

Agenda



Listening Learning Leading



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Date: 7 June 2019

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A meeting of the

Joint Scrutiny Committee

will be held on Tuesday, 18 June 2019 at 6.30 pm

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

Members of the Committee: Councillors

South

Ian White (co chair)
Sam Casey-Rerhaye
Stefan Gawrysiak
Alexandrine Kantor
George Levy

Vale

Nathan Boyd (co chair)
Amos Duveen
Hayleigh Gascoigne
David Grant
Mike Pighills

Preferred Substitutes

South

Ken Arlett
Anna Badcock
David Bretherton
Peter Dragonetti
Victoria Haval
Kellie Hinton
Caroline Newton
Jo Robb
Anne-Marie Simpson
Alan Thompson

Vale

Eric Batts
Samantha Bowring
Andy Foulsham
Alison Jenner
Janet Shelley
Max Thompson
Elaine Ware

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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 - 5)

To adopt and sign as a correct record the Joint Scrutiny Committee minutes of the meeting held on 7 March 2019 (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

(Pages 6 - 53)

To consider the report of the head of housing and environment (attached).



Minutes

of a meeting of the

Joint Scrutiny Committee

held on Thursday, 7 March 2019 at 6.00 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: David Turner (co-chairman), John Walsh and Ian White.

Vale of White Horse District Councillors: Mike Badcock, Robert Hall, Debby Hallett, (co-chairman in the chair), Anthony Hayward and Chris Palmer

Officers:

Andrew Down, Liz Hayden, William Jacobs, Suzanne Malcolm, Adrianna Partridge and Ron Schrieber

Also present:

South Councillors David Dodds, Paul Harrison and Bill Service

Vale Councillors Roger Cox, Mike Murray, Robert Sharp and Elaine Ware

Sc.40 Apologies for absence

South Councillor David Nimmo-Smith submitted apologies.

Sc.41 Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 29 January 2019 were agreed as an accurate record and were signed by the Chairman.

Sc.42 Declarations of interest

None.

Sc.43 Urgent business and chairman's announcements

None.

Sc.44 Public participation

None.

Sc.45 Corporate services brought in house

The committee considered the report of the acting deputy chief executive – partnership and planning, which provided information on elements of the corporate services contracts which had been brought back in house since the contracts commenced on 1 August 2016. The report set out the reasons for bringing services back in house and the financial and other implications of doing so.

Councillor Bill Service, South Cabinet member for partnership and insight, introduced the report. Andrew Down, acting chief executive – partnership and planning, was also present to answer questions on the background to the report and the outsourcing objectives and risks.

In response to members' questions, the committee was informed that:

- Where the report referred to services being brought back in house on a cost-neutral basis, this meant that there was no additional cost to the Councils in providing the existing service.
- As previously reported, the corporate services contracts were not expected to generate the significant savings originally anticipated but were likely to break even at best.
- Whilst a range of risks in outsourcing corporate services had been identified in 2016, the subsequent change in Capita's business model had not been foreseen.

The committee then considered the individual services brought back in house.

Property management and facilities management

Councillors Paul Harrison and Mike Murray, South and Vale Cabinet members for development and regeneration, respectively, introduced this topic. Also present to answer questions was Suzanne Malcolm, head of development and regeneration.

In response to members' questions, the committee was informed that:

- The property management service provided by Arcadis matched that previously provided in house.
- The property management and facilities management services were brought back in house as it became clear that it was not possible for the contracts to deliver the anticipated level of savings.
- Since bringing the services back in house, they had been co-located in one property team.

Licensing

Councillor Elaine Ware, Vale Cabinet member for housing and environment, introduced this topic. Also present to answer questions was Liz Hayden, head of housing and environment.

In response to members' questions, the committee was informed that:

- During the period in which the service was outsourced, the number of enforcement officers fell from 4.4 full time equivalent (fte) to 2.4 fte with a corresponding impact on the scope of the service.
- Since the return of the service, the number of enforcement officers was being increased to four fte, as part of the revised council staffing structure. There was now a greater emphasis on proactive enforcement activity.

Management accountancy and benefits related fraud team

Councillors David Dodds and Robert Sharp, South and Vale Cabinet members for finance, respectively, introduced this topic. Also present to answer questions was William Jacobs, head of finance.

In response to members' questions, the committee was informed that:

- Initially there had been no change in the level of service provided by the outsourced accountancy team. However, Capita's restructuring of the accountancy team in June 2018 did impact upon service delivery.
- The councils' 2017/18 accounts were not signed off by the councils' external auditor (EY) by the statutory deadline. Subsequently EY stated that "Reduction in staff capacity at both the Councils and Capita has had a detrimental effect on the timeliness and quality of the evidence provided for audit".

In response to members' questions about the lessons learned from the outsourcing of corporate services, the committee was advised that:

- The statutory officers (S151 and Monitoring Officer) now had much greater involvement in major projects.
- It was recognised that councillors needed to be provided with as much information as possible before making major decisions.
- The current governance review was intended to embed good governance across all future council projects.

