REIGATE AND BANSTEAD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2013 TO 2014

For further information contact: Debbie Stitt Community Safety Manager Reigate and Banstead Borough Council 01737 276305 debbie.stitt@reigate-banstead.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

These priorities have been identified by analysis of data from partners and feedback from local residents, through a process known as the Strategic Assessment. The following priorities have ben identified for 2013-14:

- 1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (with an increased focus on victims).
- 2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE MISUSE (Alcohol and drugs)
- 3. REDUCING SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME (Domestic Burglary, Vehicle crime)
- 4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is also required to show what progress it 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

Crime and antisocial behaviour are key concerns for local residents. The 2011 RBBC Resident Survey showed that 58% of local people feel the level of crime is the most important thing in making somewhere a good place to live. Reassuringly, nine in ten residents (90%) state that they feel safe in their local area during the day and even after dark, the majority continue to feel safe.

Some of the priorities identified for 2013-2014 are continuing issues from last year that need a longer term focus to achieve the desired outcomes. Where this is the case, actions and progress from the previous year are also listed. Each priority has an Action Plan delivered through multi-agency working groups which are named under each section. More details of each group can be seen at the end of the document in **Appendix A**.

¹ Comprised of Reigate and Banstead Borough Council, Surrey Police, Surrey County Council, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust, NHS Surrey (Clinical Commissioning Groups from 1st April 2013) Raven Housing Trust and a voluntary sector representative.

² 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 Surrey NHS (Clinical Commissioning Groups from April 2013). Raven Housing Trust 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 Reviews³.
- The election of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) in November 2012 led to additional legislation relating to CSPs. There is a mutual statutory duty⁴ 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.⁵
- 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 a process known as an annual "Strategic Assessment". 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. (Section 2)
- The plan is also required to include progress against the previous year's priorities and targets. (Section 3)

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

⁴ Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

⁵ Previously a Home Office power

2. CSP PRIORITIES FOR 2013-14

2.1 LOCAL PRIORITIES

The strategic assessment process identified the following key local priorities for the coming year: Details for the selection is presented later in Section 3 of this document. Robust targets have been set against each one:

LOCAL PRIORITY	2013-14 TARGETS
	<i>1i)</i> 10% reduction in ASB compared to 2012-13.
1. REDUCING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	1ii) Ensure CSP Partners are trained to use the new ASB tools when enacted
 with an increased focus on victims DELIVERY: CIAG, Short-life JAGs, Borough CSP Working Group 	1iii) Contribute to the Surrey Family Support Programme as required.
	<i>1iv)</i> Continue the pilot web based case management system "SafetyNet" and evaluate its effectiveness.
	<i>2i)</i> Contribute to a Force target of 450 Class A and B charges for drugs supply.
2. TACKLING SUBSTANCE	2ii) Deliver a minimum of 3 public health / crime reduction campaigns focussing on drugs and alcohol.
MISUSE DELIVERY: East Surrey Substance	2iii) Consider implementing a restricted alcohol area (DPPO) ⁶ in Merstham.
Misuse Group	<i>2iv)</i> Continue to jointly fund an Assertive Drug & Alcohol Worker ⁷ to engage with chaotic users.
	2v) Deliver actions in support of the Surrey and National Alcohol Strategies.
3. REDUCING SERIOUS	<i>3i)</i> Overall reduction of 2% compared to 2012-13
ACQUISITIVE CRIME (Domestic Burglary, Theft of and from	<i>3ii)</i> Retain levels of serious acquisitive crime below 13.6 per 1000 popn
vehicles) DELIVERY: Borough CSP Working Group and JAG	<i>3iii)</i> Deliver at least 3 awareness / theft reduction campaigns e.g. SelectaDNA, "trap" vehicle, targeted messaging to high risk groups.
	4i) Reduce the level of repeat offences below 27.3%
	<i>4ii)</i> Continue to support the local outreach service ESDAS ⁸ and the local Sanctuary scheme ⁹
4. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE DELIVERY: East Surrey Domestic	<i>4iv)</i> Deliver a programme of awareness-raising internally and with partners.
Abuse Working Group	<i>4v)</i> Deliver actions in line with the County-wide Domestic Abuse Strategy
	<i>4vi)</i> Ensure CSP partners are fully trained to implement a Domestic Homicide Review if / when required ¹⁰ .

