of central Public Health Budget
REIGATE & BANSTEAD BOROUGH COUNCIL	14k incl DA 121k CCTV	53k Community Safety 20k Domestic Abuse 121k CCTV	33k Community Safety 20k Domestic Abuse 120k CCTV	<b>Proposed budget:</b> 19k Community Safety 18k Domestic Abuse 120k CCTV
RAVEN HOUSING TRUST	5k	5k	7k	Currently unknown
TOTAL local Community Safety delivery (excluding DA & CCTV)	£70k approx.	£65.5 approx.	£43.3k	Currently unknown



### **3. PROGRESS AGAINST 2013-14 CSP PLAN TARGETS**

The CSP has reviewed progress against its previous year's priorities. It has achieved all its targets, although work needs to continue on the implementation of SafetyNet - further details below:

<b>1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR</b> - with an increased focus on victims	
<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>2013-14 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)</b>
<b>1i)</b> 10% reduction in ASB compared to 2012-13.	<b>1i)</b> Showing a <b>reduction of 11.6%</b> compared with the same period in 2012-13. This translates to 550 fewer ASB incidents reported to Surrey Police <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b>
<b>1ii)</b> Ensure CSP Partners are trained to use the new ASB tools when enacted	<b>1ii)</b> The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill is still working its way through Parliament and is unlikely to achieve Royal Assent until September 2014. However, CSP Partners have been briefed on the new powers and the CSP is represented by RBBC on the ASB Strategy Steering Group which is currently drawing up standard procedures to be adopted across all CSPs. <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b>
<b>1iii)</b> Contribute to the Surrey Family Support Programme as required.	<b>1iii)</b> Close working practices have been established between the CIAG and the Family Support Programme to ensure good information sharing around linked individuals and to avoid duplication of resources. <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b>
<b>1iv)</b> Continue the pilot web based case management system "SafetyNet" and evaluate its effectiveness	<b>1iv)</b> Implementation of SafetyNet across the County has met with mixed success to date, with only 2 CIAGs actively using it for case-management. Locally it is used by the police to manage operations and as more agencies become trained it is hoped that its use at CIAG will be implemented. However limited local administrative resources to manage an online and a paper-based system remain an issue. <b>TARGET ONGOING</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</b>	
Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) as a whole is showing a decrease of nearly 12% in the Borough. Although volume-wise, it experienced the second highest number of incidents in the County after Guildford (4863), when translated to a per 1000 population rate, it sits below Spelthorne, Guildford and Woking. Noise complaints to the Borough Council have decreased by 20% (62 fewer complaints) over the past year and reported graffiti by 50% (96 fewer cases).	

Crime and antisocial behaviour, however, remain of significant concern for local residents; safety continues to be the key factor in making somewhere a “good place to live”, with 9 in 10 residents stating it is *very important*, ahead of good roads and transport.<sup>14</sup>

Qualitative response highlighted the following issues:

- i. Feeling safe on the streets and in the home is of key importance.
- ii. Residents feel least safe in dark or poorly lit spaces including footpaths.
- iii. Alcohol & drug related incidents are considered to be worse at night as are town centres.
- iv. Interestingly, residents feel less safe when they see a large numbers of police officers.

Resident Confidence in how the police and local councils deal with anti-social behaviour and crime is measured quarterly. At the end of the third quarter 2013-14, the borough showed a 53.7% satisfaction rate compared to 58.4% at the end of 12-13. This currently places Reigate and Banstead at the bottom of the confidence table. The CSP will need to analyse this further to understand why this is the case, especially with the significant reduction in ASB overall that has been delivered. It may be that publicity of successful interventions needs to be improved.

The following partnership initiatives have undoubtedly contributed to the 12% reduction:

- **Body-worn CCTV** Reigate and Banstead Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) have four body-worn cameras. Funded by the CSP, they are available to local officers and PCSOs when dealing with appropriate situations e.g.
  - Town centre violence patrols
  - Ongoing neighbour disputes where accounts vary
  - Youth ASB where the ability to show footage to parents can be effective
  - Arrest enquiries
  - Public order issues.

