

# Agenda



Listening Learning Leading



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Date: 20 June 2018

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A meeting of the

## Joint Scrutiny Committee

will be held on Thursday, 28 June 2018 at 6.30 pm

Meeting Room 1, 135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, Milton OX14 4SB

### Members of the Committee:

#### Councillors

#### South

David Turner (co chair)

Sue Lawson

David Nimmo-Smith

John Walsh

Ian White

#### Vale

Debby Hallett (co chair)

Mike Badcock

Robert Hall

Anthony Hayward

Chris Palmer

#### Preferred Substitutes

#### South

John Cotton

Pat Dawe

Stefan Gawrysiak

Mocky Khan

Imran Lokhon

Toby Newman

#### Vale

Katie Finch

Dudley Hoddinott

Vicky Jenkins

Mohinder Kainth

Sandy Lovatt

Judy Roberts

Emily Smith

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'M Reed'.

Margaret Reed, Head of Legal and Democratic

# Agenda

## Open to the Public including the Press

### 1. Apologies for absence

To record apologies for absence and the attendance of substitute members.

### 2. Minutes

(Pages 3 - 10)

To adopt and sign as a correct record the Joint Scrutiny Committee minutes of the meeting held on 12 September and 9 November 2017 (attached).

### 3. Declarations of interest

To receive any declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests in respect of items on the agenda for this meeting.

### 4. Urgent business and chairman's announcements

To receive notification of any matters which the chairman determines should be considered as urgent business and the special circumstances which have made the matters urgent, and to receive any announcements from the chairman.

### 5. Public participation

To receive any questions or statements from members of the public that have registered to speak.

## REPORTS AND OTHER ITEMS BROUGHT BEFORE THE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR ITS CONSIDERATION

### 6. South and Vale Community Safety Partnership - performance report 2017/18

(Pages 11 - 62)

Report of the head of housing and environment (attached).

### 7. Work schedule and dates for all South and Vale scrutiny meetings

(Pages 63 - 67)

To review the attached scrutiny work schedule. Please note, although the dates are confirmed, the items under consideration are subject to being withdrawn, added to or rearranged without further notice.



# Minutes

of a meeting of the

## Joint Scrutiny Committee

held on Tuesday, 12 September 2017 at 6.30 pm

at the Meeting Room 1, 135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, Milton OX14 4SB

**Open to the public, including the press**

### Present:

Members:

South Oxfordshire District Councillors: Richard Pullen (Co-Chair, in the Chair), David Dodds, John Walsh, Sue Lawson, David Turner and John Walsh.

Vale of White Horse District Councillors: Alice Badcock, Mike Badcock (in place of Chris Palmer), Ed Blagrove, Mohinder Kainth, Judy Roberts (In place of Debby Hallett),

Officers: Gerry Brough, Susan Harbour, Ian Matten and Chris Webb

Also present: Vale of White Horse Cabinet members Councillors Charlotte Dickson, and Mike Murray and South Oxfordshire District Council Leader, John Cotton.

Number of members of the public: 15

### Sc.9 Apologies for absence

Councillor Debby Hallett sent her apologies; Councillor Judy Roberts attended as her substitute. Councillor Chris Palmer sent his apologies: Councillor Mike Badcock attended as his substitute.

South Cabinet members Lynn Lloyd (leisure) and Rob Simister (development and regeneration) sent apologies for their items. Leader of South Oxfordshire District Council, John Cotton, attended in their places.

### Sc.10 Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 22 May 2017 were agreed by the committee as an accurate record of the meeting and were signed by the chairman as such.

### Sc.11 Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

## **Sc.12 Urgent business and chairman's announcements**

The chairman changed the order of the agenda to allow the item involving external contractors (GLL) to be heard first. He informed the committee that members of the press were present but had confirmed that they would not be video recording the meeting.

## **Sc.13 Public participation**

Three members of the public registered to speak on the Didcot Garden Town item and would be heard with that item.

## **Sc.14 2016/17 performance review of GLL**

Steve Hercus and Ben Whaymand from the contractor GLL were in attendance.

Councillor Charlotte Dickson, portfolio holder at Vale of White Horse; Councillor John Cotton, leader, South Oxford; Chris Webb, Facilities Development Officer (Leisure) and Ian Matten, Interim Head of Waste, Leisure, Parks and Environmental Health attended the meeting.

The Cabinet members introduced the performance report which related to the 2016/17 financial year and provided the committee with the details of the performance from GLL in delivering the leisure contract.

The scores were based on the review framework used by the councils and these indicated improvements across the scoring criteria which would hopefully lead to an improved overall score in 2017/18.

The ongoing relationship between the councils and the GLL team remained strong and there were continuous improvements being made both to the facilities and the standards of service delivered to customers.

GLL had recently achieved Quest scores of Excellent for the White Horse Leisure and Tennis Centre: there were only 17 centres in the country with an excellent score. They had also achieved Quest scores of Very Good for Thame Leisure Centre, Wheatley Park and Abbey Sports Centre. Quest was the leisure industry externally validated scheme which defined industry standards and good practice and encouraged their ongoing development and delivery within a customer-focused management framework. Although these outcomes would be recognised in next year's report, the preparatory work to achieve those outcomes had been done in 2016/17. This outcome was a good example of the direction being taken across the contract.

There had been many examples of service improvements and developments between the councils and GLL in the reporting year, in particular the participation work and health improvement work which ran alongside the more traditional centre based work that GLL provided, which expands the range and activity base of the community with an ultimate aim of getting more people active and healthy.

Officers from the council and GLL continue to work to develop the leisure service and next year it was hoped the overall score would be one of excellent.

The committee discussed this item and the following matters were raised and responded to by the officers, Cabinet members and the contractor.

The divergence between the customer satisfaction (“excellent”) and officer satisfaction (“fair”) was due to the fact that customers were offering a snapshot, based on single visits, whereas officers have a long-term relationship with the contractor and are looking at different, broader criteria.

The scoring system used was based on the councils’ corporate system.

In order to improve staff retention and development, GLL had undertaken bench-marking of salaries to improve staff retention rates. They had undertaken a significant recruitment of apprentices. There had been supervisory staff training to reduce the attrition of staff. There had also been recruitment of more mature staff.

In order to ensure an accurate assessment of standards, council officers carried out spot checks at the leisure centres at “odd” hours and without notice. Mystery visits were also carried out by external organisations commissioned by GLL.

The committee asked for some examples of GLL’s plans for continuous improvement next year. Examples included: an improved café menu, upgrading services and introducing a customer service office at the White Horse Leisure and Tennis Centre in Abingdon. Vale Council was also planning to provide astroturf at the Faringdon Leisure Centre.

The committee raised some issues relating to specific KPTs (Key Performance Targets):

- KPT 2: “increased total activity visits year on year” had not been achieved due to unplanned closures of the White Horse Leisure and Tennis Centre pool due to the need for structural works which were identified, and of the refurbishment the gym.
- KPT 9: “Percentage of referrals completing the Healthwise programme (GP referral).” The committee raised concerns about people with mental health issues who had been referred on this scheme. GLL confirmed that front line staff had received additional training as had other staff including first aiders. They were considering introducing bespoke courses for groups of people with compatible referral reasons.
- KPTs 11,12 and 13: “Decreased year on year energy usage (electricity, gas and water)”. GLL had scored Excellent on all three of these KPTs. The committee was reassured that this performance was not attributable to the closure of the pool at the White Horse Leisure and Tennis Centre. The measure was in kilowatts per person per visit, so there would have been a reduction in the number of people coming through the door when the pool was closed. New elements of plant had been introduced which meant that energy usage was likely to decrease in the next year.

Members of the committee wished to know whether the geographical profile of centre users had been monitored and whether it had decreased since the removal of the Oxfordshire County Council bus subsidies. They also wished to know how this profile could be improved. GLL representatives confirmed that they were able to provide outreach services to village halls etc, for example the “Active Gold” programme. This was being further developed to provide more exciting opportunities.

## **RESOLVED**

To accept the officers’ report and to recommend the scoring, including the overall score of “Good”, to the Cabinet members.

## **Sc.15 Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan**

Neville Harris, an independent town and county councillor for Didcot Ladygrove, asked a question about the potential financial implications of this plan, given that South and Vale district councils were not signed up to the Oxfordshire Growth Bid for infrastructure funding.

Phil Armstrong, a resident of Didcot, raised issues concerning the potential relocation of the station and the impact on residents.

Simon Hewerdine, an independent town councillor for Didcot Ladygrove, spoke objecting to the Didcot Garden Plan which he claimed was inaccurate and misleading and that the public consultation was inadequate, particularly in consideration of the closure of Cow Lane.

South Oxfordshire District Council Leader John Cotton, Vale of White Horse District Council Cabinet member Mike Murray and Gerry Brough, Interim Head of Development and Regeneration, attended committee for this item.

Councillor John Cotton introduced the report which provided the Joint Scrutiny Committee with an opportunity to;

- review and comment on the contents of Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan;
- be informed of the results of the recent public consultation process; and
- be re-assured that officers had addressed the main constructive issues arising from the public consultation process.

The Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan had been produced over a one year period and had involved:

- a considerable number of interactions between local stakeholders, business and community groups and the external technical consultants employed to work on each of the document's main chapters;
- a number of large stakeholder group and resident group meetings, where ideas had been proposed and relevant feedback has been used to modify and improve these ideas (and in some cases to reject them and remove them from the plan);
- interaction between council officers, local schools, various community interest groups and parish councils;
- close working between council officers, to make sure the delivery plan was fully consistent with both councils' emerging Local Plans;
- close working with government civil servants in the Department for Communities and Local Government, to secure the capacity funding needed to pay for key staff and external technical consultancy assistance, so that the delivery plan could be produced, and a start could be made on implementing some key projects, at minimal cost to South and Vale council tax payers.

The delivery plan production process had been overseen by a project advisory board comprising the Leaders and lead Cabinet members for development of both Councils, South and Vale's Chief Executive and the councils' Interim Head of Development, Regeneration and Housing.

The vision for Didcot Garden was to:

- provide new houses, to meet the needs of a growing local economy;
- create more and better publicly accessible open spaces;

South Oxfordshire District Council and Vale of White Horse District Council – Joint Scrutiny Committee minutes

- integrate advanced, sustainable technologies within Didcot;
- develop Didcot's two Enterprise Areas; and
- implement a number of key projects linked to four key programmes areas, namely:
  - The Town Centre
  - The Gateway Spine
  - The Cultural Spine, and
  - The Garden Line.

A final version of the Delivery Plan was due to be submitted to South and Vale cabinets on 5 and 6 October.

Councillors Mike Murray and John Cotton addressed the public comments.

### **Possible Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) Bid and the Oxfordshire Growth Bid**

The County Council were of the view that these two funding bids were directly linked. However, South and Vale Councils were clear that the two bids were parallel, but not interdependent. Although the Vale Council was broadly supportive of the arrangements suggested by the County Council through the growth bid, there were some issues of sovereignty still to be resolved. Both South and Vale were of the view that there were alternative ways of accessing government funding than through the growth bid. The Didcot Garden Town plan had a high likelihood of being successful, if it were submitted as a priority HIF bid, as it offered significant job growth and new homes. South had not yet signed up to the growth deal because there were significant queries about the content of the deal. Both councils were fully supportive of the inclusion of Didcot Garden Town as one of the projects included in Oxfordshire's HIF bid.

### **The potential relocation of the railway station.**

Wherever development was mooted close to where people live it causes concern and uncertainty, but this is an inevitable side effect of consultation. The station had no need to be an ugly and obtrusive building, visual impact would need to be taken into account, impact on local residents. The station relocation was only one of several options for improving rail services at Didcot, and a lot of work needed to be done before any decisions could be made in relation to potential redevelopment of the station. The onus was on the councils to resolve the station matter as soon as possible, to determine the best option, and to ensure good design and mitigation.

### **Green spaces**

There was no plan to reduce the overall amount of green space but the green spaces might be moved around. The ambition of the plan was to make Didcot a much greener space overall.

### **Public Consultation**

- Although only 38 percent of respondents had strongly agreed, or agreed with the project, overall there was a strong predisposition of those who oppose a project to respond negatively to a consultation. There were also a significant number of people who had chosen not to express an opinion one way or the other. There had been a significant amount of information provided about the project and people in Didcot were very well informed. Councillors were of the opinion that there was a strong sense of support from the residents for the overall project, and that most of these people had not participated in the consultation.
- A significant amount of public engagement had taken place, including with younger people, but these were more difficult to engage through traditional methods.

- The councils were committed to undertaking the project with the support and cooperation of the community, however, that did not mean that all parts of the project would be without controversy.

The committee explored the question of whether the project would be able to go ahead without further funding from the government. Cabinet members confirmed that other pots of money, such as S106 and CIL contributions, possible use of reserves, creative use of money, and enterprise zone money, were all options which could be explored to meet any funding gap.

There were some queries regarding details of the document. However, the committee accepted that this was a high level document which set out the broader vision for the plan.

The committee wondered why the proposed closure of Cow Lane had not been rejected from the plan given the level of public objection. It was explained that there was a limited range of options available due to the existing infrastructure and population. A full microsimulation model was being developed to examine the potential changes to the existing traffic management system. Once completed, this would produce more information which would be factored into future decision making. The potential closure of Cow Lane remained in the plan until sufficient data was available to determine whether or not this would be a viable and beneficial option.

The committee considered whether the surrounding villages would become suburbs of Didcot. It was clear that there would be an area of influence outside of Didcot, but decisions still needed to be made as to where the boundary of this should be and exactly what this would mean. It was likely that it would be better to be inside the area of influence rather than outside as all areas close to Didcot would be influenced by the garden town, but those villages within the area of influence would benefit from policies which avoided the coalescence of settlements etc.

## **RESOLVED**

To commend the report and the Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan.

## **Sc.16 Work schedule and dates for all South and Vale scrutiny meetings**

This was noted by the committee.

The democratic services officer explained that scrutiny of the Five Council's Partnership would now be carried out by the Joint Scrutiny Committee (although members would continue to attend the Partnership Scrutiny Committee). This was to allow for more robust scrutiny and because the Partnership had no formal executive to scrutinise.

The meeting closed at 8.30 pm



# Minutes

of a meeting of the

## Joint Scrutiny Committee

held on Thursday, 9 November 2017 at 6.30 pm

at the Meeting Room 1, 135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, Milton OX14 4SB

**Open to the public, including the press**

### Present:

Members:

South Oxfordshire District Councillors: Richard Pullen, Sue Lawson, Imran Lokhon, David Turner, Ian White

Vale of White Horse District Councillors: Debby Hallett, Chris Palmer, Ed Blagrove, Vicky Jenkins

Officers: Adrianna Partridge, Mark Stone, Susan Harbour, Margaret Reed and Andrew Down

Also present: Vale Councillors Eric Batts, Robert Sharp and South Councillor Jane Murphy

Number of members of the public: 0

### Sc.17 Apologies for absence

Apologies were received from South Councillors David Dodds and John Walsh. Councillors Imran Lokhon and Ian White attended as substitutes.

Apologies were received from Vale Councillors Alice Badcock and Mohinder Kainth. Councillor Vicky Jenkins attended as a substitute for Councillor Kainth.

### Sc.18 Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

### Sc.19 Urgent business and Chair's announcements

There were no items of urgent business.

### Sc.20 Public participation

South Oxfordshire District Council and Vale of White Horse District Council – Joint Scrutiny Committee minutes

There was no public participation.

### **Sc.21 Exclusion of the public**

Members of the press and public were excluded from the meeting for the remainder of the meeting under Part 1, 2 and 3 of Schedule 12A Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 and as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 on the grounds that:

- (i) it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1-7 Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act, and
- (ii) the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

### **Sc.22 Update on the corporate services contracts**

The Scrutiny Committee supported the proposals in the report regarding the Five Councils' Partnership.