⁶ Designated Public Place order (DPPO), - a council power enforced by Surrey Police which limits public drinking

⁸ East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services

⁷ With Mole Valley and Tandridge CSPs

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

2.2 COUNTY-WIDE PRIORITIES

County-wide priorities have also been identified. These will be addressed through countywide services to deliver improved outcomes. Any local actions identified will be addressed throughout the year as appropriate. Information and resources will be shared to avoid duplication at a local level where there is overlap.

COUNTY-WIDE PRIORITY	LOCAL PRIORITY OVERLAP
1. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (including antisocial driving)	 Also a local priority. Antisocial driving will be addressed at County level through the ongoing Drive Smart Campaign.¹¹
2. SUBSTANCE MISUSE	 Also a local priority. We will continue to support county-wide initiatives at a local level.
3. BURGLARY (both dwelling and non-dwelling)	 Domestic Burglary is part of our local priority to address Acquisitive Crime. At County-level it will also address aspects that impact on rural communities such as theft from farm buildings, poaching and theft of red diesel.
4. DOMESTIC ABUSE	 Also a local priority. We will continue to work in partnership to meet our targets and support county-wide initiatives at a local level.
5. MENTAL HEALTH	• The mental health of vulnerable victims overlaps with our priorities to address antisocial behaviour and substance misuse.
6. WORKING WITH THE HIGHEST NEED (IOM ¹² and Surrey Family Support Programme)	 Families identified through the Surrey Family Support programme will be assisted through our Antisocial Behaviour priority where appropriate.

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

¹¹ 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.

¹² Integrated Offender Management is an overarching framework that allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that offenders whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally, are managed in a coordinated way.

2.3 PCC PRIORITIES

The Police and Crime Commissioner, Kevin Hurley, has also indicated where he wishes to focus his resources:

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 The CSP will support these aspirations where appropriate.

2.4 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Delivery groups have been identified for each local priority as shown. Progress against these priorities will be routinely monitored by the Borough CSP Working Group on a six weekly basis. 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**.

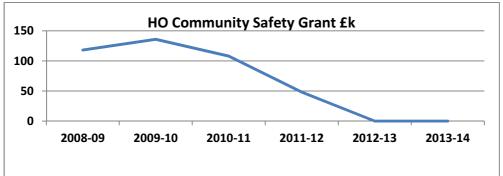
Regular reports on progress will be fed back to each CSP meeting. The report will also include details of any under performance or other obstacles that are likely to prevent the targets being achieved. This will allow partners to identify what additional support or resources may be needed to improve delivery.

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:

* REDUCED FUNDING

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



CSP partners also contribute ring-fenced funds targeted at the identified annual targets:

ORGANISTN	£ 2011-12	£ 2012-13	£ 2013-14
HOME OFFICE GRANT	48,039	5k	0
SURREY POLICE	Domestic Abuse (DA), funding of CCTV monitoring staff, CCTV Manager (£ unknown)	Domestic Abuse (DA), funding of CCTV monitoring staff, CCTV Manager (£ unknown)	Domestic Abuse (DA), funding of CCTV monitoring staff, CCTV Manager (£ unknown)
SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL	11.5k DA central contribn 2.5k local delivery	DA central contribn 3.2k local delivery	DA central contribution t <i>Local £ tbc</i>
REIGATE & BANSTEAD BOROUGH COUNCIL	14k incl DA 121k for CCTV	53k Community Safety 20k Domestic Abuse 121k for CCTV	33k Community Safety 20k Domestic Abuse 111k for CCTV
RAVEN HOUSING TRUST	5k	5k	(£ tbc)
TOTAL local Community Safety delivery (excluding DA & CCTV)	70k approx.	65.5 approx.	£ tbc

The grant has been used in the past to fund a number of specifically trained staff and a range of initiatives to tackle antisocial behaviour and low level crime, particularly in Redhill which has been a key hotspot, highlighted in more detail later in the plan. This specialist delivery sits outside mainstream delivery and will inevitably reduce in 2013-14.

