



WOKING JOINT COMMITTEE

DATE: 20 June 2018

LEAD CAMILLA EDMISTON, COMMUNITY SAFETY MANAGER

OFFICER: WOKING BOROUGH COUNCIL

SUBJECT: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAFER WOKING PARTNERSHIP

2017-18

AREA: WOKING

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

To provide an update on the activity and impact of the Safer Woking Partnership in the year 2017/18, and to report on community safety budget spend.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Woking Joint Committee is asked to agree:

- (i) Note the contents of the report and progress made in 2017/18
- (ii) Note the community safety budget spend during 2017/18 (Annex 1)
- (iii) Note the 2018-21 Safer Woking Partnership Plan (Annex 2)
- (iv) The committee's delegated community safety budget of £3000 for 2018/19 be retained by the Surrey County Council Community Partnership Team, on behalf of the Joint Committee, and that the Safer Woking Partnership and/or other local organisations be invited to submit proposals for funding that meet the criteria and principles set out in this report.
- (v) Authority be delegated to the Community Safety Task Group to agree expenditure of the community safety budget in accordance with the criteria and principles stated in this report.
- (vi) That the Community Safety Task Group receives updates on the project(s) funded, on behalf of the committee and provides information on those projects in the quarterly community safety reports circulated to councillors.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

This report is provided for information and comment. The updated Safer Woking Partnership Plan is in place and publically available on the Woking Borough Council website from the beginning of the financial year. In order to ensure the timely publication authority to sign the document off on behalf of the committee is delegated to the Strategic Director (Sue Barham, Woking Borough Council) in consultation with the Community Safety Task Group.

The report also sets out a process for allocating the committee's delegated community safety budget of £3000.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act gave local agencies shared responsibility for developing and introducing strategies to reduce crime and disorder in their area. The agencies come together as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), known as the Safer Woking Partnership. Statutory members include:
 - Surrey Police
 - Woking Borough Council
 - Surrey County Council
 - Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
 - Probation
 - Health
- 1.2 This report highlights the key actions taken over the previous year to implement the aims and priorities of the Safer Woking Partnership Plan and associated spend from the community safety joint budget.

County Community Safety Board

1.3 In two tier authority areas such as Surrey, there is a requirement to have a county-level strategy group to add value and co-ordinate county-wide activity on common themes. In Surrey, the multi-agency Community Safety Board (CSB) fulfils this role and is chaired by the Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey.

Police and Crime Commissioner

- 1.4 Following his election in May 2016, David Munro is the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Surrey. He is responsible for overseeing the work of Surrey Police, holding the Chief Constable to account and helping to tackle the crime issues.
- 1.5 The PCC has overall responsibility for reducing crime and disorder, working with CSPs and criminal justice partners to achieve their objectives. The PCC is able to call CSP chairmen to meetings, request reports and commission services. From April 2013 the Community Safety Fund was transferred to the PCC to support this change of arrangements.
- 1.6 Further information on the PCC is available via http://www.surrey-pcc.gov.uk
- 1.7 Prior to 2016, the joint committee had historically chosen to passport its delegated community safety funding to the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to assist in their efforts to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour on behalf of residents.

2. ANALYSIS:

2.1 The Safer Woking Partnership undertakes an annual strategic assessment of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the borough. This informed an update to the Safer Woking Partnership Plan which identifies the key community safety priorities for 2018/21.

Crime

2.2 The focus of Surrey Police remains the protection of the most vulnerable people in our communities, the pursuit of criminals and the prevention and detection of crime.

For crime statistics (Annex 3).

Domestic Abuse

2.3 Reports of Domestic Abuse have increased by 29% (an additional 169 offences) when compared to the same reporting period last year. Domestic abuse continues to be a significant focus for Surrey Police, with sustained effort to encourage reporting, provide ongoing support to domestic abuse victims and bring offenders to justice.

The last financial year has seen the implementation of a PCSO DA Car that will attend and support victims of domestic abuse when incidents occurs. This is intended to provide victims with support, signpost to partners who can assist and encourage reporting in the future.

Sexual Offences

2.4 Reports of serious sexual offending have increased by 43% (an additional 58 offences) when compared to the same reporting period last year. These statistics include domestic and non-recent sexual offences. The level of public place sexual offending remains low and these offences are dealt with robustly by police.

An example of this is a number of sexual offences reported in the Horsell area in early 2018. These were dealt with as a priority and within 24hrs of reporting the suspect was arrested and charged in relation to these offences.