### **Sc.23 Management restructure and senior staff appointments**

The Scrutiny Committee supported the proposed management restructure timetable and process and relevant changes to the constitution.

# Joint Scrutiny Committee



Report of Head of Housing and Environment

Author: Diane Foster (Licensing and Community Safety Manager) and Karen Brown (Community Safety Team Leader)

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To: Joint Scrutiny Committee

DATE: 28 June 2018

## South and Vale Community Safety Partnership – performance report 2017/18

### Recommendations

- (a) To note the progress that the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) made in 2017/18 in delivering its priorities and statutory functions
- (b) To support the CSP's view that the 2018/19 plan will focus on the protection of vulnerable people, prevention and early intervention, reducing re-offending and serious organised crime and terrorism

## **Purpose of Report**

The main purpose of this report is to update the scrutiny committee on the progress that the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is making to reduce crime and the fear of crime, focusing on the benefits it generates for residents, businesses and partner agencies in the two districts. The summary of the work the CSP has been delivering since April 2017 to achieve its priorities is supplemented by the CSP quarter four (Q4) performance report, attached as Appendix A.

## **Background**

### **PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE OF THE CSP**

1. The CSP was formed in April 2011, bringing together the two-existing district CSPs that were created in accordance with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This was done so that the partnership was coterminous with the newly formed local police area and mirrored the shared working across the district councils.
2. Under the umbrella of the CSP, a wide variety of local agencies work together to maintain low levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in both districts and ensure that residents feel safe and stay safe.
3. The CSP involves the community safety portfolio holders from both district councils and officers representing:
  - South Oxfordshire District Council
  - Vale of White Horse District Council
  - Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
  - Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
  - Thames Valley Police (TVP)
  - Community Rehabilitation Company
  - National Probation Service
  - Sovereign Housing Association
  - Soha Housing
  - Oxfordshire University Hospital Trust
  - Oxfordshire County Council Fire & Rescue Service

4. The CSP has a statutory duty to develop and publish a plan which sets out its priorities, actions and measures. The 2018/19 draft plan is attached as Appendix B. When drafting the current plan and to meet our statutory duties, we reviewed information from the Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment along with the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan and consulted with numerous agencies.
5. The CSP has a statutory duty to monitor the effectiveness of its plan which it does through quarterly performance reports that are reviewed at quarterly meetings.

#### RESOURCES TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF CSP PRIORITIES

6. To help the CSP deliver its priorities and statutory duties, it receives funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). This income stream is not secure and is agreed on an annual basis. The CSP's 2017/18 grant funding from the PCC was £106,846.
7. The CSP used some of its grant to directly fund a part time Anti-Social Behaviour Assistant employed by Thames Valley Police. This post has now been cut and the neighbourhood anti-social behaviour meetings are now being co-ordinated by the districts' Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator.
8. The CSP also uses its funding to support local projects that it believes will help it to deliver its priorities. Managed by the districts' community safety team, this involves overseeing the CSP grant application process, drafting Service Level Agreements (SLAs), monitoring contract compliance and running the CSP budget group to ensure accountability and proper governance. In 2017/18, the community safety team managed SLAs on behalf of the CSP for a range of projects, including a dedicated outreach service for victims of domestic abuse in South and Vale, diversionary projects for young people who are vulnerable and displaying 'risky behaviour' and the small repairs scheme run by Mears.
9. The CSP financial summary for 2017/18 can be found in Appendix C.

## DELIVERING THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP'S PRIORITIES AND STATUTORY DUTIES – SUMMARY OF KEY AREAS OF WORK IN 2017/18

### Vulnerability: Managing demand on service through working together

#### ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

10. There are a number of statutory functions relating to anti-social behaviour (ASB) that the district council funded ASB Co-ordinator is responsible for delivering:

Statutory responsibility	Relevant legislation
Public Spaces Protection Orders (currently in place in Thame, Abingdon and Henley) to tackle anti-social behaviour see paragraph 35	Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
On behalf of the CSP, managing the Community Trigger process see paragraph 14	Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
Managing the process for the issuing Community Protection Notices (non noise related) see paragraph 15	
Supporting police applications for Closure Orders see paragraph 36	

11. If residents don't feel able to report ASB directly to the police, they can contact the district council's community safety team by phone, email, website report form or in person to report the incident. The issues reported to the team are varied and range from neighbour disputes to racist abuse and harassment. We investigate, and risk assess cases, working in partnership with relevant agencies and providing updates to the complainant until the issue has been resolved. This service provides residents who are unable or unwilling to report ASB to the police with an effective alternative reporting option. Victims/witnesses have a single point of contact for their case and feel actively supported by the councils. Acting as a 'critical friend', the community safety team ensures that appropriate and joined up action is taken by agencies to resolve cases.

12. In addition, the CSP helps to fund local community based projects that aim to improve young people's resilience and divert them away from committing ASB.

### **Outcomes from a CSP funded ASB diversionary project in Didcot**

On the 15 November 2017, Didcot TRAIN were conducting a detached session in Didcot. One of the youth workers was contacted by a member of the public to ask for assistance with an incident that was taking place in the town centre.

The team headed to the Orchard Centre where a young person known to TRAIN had suffered a serious panic attack after falling out with some friends, as a result an ambulance was called to assist. Another young person was very distressed and angry about the situation and was displaying anti-social behaviour, swearing, shouting and threatening people.

The youth worker approached the group and this young person and persuaded them to come back to the TRAIN office, this enabled them to calm down and reflect on the situation. Some members of the group were clearly shaken by the events and the team were able to offer instant counselling and reassurance to those who needed it, whilst de-escalating the young person who had been demonstrating aggressive anti-social behaviour. As a result, no police intervention was required, and the team have continued to work with these young people restoratively to ensure they have the skills to deal with a similar situation should it occur in the future.

13. The community safety team is responsible for running Joint Tasking Meetings (JTM) previously known as Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC) which merged with the Police Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group in 2017. These meetings maximise partnership working and make best use of resources and data sharing. Officers from Thames Valley Police, community safety, children's social care, environmental health, housing, Soha, Sovereign Vale, Mental Health, Fire & Rescue and other agencies share resources, knowledge and data on a monthly basis to support:

- repeat victims of ASB
- medium/high risk ASB victims
- families in need of intervention to avoid ASB
- domestic abuse victims
- prolific offenders
- vulnerable individuals (e.g. homeless individuals, repeat missing young persons, individuals at risk of radicalisation, concerns of child sexual exploitation)

JTM case study from Q4

**(names have been changed)**

In November 2017, John Smith was flagged to the JTM for agency awareness that he would be released from prison the following month. He would be released back into his registered social housing property and living opposite his victim. The police carried out a risk assessment in partnership with the housing service provider which led to the victim being put forward as a high priority for a move. The victim was moved out of the area into another property. Notice of Seeking Possession was served to John Smith. The housing service provider, Adult Social Services and the police are continuing to work together on this situation, providing support for vulnerable neighbours and pursuing the eviction of John Smith.

14. The CSP has a legal duty to provide a Community Trigger, in accordance with the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. This mechanism gives victims and communities the right to require agencies to review cases of persistent anti-social behaviour if they feel the issues have not been properly addressed already. The trigger could be activated by a member of the public, a community or a business. Rather than set up a new panel, the CSP use JTM as the ASB case review panel for the statutory Community Trigger process which maximises resources and ensures that information is properly shared across a broad range of agencies. The Community Trigger process is managed by the community safety team and we have received three triggers last year. Two have been actioned and closed and the third case is waiting for small home improvement works, once completed the case will be closed as there have been no further incidents received of ASB.
15. The Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator works closely with partners to deliver warnings to offenders whose behaviour has a detrimental impact on others. Failure to comply will result in a Community Protection Notice being served. No community protection warnings or notices were served by the community safety team in 2017/18.
16. The community safety team co-ordinate the installation of guardcams (covert cameras) for vulnerable people in response to incidents of ASB, criminal damage, burglary and domestic abuse. In 2017/18, 18 guard cams were installed compared to 12 guard cams in 2016/17.
17. The community safety team co-ordinate the Safe Places scheme in partnership with multi agencies, such as, the police, fire and rescue, Oxfordshire Family Support Network and local businesses. The scheme helps vulnerable people feel confident and safe whilst out in the community. If someone feels they are being abused or harassed whilst they are out in the community, they have a safe place to go. Window stickers are displayed in public places (shops, libraries, community centres) to identify themselves as Safe Places. The scheme has been launched in South Oxfordshire and over 50 premises have registered as a Safe Place. The scheme will be launched in the Vale in 2018/19.



## DOMESTIC ABUSE

18. The CSP continues to fund a dedicated outreach service for women, men and children whose lives have been disrupted by domestic abuse in South and Vale. On behalf of the CSP, A2 Dominion provides 61 hours of domestic abuse services each week across both districts. They also set up and run help groups and enable those in need to draw upon a range of resources, for example, providing a local help-line service and refuge accommodation. 72 clients were supported in 2017/18 compared to 76 in 2016/17.

### **Domestic abuse outreach service – a case study from 2017/18 (Q4) (names have been changed)**

Tanya was referred through to the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service helpline by Didcot Mental Health Team. Tanya was extremely low at point of referral and had attempted suicide. Tanya had requested that all meetings took place at one of her mental health support groups as she felt comfortable there. When the outreach worker met Tanya for the first time she was extremely frightened of her husband Charlie and had been coerced and controlled for over ten years. She receives domestic abuse from Charlie, both emotional and physical (weekly). Tanya receives a Personal Independent Payment which Charlie takes and controls. She is scared to leave Charlie or report to the police for fear of repercussions. She is afraid her daughters will not believe her as Charlie makes them think their mother is a liar.

At the first meeting with Tanya she had sustained a huge bruise on her arm from Charlie that morning, the outreach worker encouraged her to report this to the police, but she was too frightened and needed more time, instead she persuaded her to go with her to Abingdon A&E to be checked out. Tanya bravely agreed, and x-rays were taken, and the injuries recorded as a result of Domestic Abuse. This can be used as evidence in the future.

The outreach worker took Tanya to a bank to set up a separate account, so she is able to transfer sums of money into without Charlie knowing. Tanya feels better knowing if she decides to leave she will have some money to keep her going until she finds her feet. Tanya still receives support from a mental health support service twice a week. This case sits with the monthly cases of concern meeting chaired by the police to ensure they are aware of the situation. They will not intervene until Tanya is ready to engage. Tanya has been taking photos of evidence and keeping this in a safe place for when she decides to report to the police. Due to the risk of the police visiting and conducting a welfare check, the outreach worker asked the fire service to carry out a visit. They attended several houses in Tanya's street for smoke alarms (including Tanya's) to ensure she was okay and reported back to the worker. Extensive safety planning has been carried out and this is reviewed on a regular basis.

Tanya has now realised that the abuse is not her fault and explore the possibility of what life would be like without Charlie. She is thinking more about leaving him and has started to ask more questions about reporting to the police.

19. The CSP continue to provide support to victims of domestic abuse by co-ordinating sanctuary scheme works to help vulnerable victims of crime stay and feel safe in their own homes. In 2017/18 the community safety team co-ordinated 52 referrals compared to 30 in 2016/17.
20. The CSP also fund a small repairs/target hardening service to help those at risk of domestic abuse and victims of burglary stay and feel safe in their own home. 35 properties were installed in 2017/18 compared to 28 in 2016/17.
21. The CSP has a **statutory duty** to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) under the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. These take place when a murder has been committed in either of the district areas and the victim and offender were in some form of relationship. The main aim of a review is to establish what lessons can be learned regarding the way in which local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard victims. The community safety team is responsible for managing the DHR process and providing administrative support.

<b>DHR</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Update</b>
Thame (two murders, one attempted murder)	2012/2013	Review approved by Home Office Action plan completed
Joint Serious Case Review (SCR) and Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) Didcot	2013/14	Review approved by Home Office Action plan completed.
Hales Meadow	2014	Review with Home Office
Didcot (three murders)	2015	Review approved by Home Office. Action plan completed.
Watchfield (one victim)	2017	Review with Home Office

Since their introduction in 2011, there have been ten DHRs in Oxfordshire and four of these have taken place in South and one in the Vale.

22. The community safety team supported a domestic abuse awareness campaign raising awareness of coercive control over the festive period. Posters were circulated to domestic abuse champions across South and Vale with the message 'does your partner have everything under control this Christmas? Your finances? Who you can see? Your phone? Your life? You don't have to be hit to be hurt. This is coercive control'. This message was promoted on the Councils' internet, Facebook and twitter pages and featured the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse helpline number if someone needed support.

## MODERN SLAVERY

23. From 1 November 2015, specific public authorities have a duty to notify the Secretary of State of any person identified in England and Wales as a suspected victim of slavery or human trafficking. The community safety partnership aims to raise awareness of this issue and is working with partners to develop an Oxfordshire plan. For example, the community safety project officer raised awareness of the modern slavery by supporting the police hidden harm campaign by putting posters on toilet doors, circulating posters to leisure centres, licensed premises, schools and young people projects for them to encourage people to contact the Home Office if they are a victim or are concerned about someone else. The CSP is working with a county task and finish group to agree an Oxfordshire Modern Slavery strategy.

24. "Hotel Watch" is a project that aims to develop better links between the hospitality industry, the police and the CSP. It promotes safe and crime free environments, develops good practice and encourages collection and sharing of intelligence. This covers crimes such as child sexual exploitation (CSE). Following the outcome of two test purchase operations which were carried out in 2016/17 the community safety team co-ordinated awareness training in July 2017 and 28 people attended from 14 hotels across the two districts. Training was provided by the Kingfisher team (Oxfordshire Child Sexual Exploitation Team, Thames Valley Police and Dr Maureen Brookes (Ex Hotelier and Human Trafficking academic) from Oxford University. The results from the second test purchase operation held in October 2017 revealed that six out of the 12 hotels (all South) accepted a booking. Five out of the 12 hotels were tested for licensing, two failed and supplied alcohol knowing it was for the child. These hotels were called in for a licensing meeting and improvements have been implemented. The introduction of a training package is being explored to help hotel staff recognise the signs of exploitation and how to report any concerns.

## RURAL CRIME

25. The community safety team support and chair the South and Vale Rural Crime meetings bringing partners, landowners, farmers together to reduce incidents of rural crime. The CSP have funded signage, dash cameras and wildlife cameras which are triggered by motion sensor to tackle rural crime. The dash cameras used in operations have resulted in three arrests for various offences including stolen vehicles and burglaries. Two wildlife cameras were deployed in the Didcot area regarding lead thefts around schools and churches. These cameras caught footage of a suspect on the roof, who has since been identified and arrested. Eight of the 12 cameras are currently filming at seven various locations. Locations have been chosen where there have been repeat victims of crime but also recent intelligence, for example badger baiting. These cameras collect evidence and offer landowners and rural communities reassurance that their concerns are being taken seriously.

## **Prevention and Early Intervention: Improving safeguarding in physical and virtual space**

### **CYBERCRIME**

26. With regards to Cyber-Crime, the community safety team have promoted various campaigns and messages on social media platforms, for example Safer Internet Day, Get safe online week #Protect Your World, Hidden Harm and 'Twelve safer days of Christmas' to help residents protect their identities and keep safe whilst online.
27. The community safety team are co-ordinating e-safety workshops for parents and carers of primary school children in July to raise awareness of the risks to children online and assist parents/carers with keeping their children safe. This is being promoted on social media.