✤ 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 influencing resident behaviour to secure their property better is a challenge.

3. PROGRESS AGAINST 2012-13 CSP PLAN TARGETS

The CSP has reviewed progress against its previous year's priorities. It has achieved the majority of targets set, apart from one relating to acquisitive crime - further details below:

PRIORITY	PROGRESS IN KEY AREAS NB all police figures FYTD to January 2013
1. TOWN CENTRE CRIME AND DISORDER	
TARGET: No increase in total offences compared to 2011-12 in Redhill and Reigate	OUTCOME: Target achieved Reduction in total offences in Redhill of 18.7% (-139) and Reigate of 8.8% (-58).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The closure of Liquid and Envy night club has undoubtedly contributed to this reduction, but it has been sustained through other partnership actions:

- **Review of licensed premises:** Surrey Police instigated reviews of 5 licensed premises in 2012 resulting in changes to licensing conditions in all cases. Of these 2 premises remain actively monitored with a view to further review requests should this become necessary.
- *Enforcement of alcohol restricted area*¹³ *in Redhill:* Surrey Police have robustly enforced this power, making use of the CSP-funded support facilities set up in partnership with the Salvation Army.
- *Enhanced CCTV coverage*: Three cameras have been upgraded in Redhill providing significantly improved detail in images. A new camera has been installed in Horley in an emerging hotspot which has led to a number of arrests.

2. YOUTH ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	OUTCOME: Target achieved
TARGET: No increase in reported antisocial behaviour in both Redhill and Reigate compared to 2011-12	Reduction in <u>all</u> main town centres: Redhill -18.6% (-97), Reigate -18.3% (-92) and Horley -12.5% (-74).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) as a whole is showing a decrease of over 12% in the Borough. The recent RBBC Resident Survey showed that only 13% of residents felt there was high antisocial behaviour in their local area. The issue with most increased concern (up 3% from 2008) is noise from neighbours or loud parties. Only 10% of residents felt that teenagers hanging around on the streets is a very big problem, (down 11% from 2008), showing that significant positive steps have been taken in reducing the problem and / or reassuring residents.

¹³ Designated Public Place order (DPPO), is a council power enforced by Surrey Police

The following partnership initiatives have contributed to this reduction:

• Short Life JAGs:¹⁴ These dynamic issue-specific groups were introduced to supplement the monthly multi-agency CIAG¹⁵. They are attended by people with direct involvement and influence over the issue, with action and outcome centred on the victim.

Six issues have been 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. This process has been a real success and is ripe for enhancement as we move through 2013-14.

- *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. 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 proactive engagement patrols. This has contributed to a significant drop in ASB related issues and calls from members of the community.
- **Youth Service Restructure:** Surrey County Council's restructure of Services for Young People took effect on 1 April 2012. There are now three main strands to the work:
 - **Youth Support Service** targeted work with young people who are NEET¹⁶ 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, the Surrey Youth Consortium provides these services, led by Reigate & Redhill YMCA. The Local Committee is responsible for awarding the contract.
 - Centre-based Youth Work open-access youth work provided in Surrey County Council's youth centres. SCC owns and manages the buildings, and a managing agent provides the staff. In Reigate & Banstead, the managing agent is Raven Housing Trust.
- *CCTV coverage:* The new 3-camera system in the Warwick Quadrant has continued to support the significant reduction ASB in Redhill, along with a relocated camera in Marketfield Way.
- **SafetyNet Pilot:** Reigate and Banstead is a pilot site for this online case-management system, which allows all signatories to update case notes directly and generate actions for others.
- Danny's Youth Café (CSP funded): This continues to be well attended by teenagers after school on Friday evenings.

¹⁴ Joint Action Groups (see Appendix A for full description)

¹⁵ Community Incident Action Groups (see Appendix A for full description)

¹⁶ NEET: Not in Education, Employment or Training

- Redhill Youth Club (CSP funded): Established to fill a gap in current provision, this is run as a partnership between statutory and voluntary organisations. It is extremely well attended. Efforts to secure ongoing mainstream funding have so far been unsuccessful.
- Horley youth "gang" Horley had a particular issue with a self-declared "gang" causing intimidation in the town centre. Targeted responses through CIAG and JAG have led to a number of ringleaders being imprisoned. Specific interventions with the remaining group have resulted in a reduction in the problem.