Hate Crime

2.5 Reports of Hate Crime have increased by 20.9% (an additional 37 offences) when compared to the same reporting period last year. Racially motivated hate crime is currently the most reported hate crime type, with other types remaining static and homophobic hate crime seeing a reduction.

This area of crime is still considered to be under-reported and Surrey Police have been running campaigns to try and raise awareness and in turn increase reporting. Recently this saw filming in Woking Town with members of public about their understanding of hate crime and how to report such incidents.

We continue to deal with all hate crime reports robustly and thoroughly to encourage future reporting and bring offenders to justice.

Domestic Burglary

2.6 Reports of domestic burglary have increased by 55% (an additional 147 offences) and this is partly due to an actual increase in crime and partly due to changes in recording. The domestic burglary classification now includes offences where sheds or garages are targeted, whereas previously these would have been recorded as non-dwelling burglaries.

Surrey Police continue to focus on both crime prevention and dealing with offenders via intelligence gathering, analysis, proactive detection, disruption and re-assurance patrols. In the coming months Woking Safer Neighbourhood Team will be using SelectaDNA to further deter burglars from offending and offering crime prevention advice where vulnerabilities are identified.

2018 has seen the lowest burglary reports in the last year and a dedicated burglary operation resulted in numerous positive outcomes. An outcome of note was a male from London being charged with 5 burglaries in the Woking area during April 2018.

- 2.7 Surrey Police monitor and analyse numerous crime types and trends, identifying potential emerging problems or series and subsequently responding accordingly. Surrey Police continue to work with both partners and the broader community to make Woking Borough as safe as possible. Surrey remains one of the safest counties in the country.
- 2.8 Residents can report criminal behaviour or incidents to the Surrey Police Safer Neighbourhood Team on 101, or if it is a genuine emergency call 999.

Partnership success in 2017/18

Joint Action Group

2.10 The Joint Action Group (JAG) examines reports of anti-social behaviour (ASB) on a geographic or crime type basis and identifies partnership actions to address problems. Over the past year there have been eight locations nominated to the JAG agenda. A range of interventions were put in place including increased police patrols, crime prevention assessments, issuing of ASB letters, environmental visual audits, repairs to lighting, fencing and licensing education.

During 2017/2018 an area of a new housing development managed by Thames Valley Housing (TVH) was on the JAG agenda, nominated on 1st June. It was nominated because of ASB from young people in the area including substance misuse, public order issues and criminal damage. Work was undertaken via the JAG in the area. In January 2018 the area was able to be discharged as it was quiet and the ASB had diminished. Police had obtained the identity of the young people involved with the ASB and visited their parents and issued warnings. TVH produced a report about youth provision in the area, put some events on in the school holidays and commissioned Eikon to provide youth provision twice a week in the area. The housing association offered taster gardening sessions for the

residents to engender a good community spirit. Police crime prevention officers gave advice to TVH that could be passed on to the homeowners. Due to the success of the interventions the area was discharged in January 2018.

Another area nominated to the JAG during 2017/18 was a car park and associated areas at the rear of a residential area in the town centre. This was nominated in July 2017 due to substance misuse (drugs and alcohol) and public order offences. Work was undertaken by Woking BC Environmental Health department to ascertain who was responsible for the area and contacted them regarding repairs that were needed to improve things. The York Road Project worked with the person rough sleeping in the gas cupboard and encouraged them to visit The Prop and the night shelter. A repair was organised to the gas cupboard to prevent rough sleeping there occurring again. Crime prevention advice was given to the occupants of the flats by Woking BC Housing Standards. The issues subsided and the JAG was able to discharge the area in August 2017.

Community Harm & Risk Management Meeting (CHaRMM)

2.11 Previously we reported on the Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) which focused on individuals whose behaviour was having a negative impact on the community. From April 2017 we moved to a Community Harm and Risk Management Meeting (CHaRMM) which still focuses on individuals whose behaviour is having a negative impact but we are now more victim focussed and look at harm and risk reduction. Agencies are encouraged to nominate people who are experiencing anti-social behaviour or particularly vulnerable and all these nominations include a risk assessment.

During the year to March 2017/18 there were 34 nominations to the agenda throughout the year and 11 cases were closed. Interventions used included warning letters, Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, housing related enforcement, referrals to support agencies, mediation, diversionary activities and incentives.

This year a new service has been provided, with funding from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, called ASC (Alliance Support Coaching). This is a service for people experiencing ASB and serious difficulties with their neighbours and is already proving very successful.