### **CHILD EXPLOITATION**

28. The CSP support the priorities of the Oxfordshire Child Exploitation sub group by implementing actions and recommendations from the group. To tackle these priorities the community safety team co-ordinated the local delivery of "Chelsea's choice", a hard-hitting play that shows how young people are groomed by adults for the purposes of sexual exploitation using various methods, ensnaring young people and eventually taking complete control and dominating their whole lives. This play was delivered to parents, staff and young people in nine South and Vale secondary schools in May 2017. The schools paid a contribution of £250 towards each production and the remaining cost was funded by the CSP. Feedback from staff and parents was very positive and the production has since been delivered again in May 2018.

### **FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)**

29. The CSP support the 'Oxford Against Cutting' organisation to raise awareness of FGM to South and Vale communities for example local faith groups, schools and communities where FGM is a significant concern.

### **HATE CRIME**

The community safety team supported Hate Crime Awareness week in October 2017 by raising awareness amongst staff through a poster campaign. The team have also co-ordinated training for the introduction of third party hate crime reporting centres with Soha, Sovereign Citizens Advice Bureau's and Wantage Independent Advice Centre and delivered training with representatives of the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner.

## Reducing Re-offending: Targeting and managing harm and risk

30. The CSP helps offenders during their transition between offending and stability by providing funding to Homeless Oxfordshire who manage ex-offender's housing needs after they have been released from prison. Further information is included in the attached Q4 CSP performance report which can be found in Appendix A.

### DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

31. The community safety team runs Nightsafe, a multi-agency sub group of the CSP which delivers initiatives to help reduce late night violence and associated crime and disorder. Resources, knowledge and data from TVP, licensing, community safety, Public Health and Fire & Rescue are pooled to tackle premises of concern and key events (e.g. running joint test purchase operations to prevent the sale of alcohol to underage people). Four test purchase operations have been held in 2017/18 where intelligence has indicated underage drinking is taking place.

Quarter	Location	Number of premises visited	Number passed	Number failed	Outcome
One	Wantage and Grove	11	11		
	Henley and surrounding areas	7	4	3	Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN's) issued to staff members who sold alcohol. SODC licensing team and the police worked with these premises to insure actions have been implemented.
Two	Didcot and Wallingford	16	16		
Three	Wantage and Grove	7	7		

32. The community safety team and district councils licensing team aim to reward best practice and promote safe licensed venues by launching a Nightsafe scheme in South and Vale. Licensing officers will use a matrix to assess and rate licensed venues which are awarded a bronze, silver or

gold Nightsafe standard, depending upon which criteria the premises meet. The premises receive a certificate and window sticker to display the achieved bronze, silver or gold Nightsafe standard. This project has been delayed, however the Nightsafe group aim to review the programme in 2018/19.

33. A Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) made up of voluntary and statutory organisations was launched in Wantage and Grove in August 2015, to tackle underage drinking and associated anti-social behaviour. This is the first CAP in Oxfordshire. In 2017, out of over 200 CAP's the Wantage and Grove Cap won the award for CAP of the Year. In addition, James Maddern, Assistant Head of King Alfred's Academy won the Excellence in Education Award. The CAP has delivered several action days for young students on the risks and consequences associated with alcohol. The community safety team are currently working with Wallingford School and Faringdon Academy to launch a CAP in these areas.
34. The community safety team have migrated the existing Designated Public Places Orders (DPPO) in Abingdon, Henley and Thame over to Public Spaces Protection Orders as set out in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The new Public Spaces Protection Order is like a DPPO. However, in addition to alcohol related anti-social behaviour, it can also include a wider range of offences to help address other local anti-social behaviour issues that are persistent and having a significant, detrimental impact on the community.

Town	Public Spaces Protection Order
Abingdon (Active from July 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no person shall refuse to stop drinking alcohol or to surrender any container (sealed or unsealed) which is believed to contain alcohol, when required to do so by an authorised person.</li> <li>• no person shall personally carry out or assist or encourage any other person to carry out any of the behaviours specified in (a) to (e) below at any time in the restricted area:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Revving of engine(s) (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area);</li> <li>b) Repeated sudden and rapid acceleration (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area);</li> <li>c) Performing stunts (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area);</li> <li>d) Sounding horns (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted);</li> <li>e) Playing music in a motor vehicle (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Henley (active from May 2018)	No person shall refuse to stop drinking alcohol or to surrender any container (sealed or unsealed) which is believed to contain alcohol, when required to do so by an authorised person.
Thame (active from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no person shall refuse to stop drinking alcohol or to surrender any container (sealed or unsealed) which is believed to</li> </ul>

May 2018)	<p>contain alcohol, when required to do so by an authorised person.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a person is prohibited from congregating in a group of three or more people within the restricted area after a constable or authorised person has requested that the group disperse.</li> </ul>
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## Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism: Improving the local response

### SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

35. The CSP has developed a multi-agency tactical response to tackling Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) in South and Vale through the JTM meetings. The police work in partnership with agencies to prevent and disrupt serious county drug lines in South and Vale market towns and through JTM a partnership approach has been adopted to identify local people vulnerable to being exploited by these gangs. Closure Orders are a tool that the police use under this operation to try and tackle the problem relating to abuse of vulnerable people and their properties. The orders close down or restrict access to properties that are known to be used by drug gangs and the community safety team is consulted before the police apply to the courts. We have a checklist to help the police consider key safeguarding issues relating to the order. In 2017/18, 11 closure orders have been issued by the police in South and Vale compared to seven in 2016/17.
36. In addition, the Community Safety Manager attends the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Co-ordination Group which meets quarterly to share information on current issues, priorities, and forward plans. The group aims to identify any overlapping work streams and gaps ensuring that all boards and partnerships are clear where and how the main risks are being managed.

### TERRORISM

37. The CSP has agreed a PREVENT action plan in accordance with Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 which places a duty on local authorities to have “*due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism*”. The Community Safety Manager attends the Oxfordshire Channel Panel meetings when a South or Vale referral is on the agenda. Channel provides a mechanism for ensuring that individuals identified as vulnerable to radicalisation are referred to and assessed by a multi-agency panel which decides on the most appropriate support. The Channel process uses existing partnership working between the police, local authorities, statutory partners, and the local community to support those who are vulnerable to being drawn into violent extremism by: **identifying** individuals and groups at risk of being recruited by violent extremists; **assessing** the nature and extent of that risk through multi-

agency panels; and **referring** cases to intervention providers (as required) to develop the most appropriate support package to safeguard the individual at risk. In addition, the Community Safety Team Leader has worked with district council teams on the following to ensure council resources are not misused by activists/ extremists:

- booking processes for hire of council rooms. This has been shared with both Town Councils and Parish Councils
- access to council IT equipment by both staff and members of the public
- grants (including CSP, Service Level Agreements).

### **Anticipated direction of travel for the CSP in 2018/19**

38. The CSP receives all its funding directly from the PCC to support the delivery of his plan. It is therefore important that we ensure that we take the PCC priorities into account when setting our own plan. The draft South and Vale CSP 2018/19 rolling action plan (Appendix B) will be taken to the July meeting for sign off by CSP members.

### **Financial Implications**

39. The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Co-ordination Group receives the funding for Oxfordshire and agrees the formula for allocation with partners. The South and Vale CSP received £106,846 grant funding for 2017/18 and will receive the same amount for 2018/19.

### **Legal Implications**

40. None

### **Risks**

41. None

### **Other Implications**

42. None.

### **Conclusion**

43. The CSP continues to deliver projects to meet the needs of local communities and ensure that statutory functions are delivered. The CSP will continue to focus on protecting and safeguarding vulnerable people.

### **Background Papers**

- Appendix A – South and Vale CSP performance report (quarter four 2017/18)
- Appendix B – South and Vale CSP draft Plan 2018/19
- Appendix C – South and Vale CSP financial summary 2017/18



## Appendix A

# South and Vale Community Safety Partnership quarter four performance report 2017/18

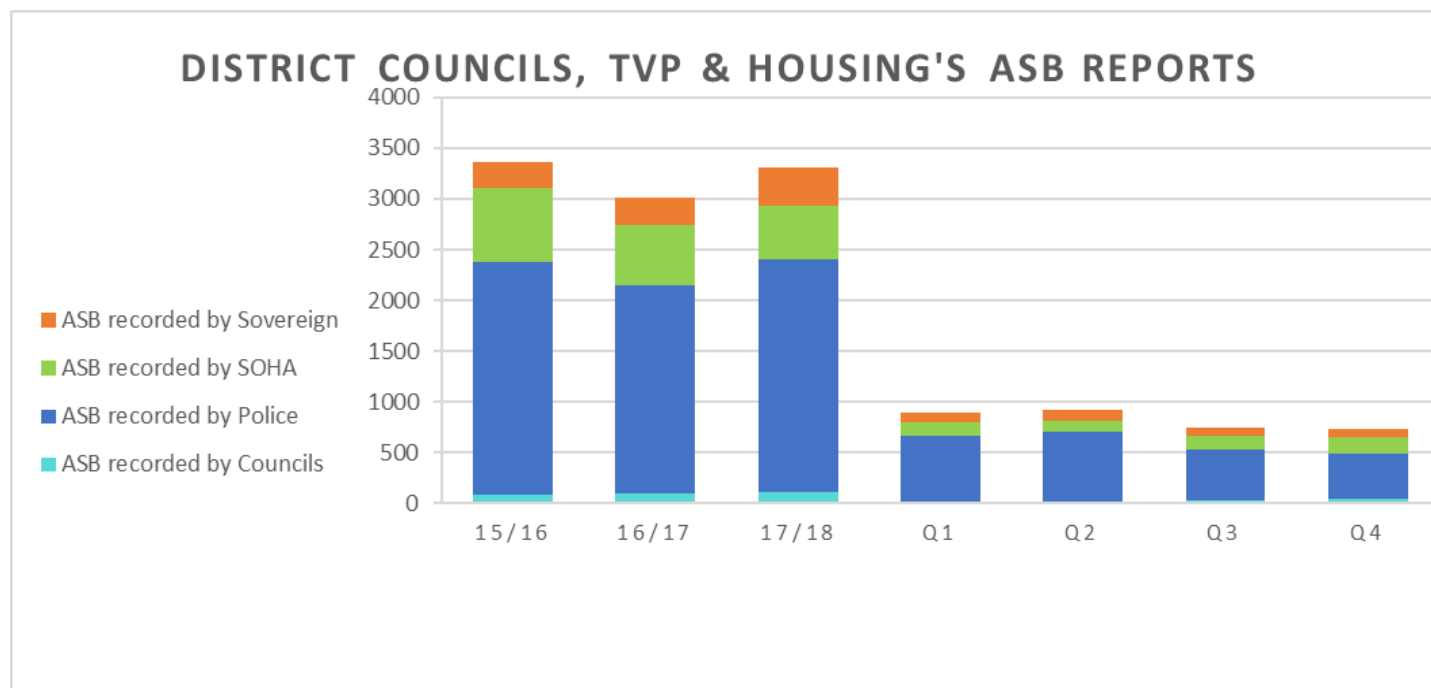
The South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) monitors the performance of the South and Vale CSP 2017/18 plan through quarterly performance reports and applies remedial action where necessary.

## VULNERABILITY: Managing demand on service through working together

### Anti-Social Behaviour

#### DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS

- number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents reported to the police, district councils and registered social landlords (RSLs)



	15/16	16/17	17/18	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
ASB Recorded by Sovereign Housing	254	269	367	90	112	83	82
ASB Recording by SOHA	721	582	536	134	110	125	167
ASB recorded by Police	2296	2061	2283	648	682	506	447
ASB recorded by Councils	89	95	119	23	24	29	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>3360</b>	<b>3007</b>	<b>3305</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>739</b>

Q4 has seen an overall decrease in the number of ASB incidents that are being reported to agencies, although both Soha and the District Council saw a small increase. Over 60 percent of all ASB calls were reported to the police this quarter, a 10 percent decrease compared to the last quarter. 23 percent were reported to Soha (7% increase), 11 percent (remaining the same) to Sovereign and six percent (doubled) to the district councils.

Six customer survey request forms were sent to a sample of the District Council complainants in Q4. One response was received, indicating a dissatisfactory response to the initial point of call not within the Community Safety Team. This report was raised to the Community Safety Team Leader who reviewed the communications regarding this complaint and felt that appropriate action had been taken by the team to resolve the issue. The complainant notably thanked the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator for her help and that she had taken the complaint seriously.

## **1. Provide an effective partnership through the South and Vale Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC) process to identify and support vulnerable people including repeat victims of ASB**

### **Community Trigger**

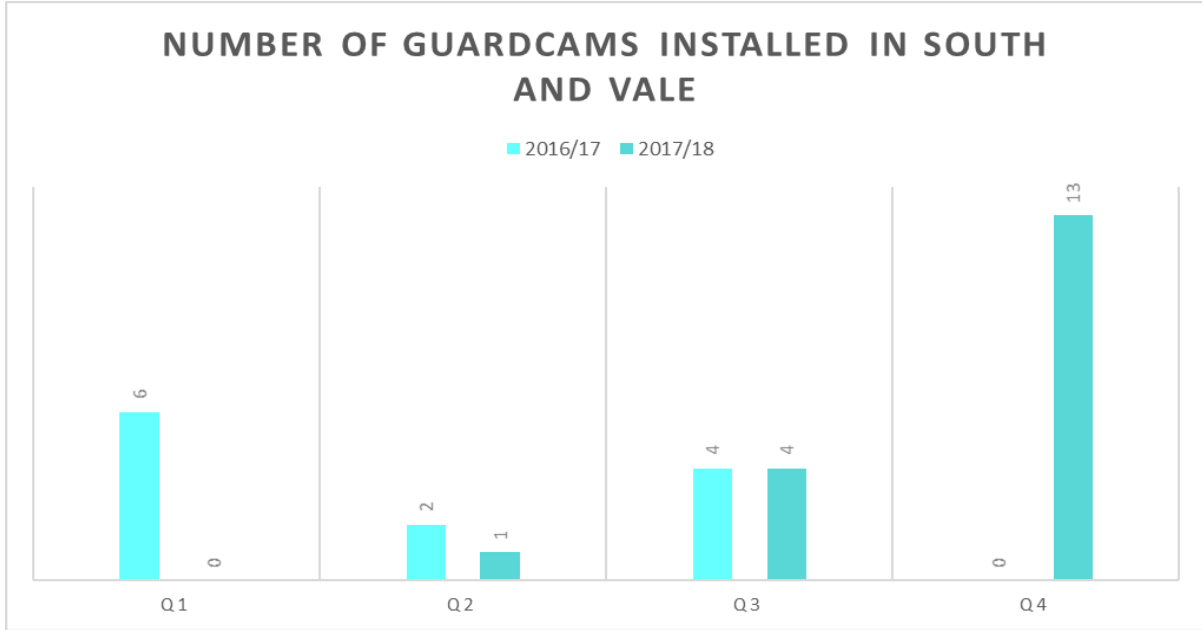
The Community Trigger is a means by which victims of persistent anti-social behaviour can request a review of their case. Once the Community Trigger process has been requested, the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator works with partner agencies to together decide whether any further action can be taken to resolve the issue. One community trigger request was received in Q1, Q2 and Q3; no community trigger requests were received in Q4.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Update</b>
Wantage	Vehicle related ASB at a car park – request received 24 June, threshold met, case review meeting held and draft action plan produced (to be tabled at JTM (Joint Tasking Meeting) on 3 Aug 2017).	All actions completed. Community trigger closed.
Wantage	Ongoing neighbour dispute. Request received 14 Aug, threshold met, case review meeting held, draft action plan created and signed off at JTM on 31 Aug 2017. Actions in progress.	All actions completed. Community trigger closed.
Abingdon	Persistent ASB to the address. Request received on 11 December 2017, threshold met, case review meeting held and draft action plan produced (to be tabled at JTM on 18 January 2018).	Action plan approved at JTM. Actions are on-going. No further ASB reports have been received.