RESOLVED: to note the report.

Sc.46 Work schedule and dates for all South and Vale scrutiny meetings

The committee noted its work programme.

The meeting closed at 7.05 pm

Joint Scrutiny Committee



Report of Head of Housing and Environment

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Karen Brown (Community Safety Team Leader)

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South Oxfordshire – Cllr David Rouane

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Vale of White Horse – Cllr Ruth Molyneaux

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To: Joint Scrutiny Committee

DATE: 18 June 2019

AGENDA ITEM

South and Vale Community Safety Partnership – performance report

Recommendations

- (a) To note the progress that the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) made in 2018/19 in delivering its priorities and statutory functions
- (b) To support the CSP's view that the 2019/20 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

1. 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 2018 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

2. 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.
3. Under the umbrella of the CSP, a wide variety of local agencies work together to maintain low levels of crime and protect vulnerable people in both districts to ensure residents feel safe and stay safe.
4. 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
5. The CSP has a statutory duty to develop and publish a plan which sets out its priorities, actions and measures. The 2019/20 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.
6. The CSP has a statutory duty to monitor the effectiveness of its plan which is done through quarterly performance reports that are reviewed at quarterly meetings.

RESOURCES TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF CSP PRIORITIES

7. 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 2018/19 grant funding from the PCC was £106,846.
8. The CSP uses its funding to support local projects that it believes will help 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 2018/19, the community safety team managed SLAs on behalf of the CSP for a range of projects, including outreach and diversionary projects for young people who are vulnerable and displaying 'risky behaviours' and the small repairs scheme run by Mears that helps people who have been a victim of crime remain and feel safe in their own homes.

9. The CSP financial summary for 2018/19 can be found in Appendix C.

DELIVERING THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP'S PRIORITIES AND STATUTORY DUTIES – SUMMARY OF KEY AREAS OF WORK IN 2018/19

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 community safety team 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 36	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 16	
Supporting police applications for Closure Orders see paragraph 40	

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 telephone, 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. 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 – Didcot TRAIN

During a detached session in February 2018, a group of young people were found in their usual spot, a public community space, which it appeared they had vandalized with graffiti and considerable amounts of litter. The next day a TRAIN youth worker took the young people back to the location during their group mentoring session for them to clear up the area together. The youth worker discussed the consequences of what may have come of the incident if the Police had found them, to emphasise the seriousness. Following on from this occurrence, workshops have been carried out during “Dinner and Debate” sessions on anti-social behaviour, including what classes as ASB and the consequences it can entail, to prevent the repeat of ASB incidents and to encourage the young people to engage in alternative positive activities in the future.

“Dinner and Debate” has become a popular session. Greggs the bakers provide fresh food at the end of the business day, which would have gone to waste, to us. We use it as an opportunity to ensure the young people have food that evening and that helps contribute to create an environment where an open discussion can take place. This helps to raise awareness about listening and talking with each other respectfully and opens their minds to different perspectives and increased understanding.

The success of the ASB education at the ‘Dinner and Debate’ sessions has already been demonstrated through a number of the young people who were involved in the incident voluntarily taking part in Didcot Town Council’s annual litter pick on the 30th March 2019, exemplifying their new perspectives on littering and motivations to now develop more positive, respectful relationships with the local environment and community.

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 exploitation)

Joint Tasking Meeting Case Study

A complaint had been made to Environmental Health by a neighbour, reporting a strong smell of dog excrement from a neighbouring property. An Environmental Officer investigated this complaint and noticed that the resident of the offending property acted suspiciously. His 'professional curiosity' resulted in a safeguarding referral being submitted to Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, (MASH) and subsequently raised at the Joint Tasking Meeting by the Community Safety Team. This resulted in an action for the Police Neighbourhood Team to visit the property, as part of a welfare check. Oxfordshire County Council Children's Services put the children on a Child Protection Order and an investigation is ongoing.

14. The Community Safety Officers (previously Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator) co-ordinate monthly ASB neighbourhood meetings to ensure they are accountable, effective and inclusive of relevant agencies.
15. 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 received two triggers last year:

Community Trigger 1

This Community Trigger was raised by a resident who was being adversely affected by the actions of their neighbour in terms of noise nuisance and intimidation. As a result of the Community Trigger, a number of safety reassurance and welfare measures were taken (e.g. the provision of a personal alarm for the resident, referrals made on their behalf to community support services, regular visits made to resident by police officers, Guardcam installed). Enforcement options were also explored, and a housing association took steps to manage the tenancy of the neighbour to improve their behaviour.

Community Trigger 2

This Community Trigger focused mainly on neighbour noise nuisance but the person requesting the Trigger was also concerned about the welfare of their neighbour.