A female was nominated to the CHaRMM because she was a vulnerable adult who was bi-polar. Due to her mental health issues she was often seen in public dressed bizarrely or inappropriately and was frequently taunted by people. There were concerns that drug/alcohol users were using her flat and encouraging her to use substances also. There were also concerns that she may be exploited sexually and financially. The CHaRMM co-ordinated her receiving a suitable care package. She was given assistance to bid for supported accommodation. Once the care package was in place and her housing application was made live, she was much more stable and the CHaRMM were able to discharge her.

Domestic Abuse

2.12 Domestic Abuse outreach continued to be provided by Your Sanctuary, who received 336 referrals for Woking over the past year. Throughout the year there has been a number of domestic abuse awareness raising activities with local and Surrey wide campaigns, including White Ribbon on 25 November 2017. A very successful Domestic Abuse Awareness Week borough took place the week of 9th – 13th October. There was a stand in Wolsey Place shopping centre all week with awareness raising materials on offer and on 10th October it was staffed by Safer Woking Partnership partners plus volunteers from other agencies and 521 items of awareness raising materials were distributed. Wednesday evening commuters were offered awareness raising materials at Woking train station, with 631 materials were given out. Centres for the Community, Woking Leisure Centre, Sure Start Children's Centres and Woking CAB were also given awareness raising materials to give to their clients. There was an article about domestic abuse in the Woking magazine, articles in the local press, posters throughout the borough highlighting the helpline for victims of domestic abuse and a three week Eagle Radio campaign.

Woking Street Angels

In February 2018 Woking Street Angels celebrated its seventh successful year in Woking. There continues to be ongoing recruitment and training for their dedicated volunteers, most recently in April 2018. Teams are out in Woking Town Centre every Friday and Saturday night offering support to individuals who are unwell or needing help, usually after consuming alcohol. Between April 2017 and March 2018 the Street Angels gave out 100 blankets, 382 pairs of flip flops, cleared up 3737 bottles or cans and assisted 817 people. All this good work contributes to reducing crime and disorder, making the town centre safer and improving the night time economy.

Coram Life Education Centres (LEC)

2.13 Over the three school terms to March 2018, Coram Life Education Centres (LEC) continued to visit primary schools in Woking. They visited 14 schools in total, which involved 39 days in schools and educated about 4070 pupils. The programme delivery that takes place in the mobile classroom covers drug and health education that increases children's knowledge about the human body and develops social skills and attitudes that support a positive, healthy life style.

Woking schools have all been introduced to **SCARF** (**Safety, Caring, Achievement, Resilience and Friendship**) the new on-line resources that are now part of the mobile classroom visit. They help to form a scheme of work that can be used to support schools work around PSHE and Emotional Health and Wellbeing. Feedback has been very positive with staff saying that they are relevant, easy to use and a fantastic way to help them cover health and wellbeing issues in the classroom. It is clear from their database that most of the schools this quarter have been using the SCARF resources regularly to help with their delivery of PSHE.

The schools visited in guarter three recorded that:

- 92% of pupils had learned something new.
- 90% had found the work on peer pressure to be helpful.
- 85% could clearly identify assertiveness skills and behaviour.

- 95% could identify and health and lifestyle risks associated with smoking and excessive drinking
- 86% recorded that what they had learned and talked about would help them in the future.
- 95% of staff felt their pupils had benefitted from the sessions and increased their knowledge and understanding in health related behaviours.

Junior Citizen

March 2018 saw another highly successful Junior Citizen, which is a very popular event with the local primary schools. It is hosted over a three week period at Woking Football Club. This year there was a total of 1313 Year 6 pupils (10-11 year olds) from every primary school in the borough, totalling 25 schools. They spent a half day learning about water safety, fire safety, electricity safety, railway safety, stranger danger, recycling, being a good neighbour and how to make a 999 call to emergency services. All the pupils also received a workbook to embed the learning which was funded from a successful bid to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. We have received very positive feedback from the schools following this worthwhile event.

Women's Support Centre (WSC)

2.14 The Women's Support Centre (WSC) has continued to develop its services over the year, offering a range centred on intensive community-based support for women across the County who are currently involved in, or at risk of entering, the Criminal Justice System.

The WSC has had another successful year with its referrals and attendance at drop-ins and workshop events (see Annex 4).

Quotations from women that summarise what the service has meant for them

This helped me realise that I need help and I was calling out for help when I committed the offence... Very understanding;

Excellent [PACT] course ... learnt so much about our individual routines and parenting styles and it was relevant today's day and age, ie. Social media, CSE, etc. ... [I was] able to focus on action required to make changes.