## Guardcams

The South and Vale CSP co-ordinate the installation of guardcams (covert cameras) for vulnerable people in response to incidents of ASB and domestic abuse.

The beneath graph compares the number of guard cams that have been issued in 2016/17 to 2017/18



	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Racially aggravated harrassment		1		
Domestic Abuse			3	5
Criminal Damage			1	
ASB				5
County Drug Lines				2
Burglary				1

## **2. Support ASB neighbourhood meetings that are accountable, effective and inclusive of relevant agencies.**

### **Community Protection Notice (warnings)**

The Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator works closely with partners to deliver warnings to offenders whose behaviour has a detrimental impact on others. Failure to comply will result in a notice being served.

There were no Community Protection warnings delivered in 2017/18 by the Community Safety Team.

In Q1, five warnings were delivered by the Environmental Protection Team in the Vale for dog fouling, accumulation of waste, fly tipping, and littering (issued to Costa Coffee to keep area clean & tidy from their customers) and one warning was delivered in the South for waste in a private car park.

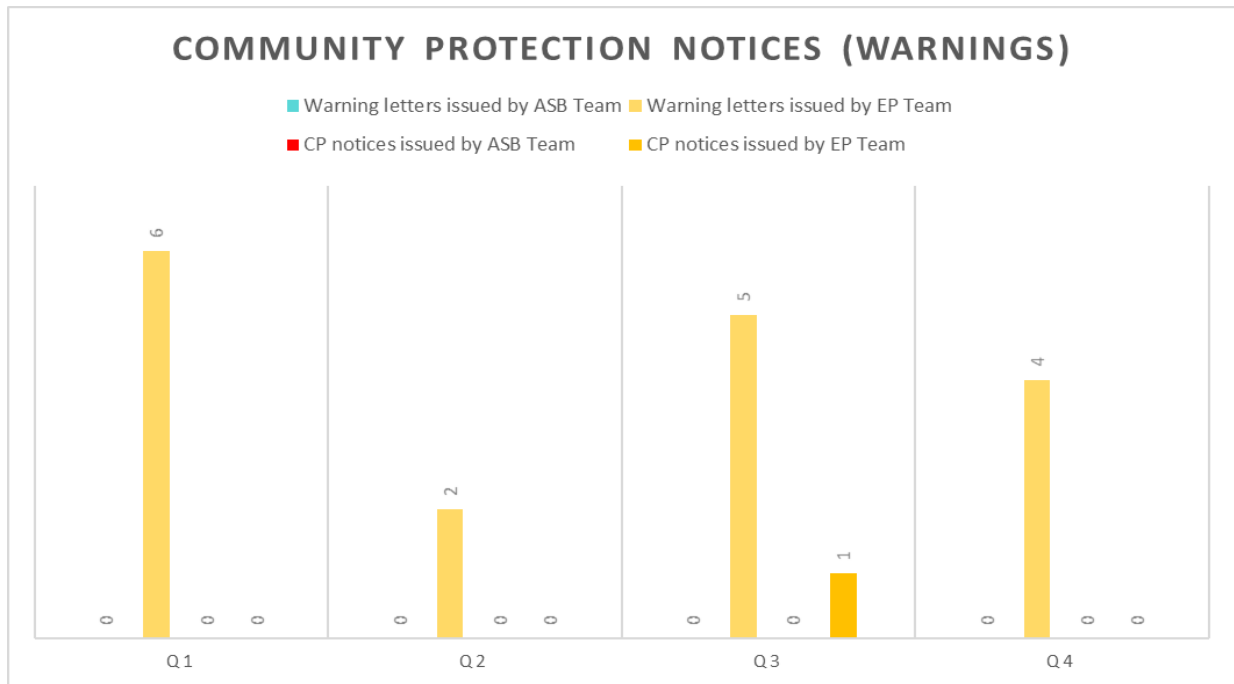
In Q2 there were two warnings issued by the Environmental Protection Team in Vale; both of which related to waste and no warnings were issued in South.

In Q3 there were two warnings issued by the Environmental Protection Team in Vale; one for dog fouling and one for waste accumulation; three warnings were issued in the South; two for burning and accumulations, one for waste accumulation.

In Q4 there were two warnings issued by the Environmental Protection Team in Vale; one for waste accumulation and one for deposit of waste; two warnings were issued in the South, both for waste accumulation.

### **Community Protection Notice (CPN's)**

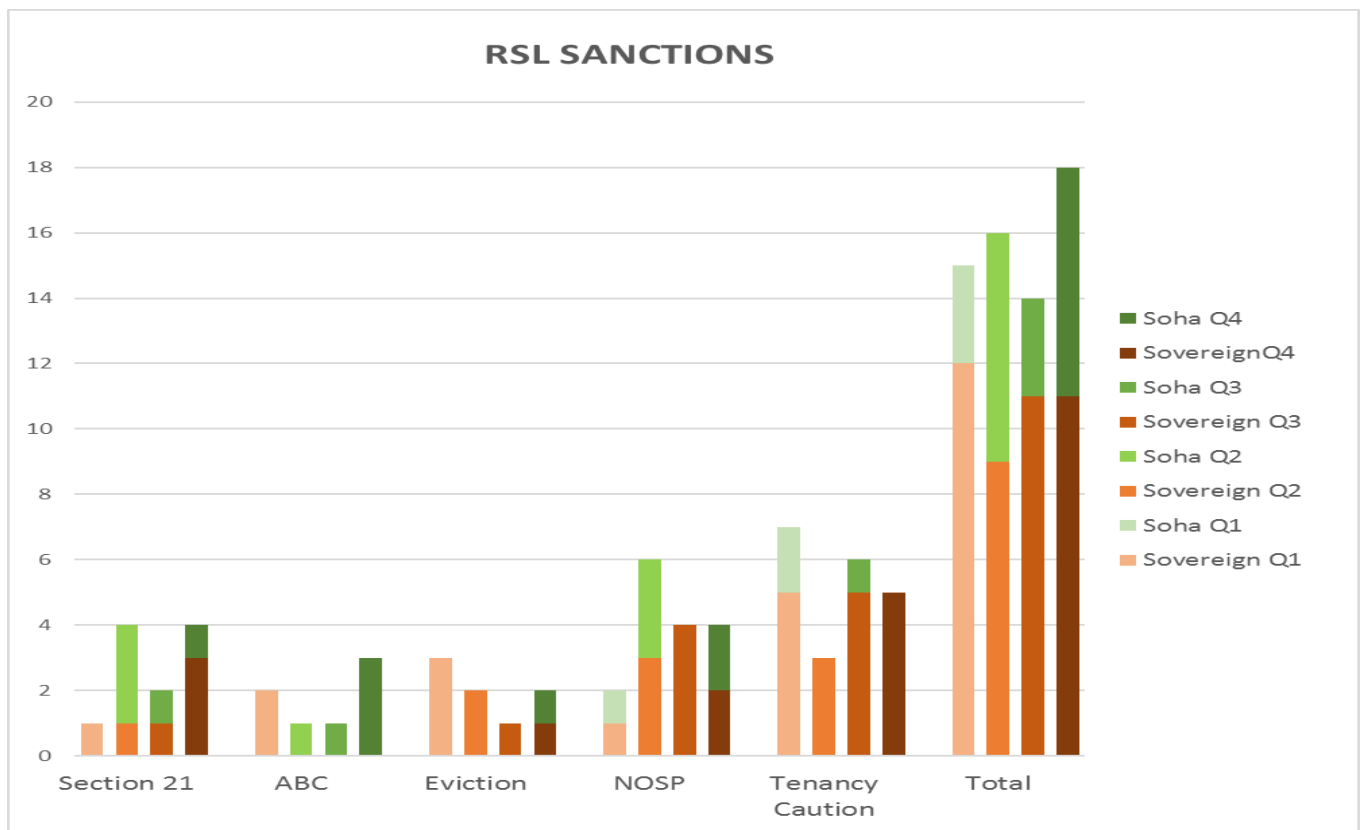
No CPN's were issued this quarter. In Q3 there was one notice issued for accumulation of waste.



### Registered Social Landlord ASB sanctions

The graph beneath provides a breakdown of all the sanctions that were used by Soha and Sovereign over the past year.

A section 21 notice requires tenants to leave the property once their contract has come to an end. A Notice of Seeking Possession (NOSP) requires tenants to leave the property following a breach of the tenancy contract. Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) is an early intervention measure taken against individuals who are engaging in anti-social behaviour.



### 3. Co-ordinate the Safe Places scheme by liaising with partner agencies to re-launch the scheme in Didcot and Wallingford in 2017

The Safe Place Scheme helps vulnerable people feel confident and safe whilst out in the community. If someone feels they are being abused or harassed while they are out they have a 'safe place to go to. Window stickers are used in public places (shops, libraries, community centres) to identify themselves as Safe Places.

The scheme has now been launched in Didcot, Wallingford and Henley with training events delivered for location staff by Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service. Representatives from Thames Valley Police, Oxfordshire Family Support Network, South Oxfordshire District Council, South Oxfordshire Mencap, Age UK and Carers Oxfordshire have attended launch events where advice on the scheme and other community safety/crime prevention advice has been delivered. Each launch has achieved substantial press coverage;

Advertising: (01491) 419419 www.henleystandard.co.uk Henley Standard, Friday, March 23, 2018 9

**IN BRIEF**  
**Man arrested after fight**  
 A MAN has been arrested after a fight outside a takeaway shop in Henley in which two people were injured.  
 Police were called to Scauby Flame in Greys Road at about 10.30pm on Wednesday last week.  
 A 39-year-old woman sustained facial and hand injuries and a 45-year-old man sustained facial injuries. They were both treated at the Royal Berkshire Hospital in Reading.  
 A 36-year-old man from Reading has been arrested on suspicion of assault and released under investigation.

**Roof change**  
 PLANS for a rear dormer and loft conversion at a house in Walton Avenue, Henley, have been approved despite opposition from town councillors who said it would be unneighbourly.

**Online top 10**  
 The 10 most popular news stories this week at www.henleystandard.co.uk  
 1. Man dies after being hit by vehicles  
 2. Family tribute after man dies in

**'Safe places' where vulnerable people can seek help**  
 Nineteen organisations in Henley have signed up to provide a safe place for people who feel lost, worried or threatened.  
 The Safe Places scheme has been launched by the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership, Oxfordshire Family Support Network and Age UK Oxfordshire.  
 People can request a special card which has details of someone to contact if they need help when they are out and about or they can go into one of the participating locations and ask for help.  
 The premises are: Henley town hall; Henley Library; Robinsons & Sheraton estate agents in Bell Street; the drive centre in Market Place; the Ball Surgery in West Street; Aquilina Tolly Hair Shop in New Street; the Christ Church Centre in Reading Road; Costa Coffee in Duke Street; and Waitrose in Bell Street.  
 They will be given a Safe Places logo to display in their window and their staff will receive specialist training by Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service, which will also monitor how people are using them. The scheme will be promoted in schools and The Henley College to vulnerable young people.  
 The premises are: Henley town hall; Henley Library; Robinsons & Paul Barrett, chairman of South Oxfordshire Mencap, welcomed the scheme. He said: "It provides a secure environment for all vulnerable people and not just folk with learning disabilities. It can help anyone who feels threatened and needs somewhere to go where they know they will feel safe until whatever made them feel threatened has gone away."  
 The scheme was officially launched at Waitrose on Thursday last week. Police and firefighters spoke to members of the public about the scheme and gave out leaflets.  
 Jan Summan, a volunteer from Oxfordshire Family Support Network, which helps the families of people with a learning disability, said: "Safe Places enable anyone who feels vulnerable while out in the town to have greater confidence to go out."  
 "People with learning disabilities can feel very vulnerable and lacking in confidence when they go out because, sadly, they are frequently bullied and harassed. This is why our charity values this scheme."  
 To request a Safe Place contact card or if your organisation is interested in becoming a safe place, call 01235 432593 or email communitysafety@southoxon.gov.uk

There are now 41 registered Safe Places in South Oxfordshire locations which are available to view both online on an interactive map as well as the free mobile app.

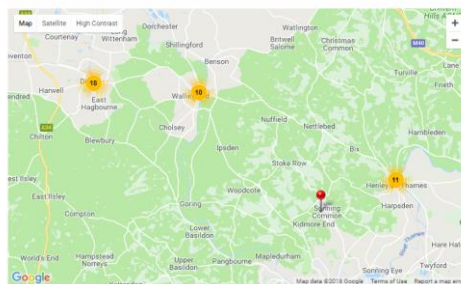
### South Oxfordshire Member Scheme

South Oxfordshire District Council



135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, OX14 4SB  
<http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/>  
 Olly Bayliss  
[communitysafety@southandvale.gov.uk](mailto:communitysafety@southandvale.gov.uk)  
 01235 422593

People who feel vulnerable, lost or afraid for whatever reason across South Oxfordshire.



Launch date for Thame set as 15 May. Provisional dates for training have also been set for 1 May at Thame Town Hall. Next town has been identified as Abingdon and an initial meeting schedule for 4 June.

## Domestic abuse

### DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- levels of domestic abuse reported to the police

<b>Domestic Crime and Incidents (National Definition)</b>	<b>Finally Recorded</b>				<b>Crimes per 1,000 population household</b>
<b>Domestic Abuse Incidents - Recorded Crime</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
South	419	434	477	10.0%	4.19
Vale	443	444	416	-6%	3.23
South & Vale	862	878	893	2%	3.35
Thames Valley	11,097	11,495	11,212	-2.5%	4.71
<b>Domestic Abuse Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>		<b>% change</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
South	574	655	589	-10%	4.26
Vale	610	695	505	-27.0%	3.92
South & Vale	1,184	1,350	1,094	-19%	4.10
Thames Valley	13,591	16,592	13,266	-19.9%	5.58

<b>Domestic Crime and Incidents (Domestic Qualifier Only)</b>	<b>Finally Recorded</b>				<b>Crimes per 1,000 population household</b>
<b>Domestic Abuse Incidents - Recorded Crime</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
South	462	502	579	15.0%	4.19
Vale	493	512	522	2.0%	4.05
South & Vale	955	1,014	1,101	9.0%	4.13
Thames Valley	12,969	13,378	14,422	7.8%	6.06
<b>Domestic Abuse Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
South	1,264	1,405	1,388	-1.0%	10.05
Vale	1,304	1,432	1,249	-13.0%	9.70
South & Vale	2,550	2,837	2,637	-7.0%	9.88
Thames Valley	31,457	33,834	33,008	-2.4%	13.87

Domestic Abuse National Definition - any offence that has had any of the domestic abuse qualifiers applied and where the victim or suspect/offender is aged 16 and over and there is a valid relationship between the victim and offender/suspect.

Domestic Abuse Qualifier Only - This will be any offence that has had any of the domestic abuse qualifiers applied.