3. SAFER AND STRONGER MERSTHAM	i) <u>OUTCOME</u> : <i>Target Achieved</i> Reduction of 14.0% (-84)
TARGETS: i) Reduce all notifiable offences by 5%	ii) <u>OUTCOME</u> : <i>Target <u>not</u> Achieved</i> Increase of 77.8% (+14)
ii) Reduce burglary to houses by 10%	iii) <u>OUTCOME</u> : Target Achieved
iii) Reduce assaults by 10%	Reduction in minor assaults of 26.4% (-33) and with injury of 2% (-1)
iv) No increase in calls reporting	
disturbance	iii) <u>OUTCOME</u> : <i>Target Achieved</i> Reduction of 10.3% (-55)

Merstham is one of 4 identified "Priority Places" in Surrey based on a range of health and well-being indicators. Whilst the majority of community safety priorities have been met, other challenges remain to be overcome, particularly around teenage pregnancy and mental health, which are being addressed through public health plans.

Due to the significant overall decrease in crime levels, this will no longer be a CSP priority in 2013-14. House burglary, the only target not met, will be addressed through Priority 3: Acquisitive Crime

4. TACKLING SUBSTANCE	i) OUTCOME: Target Achieved
MISUSE	46 charges (2.2% increase (+1).
TARGETS: i) Contribute to a "cluster" target of 42 Class A and B charges for drugs supply ii) Proactively apply for licensing reviews for problem premises.	Op Astron saw a focused multi-agency intervention against embedded insurgent drug dealers in the Merstham and Redhill areas resulting in over 12 arrests and various charges to court for a range of offences, not all necessarily drug related, taking a zero tolerance approach to disrupt, detect and deter. Following enforcement, "community consolidation" took place in each area to provide support to those with drug
 iii) Deliver a minimum of 2 public health/ crime reduction campaigns focussing on drugs and alcohol 	related problems and those vulnerable to being targeted by such criminals. There has been no resurgence of this issue.
iv) Continue to jointly fund an Assertive Drug & Alcohol Worker to engage with chaotic users	ii) <u>OUTCOME</u> : <i>Target Achieved</i> Surrey Police applied for reviews of 5 licensed premises in 2012 resulting in changes to licensing conditions in all
v) Continue to support the Street- drinker / Homeless Drop-In at the Salvation Army	cases. Of these 2 premises remain actively monitored with a view to further review requests should this become necessary.

	iii) <u>OUTCOME</u> : <i>Target</i> Achieved
	a) Successful Alcohol Awareness Week promotion in
	Redhill and Reigate town centres focussing on public
	health issues. Identified by "Alcohol Policy UK" as good practice.
	b) AL4L (Alcohol Lessons for Life) planned and funded in
	2 primary schools feeding into the Warwick School as a
	pilot project, focussing on a "whole family" approach to drinking.
	iv) OUTCOME: Target Achieved
	The worker has engaged with 36 adults to January 2013
	(9 female and 27 male). 20 used alcohol exclusively. 8
	used drugs exclusively and 8 used both drugs and
	alcohol. Full outcome breakdown will be available at year
	end in terms of treatment and / or change in community impact.
	v) <u>OUTCOME</u> : Target Achieved
	Funding and support have continued during the year.
	The Drop-In provides hot meals and showers for those
	with chaotic, unhealthy lifestyles, a change of clothes and
	access to support services including the Drug and
	Alcohol Worker, outreach treatment agencies and
	housing advice.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	

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. Resident feedback¹⁷ shows that:

24% of residents feel drunk or rowdy behaviour in a public place is a problem.

8.3% feel that drug dealing is a problem (down from 10.1% in 2010-11).

Total alcohol-related crime fell last year by 8.9% (-66) with alcohol-related violent crime decreasing by an impressive 43.6% (-230). Violent crime linked to licensed premises dropped by 67.6% (-23) undoubtedly linked to license reviews as key pubs of concern.