The units have been used on 56 occasions over the past year and have recorded 6 arrests. All use is logged through an approved protocol to ensure compliance with relevant legislation.

- **Short Life JAGs<sup>15</sup>**: These dynamic issue-specific groups were introduced to supplement the monthly multi-agency CIAG<sup>16</sup>. They are attended by officers from agencies with direct involvement and influence over the issue. Victims are invited to attend many of the meetings to ensure the impact that the behaviour is having on their lives is fully understood.

Twelve issues have been tackled through this process over the last year, which have addressed themes such as neighbour nuisance, racial hate crime, and individual perpetrators affecting a large number of residents. At time of writing (Jan 14) there are 2 live SLJs running. This process has had significant successes and is ripe for enhancement in 2014-15.

- **Police Youth Intervention Team**: The team has been working with young people most at risk of entering the justice system or escalating their offences. A range of interventions/outreach work and enforcement is used to help reduce community impact.

<sup>14</sup> Reigate & Banstead Residents’ Survey 2013 (base 738 respondents)

<sup>15</sup> Joint Action Groups (see Appendix A for full description)

<sup>16</sup> Community Incident Action Groups (see Appendix A for full description)

Additional resources have been targeted on high-impact events (e.g. end of school term and Halloween) with advice given ahead of time followed up with highly visible pro-active engagement patrols. This has contributed to a significant drop in ASB related issues and calls from members of the community.

The role of Youth PCSO is coming to an end in April 2014 and the responsibilities will move to SNTs where all PCSOs will receive further training in specialist issues relating to young people

• **SCC Services for Young People:** There are now three main strands to the work:

- **Youth Support Service** – targeted work with young people who are NEET<sup>17</sup> and/or in the youth justice system.
- **Local Prevention Framework** – a contract providing targeted services to prevent young people becoming NEET and / or becoming first-time entrants into the youth justice system. In Reigate and Banstead, a new contract with Reigate & Redhill YMCA began on 1 September 2013, providing a range of services including counselling and diversionary activities.
- **Centre Based Youth Work** - Raven Housing Trust manages SCC's Youth Centres and provides matched youth work hours at Merstham, Horley, Banstead and The Phoenix Youth Centres. Satellite provision is made at the Sovereign Centre in Woodhatch.

Reigate and Banstead is unusual in having three separate youth providers; networking and co-ordination meetings have been set up on a monthly basis with RBBC Community Safety and Surrey Police officers to ensure a stream-lined service is offered to young people and to avoid duplication of resources e.g. during the school holidays.

An annual front-line youth worker's networking event is also hosted by the Borough Council with invited speakers to encourage networking across the providers and sharing of good practice.

• **Danny's Youth Café (CSP funded):** A decision was made to close this activity in 2013; antisocial behaviour has decreased considerably within Redhill Town Centre and the Café's role in providing a meeting place for young people after-school was no longer necessary. It can be re-instated should issues arise again.

• **Redhill Youth Club (Partially CSP funded):** Established to fill a gap in current provision, this is run as a partnership between statutory and voluntary organisations. It is still extremely well attended with approximately 60 young people attending every Friday. The leader-in-charge is now seeking further staff to ensure activities can continue to be run safely with the high numbers attending and a second evening within the week is being explored. This would enable other projects to be run e.g. cookery courses.

Efforts to secure ongoing mainstream funding have so far been unsuccessful.

**REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR WILL BE AN ONGOING TARGET FOR 2014-15  
WITH CONTINUED FOCUS ON VICTIMS AND ON NEIGHBOUR DISPUTES**

<sup>17</sup> NEET: Not in Education, Employment or Training

<b>2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE</b>	
<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>2013-14 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)</b>
<p><b>2i)</b> Contribute to a Force target of 450 Class A and B charges for drugs supply.</p>	<p><b>2i)</b> At present, 24.3% (99) of the Force's 407 Class A &amp; B charges have come from the borough.</p> <p><b>Operation BEET:</b> This series of simultaneous early-morning drug raids in January 2014 was the final stage in a 3-month undercover operation to dismantle a network of Class A drug dealers. It resulted in 22 arrests at more than 30 properties in Redhill, Horley and London. To date sentences have been passed totalling over 30 years with a number of cases still pending.</p> <p>Work continues with local social landlords to establish a link between drugs use and the ASB that is often linked to dealing. Appropriate actions relating to tenancies are underway. <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>
<p><b>2ii)</b> Deliver a minimum of 3 public health / crime reduction campaigns focussing on drugs and alcohol.</p>	<p><b>2ii)</b> RBBC has delivered three public health focussed alcohol campaigns including the running of an "alcohol-free" bar at events in Banstead and Horley. The key message "Two alcohol-free days a week" has been widely promoted along with support for the "Dry January" campaign by both SCC &amp; RBBC. Surrey Police carried out an enforcement week in November in advance of National Alcohol Awareness Week, with unannounced visits to 20 licensed premises to check licensing conditions compliance and the use of appropriately qualified door staff</p> <p><b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>
<p><b>2iii)</b> Consider implementing a restricted alcohol area (DPPO)<sup>18</sup> in Merstham.</p>	<p><b>2iii)</b> Merstham residents flagged up significant concerns relating to public drinking in the area, including public defecation and the use of litter bins as urinals in front of young children, together with drunken and inappropriate behaviour. RBBC worked with Surrey Police to draw up a proposed "Designated Public Places Order" or DPPO, which restricts the public drinking of alcohol. The DPPO was implemented in the agreed area on 23rd September 2013. Surrey Police have used this power to move people away from the area and to confiscate alcohol from those who are causing problems through their drinking in public. The number of complaints relating to people gathering in public to drink and causing antisocial behaviour has reduced considerably.</p> <p>Details of this area and the existing DPPO in Redhill can be found via the below link:</p> <p><a href="http://www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/community_and_living/safer_borough/alcoholrelatedcrime/index.asp">www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/community_and_living/safer_borough/alcoholrelatedcrime/index.asp</a></p> <p><b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>

<sup>18</sup> Designated Public Place order (DPPO), - a council power enforced by Surrey Police which limits public drinking

<p><b>2iv)</b> Continue to jointly fund an Assertive Drug &amp; Alcohol Worker to engage with chaotic users.</p> <p><b>2v)</b> Deliver actions in support of the Surrey and National Alcohol Strategies.</p>	<p><b>2iv)</b> Due to continuing need, this Assertive Drug &amp; Alcohol Worker<sup>19</sup> was again funded jointly with Tandridge and Mole Valley CSPs to engage with chaotic users.</p> <p>There were 21 clients in in the borough in 2013 (14 male, 7 female), none of whom were involved with treatment agencies and whose substance misuse was having a disruptive impact on their communities. Of these, 9 were misusing both drug and alcohol, 8 alcohol alone and only 4 solely drugs. A third of clients had diagnosed mental health problems. Outcomes varied depending on the willingness to engage, but 9 were supported in maintaining tenancies to prevent homelessness, or assisted with re-housing. There was a significant reduction in associated crime or ASB in 6 cases, including 4 who returned to work in either a voluntary for paid capacity. There was a measurable reduction in substance use in 11 cases.</p> <p><b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p> <p><b>2v)</b> Surrey Police has taken a robust approach to reviewing licensing conditions of premises linked to antisocial behaviour. In the past year, there have been 3 Licensing Reviews submitted, leading to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the removal of the designated premises supervisor at a club in Horley, which subsequently closed.</li> <li>- further conditions added to the licence of a petrol station selling alcohol</li> <li>- further conditions added to a pub in the north of the borough following ongoing complaints around antisocial behaviour.</li> </ul> <p>RBBC Licensing team have continued to work jointly with Surrey Police: three roadside operations allowed the checking of minicab and taxi licences for road-worthiness leading an average of six cases of concern being followed up each time. Two joint licensed premises operations have enabled compliance checks for conditions, gaming machines and personal licence holder details for approximately 10 premises within the Borough on each occasion.</p> <p><b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>
<p><b>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</b></p> <p>Drug and alcohol misuse continues to impact on the Borough, both in terms of the health of residents and its impact on crimes such as theft and assaults</p> <p>Total alcohol-related crime fell last year by 18% (-122), which equates to 4.03 crimes per thousand population (down from 4.91). This includes intoxicant-related violent crime, which decreased by an impressive 22.5% (-66). Violent crime linked to licensed premises increased slightly by 9 offences and was followed up by the actions listed under 2v) above. Drug-related crime also decreased by 25.7% (-122), with evidence of dealers moving in from south London. Arrests of addicts during the year show an established link between Class A drugs and serious acquisitive crime.</p>	