- number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to the police (between April 2017-March 2018)

Number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to the police					
	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 1,000 population household
Rape	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	70	57	91	59.6%	0.66
Vale	58	61	72	18.0%	0.56
South & Vale	128	118	163	38.1%	0.61
Thames Valley	1,470	1,582	1,793	13.3%	0.75
Non-rape sexual offences	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	2017/18
South	118	120	145	20.8%	1.05
Vale	133	122	140	14.8%	1.09
South & Vale	251	242	285	17.8%	1.07
Thames Valley	2,757	2,815	3,031	7.7%	1.27

- number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to Oxfordshire Sexual Abuse Rape Crisis Centre (OSARCC)

#### Number of women receiving service

	Advocacy/ISVA				Counselling				Groups				Total			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>South</b>	6	6	7	5	1	3	4	4	0	1	1	2	7	10	12	11
<b>Vale</b>	4	6	8	8	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	5	7	10	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>

#### Number of women on waiting list for service:

	Support groups				Counselling				Therapeutic Services*		Total			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>South</b>	3	2	5	-	10	9	7	-	3	10	13	11	15	10
<b>Vale</b>	0	0	1	-	9	8	10	-	7	12	9	8	18	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>

Some women receive one service whilst waiting for another, some women access multiple services. For quarter four there are 21 of these unique service users, eight in South and 13 in Vale.

For quarter three there was 20 unique service users, ten in South and ten in Vale. In quarter one there was 28 (14 in South and Vale respectively) in quarter two there was 26 – (13 in South and Vale respectively).



\*In September 2017 OSARCC merged waiting lists for counselling and support groups into one list (Therapeutic Services), women on this list are waiting to access face to face support.

### Helpline calls:

None for this quarter

### Types of abuse:

	CSA				Domestic Violence				Rape				Other Sexual Violence			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>South</b>	7	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	2	4	2	1	2
<b>Vale</b>	7	7	2	4	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	2	1	3	3	5
<b>Total</b>	14	11	7	8	1	1	1	2	6	9	8	4	5	5	4	7

### Age of service user

	18 – 24				25 – 34				35 -44				45 – 54				55 – 64				65 - 74			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>South</b>	4	5	4	2	5	4	4	3	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Vale</b>	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	7	8	8	6	6	6	6	5	7	2	2	1	2	6	3	4	3	3	0	3	1	1	1	1

### Referral source

	Self-referral				Police/SARC				GP/health/mental health service				ISVA				Other voluntary sector org				Other - third party/unknown			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>South</b>	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	1
<b>Vale</b>	7	6	6	4	4	4	1	4	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
<b>Total</b>	10	10	9	7	6	7	4	5	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	4	2	0	3

### Perpetrator profile (Q4)

	Unknown	Acquaintance	Ex partner/husband/boyfriend	Employer	Other male family member	Father/step father	Friend	Friend of family	Neighbour	Partner/wife	Stranger
<b>South</b>	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Vale</b>	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	4
<b>Total</b>	1	1	2	1	0	5	2	1	1	1	5

- number of high risk cases referred to Independent Domestic Violence Advisers service (IDVA) for support from Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service (ODAS)

ODAS	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				Total
	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
No of referrals to IDVA	7	5	2	0	0	0	2

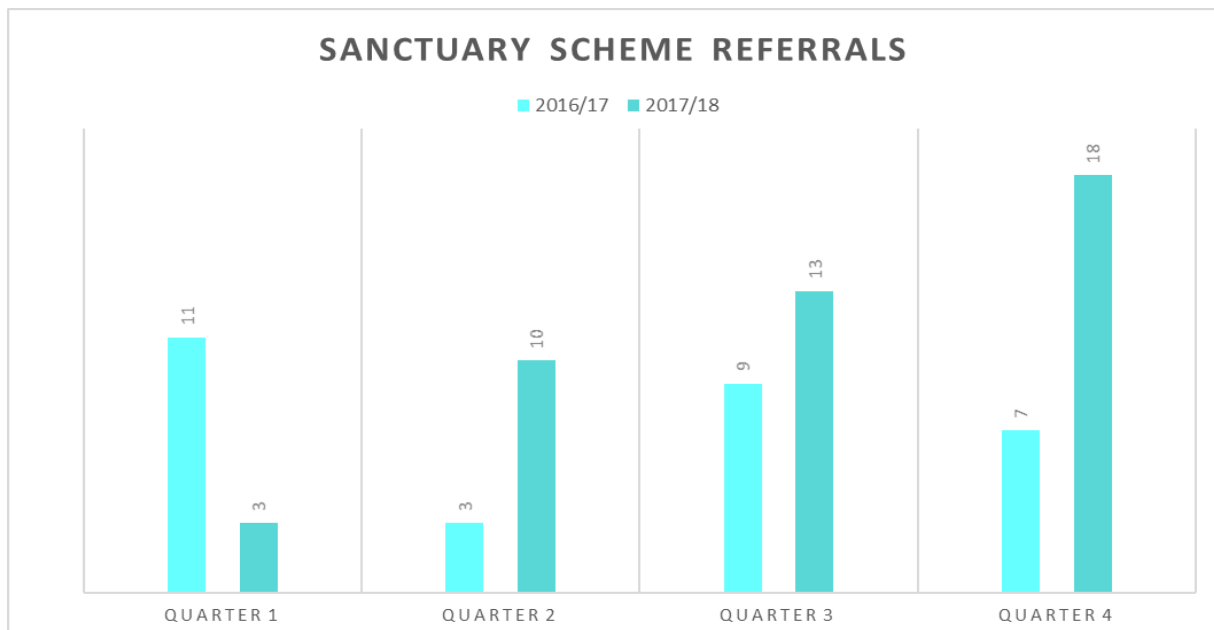
**4. Fund the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service to deliver outreach for victims of domestic abuse, identify emerging trends and deliver positive actions**

Quarter three and four reports to be tabled at meeting.

**5. Fund and co-ordinate sanctuary scheme works for victims of crime including domestic abuse and burglary in South and Vale to provide a rapid response to enable people to feel safe in their homes**

The community safety team provide support to victims of crime by co-ordinating the domestic abuse sanctuary scheme and security referral work.

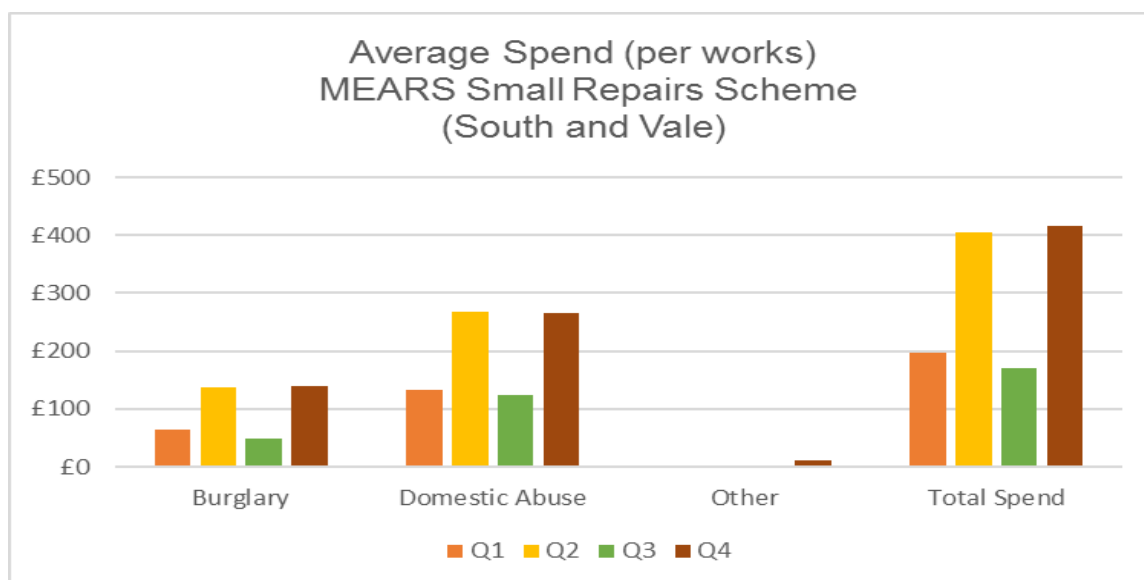
The beneath graph shows the number of referrals that have been each quarter in comparison to the previous year.



The number of sanctuary scheme referrals that are being made continues to increase, both quarterly and when compared to the previous year.

The CSP also fund the MEARS small repairs/target hardening service to help vulnerable victims of burglary and those at risk of domestic abuse stay and feel safe in their own homes

The below graph shows the average cost per works.



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Burglary	64	138	48	139
Domestic Abuse	133	267	123	265
Other (Neighbour dispute/criminal damage/harassment)	0	0	0	12
<b>Total Average Spend per works</b>	<b>£197</b>	<b>£405</b>	<b>£171</b>	<b>£416</b>

Total spend for South and Vale for Q1 was £625, Q2 £1,348, Q3 £801 and Q4 £1112

Number of properties secured:

	2016/17	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Burglary	-	3	4	9	4
Domestic Abuse	-	4	4	4	5
Other	-	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

In 2016-17 a total of 11 properties were secured in quarter one, six in quarter two, ten in quarter three and one in quarter four, totaling 28 properties, compared with 35 for 2017-18.

Average timescales for case referrals to work completed for quarter four was nine days, which shows a continuous improvement from quarter three (12 days) and quarter two (14 days).

## **6. Monitor the progress of Domestic Homicide Reviews at quarterly CSP meetings**

Agenda item

## **7. Support domestic abuse awareness raising campaigns in South and Vale** Completed.

## **Modern Slavery**

### **DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:**

- monitor the quarterly National Crime Agency (NCA) data on victims of Modern Slavery referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) to identify reporting levels and type of exploitation

For Q2 for South and Vale there were four intelligence submissions, three NRM referrals including one Vietnamese and two British and the age range of victims was 21-29.

For Q3 there was ten intelligence reports (more than twice that of Q2), four NRM referrals of either British or Albanian nationality and the age range was 14-30. The exploitation type was 'Forced Criminality'.

For Q4 there were eight NRM referrals, 4 MS1/Duty to Notify submissions\* and 16 intelligence reports. The age range of victims was 15-42 with 6 males and 2 females. Nationality of victims varied from British, South African, Albanian and Romanian origin. The exploitation type was 3 x forced labour and 5 x forced criminality.

\*Under Section 52 of the Modern Slavery Act (2015) First Responder organisations (i.e. the Police, local authorities, specified NGOs like the Salvation Army, UKVI etc.) are required to notify the Secretary of State of any potential victims of Modern Slavery.

This duty is satisfied by the submission of a National Referral Mechanism referral, but for any adult who does not provide their consent to be referred into the NRM (children do not have to provide consent so should all be referred automatically into the NRM), an MS1/Duty to Notify form should be completed. This can be anonymous in that it doesn't have to give the person's name, but it provides the Home Office with some of the detail and context around the victim to build a better understanding around the prevalence and nature of Modern Slavery in the UK.

## **8. Improve partner agencies and wider communities understanding of modern slavery**

Please refer to Prevent 2017/18 Action Plan.

## **9. Deliver a minimum of one training session on Modern Slavery and Child Sexual Exploitation through 'Hotel Watch' by 31 Dec 2017**

Training completed, test purchase operations carried out in July and November.

Due to staffing changes amongst partners the delivery of further staff training has been delayed. The Community Safety Project's Officer is currently exploring the potential for bringing Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue in as a partner on Hotel Watch to assist with the delivery of training for Hotels.

**10. Explore the delivery of Safeguarding Vulnerability and Exploitation (SaVe) training to partner agencies to develop greater awareness and ‘professional curiosity’ when interacting with the public, to take immediate action and provide high quality referrals**

To be considered in 2018/19.

**Domestic Burglary**

**DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:**

- levels of domestic burglary reported to the police
- levels of burglary non-dwelling reported to the police

From 1 April 2017, there are several changes occurring in the home office recording of crime which will affect how statistics are reported, and may impact on analysis and conclusions going forward. Burglaries for Dwelling and Non-Dwelling have now split into Dwelling, Sheds/Garages and Business/Community. The recording categories for burglary have changed and comparable data is therefore not available.

The table below shows burglary data from 2015-2018

<b>Burglary – Dwelling (2015-17)</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>%change</b>	<b>Crimes per 1000 Population/Household (2015/16)</b>
South	126	122	N/A	N/A	0.00
Vale	97	112	N/A	N/A	0.00
South & Vale	223	234	N/A	N/A	0.00
Thames Valley	4,393	4,962	N/A	N/A	0.00
<b>Residential Burglary – Dwelling</b>			<b>2017/18</b>		
South	0	0	215	N/A	3.97
Vale	0	0	181	N/A	3.66
South & Vale	0	0	396	N/A	3.83
Thames Valley	0	0	5,752	N/A	6.40
<b>Residential Burglary – Sheds/Garages</b>			<b>2017/18</b>		
South	0	0	275	N/A	5.08
Vale	0	0	139	N/A	2.81
South & Vale	0	0	414	N/A	4.00
Thames Valley	0	0	3,066	N/A	3.41
<b>Business and Community Burglary</b>			<b>2017/18</b>		
South	0	0	194	N/A	3.59
Vale	0	0	180	N/A	3.64
South & Vale	0	0	374	N/A	3.61
Thames Valley	0	0	4,272	N/A	4.75

## Rural Crime

### DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Levels of rural crime reported to the police

### Rural Crimes

2015/16				2016/17				2017/18				Total			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% Change (since 2015/16)
116	90	114	94	63	80	104	72	60	109	95	65	414	319	329	-21%

## 11. Support South and Vale Local Police Area Rural Crime Action Plan

In Q2, a funding application was granted for the purchase of Country watch signs (containing CSP logo), dash cameras for police vehicles and wildlife cameras which are triggered by motion sensor.

### Q4 Update:

- country watch signs are still being issued in farms and villages
- dash cameras have been used by officers on rural crime operations
- 12 wildlife cameras which are triggered by movement have been placed in ten distinct locations. Two are being used for a repeat victim in a remote location who has been targeted for thefts and burglary in non-dwellings. They have captured footage which is being used to assist in intelligence gathering. The victim has been targeted on three occasions and reports feeling reassured and safer in his own home knowing the equipment is in place
- a GSM auto-dialler which notifies victims of an intruder when they are not at home is operating in a repeat victim's remote home. It also assists him reviewing his own CCTV system because he can compare text times with times on his system

## PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION: Improving safeguarding in physical and virtual space

### DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- public perception of the fear of crime measured by district councils' resident's surveys (data will be available approx. December 2017)

Public perception of the fear of crime (measured by residents survey)			
	2012	2014	2016
South	No data collected.	Safe in day – 99% Safe after dark – 84%	Safe in day – 98% Safe after dark – 82%
Vale	Safe in day – 96% Safe after dark – 93%	Safe in day – 99% Safe after dark – 90%	Safe in day – 98% Safe after dark – 79%

## Cybercrime

### 12. Promote cybercrime events/training Action Fraud and Get Safe Online messages across South and Vale (to residents and businesses)

Community Safety Project's Officer wrote supporting article for Councils' Intranet News for Safer Internet Day on 6 February. Messages were also shared on Twitter and Facebook surrounding this event. Get safe online week was also an opportunity for Communitiy Safety to support Thames Valley Police's #ProtectYourWorld campaign. Messages were shared on social media platforms.



'Create, connect and share respect: a better internet starts with you' – Safer Internet Day 2018



Safer Internet Day 2018 will be celebrated globally on Tuesday 6 February to promote safe, responsible and positive use of digital technology for children and young people.

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### 13. Deliver internet safety workshops to raise awareness of the risks to children online and assist parents/carers with keeping their children safe

Funding application to CSP submitted for the delivery of two workshops at the Didcot Cornerstone on 3 July 2018.

## Child Exploitation

### 14. Identify and fund a minimum of two diversionary projects for young people at risk of exploitation, 'peer on peer' abuse and self-harm in order to improve resilience

Quarterly reports are attached as supporting papers.

### 15. Deliver Chelsea's Choice theatre production in partnership with local

## secondary schools

Currently nine schools are set to receive the play in the week commencing 14 May. Project's Officer working with schools to deliver a performance for parents.