I actually dread to think how my life path would have gone if I'd not met my counsellor... I'm not the person who walked in those doors many months ago!

It gives people a second chance in life because everyone makes mistakes. The program helped me deal with problems head on and has stopped me from getting in trouble again.

The opportunity to improve myself with the help and guidance of the project staff, rather than punishment. I feel understood and supported and have a good understanding of my actions and the effect upon others.

Brief case studies

A. Case Study Transforming Women's Justice (TWJ) service

Sylvia* was referred to the TWJ scheme in December 2017 for theft from a shop. Sylvia had two previous offences (theft from a shop) in 2013 and 2006.

Sylvia attended the WSC for her needs assessment. During the needs assessment, Sylvia identified that her mother had been emotionally and physically abusive towards her. Sylvia had also experienced previous domestic abuse in the context of a relationship. Sylvia was given the option of a referral to a specialist Domestic Abuse organisation, which she declined. Sylvia disclosed during the needs assessment that she had experienced sexual abuse from a "family friend" between the ages of 4-11. She believes that her sister and brother were also abused by the same person. Sylvia told the police officer about this after she was arrested – she had not told anyone before. Sylvia was provided with the contact details for the Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASASC) and said that she would like a counselling referral through the WSC.

Sylvia was signed up for 3 mandatory sessions: Consequences and Impact of the offence, Healthy, Positive relationships and Self-esteem, Self-care goals and moving forward.

Working with Sylvia presented some complexity, as she had recently disclosed historic childhood sexual abuse for the first time, and said that she was struggling with being honest with family members about this. She also said that she was finding it difficult to process things, and was finding certain things (on TV, conversations) triggering. The case worker allocated 10 minutes at the start of each session for Sylvia to talk about her week and what had come up for her.

Sylvia engaged in all of the sessions and frequently expressed how beneficial she was finding them. She said that the felt like the theft was a "cry for help" and that she was finally receiving the support she knew she needed. Sylvia completed the WJI and was referred to the counselling service at the WSC.

B. Case Study Counselling service

Eve* was referred to counselling by the Women's Justice Intervention project and received counselling between October 2017 and February 2018. Eve had been arrested in July 2017 after her husband called the police when she had become aggressive within the home due to excessive alcohol intake. Eve had been using alcohol to deal with her many difficulties and frustrations at home.

Eve is married and lives with her husband and two young daughters in a one bedroom flat. Their eldest daughter has ADHD and severe ODD (Oppositional Defiant Disorder). Eve came to counselling to explore her frustrations, feelings of anger and resentment, including at the impact her father's death. She also considered the effect of her use of alcohol.

Eve attended counselling for five months exploring different approaches towards her frustrations and finding a balance between working, being a mother, a wife and herself. Eve found counselling a chance to take a look at how she had been approaching her life. She was able to take tools away with her, to enhance what she held precious, her family. She has stopped drinking.

Eve found confidence through counselling to access added support from her daughter's school, which made a difference to the whole family. Eve also managed to find the courage to approach her husband about the debt he was putting the family into. Eve and her husband managed to sit down and work through a budget plan together.

Eve found counselling surprisingly helpful in many aspects of her life and finished feeling that there is support she can access, to benefit both herself and the rest of her family.

C. Case study Substance Misuse service

In January Milly* was referred by the Transforming Women's Justice team at the Women's Support Centre for support with her use of alcohol and prescription drugs, following her successful completion of the Women's Justice Intervention. Milly was a chaotic user, going from bingeing on as much alcohol as she could get hold of along with Diazepam and prescription drugs to withdrawals, which was really dangerous. Milly was self-harming daily and always in and out of hospital through withdrawal or overdose.

Milly was unable to leave her house due to anxiety and it was normal for her to have men in her flat. Her excessive drug and alcohol use made her vulnerable. All the sharp objects in her house had been removed by the police due to her self-harming and she was not engaging with mental health or drug and alcohol services.

I made a referral to i-access and spoke to the mental health team. I-access assessed Milly in February but I had to take her to all her appointments as she was afraid of meeting new people and would not have gone on her own.

To begin with working with Milly was very challenging as she would often sneak alcohol with her and one time she had ketamine in her orange juice. I could not work with her alone and we could not take her to appointments when she was heavily intoxicated. I challenged Milly around this and she responded well and began to help herself.

Milly was prescribed Subutex from i-access to detox from the tramadol and to help stabilise her.