<sup>19</sup> With Mole Valley and Tandridge CSPs

Overall, the Borough performed significantly better than the national average, with only 2.3 drug offences per 1000 population<sup>20</sup> related to drugs which is a message that the CSP needs to reinforce throughout the coming year, to ensure the problem is kept in perspective.

**TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE WILL BE AN ONGOING TARGET FOR 2014-15  
WITH CONTINUED FOCUS ON BOTH COMMUNITY IMPACT AND HEALTH**

### 3. REDUCING SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME

(Domestic Burglary, Theft of and from vehicles)

TARGETS	2013-14 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)
<b>3i)</b> Overall reduction of 2% compared to 2012-13	<b>3i) Reduction of 10.2%</b> (-96 offences) from 938 to 842, giving a significant overall reduction in acquisitive crime. <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b>
<b>3ii)</b> Retain levels of serious acquisitive crime below 13.6 per 1000 popn	<b>3ii)</b> 6.11 per 1000 population <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b>
<b>3iii)</b> Deliver at least 3 awareness / theft reduction campaigns, targeted messaging to high risk groups	<b>3iii) Crime reduction initiatives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Vulnerable vehicle scheme:</b> Surrey Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams have run an initiative throughout the year to identify insecure or vulnerable vehicles, which is then followed by a letter to the registered owner highlighting the issues.</li> <li>- <b>Selecta DNA:</b> The CSP has previously funded this approach of unique invisible marking to trace items back to a specific address if stolen. Signage within an area where this is used has been shown to be effective. However, it is expensive and cannot therefore be used widely.</li> <li>- <b>Immobilise:</b> Surrey Police now champion this free service where members of the community can proactively list their items and reference numbers. The police use this system when property is recovered following a burglary to identify the owner. Police also use this system when conducting stop checks in order to establish in real time whether the person stopped may have stolen property. See <a href="http://www.immobilise.com">www.immobilise.com</a></li> </ul> <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b>

<sup>20</sup> iQuanta Policing & Community Safety Data

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Vehicle crime has seen a significant drop over this period, dropping to 3.11 per 1000 population from 3.93. but domestic burglary has increased by begun to spike, increasing by 5.2% (384 compared to 365 FYTD). This gives a rate of 6.96 per thousand population (as opposed to 6.62).

Vehicle-related theft will therefore cease to be a key priority in 2014-15 due to the success of these ongoing initiatives. The increase in burglary remains of concern so this priority will be amended to "Reducing Domestic Burglary" in 2014-15