### 16. Support the priorities of the Oxfordshire Child Exploitation sub group by implementing actions and recommendations from the group

Next meeting 29 January 2018.

## Female Genital Mutilation

### 17. Make links with local organisations such as 'Oxford Against Cutting' to raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation to South and Vale communities

Funding application submitted.

## Hate Crime

- levels of hate crime reported to the police

### Recorded Hate Crime and Incidents

South and Vale 1 April - 31 August 2017	Finally Recorded				
Offences	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change	Crimes per 100 Population/Household 2015/16
Racially or religiously aggravated Crime	39	38	56	47%	0.21
Racist incidents - Recorded Crime	54	59	80	36%	0.30
Racist Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence	58	83	68	-18%	0.25
Religious incidents - Recorded Crime	2	2	6	200%	0.02
Religious incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	4	10	4	-60%	0.01
Homophobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	11	13	13	0%	.05
Homophobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	12	7	18	157%	0.07
Transphobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	0	2	2	0%	0.01
Transphobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	2	3	3	0%	0.01
Disability Incidents - Recorded Crime	5	8	10	25%	0.04
Disability Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	11	13	18	38%	0.07



Thames Valley 1 April – 31 August 2017	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 100 Population/Household 2015/16
Offences	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% change	
Racially or religiously aggravated Crime	962	1,083	1,376	27.1%	0.58
Racist incidents - Recorded Crime	1,310	1,467	1,835	25.1%	0.77
Racist Incidents - Non-crime Occurrence	991	1,473	1,634	10.9%	0.69
Religious incidents - Recorded Crime	71	83	179	115.7%	0.08
Religious incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	63	98	107	9.2%	0.04
Homophobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	152	165	190	15.2%	0.08
Homophobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	106	149	242	62.4%	0.10
Transphobic Incidents - Recorded Crime	18	15	29	93.3%	0.01
Transphobic Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	36	41	38	-7.3%	0.02
Disability Incidents - Recorded Crime	132	109	223	104.6%	0.09
Disability Incidents - Non Crime Occurrence	108	158	232	46.8%	0.10

Individual Hate Crime figures for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse remain low compared to the wider Thames Valley region.

## 18. Working with RSLs, research and plan third party hate crime reporting centres in South and Vale by 31 March 2018

The District Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Coordinator is working with Soha, Sovereign, the Citizen's Advice Bureau and Wantage Independent Advice Centre to have their offices operating as a third party hate crime reporting centre. Training for staff is being delivered by the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner and the District Council's Community Safety Team on two dates in May 2018. Staff attending the training will be presented with an overview of hate crime, to ensure awareness and understanding of the offence. All centres will be provided with literature which will can be displayed in the offices, and handouts which will be made available to members of the public.

## REDUCING RE-OFFENDING: Targeting and managing harm and risk

### DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Integrated Offender Management (IOM) data (if available)

## 19. Aim to support a minimum of five offenders during the difficult transition period between offending and stability by funding Homeless Oxfordshire

These statistics relate to three services within Homeless Oxfordshire (formerly Oxford Homeless Pathways):

- Compass Project providing housing and support to offenders.
- Vineyard, which provides housing and support within the homeless pathway for residents of South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse district.
- O'Hanlon House which is a 1st stage, large hostel based in Oxford city for homeless clients including residents of South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse district.

Quarter one stats related to Compass Project only - before the funding increase was agreed.

Comparative Data				
	Quarter One	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Number of current residents from South and Vale	7	18	17	26
Number of male residents	7	15	14	21
Number of female residents	0	3	3	5

Age of residents	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Q1	0	3	2	2	1	0
Q2	2	7	8	2	0	
Q3	0	8	8	1	0	
Q4	1	14	7	3	1	

Type of support received	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number supported by Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)	2	10	5	19
Number supported by National Probation Service (NPS)	5	8	12	7

Support Needs Identified by residents (residents may have more than one)		Mental Health	Substance Use	Physical Health	Financial	ETE	Other
	Q1	2	2	2	3	4	2
	Q2	12	14	9	16	13	2
	Q3	14	15	4	14	7	0
	Q4	22	22	17	19	17	14

Quarter 4 case study:

O' Hanlon House: One client currently at OHH had tried to move on to the Vineyard. He struggled to maintain this accommodation there due to financial issues, negative associates in the Abingdon area and access issues with his son. The client was moved back to O'Hanlon House when a bed became available and has managed well at OHH (engaged with support and activities, no warnings etc.) but then received a 5 weeks prison sentence (historic offence).

We kept his bed in order to continue working with him on release and the client had maintained contact with us whilst in prison. On return, the client presented with mental health issues (Border-line Personality Disorder, paranoia, poor anger management). Staff supported the client to engage with mental health support and probation. The client stopped engaging with a CPN due to paranoia but is now due to meet a psychiatrist through Probation and at his GP. Keyworker still working with CPN to refer the client to MIND/Response housing. The client enjoys music technology - was taken to City of Oxford College but he struggled with this due to mental health - O'Hanlon House changed activity schedule to work with this and have successfully researched providers who offer music tech and also support with mental health.

Previous spice and alcohol use, which increased offender behaviour. Only one known incident of alcohol use since being accommodated with us and has been abstinent from spice for 8 weeks. Keyworker changed during stay due to paranoia and team-splitting behaviour. Received a final warning for anti-social behaviour - has received no warnings since, no known further offending, still on probation and engaging well.

Vineyard: SB arrived on the project in December 2017 following a period in a hostel for the homeless. He was a prolific offender having been recalled to prison on a number of occasions for not adhering to his Probation requirements. He stated on arrival on the project that he drank a bottle of vodka a day. He has almost now completed his latest Probation Order, for the first time in many years, which ends in May of this year and states that he no longer drinks spirits and is no longer alcohol dependent. He regularly attends AA meetings and is volunteering at a local social enterprise. He has engaged well with keywork staff.

## Drugs and alcohol

### DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- levels of violence against the person reported to the police

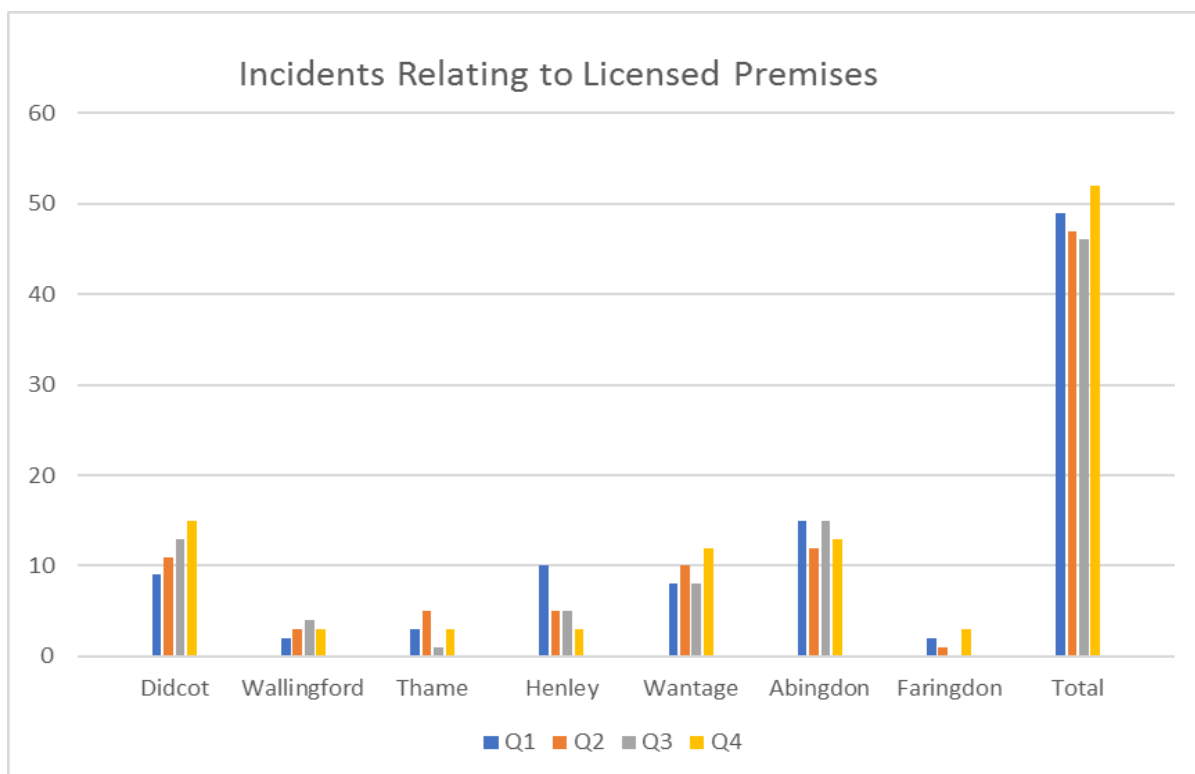
Violence against the Person (VAP) data (includes Homicide, violence with injury, violence without injury and harassment).

<b>Number of violence against the person incidents reported to the police</b>					
	<b>Finally Recorded</b>				<b>Crimes per 1,000 population household</b>
	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>2016/17</b>
South	994	1,109	1,300	17.2%	9.41
Vale	929	1,049	1,126	7.3%	8.75
South & Vale	1,923	2,158	2,426	12.4%	9.09
Thames Valley	28,390	30,623	24,466	12.%	14.49

The rise in VAP incidents in South and Vale is reflective of a wider rise across Thames Valley.

- number of incidents relating to licensed premises

There were 52 occurrences relating to licensed premises in quarter four.



Incidents relating to Licensed Premises	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Didcot	9	11	13	15
Wallingford	2	3	4	3
Thame	3	5	1	3
Henley	10	5	5	3
Wantage	8	10	8	12
Abingdon	15	12	15	13
Faringdon	2	1	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>52</b>

This data relates to incidents of assault, disorder, intoxication, underage sales, drugs and other reported occurrences.

**Source: Thames Valley Police – Amandus (Police Licensing Administration Database)**

This data reflects only those incidents that were brought to the attention of the police licensing officer and assessed to be of sufficient relevance to record for licensing purposes. It should therefore not be considered a comprehensive record.

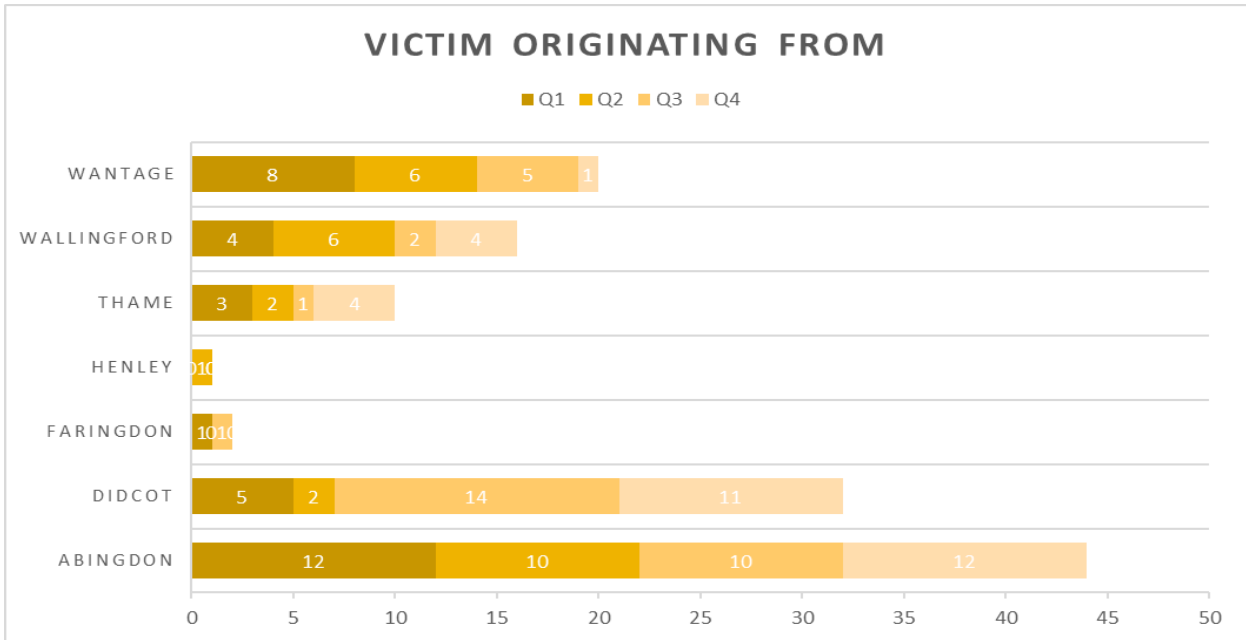
The recorded incidents did not necessarily result in any crimes being recorded or police resources attending and no conclusions should be drawn as to their likely severity or scale.

Neither should any assumptions be made as to licensed premises' accountability or performance in relation to the incidents – incidents can occur as a result of good performance

(e.g. legitimate refusal of service), may not be foreseeable or preventable, and/or the premises response to the incident may have been very positive.

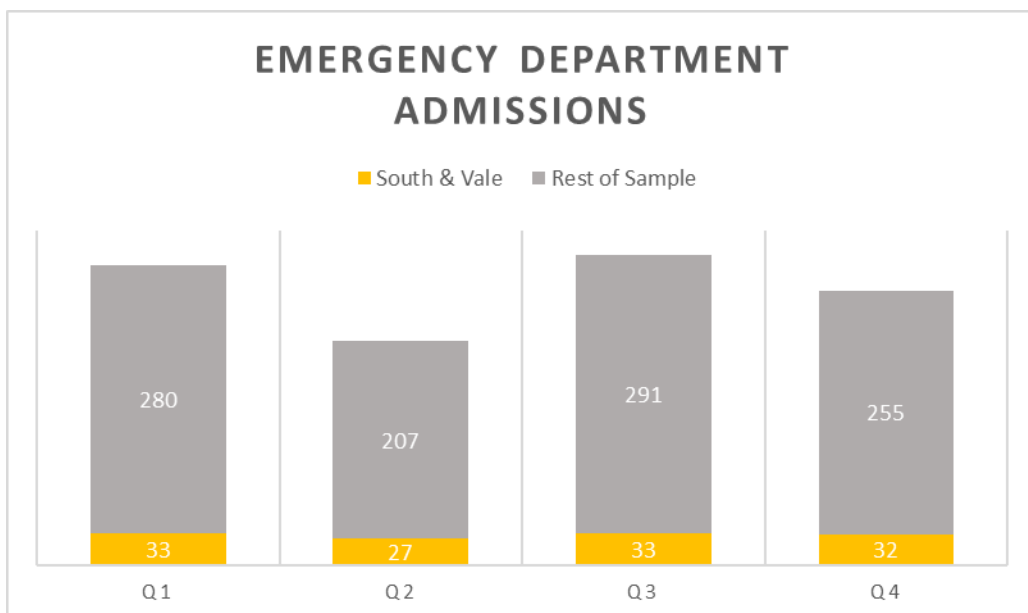
**A & E Admissions**

The beneath chart provides a breakdown of victims from South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse who were admitted into accident and emergency at either the John Radcliffe Hospital or Horton General Hospital for violence related assaults by the area the victim is from.