Conversely, drug-related crime increased by 28.3% (+96), 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.

Overall, the Borough performs significantly better than the national average, with only 3.2 *drug offences per 1000 population*¹⁸ 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.

This remains an ongoing priority in 2013-14.

¹⁷ 2011 Residents' Survey (Reigate & Banstead)

¹⁸ iQuanta Policing & Community Safety Data

5. TACKLING DOMESTIC ABUSE

TARGETS:

i) Continue to support the local outreach service ESDAS¹⁹

ii) Continue to support the local Sanctuary scheme.

iii) Deliver a programme of awarenessraising internally and with partners

iv) Support the County DA Rapid Improvement Event (RIE)

v) Ensure CSP is fully aware of DA Homicide Review responsibilities

vi) CSP Partner Training:



i) <u>OUTCOME</u>: Target Achieved

RBBC ESDAS funding increased through Core Grants to £21k in 2012-13 (from £9.5k).

ii) <u>OUTCOME</u>: *Target Achieved* RBBC funding of £2.5k continued which funded 16 urgent requests for support, including 10 lock changes, 3 security light installations and 3 mobile phones.

iii) <u>OUTCOME</u>: *Target Achieved* Support for the "Speak Out", Behind Closed Doors and "Biggest Victims can be the Smallest" campaigns along with ongoing general publicity.

iv) <u>OUTCOME</u>: *Target Achieved* Community Safety Manager contributed for the full week and in follow-on group sessions.

v) OUTCOME: Target Achieved

Key staff attended relevant training, internal presentation to RBBC managers and to partners at CSP. Internal protocol drawn up to carry out the required Individual Management Review. Home Office training for potential Chairs and co-ordinator secured.

vi) OUTCOME: Target Achieved

i) Local Neighbourhood Policing Teams are undergoing domestic abuse awareness-training with ESDAS, with plans to roll this out to over 30 officers across 3 Boroughs. This will allow better recognition of issues, earlier provision of appropriate intervention and signposting to support services to reduce risk of serious harm. Neighbourhood police now have a representative at MARAC.²⁰

ii) RBBC staff are attending DA Awareness courses as part of DA Homicide Review training.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Domestic Abuse remains a key concern for the CSP, with Reigate and Banstead having the highest crime volume (321) of reported domestic abuse in the County (although 3rd highest per 1000 popn at 11.8). Approximately 30% of incidents involve a repeat victim and this has remained fairly consistent since 2009-10, an issue that the CSP will target in 2013-14. 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. ESDAS supported 876 clients from this Borough

¹⁹ East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services

²⁰ Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference which reviews cases of high risk domestic abuse victims (those at risk of murder or serious harm) to ensure appropriate support measures are in place.

between April 2011 and March 2012.Additional funding is provided locally to work with children (as above) and in the Borough's "hot spot" areas.

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. A "Sanctuary Scheme" is run through this group with funding support from the three CSPs, which provides additional security at home for those experiencing domestic abuse.

Domestic Homicide Reviews:

Under new guidance in 2011²¹, 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 4 reviews underway in Surrey.

This will remain an ongoing priority in 2013-14.

6. REPEAT and VULNERABLE VICTIMS

TARGETS:

i) Implement and embed repeat and vulnerable ASB Victim risk assessments

ii) Improve the current JAG process to deliver faster, more accountable results for victims

iii) Pilot the web-based case management tool SafetyNet and evaluate impact on multi-agency case working

i) <u>OUTCOME</u>: Target Achieved

Use of repeat and vulnerable ASB victim risk assessments is now standard practice within the SNT with high risk cases attracting enhanced action and oversight. ASB guidance, practice and protocol is in place for front line SNT practitioners.

ii) OUTCOME: Target Achieved

The instigation of SLJs for critical cases has brought focus and greater ability act swiftly by those with the ability to commit resources – this also feeds into the Police response process where necessary.

iii) <u>OUTCOME</u>: Target Partially Achieved

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council is now a signatory along with Surrey Police. Youth Support Services also have access. The Police licence has been extended for a further 2 years but to be fully effective, further agencies need to actively use the system.