**AS ABOVE, THIS PRIORITY WILL BE RE-FOCUSSED ON  
REDUCING DOMESTIC BURGLARY**

**4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE**

TARGETS	2013-14 TARGETS AND OUTCOMES (FYTD)
<p><b>4i)</b> Reduce the level of repeat offences below 27.3%</p>	<p><b>4i)</b> The level of repeat offences reduced slightly to 27%. Fluctuations of this level should be treated with caution, as they are dependent on both actual volume and the level of confidence in reporting offences. The CSP will be concerned if the trend in repeat offences rises disproportionately. <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>
<p><b>4ii)</b> Continue to support the local outreach service ESDAS<sup>21</sup> and the local Sanctuary scheme<sup>22</sup></p>	<p><b>4ii)</b> RBBC Core funding of £18k provided an additional 20 hours outreach work (see Table on page 8) with a focus on hotspot areas and work with children affected by domestic abuse. Funding for the Sanctuary Scheme increased by £2k to £4.5k in 13-14 due to an increased need for security measures, including mobile phones. 17 borough residents were supported in 2012-13 and 22 already assisted in 2013-14. <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>
<p><b>4iii)</b> Deliver a programme of awareness-raising internally and with partners.</p>	<p><b>4iii)</b> 30 RBBC front-line staff have now attended domestic abuse awareness training. Sessions have also been run for police Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Raven Housing Trust <b>TARGET ACHIEVED</b></p>
<p><b>4iv)</b> Deliver actions in line with the County-wide Domestic Abuse Strategy</p>	<p><b>4iv)</b> The Surrey Domestic Abuse Strategy was adopted in September 2013. Four awareness campaigns have been supported this year including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>The County-wide 'Healthy Relationships' campaign</i></li> <li>- <i>'This is Abuse' national campaign focussing on teenage relationships</i></li> <li>- <i>'Take the First Step' Surrey campaign to encourage others to share information if concerned about a friend or family member</i></li> </ul>

<sup>21</sup> East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services

<sup>22</sup> A multi-agency project providing emergency practical support to high risk victims e.g. lock changes, sim cards, strengthened doors

<p><b>4v)</b> Ensure the CSP is ready to implement a Domestic Homicide Review if required<sup>23</sup>.</p>	<p>- <i>The International 'One Billion Rising' campaign to stop violence against Women and Girls</i></p> <p><b>4v)</b> The Borough has fortunately not seen a domestic homicide during 2013-14 despite the high volume of domestic abuse that occurs. Training of key staff has been carried out and a DHR protocol has been adopted so that procedures are clear and can commence immediately if such an event does sadly take place (see below for further details)</p>
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#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

During the Strategic Assessment period, Reigate & Banstead had the third highest rate of DA police-recorded incidents in Surrey at 13.09 per 1000 population (down from 14.5 in 2013-14). Incidents increased by 9.3% in the past year, a rise that is reflected across Surrey as a whole, suggesting external factors have been an influence. Due to our higher population levels this translates to the highest volume of incidents (see below table).

BOROUGH	DA INCIDENTS 01 Jul 12 - 30 Jun 13	DA INCIDENTS PER 1,000 POP.
Epsom & Ewell	792	10.55
Mole Valley	768	9.00
<b>Reigate &amp; Banstead</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>13.09</b>
Tandridge	842	10.14
Elmbridge	1,417	10.83
Runnymede	1,038	12.89
Spelthorne	1,393	<b>14.57</b>
Guildford	1,532	11.17
Surrey Heath	968	11.24
Woking	1,408	<b>14.19</b>
Waverley	1,065	8.76
<b>Surrey</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>11.51</b>

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

East Surrey Domestic Abuse Service (ESDAS) is commissioned at county-level to provide an outreach support service for those involved in abusive relationships in Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge and Mole Valley. The Borough has the highest rate of new outreach referrals during this period (3.9 per 1000 popn compared to the county average of 2.8).

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

<sup>23</sup> Since 2012, CSPs are required to establish a reviews for murders related to domestic abuse



***Domestic Homicide Reviews:***

Under new guidance in 2011<sup>24</sup>, CSPs now have a statutory duty to carry out reviews of any murders related to domestic abuse within their area. The aim is to identify any lessons that can be learned from those organisations involved with either the victim or the perpetrator, to improve procedures in the future and to reduce the risk of a similar incident. This is a significant duty and actions are underway to ensure a review can start as soon as possible if / when such an event takes place. At the time of writing there are 5 reviews underway in Surrey.

Information about high-risk domestic abuse victims (those at risk of murder or serious harm) is shared at the monthly East Surrey MARAC<sup>25</sup> meeting. Of the 243 cases across the 4 boroughs, 267 children were involved.