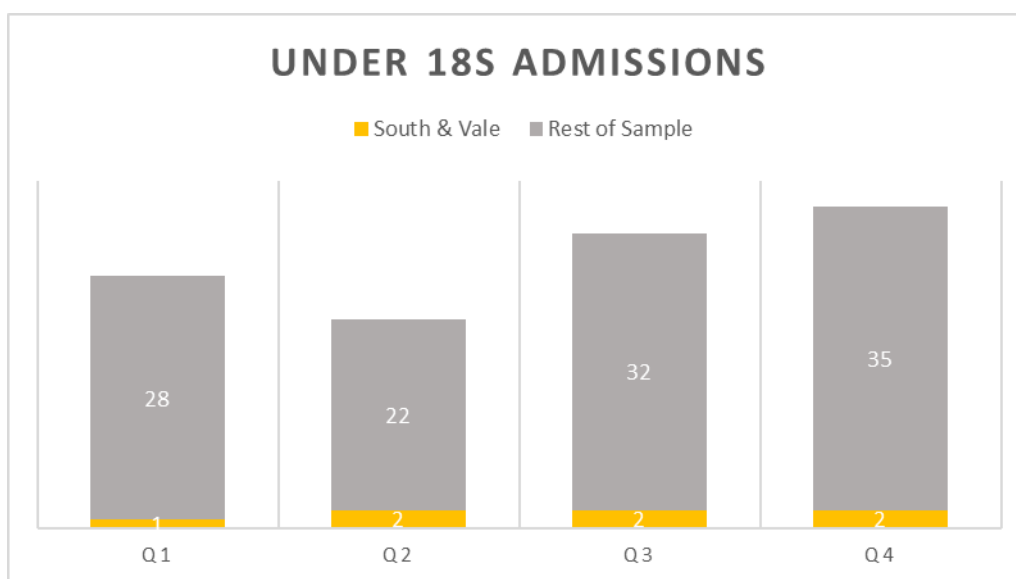
When comparing emergency department admissions for the full year, it is clear to see that Abingdon & Didcot are the primary source of these admissions with Wantage and Wallingford closely following. The number of admissions for Thame in Q4 was an increase on the previous quarters and the highest it has been for the year.

The beneath chart displays the proportion of victims that are originating from areas with South and Vale, compared to the rest of the data set.



South and Vale victims made up 11 percent of the admissions for Q1. In Q2, although there were less victims from South and Vale admitted to the emergency department for violent injuries, they made up 12 percent of the admissions. The overall admissions in Q3 is the highest it has been this year at 291, this was a 38 per cent increase compared to the previous quarter; although victims from South and Vale made up just 10 percent of this figure and have not increased at the same rate as the rest of the sample. In the final quarter, South and Vale victims made up 13 percent of the total admissions; the highest proportion they have been throughout the year, although the total figure, 32 is consistent with previous quarters.

The following data shows the number of under 18s within the data that are being admitted for violence-related injuries.



Q1: 16-year-old male from Wallingford

Q2: 17-year-old female from Abingdon, and a 17-year-old male from Wantage

Q3: 17-year-old male from Wantage and a 16-year-old male from Didcot

Q4: 2 17-year-old males from Thame

In Q4, under age victims made up six percent of the admissions within South and Vale.

**Source: NHS - Emergency Department Database**

This data reflects all victims who were admitted into the emergency department for an injury caused by violence. There are two weeks' worth of data missing from each quarter's statistics as admissions from this period were not disclosed to the CSP. As the data is only collected from John Radcliffe and Horton General, it is expected that victims living around these areas have a higher prevalence. Furthermore, the category "Oxford" also includes victims who were from the Oxfordshire but a specific address was not disclosed. The "other" category consists of locations that only appeared less than three times (outside the South and Vale area).

## **20. Maximise partnership working through Nightsafe to reduce drug and alcohol related violence**

A Nightsafe meeting was held on 28 March 2018 to establish a structure for the group to maximise partnership working to create a safer Night-time economy through intelligence-sharing and project work. Future meetings will be split into two parts; the first for statutory partners and the second to include licensees and voluntary sector for example Street Pastors.

Project's Officer has submitted a funding application for 'Ask Angela' and working with partners to promote the scheme in market towns.

Please refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan.

## **21. Review the pilot Nightsafe scheme and deliver in Henley-on-Thames for on-licence premises in partnership with the licensing team**

Please refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan.

## **22. Deliver Wantage and Grove Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) Action Plan 2017/18 and introduce a CAP in one South Oxfordshire town by 31 March 2018**

**Wantage & Grove CAP** delivered two-year 9 alcohol action days and one parent's evening at King Alfred's Academy on 6 February and 27 March. The events featured education about the dangers of underage drinking not just for the individual but the community as well. Presentations from various partners also covered topics such as CSE and drug abuse.

A breadth of local services attended the parents event such as CAMHS mental health, Thames Valley Police, Community Alcohol Partnerships, Street Pastors, SmokeFreeLife Oxfordshire, NHS, Sweatbox and Wantage Counselling Service.

65 parents attended, several referrals were made on the night from concerned parents. An email from one parent read;

*"I just had to contact you and tell you how impressed I was with the evening. Everyone was so helpful and the speakers extremely knowledgeable. I remember my teenage years but they are so far removed from today's modern living that I have no clue what problems teenagers face now. After tonight I am enlightened. Not only do I know what pitfalls are out there but I also know what to do if any event should arise. I was also impressed and comforted by the community approach, from street pastors to the CAP project which I had never heard of before. The fact that everyone is working together for the well-being of our children is reassuring. Your staff were so supportive on how they inform the children via assemblies and tutor time of what to do if something occurs and how the school deal with it."*

A calendar of diversionary activities with local youth group 'Sweatbox' will continue throughout the summer including a football match vs the police on 4 May and 'What the Fest' in July.

**Wallingford CAP** - A meeting with the Headteacher at Wallingford school in February resulted in an agreement to have CAP surveys carried out amongst pupils and parents to establish the need for a CAP.

**Faringdon CAP** - The Project's Officer is following up an initial correspondence with Faringdon Community College to discuss the scheme's potential launch in the town.

### **23. Support the District Councils' work to migrate existing Designated Public Place Orders over to Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in Henley and Thame**

The PSPOs for Thame and Henley will come into effect on 1 May 2018. After going through public consultation and cabinet, both towns are keeping alcohol restrictions in place, which gives police seizure powers to enforce on those drinking anti-socially. A further condition is coming into place in Thame to tackle group-ASB which will grant police additional dispersal powers for those causing or likely to cause harassment, alarm, distress or nuisance. Failure to adhere to these conditions may result in Fixed Penalty Notices being issued.

## **SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM: Improving the local response**

### **Serious Organised Crime**

### **24. Maintain and enhance a partnership approach to prevent and disrupt serious organised crime groups**

#### **DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:**

- number of closure orders obtained by the police





## Terrorism

### 25. Ensure partner agencies are meeting the duty on local authorities to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism

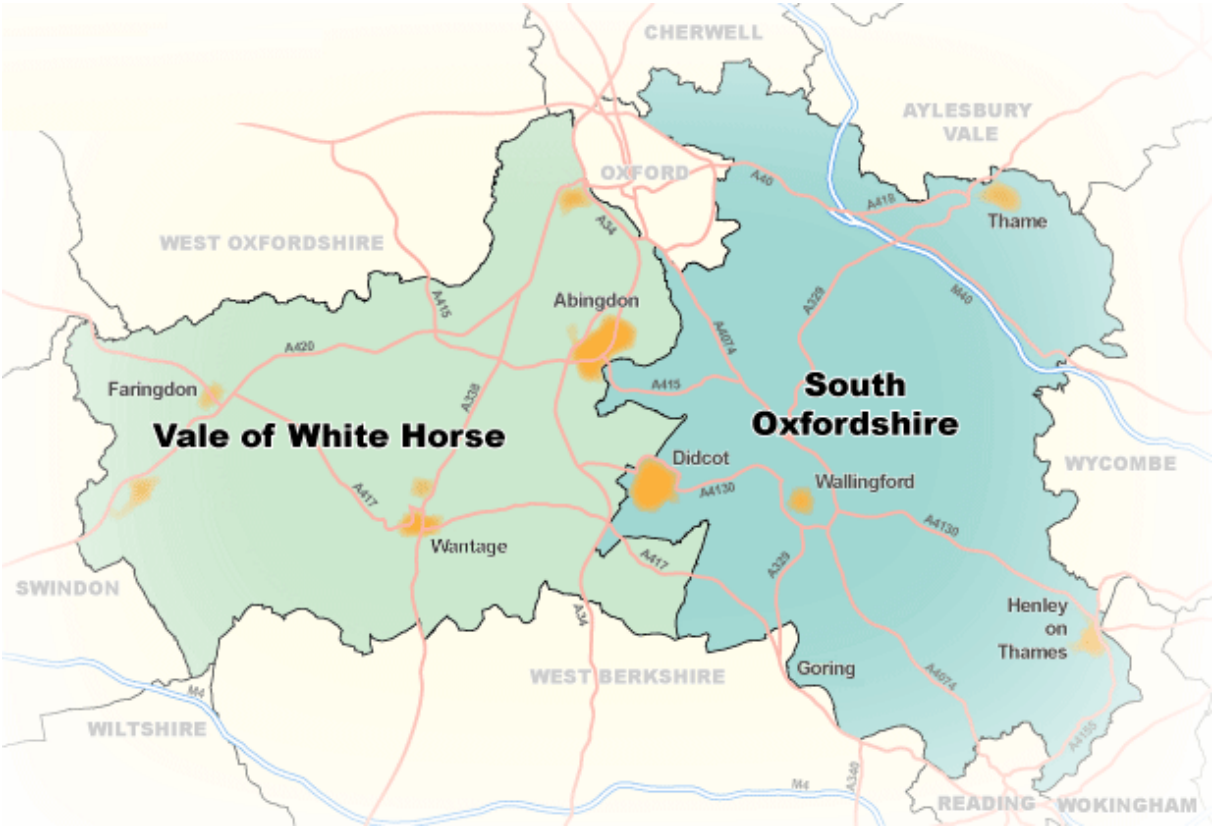
Please refer to Prevent 2017/18 Action Plan.

### 26. Support multi-agency Channel Panel

Attended by Community Safety Manager

# South and Vale Community Safety Partnership

## Rolling annual plan 2018 - 19



**Confident and  
safer communities**  
SOUTH AND VALE COMMUNITY  
SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

# INTRODUCTION

## South and Vale Community Safety Partnership

Each year, the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) produces an annual plan which sets out how partners will work proactively to address crime and protect vulnerable people in South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse over the coming year.

The plan is informed by the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Strategic Intelligent Assessment<sup>1</sup> which looks at current data and trends over the previous year to identify priorities for Oxfordshire in preventing, reducing and tackling crime and disorder.

We are focused on ensuring that residents in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse feel and stay safe. The 2014 population for South Oxfordshire is estimated by the Office for National Statistics at 137,000 and for Vale of White Horse 124,900.<sup>2</sup>

The South and Vale CSP was created in accordance with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which established the principles of partnership working. The partnership involves the community safety portfolio holders from both district councils and officers representing:

- South Oxfordshire District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council
- Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
- Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
- Thames Valley Police (TVP)
- Community Rehabilitation Company
- National Probation Service
- Sovereign Housing Association
- Oxfordshire County Council Fire & Rescue Service
- Soha Housing Limited
- Oxfordshire University Hospital Trust

## Working with the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has refreshed the Police and Crime Plan for the Thames Valley 2017- 2021. The primary aims of this plan are to reduce crime and catch those that offend, and these are laid out under the following five themes: -

- Vulnerability
- Prevention and Early Intervention
- Reducing Re-offending
- Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism
- Police Ethics and Reform

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<sup>1</sup>

<https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/communityandliving/ourworkwithcommunities/oxfordshirepartnership/SIA2016.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/system/files/documents/Chapter%202%20-%20Population.pdf>

The CSP receives funding from the PCC to support the delivery of his plan. We therefore ensure that we take the PCC priorities into account when setting our own plan.

## **The South and Vale CSP annual rolling plan**

For 2018/19 the CSP will focus on the following objectives in the refreshed PCC's Police and Crime Plan 2017 - 21:

- manage demand on services through working together
- improve safeguarding in physical and virtual spaces
- target and manage harm and risk
- improve the local response to serious organised crime and terrorism

We have developed these objectives to provide a local perspective and agreed a number of practical actions along with specific measures to help us understand the difference they are making to residents and communities.

There are also a number of broader community safety indicators in the Plan to show us the overall direction of travel in terms of reducing crime and protecting vulnerable people in South and Vale which are compared with similar areas. As well as working together to deliver this Plan, the CSP will also review its performance on a quarterly basis, agree any remedial action necessary and provide an annual report to the district councils' joint scrutiny committee.

Over the past twelve months, recorded crime in South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse has increased by 11 percent, an increase of 1,317 crimes (excluding fraud). A total of 9,499 crimes were recorded in 2015/16, 9,814 crimes were recorded in 2016/17 and 11,131 were recorded in 2017/18. The increase is reflected nationally and is largely attributed to improvements in compliance with National Crime Recording Standards, following recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate to all police forces in 2014. The reasons for variations in crime data from year to year can be complex. As often is the case, some of this is down to changes in crime recording and how police capture that information. However, there are some increases in crime types, as well as increased victim confidence in reporting certain types of offences.

## **SOUTH AND VALE CSP ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2016/17**

2017/18 has been another busy year for the South and Vale CSP, which has been successfully operating as a single Partnership since April 2011. For examples of some of the activities that the CSP supported in the last financial year, please see the CSP's annual report to [Joint Scrutiny Committee](#) (to be added after 28 June 2018)

## **South and Vale Joint Tasking Meetings (JTM)**

In 2017, the Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC) group merged with the Police Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TT&CG) to form the Joint Tasking Meeting (JTM). These meetings maximise partnership working and make best use of resources and data sharing. Officers from Thames Valley Police, community safety, children's social care, environmental health, housing, Soha, Sovereign, Mental Health, Fire & Rescue and other agencies share resources, knowledge and data on a monthly basis to support vulnerable individuals (for example, homeless individuals, repeat missing persons, individuals at risk of radicalisation, modern slavery, concerns of child sexual exploitation).