Prior to Milly's referral she was at high risk of overdosing, fitting from withdrawal or falling. She was unable to be lone worked and would not engage with other services. She is now much more stable and not drinking more than one can of beer a day, and she is not using any other medication on top. Milly was self-harming daily but has not self-harmed for over three weeks. Although she still struggles to leave her house she is now able to walk to the chemist.

I am continuing to work with Milly but she does not need so much hand holding and her appointments with i-access are less frequent.

*Names changes to protect identity

The Art Awards

2.15 These successful annual awards took place in September 2017 with a gala launch at The Lightbox. The theme was 'Which Way' and it exhibited for four

weeks there before touring the county at various galleries and libraries. Preparations are already underway for the 2018 Awards with workshops taking place in the community and in the prisons. The theme this year is 'Hear my voice', reflecting on the anniversary of the first votes for women. Invitations will be sent out in the coming weeks for the gala launch evening at The Lightbox on Thursday 13 September 2018, offering a great opportunity to celebrate the talent of these women.

Joint Committee Community Safety Fund

- 2.17 In 2017/18, the committee awarded £3000 towards Surrey Fire and Rescue Service's Safe Drive Stay Alive campaign (£800 contribution) and the work of Coram Life Education Centres in the local Primary Schools (a £2,200 contribution towards a £10,000 allocation from the Safer Woking Partnership).
- 2.18 As in the previous year, the Community Safety Task Group will be invited to submit a brief outline of the projects that they would like to put the committee's funding towards, on a simple template designed for this purpose.
- 2.19 The following criteria will be provided as a guide:
 - Results in residents feeling safer
 - Has clear outcomes that align with the priorities of the Local/Joint Committee and/or the Community Safety Partnership (CSP)
 - Is non recurrent expenditure
 - Does not fund routine CSP activities (e.g. salaries, training)
 - Is not subsumed into generalised or non-descript funding pots
 - Does not duplicate funding already provided (e.g. domestic abuse services, youth work, transport costs, literature which could be co-ordinated across all Surrey CSPs)
- 2.20 To ensure funds can be utilised within the current financial year, it is suggested that a deadline of 14 September 2018 is imposed for the submission of outline projects by CSPs and/or local organisations. This deadline will be communicated widely to local CSPs and partner organisations.
- 2.21 To ensure that funds can be distributed speedily and efficiently, it is recommended that authority is delegated to the Community Safety Manager, in consultation with the Chairman of the Community Safety Task Group, to authorise the expenditure of the committee's funds outside the formal committee meeting cycle. This should allow local organisations to obtain approval, initiate and implement projects with the minimum of delay.
- 2.22 Once implemented, the CSP and any other recipients of this funding will be required to provide the Community Safety Task Group with a short update on each project, outlining how the funding was used and the difference and impact it has made in the local community.

3. OPTIONS:

- 3.1 The report sets out a number of actions and initiatives which have taken place over the past year to address priorities identified within the Safer Woking Partnership Plan.
- 3.2 It also sets out the community safety budget spend in relation to implementing the Safer Woking Partnership Plan (Annex 1)

- 3.3 All viable options were considered and appraised when forming the recommendations to the joint committee. The previous arrangement, whereby the committee transferred both its funding and the decision-making about how the funding could be used to the CSP was not considered to provide sufficient information on the impact of the funding or the outcomes it had achieved.
- 3.4 The recommended funding arrangements will employ a simple process for the commitment of funds by the committee to enable greater scrutiny over its use.

4. CONSULTATIONS:

- 4.1 The Safer Woking Partnership Plan is considered by the Woking Borough Council Overview and Scrutiny Committee in March each year, and was considered by the Community Safety Task Group of the Woking Joint Committee.
- 4.2 Local committee chairmen were collectively consulted about the process for allocating community safety funding, as recommended in this report.