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

***ONGOING PRIORITY 2014-15.***

***DOMESTIC ABUSE WILL BE AN ONGOING TARGET FOR 2014-15***

<sup>24</sup> Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004) implemented through the Call to End Violence Against Women and Girls Action Plan March 2011

<sup>25</sup> Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference

#### **4. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE**

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

##### **POTENTIAL CHANGES IN 2014-15:**

###### **❖ MERGING NEIGHBOURING CSPs**

Discussions are underway with neighbouring CSPs in Tandridge and Mole Valley to consider the advantages of merging to form a single East Surrey CSP. This would build on the existing good practice of joint working and provide a stronger platform to bid for funding for shared delivery.

###### **❖ JOINT ENFORCEMENT PROJECT**

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council and Surrey Police are working with the Police and Crime Commissioner to pilot a Law Enforcement project. This will include a sharing of enforcement powers across the two organisations where existing legislation permits, and a shared “branding” to increase public awareness of an enforcement presence. This is expected to both increase public confidence and have a deterrent impact on a range of public order issues.

###### **❖ CCTV CODE OF PRACTICE**

A new CCTV Code of Practice was introduced in 2013. This requires all Council-owned public-space CCTV to be reviewed against 12 principles to ensure recording is proportionate to the needs of the area it covers. A privacy impact assessment of each camera will be carried out and this is likely to lead to a significant reduction in the 123 CCTV cameras currently deployed.

###### **❖ CHANGE IN POWERS TO TACKLE ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

The Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill is expected to receive Royal Assent in September 2014. This will introduce a streamlined series of 6 powers to address individual and public-space antisocial behaviour, with the replacement of ASBOs by an Injunction to Prevent Nuisance and Annoyance (IPNA) for low-level antisocial behaviour and a Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) for more serious offences.

## APPENDIX A

### WORKING GROUP DETAILS

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

**Drug and Alcohol Group (DCIAG)** specifically focuses on adults whose chaotic substance misuse has a serious impact on the community. Individuals are intensively supported by a Drug and Alcohol worker (jointly funded by Reigate and Banstead and Tandridge CSPs) with the aim of engagement in treatment or detox.

**Short-Life Joint Action Groups (SLJ)** meet on a needs be basis with key locality specific partners to address crime or disorder issues of concern to local communities.

Short Life JAG groups have come into being in 2012-13. Dynamic issue specific groups set up as issues arise with buy in and attendance by all relevant stakeholders have meant a significant shift in the way that JAG does business - a tangible move from monitoring and discussion to action and outcome centred on the victim. This process has been a real success this year and is ripe for enhancement as we move through 2013.

Six issues have been or are in the process of being tackled which have included themes such as neighbour nuisance, racial hate crime, mental health support, individual perpetrators affecting a large number of residents.

At time of writing (Jan 13) there are 4 live SLJs running.

#### **Reigate and Banstead CSP Working Group**

This borough group oversees performance management of the specific Reigate and Banstead Action Plans Its core group membership includes the Borough Council Community Safety Manager, the Police Borough Inspector, the Surrey County Council Local Committee Partnership Officer, the Surrey Fire and Rescue Manager and representation from NHS Surrey, with scope to include other agencies as required

**East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group** oversees activities to address, highlight and reduce domestic abuse in East Surrey. It acts as the monitoring group for the East Surrey Domestic Abuse section of the Violent Crime Action Plan.

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

**East Surrey Substance Misuse Group** acts as the strategic planning body for tackling substance misuse and related crime & disorder in the east of Surrey. The group is administered by the Surrey Drug and Alcohol Team (DAAT) and includes representatives

from DAAT, Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge, Mole Valley, Epsom and Ewell, NHS Surrey and Surrey Police. This group acts as the monitoring group for the East Surrey Drug and Alcohol Plan.

**ES Community Safety Group** has been formed to identify key issues and co-ordinate delivery across the four boroughs and districts in East Surrey - Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge, Mole Valley and Epsom and Ewell. Its members represent the local authorities, county council and police, with a focus on maximising the use of resources across the four areas to achieve better value for money and to share best practice.

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