Police and Crime Panel Action Update

R42/21 - The OPCC will look to provide updates concerning queries raised around the Community Trigger process:

Whether the PCC supports the twelve recommendations within the report on Anti-Social Behaviour – Living a Nightmare and whether those recommendations are being followed up nationally.

The PCC is supportive of any action that improves the outcomes for Victims of ASB. The 12 recommendations cover local and national organisations and where local changes can be implemented to create safer communities the PCC is very supportive. Surrey is one of the only areas nationally to have a standard approach to the Community Trigger, an approach that encourages expert and where possible independent chairs, a process that allows victims to address the Panel and provide feedback on the action plans and a process that includes an opportunity to review the process via the OPCC. Locally the OPCC has commissioned the ASB support service and Surrey Mediation which supports and guides victims through the system.

The PCC has also pushed Surrey Police to improve call handling times and its response to 101 calls. However, ASB is not solely a policing response and working through the Community Harm Reduction Group changes have been made to ensure all partners respond to reports of ASB.

How many Community Trigger meetings have taken place in Surrey, how many of those has the PCC attended and what were the outcomes.

The data relating to Community Triggers is owned by each District and Brough and the responsibility is for each District and Borough to respond when a Trigger request is received. In Surrey the data we have available is for quarters 1 and 2 for 2021/22. This shows us that there have been 30 activations. Of the 30 activations 15 met the threshold required to call a Panel meeting. The table below shows the spilt across the District and Boroughs.



The Panel meetings are held in each District and Borough and managed by the Community Safety Officer/Manager. The Panel consists of key partners depending on the case, police, social care, housing authority for example. Each Panel meeting will have an expert chair who is independent to the case; they are not independent to Surrey but are not actively involved in the case. Chairs have

been the Head of Partnerships and ASB for Surrey Police and the Community Safety Officer for Surrey County Council.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner does not attend Panel meetings as they only become involved when a case is referred to them for review. The OPCC will review a case when the victim is unhappy as to how the processes has been followed, not the outcome. It is not the role of the OPCC Officer to conduct another Panel meeting as they are not ASB practitioners. Since the ASB legislation was introduced the OPCC has reviewed three cases.

Whether there are national statistics on whether the Community Trigger process is effective.

The OPCC has not been provided with national statistics on Community Triggers. However, there are a number of national working groups looking at the effectiveness of the process. The Home Office is currently undertaking a review of all ASB practises and ASB Help, a national ASB charity is carrying out its own review to develop best practise. Surrey Police and the OPCC are represented at these meetings. The APCC is supporting both working groups and looking at how the PCCs and the OPCC can support the Community Triggers o there are better outcomes for Victims of ASB.