²¹ 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

This move towards a more victim- centred approach aims to avoid a situation like the Fiona Pilkington tragedy in Leicestershire²² .Wider exchange of information regarding all forms of antisocial behaviour e.g. noise, criminal damage, repeat calls to agencies, as well as direct harassment are helping to provide a more comprehensive picture than solely calls to the police.

This will remain an ongoing focus in 2013-14, addressed through Priority 1 - Reducing Antisocial Behaviour.

i) <u>OUTCOME</u>: Target Achieved

a) SelectaDNA property marking:

The CSP purchased a supply of SelectaDNA kits which uniquely mark property linked to a specific address or vehicle. Local police have assisted repeat victims of burglary and in "hotspot areas" to mark their valuables and register them on the national database which enable them to be traced if seized and used evidentially in prosecutions. Signage in the area and on houses has shown to deter further theft attempts.

b) Cycle marking:

Similar kit CSP-purchased kit has been used across the Borough to mark bicycles. The increasing costs of bikes make them an attractive relatively "easy" theft. This scheme has contributed to a 24.7% (-392) decrease in items stolen during the year.

c) **Body-worn CCTV:** These CSP-purchased highly-visible small cameras are worn by police officers patrolling ASB hot spots. The evidence can be used for evidential purposes, but generally helps to de-escalate a potentially more serious problem.

d) Doorstep Crime:

Surrey Trading Standards introduced a "super sticker" scheme; as an extension to the existing "No Cold Calling Zones" (the two remaining zones in Hooley and Horley encompass 1,429 homes). Legislation makes it an offence for a trader not to leave or to return to a house where a sticker is displayed. Residents are encouraged to register with Trading Standards and receive a regular newsletter. A recent countywide survey of those in the scheme showed:

²²The case of a mother who killed herself and her disabled daughter after suffering years of harassment from a local gang.

7. PUBLIC REASSURANCE and

COMMUNICATION

ii) Explore new ways of communicating and

i) At least 4 campaigns successfully

/ or with residents to broaden impact.

implemented by March 2012

TARGET:

90% of respondents felt that there had been a cold
caller reduction;
51% feel safer in their home
76% feel more confident when dealing with
doorstep traders.
e) Rapid Action Team: Members of the public can report instances of doorstep crime and receive a rapid intervention from a Trading Standards team.
f) Improved communication methods
Local police teams have adopted more effective
ways of engaging with the community outside the
regular panel meeting structure. Regular
commuter surgeries, coffee shop surgeries, street-
a-week events, use of social media are a few
examples of how contact is being adapted to suit
different sectors of the public.
Reigate & Banstead Borough Council has been
using Twitter, Facebook and "E-magazines" to
again suit communication to the targeted
audience.

Where activities are part of the core activities of a single CSP agency, other partners can assist in sharing key messages to reach a wider audience and maximise their impact.

- A rolling 12 month Community Safety Calendar has been created to make sure the CSP delivers a planned approach to awareness raising campaigns, including both local and national issues.
- Latest confidence figures in December 2012 show:

59.3% of residents feel that "The police and the local council are dealing with the antisocial behaviour and crime issues that matter in this area" which placed us 9th in the County. This is something the CSP needs to focus on improving in 2013-14. Confidence in police sitting at 85%.

This will remain an ongoing focus in 2013-14, addressed across the four priorities as appropriate.

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.

4.1 EXPECTED CHANGES IN THE COMING YEAR:

i) An increasing influence by the PCC on how crime and disorder is tackled and communities are engaged.

ii) Changes in Antisocial Behaviour tools and powers, which are currently being reviewed by the Government and which may lead to a different way of tackling disorder.

iii) Changes in legislation influencing the sales of alcohol e.g. potential minimum price per unit. It will be interesting to see if this has any significant impact in our local communities.

iv) Potential limits on how information from fixed overt CCTV cameras can be used as a result of any changes to the Government CCTV Code of Practice²³.

The CSP will need to be adaptable to continue to be effective in a changing landscape.

²³ March 2013-Home Office consultation on a new CCTV code of practice for police and local authorities.

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.