5. FINANCIAL AND VALUE FOR MONEY IMPLICATIONS:

- 5.1 In 2017/18 £3000 was received by the community safety partnership from the Joint Committee for community safety work in the borough. This was used for Surrey Fire and Rescue Service's Safe Drive Stay Alive campaign (£800 contribution) and the work of Coram Life Education Centres in the local Primary Schools (a £2,200 contribution towards a £10,000 allocation from the Safer Woking Partnership). In addition to this, Woking Borough Council allocated a further £2,000 which helped to fund partnership interventions for the JAG, such as the provision of mobile CCTV and awareness raising around anti-social behaviour, including a radio campaign in ASB Awareness Week in July 2017.
- 5.2 The domestic abuse outreach service provided locally by yourSanctuary is funded by Surrey Police, Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner and Surrey County Council. Woking Borough Council also gives them a grant.
- 5.3 The costs of the recommendations in this report are contained within existing revenue budgets. Early scrutiny of proposed projects by the Community Safety Task Group will help to achieve better value for money for the Committee's funding.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT:

6.1 There are no risks associated with this report.

7. LOCALISM:

- 7.1 The Safer Woking Partnership aims to make all communities in the borough a safe and pleasant place to live. Where issues arise, the partners work together, with residents as appropriate, to address them.
- 7.2 The proposals contained in this report will enable the community safety task group to submit projects that support the County Council's strategic goal that 'residents in Surrey experience public services that are easy to use, responsive and value for money'.

8. EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS:

- 8.1 Multi agency funding is provided countywide for a domestic abuse outreach service which is provided and managed by Surrey County Council's Community Safety Team.
- 8.2 Surrey Police has a minicom number 01483 53 99 99.
- 8.3 Surrey Police uses Pegasus a free scheme for people who can find it hard to contact them. They provide a card to the individual with a PIN and record all relevant information for them. This can also be accessed by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service and South East Coast Ambulance Service.
- 8.4 Incidents of hate crime are monitored carefully by Surrey Police.
- 8.5 Woking Borough Council offers 'Type Talk' to the deaf community, enabling them to contact us via a bureau who type our responses to the resident's queries.

9. OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Area assessed:	Direct Implications:
Crime and Disorder	Set out below
Sustainability (including	No significant implications
Climate Change and Carbon	arising from this report/ Set out
Emissions)	below. (delete as appropriate)
Corporate Parenting/Looked	No significant implications
After Children	arising from this report/ Set out
	below. (delete as appropriate)
Safeguarding responsibilities	No significant implications
for vulnerable children and	arising from this report/ Set out
adults	below. (delete as appropriate)
Public Health	No significant implications
	arising from this report/ Set out
	below. (delete as appropriate)
Human Resource/Training and	No significant implications
Development	arising from this report/ Set out
	below. (delete as appropriate)

Crime and Disorder implications

9.1 The production of a strategic assessment and the publication of the annual Partnership Plan fulfil statutory requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

10. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 10.1 Note the contents of the report and the progress made in 2017/18.
- 10.2 Note the budget spend during 2017/18 (Annex 2)
- 10.3 Note the 2018/21 Safer Woking Partnership Plan (Annex 3)

- 10.4 The Community Safety Task Group considers the allocation of the £3000 delegated Community Safety fund for 2017/18 on behalf of the Joint Committee.
- 10.5 The Committee receives information on funded projects in the quarterly community safety reports circulated to councillors.

11. WHAT HAPPENS NEXT:

- 11.1 Partners have reassessed the priorities for the Safer Woking Partnership as set out in the 2018/21 Plan (Annex 2) and will work to continue to address these during the coming year. The Community Safety Task Group will meet to monitor progress on implementing the actions. Members from both Surrey County Council and Woking Borough Council will continue to receive quarterly community safety update reports, as well as reports through this Committee.
- 11.2 During the winter of 2018/19, a strategic assessment will be carried out to help identify priorities for next year. The Task Group will use this as a basis for developing the Safer Woking Partnership Plan. Once agreed by the Task Group, this will go for consideration to Woking Borough Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee in March 2019. Once any comments have been taken into account, the Strategic Director for Woking Borough Council will sign off the Safer Woking Partnership Plan in consultation with the Community Safety Task Group, and publish the plan on the Woking Borough Council website in early April 2019.

Contact Officers:

Camilla Edmiston, Community Safety Manager, Woking Borough Council (01483 743080);

Neighbourhood Inspector Emmie Harris (101),

Louise Gibbins, Community Safety Officer, Surrey County Council (0208 541 7359).

Consulted:

Councillors received quarterly updates throughout the year. The Sub-Committee and partners were consulted on the draft Partnership Plan 2018-21.

Borough Portfolio Holder

Cllr Beryl Hunwicks

County Council Cabinet Member

Mrs Denise Turner-Stewart

Annexes

Annex 1 – 2017/18 Budget

Annex 2 – Safer Woking Partnership Plan for 2018/21

Annex 3 - Crime Statistics

Annex 4 – Women's Support Centre statistics

Sources/background papers:

Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2018-21 and 2017-20 Quarterly Community Safety reports to the Safer Woking Partnership