# Our plans for 2018/19

## VULNERABILITY: Managing demand on services through working together

### Anti-Social Behaviour

#### Direction of travel indicators:

- number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents reported to the police, district councils and registered social landlords (RSLs)

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
1	Provide an effective partnership approach through the South and Vale Joint Tasking Meeting (JTM) process to identify and support vulnerable people including repeat victims of ASB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of community trigger requests received, location, action taken and outcomes</li> <li>number of guardcams (covert cameras) installed for vulnerable people in response to incidents of ASB and domestic abuse</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (ASB Co-ordinator) – on behalf of JTM  Sovereign Soha
2	Co-ordinate ASB neighbourhood meetings to ensure that they are accountable, effective and inclusive of relevant agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of Community Protection Notice (CPN) warnings issued/number of CPN issued/number that have been breached and action taken</li> <li>number of Service Provider ASB sanctions – tenancy cautions, Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs)</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (ASB Co-ordinator)  Soha Sovereign
3	Co-ordinate the introduction of the Safe Places scheme with partner agencies in the Vale by 31 March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of towns where the scheme is running</li> <li>number of places signed up in each market town</li> <li>training delivered for safe place ‘champions’</li> <li>outcomes from ‘follow up’ visits to safe places</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)

### Domestic Abuse

**Direction of travel indicators:**

- levels of domestic abuse reported to the police
- number of rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to the police and Oxfordshire Sexual Abuse Rape Crisis Centre (OSARCC)

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
4	Fund the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service to deliver outreach for victims of domestic abuse, identify emerging trends and deliver positive actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of cases, age of clients, location, relationship to perpetrator</li> <li>• average waiting time for service users</li> <li>• feedback from service users</li> <li>• number of repeat clients receiving support</li> <li>• monitor changes within the service</li> </ul>	District Council Community Safety Team– on behalf of A2 Dominion
5	Fund and co-ordinate sanctuary scheme works for victims of crime including domestic abuse and burglary in South and Vale <sup>3</sup> - to provide a rapid response to enable people to feel safe in their homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of cases referred for sanctuary works, average cost and total spend</li> <li>• number of cases referred to service providers</li> <li>• develop a feedback process to capture outcomes</li> <li>• timescales for case referrals to actions/works completed</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team – on behalf of Mears
6	Monitor the progress of Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) at quarterly CSP meetings	Ensure recommendations and actions from DHR's is implemented	District Council Community Safety Team Leader
7	Introduce a procedure for victims of Domestic Abuse to provide an emergency place of safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• meetings with service providers held</li> <li>• draft procedure considered and adopted</li> <li>• procedure promote to</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety, Housing  Soha Sovereign

<sup>3</sup> Mears – for more information about the small repairs/target hardening service, visit <http://www.mearsgroup.co.uk/social-housing/home-improvements/oxfordshire/>

		residents and partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• action plan implemented</li> </ul>	
8	Support domestic abuse awareness raising campaigns in South and Vale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• complete a campaign to link in with national domestic violence campaigns</li> <li>• work with partner agencies to promote 'healthy relationships' and early intervention with schools</li> </ul>	Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)

## Modern Slavery

### Direction of travel indicators:

- number of Modern Slavery cases referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) to identify reporting levels and type of exploitation

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
9	Improve partner agencies and wider communities understanding of modern slavery by working together with Rahab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• raise awareness of modern slavery – what it is, what to look out for and how to report</li> <li>• number of training sessions delivered to district council staff and partners</li> <li>• standing agenda item on JTM</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team Leader
10	Introduce a South and Vale Partnership modern slavery protocol when dealing with victims of modern slavery and housing needs.	South and Vale Partnership modern slavery protocol agreed and implemented	District Councils Community Safety Team Leader
11	Provide support for the Oxfordshire Modern Slavery Strategy Group by implementing actions and recommendations from the Group	Actions for South and Vale implemented	
12	Implement the use of 'concern cards' for frontline staff members and contractors to refer any concerns or issues they may have when interacting with the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• protocol approved for use of 'concern card'</li> <li>• training delivered to the frontline staff, members and contractors</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team Leader

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>referrals monitored by the community safety team and discussed at JTM</li> </ul>	
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## Rural crime

### Direction of travel indicators:

- levels of rural crime reported to the police

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
13	Fund and promote crime prevention initiatives to reduce the fear of rural crime and ensure rural communities feel safe in their own homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of crime prevention initiatives delivered to rural communities</li> <li>number of enforcement operations held with support from local landowners/farmers including outcomes</li> <li>support actions identified within police rural crime action plan 2018/19</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team Leader  TVP

## Burglary

### Direction of travel indicators:

- levels of domestic burglary reported to the police
- levels of burglary non-dwelling reported to the police

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
14	Co-ordinate and fund small repairs with partners to prevent and support vulnerable people being a victim of crime.	Number of small repairs carried out to victims of burglary – cross referenced with ref no. 5	Community Safety Team Leader  Fire & Rescue  TVP



## PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION: Improving safeguarding in physical and virtual space

### Direction of travel indicators:

- public perception of the fear of crime measured by district councils' resident's surveys

### Cybercrime

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
15	Promote cybercrime events/training, Action Fraud and Get Safe Online messages across South and Vale (to residents and businesses)	Links established with multi-agencies and 'good practice' shared.	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)
16	Deliver internet safety workshops to raise awareness of the risks to children online and assist parents/carers with keeping their children safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• two workshops piloted including number of attendees</li> <li>• service user feedback</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)

### Child Exploitation

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
17	Identify and fund diversionary projects for young people at risk of exploitation, 'peer on peer' abuse and self-harm in order to improve resilience	Two diversionary projects delivered for young people funded by the CSP, including locations and outcomes	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)
18	Deliver Chelsea's Choice theatre production in partnership with local secondary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of productions delivered to schools in South and Vale</li> <li>• feedback from surveys and school staff</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)
19	Maintain and Enhance the importance of safeguarding vulnerable people through 'Hotel Watch'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of training sessions held, number of attendees and location</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of test purchase operations conducted for Hotel Watch, location and action taken</li> <li>cross referenced with ref no. 21</li> </ul>	Officer) TVP
20	Support the priorities of the Oxfordshire Child Exploitation sub group by implementing actions and recommendations from the group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>actions for South and Vale implemented</li> <li>cross referenced with ref no. 13 and 14</li> </ul>	District Councils Licensing and Community Safety Service Manager

## Female Genital Mutilation

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
21	Support local organisations such as 'Oxford Against Cutting' in order to raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation to South and Vale communities	Number of initiatives supported in South and Vale and audiences reached	District Councils Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)

## Hate Crime

### Direction of travel indicators:

- levels of hate crime reported to the police

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
22	<p>Deliver Hate Crime Training in partnership with the Office Police Crime Commissioner to Registered Social Landlords/Service Providers (RSLs/SPs) and local advisory services.</p> <p>Launch third party hate crime reporting centres in South and Vale by 31 March 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>two training sessions held, number of attendees and location</li> <li>number and location of hate crime reporting centres</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (ASB co- ordinator)  SOHA  Sovereign Housing

## REDUCING RE-OFFENDING: Targeting and managing harm and risk

### Direction of travel indicators:

- levels of violence against the person reported to the police
- number of incidents relating to licensed premises
- number of patients who present to the Emergency Department from self-harm, drugs, alcohol or violence

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
23	Aim to support a minimum of five offenders during the difficult transition period between offending and stability by funding Compass Housing <sup>4</sup> for Ex-Offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of current residents from South and Vale supported by scheme</li> <li>• number of current residents in South and Vale who have not reoffended</li> <li>• number of current residents from South and Vale in employment and/or volunteering</li> <li>• number of current residents from South and Vale who have secured and maintained stable accommodation</li> </ul>	District Council Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer) – on behalf of Compass

### Drugs & alcohol

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
24	Maximise partnership working through Nightsafe to reduce drug and alcohol related violence	Deliver the Nightsafe action plan 2018/19 including reviewing the nightsafe scheme with the districts licensing team, launching a second CAP in a local market town and delivering campaigns in partnership with Pubwatch	District Council Community Safety Team (Community Safety Projects Officer)
25	Review the effectiveness of the Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in Abingdon, Henley and Thame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• feedback on effectiveness of PSPOs from multi-agencies through Nightsafe and ASB Neighbourhood meetings</li> <li>• number of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN's) issued</li> </ul>	District Councils Community Safety Team (ASB Co-ordinator)

<sup>4</sup> Compass Housing – for more information about this service, visit <http://www.oxhop.org.uk/services/julianhousing/compass/>

## SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM: Improving the local response

### Serious Organised Crime

#### Direction of travel indicator:

- number of closure orders obtained by the police

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
26	Maintain and enhance a partnership approach to prevent and disrupt serious organised crime groups and County Drug Lines (CDL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• partnership exploitation meetings established.</li><li>• CDL school programmes explored</li></ul> <p>Cross referenced with ref no. 8,11,12,16 and 21</p>	TVP  District Council Community Safety Team

### Terrorism

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
27	Ensure partner agencies are meeting the duty on local authorities to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism	Deliver the Prevent 2018/19 action plan including partner agency audit	District Council Community Safety Team (Community Safety Team Leader)
28	Support multi-agency Channel Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• attendance at panel when required</li><li>• information provided</li><li>• actions completed</li></ul>	District Councils Licensing and Community Safety Service Manager

### CONTACT US

For more information, please contact a member of the South and Vale Community Safety Team:

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Email: [communitysafety@whitehorsedc.gov.uk](mailto:communitysafety@whitehorsedc.gov.uk) or [communitysafety@southoxon.gov.uk](mailto:communitysafety@southoxon.gov.uk)

Websites: [www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk](http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk) or [www.southoxon.gov.uk](http://www.southoxon.gov.uk)

**Alternative formats of this publication are available upon request. These include large print, Braille, audio cassette or CD, and email.**

## South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) End of year expenditure 2017/18

South & Vale CSP						
CSP 2017/18	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Capital	Revenue	Total	Actual Spend	Committed Expenditure	Funding Available
<b>PCC Income 2017/18</b>		106846	106846			
<b>Other Income 2017/18*</b>	6000	5300	11300			
<b>Carry forward from 2016/17</b>	1691	51875	53566			
<b>Total income</b>	<b>7691</b>	<b>164021</b>	<b>171712</b>			
<b>Expenditure</b>						
<b>Projects 2017/18</b>						
ASB Assistant (TVP)		7274	7274	7274	7274	0
Domestic Abuse Outreach - A2 Dominion*		54141	54141	54141	54141	0
Joint Tasking Meeting		5000	5000	1119	5000	3881
Mears/target hardening		10000	10000	8639	10000	1361
Y/P outreach/diversionary projects		30000	30000	21503	30000	8497
CSE & Modern Slavery		15000	15000	10280	15000	4720
Compass ex-offenders housing project		15000	15000	15000	15000	0
Nightsafe		5000	5000	3004	5000	1996
Project funding	7691	22606	30297	15004		15293
<b>Total expenditure 2017/18</b>	<b>7691</b>	<b>164021</b>	<b>171712</b>	<b>135963</b>	<b>141415</b>	<b>35749</b>
* £300 TVP (CSE leaflets)						
* £3k VWHDC (DA Outreach)						
* £6k Vale LAA reward capital funding						
* £2k Chelsea's Choice						



## Schedule for Scrutiny Committees

(further items to be added to schedule as required)

Meeting date	Council	Agenda items	Purpose of Report	Invited	Cabinet members	Report Author	Head of Service	Strategic Lead
Tues 24 July	<b>South</b>	Corporate Plan Refresh	Progress report		Kevin Bulmer	Sally Truman	Adrianna Partridge	
Thurs 26 July	<b>Vale</b>	Abbey Meadows	Progress report		Alice Badcock	Dylan Evans	Donna Pentelow	
		Corporate Plan Refresh	Progress report		Ed Blagrove	Sally Truman	Adrianna Partridge	
		Abingdon Redevelopment: Charter Centre	To brief committee on the history of regeneration plans, where we are today, and what's next.		Mike Murray	Suzanne Malcolm	Suzanne Malcolm	
		Member Self Assessment	To consider the results of the self-assessment exercise		N/A	Adrianna Partridge		
Tues 11 Sept	<b>South</b>	Financial Outturn 2017/18	To monitor the final revenue and capital expenditure against budget for the financial year 2017/18. To consider the responses to the public consultation		David Dodds	Richard Spraggett (Capita)	William Jacobs	Agenda Item 7
		Leisure Strategy	Annual Monitoring Report		Lynn Lloyd	Dylan Evans	Donna Pentelow	
		S106 Agreements	To consider the strategy		Felix Bloomfield		Adrian Duffield	
		CIL Spending			Paul Harrison	Jayne Bolton	Suzanne Malcolm	
Thurs 13 Sept	<b>Vale</b>	Annual Performance Review of The Beacon	Annual Review		Alice Badcock	Duncan Grainge	Donna Pentelow	

		Financial Outturn 2017/18	To monitor the final revenue and capital expenditure against budget for the financial year 2017/18.		Robert Sharp	Richard Spraggett (Capita)	William Jacobs	
		Planning Budgets	To review the effectiveness of recent growth bids		Roger Cox	Adrian Duffield	Adrian Duffield	
		Council Tax Reduction Scheme	Annual Review		Robert Sharp	Paul Howden	William Jacobs	
Thurs 20 Sept Some items may be deferred to the October meeting	<b>Joint</b>	Joint Statutory Spatial Plan – Local Development Scheme and Statement of Community Involvement	To consider and make recommendations to Cabinets		Jane Murphy and/or Felix Bloomfield/Roger Cox	Holly Jones	Adrian Duffield/Andrew Down	
		New Housing Allocations Policy	To respond to the public consultation		Caroline Newton/Elaine Ware	Phil Ealey	Liz Hayden	
		Annual Performance Review of Biffa	Annual Review		Caroline Newton/Elaine Ware	Ian Matten	Liz Hayden	
		Annual Performance Review of Sodexo	Annual Review		Caroline Newton/Elaine Ware	Ian Matten	Liz Hayden	
		Annual Performance Review of GLL	Annual Review		Lynn Lloyd/Alice Badcock	Chris Webb	Donna Pentelow	



Thurs 18 October	<b>Vale</b>	Air Quality Action Plan	Progress report		Elaine Ware		Liz Hayden	
Tues 30 October (tbc)	<b>Joint</b>	HMO Policy and Strategy	To consider the impact of legislative changes		Caroline Newton/Elaine Ware	Phil Ealey	Liz Hayden	
		CAB/Wantage Independent Advice Centre	Presentation		Lynn Lloyd/Alice Badcock	Shona Ware	Adrianna Partridge	
Tues 27 Nov	<b>South</b>							
Thurs 29 Nov	<b>Vale</b>							
Tues 4 Dec	<b>Joint</b>	S106 negotiation	To review the policy & strategy for negotiations		Felix Bloomfield/Roger Cox		Adrian Duffield	
		CIL spending strategy	To review the strategy To review current processes and recommend improvements		Paul Harrison/Mike Murray		Suzanne Malcolm	
		OXLEP: funding, accountability, and bid success			Jane Murphy/Roger Cox		Andrew Down	
		Commissioning and procurement, and contract management - skills training and qualifications			Jane Murphy/Roger Cox		All?	

Tues 22 January 2019	<b>South</b>	Corporate Delivery Plan Progress Report	Regular Monitoring Report		Kevin Bulmer  Lynn Lloyd	Sally Truman  Dylan Evans	Adrianna Partridge  Donna Pentelow	
Thurs 24 January	<b>Vale</b>	Corporate Delivery Plan Progress Report  Annual Monitoring Report	Regular Monitoring Report  Annual Review		Ed Blagrove  Roger Cox	Sally Truman  Ben Duffy	Adrianna Partridge  Adrian Duffield	
Tues 5 February	<b>South</b>	Review of Final Draft Budget	To make recommendations to Cabinet		David Dodds	Richard Spraggett (Capita)	William Jacobs	
Thurs 7 February	<b>Vale</b>	Review of Final Draft Budget	To make recommendations to Cabinet		Robert Sharp	Richard Spraggett (Capita)	William Jacobs	
Possible addition al meeting	<b>Joint</b>							
Thurs 7 March	<b>Joint</b>	Board Reports	To review their efficacy		Ed Blagrove/Kevin Bulmer	Chris Draper	Adrianna Partridge	
Tues 26 March	<b>South</b>							
Thurs 28 March	<b>Vale</b>							

**Dates to be identified for the following items:**

**South**

Berinsfield Redevelopment Project  
Planning Appeals (requested 26.9.17)  
Performance Review of Cornerstone

**Vale**

Local Plan Process – Costs & Lessons Learnt (requested 20.9.17)  
Report of Budget Scrutiny Task Group

**Joint**

Oxfordshire Growth Board Governance Arrangements  
Science Vale Marketing Campaign

Reallocation of £295k Didcot Garden Town Grant  
Planning Budgets

The Cabinet work programmes can be accessed via the following links:

**South**

<http://democratic.southoxon.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RPId=121&RD=0>

**Vale**

<http://democratic.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RPId=507&RD=0>

*Meeting Start times: Joint: 6:30; South: 6:30; Vale: 7.00;*

**Scrutiny Work Item Preparation**

Members are invited to consider the following headings for future agenda items

**Item name**

**Date of report to Committee**

**What do we want to know about?** What topics should the report provider include in their report to Scrutiny?

**Who to invite to Committee?** (Cabinet member(s) and Head(s) of Service). Anyone from outside agencies?