The main benefit of the Community Trigger was that the CSP was able to document and confirm with the complainant that a wide variety of agencies (including the police, adult social care and health support services) had had significant and on-going involvement in trying to address the anti-social behaviour and welfare concerns raised in the Trigger.

The Trigger also enabled noise recording equipment to be reinstalled to review the level of noise occurring and establish if there was a statutory nuisance (the outcome was that enforcement action was not required). Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue visited the properties affected by the fire risk issue raised in the Trigger and offered to carry out fire safety/welfare checks.

16. The action plans for both Triggers have been completed and to date, the community safety team has not received any further reports regarding these cases and they have not been raised by other partner agencies at the monthly ASB neighbourhood meetings.
17. The Community Safety Officers work closely with partners to deliver warnings to offenders whose behaviour has a detrimental impact on others. Failure to comply may result in a Community Protection Notice being served. Seven community protection warnings were delivered by the community safety team in 2018/19; two for works carried out on vehicles in a residential car park, four for vehicles parking in a pedestrianised area between a play park and school and one in relation to the misuse of a wheelie bin. Out of seven warnings issued, three resulted in community protection notices being served. One of those notices has been breached and a fixed penalty notice is due to be served.
18. 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 2018/19, 66 guard cams were installed compared to 18 guard cams in 2017/18. These cameras provide reassurance to victims of crime and are in place for approximately three to six months. They are periodically reviewed in consultation with the victim and referring agency. 18 people chose to retain their cameras and purchased them from the CSP.
19. 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 was launched in South Oxfordshire in Wallingford in November 2017 followed by Didcot, Henley, Thame and Abingdon in 2018 with over 65 premises registered as a Safe Place. The scheme is due to be launched in Faringdon and Wantage in June 2019. Now that the scheme has been operational for a year a review of participating locations will take place in 2019/20 and include feedback from staff and service users. We will then consider if we need to make any changes to the scheme by mapping attendance at these locations.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

20. The CSP provides funding to the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service (ODAS) to deliver outreach and support for women, men and children whose

lives have been disrupted by domestic abuse in South and Vale. In 2018/19 A2 Dominion and Reducing the Risk were awarded the contract to deliver this service for the whole county. In addition to outreach, they set up and run support groups and enable those in need to draw upon a range of resources, for example, providing a local help-line service and refuge accommodation. In quarter three 110 clients were supported in South and Vale.

21. 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 2018/19 the community safety team co-ordinated 49 referrals compared to 44 in 2017/18.
22. 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. Security works for 43 properties were carried out in 2018/19 compared to 33 in 2017/18. For example, a change of locks, fire proof letter boxes, covert cameras and outside lighting. These additional security works provide comfort for the client enabling them to feel safe in their own home.
23. 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.

DHR	Date	Update
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	Home Office require further amendments. Report currently being amended for resubmission.
Didcot (three murders)	2015	Review approved by Home Office. Action plan completed.
Watchfield (one victim)	2017	Review approved by Home Office. Action plan being co-ordinated.

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

24. The community safety team promoted the '*know this isn't love*' domestic abuse campaign launched by the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner raising awareness of coercive control and emotional abuse in relationships. This message was promoted on the councils' website, Facebook and twitter pages and featured the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse helpline number if someone needed support.

MODERN SLAVERY

25. 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 CSP has developed a multi-agency approach to tackle exploitation with the introduction of a rolling exploitation delivery plan for 2019/20. This plan will support the Oxfordshire Violence and Vulnerability delivery plan and Oxfordshire Modern Slavery delivery plan. This partnership approach aims to address the threat, harm and risk of County Drug Lines, local Organised Crime Groups, Child Drug Exploitation, Child/Adult Sexual Exploitation, Labour/Domestic Servitude Exploitation and Criminal Exploitation. For example, supporting early intervention projects that help young people identified as most vulnerable through education and diversionary projects. These projects help young people reflect on their behaviour and encourage positivity for the future. Another example is the delivery of training for staff, to raise awareness of exploitation, recognise the signs and know how to report any concerns.

RURAL CRIME

26. 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 provided funding to the police for 'Stop that Thief', a scheme that provide cost-effective security solutions. If security equipment is required, it is provided at cost and installed at a fixed fee on a try before you buy principle. During a national week of action for rural crime in March 2019, local police teams promoted this initiative by visiting over 120 farms in South and Vale. We will monitor uptake of the scheme at the rural crime meetings.

BURGLARY

27. The community safety team supports vulnerable people being a victim of burglary by funding smartwater kits. Smartwater is a colourless liquid that contains a unique forensic code registered to an address and can be applied to valuable items discreetly. If marked items are stolen and recovered by the police, the smartwater can be detected by a UV light and used to trace back to the owner. When individuals are arrested in connection with burglary, they walk through a smartwater arch detector in custody. This will reveal if they have been in contact with smartwater as this shows up on their skin and clothing. To qualify for Smartwater status, 80 per cent of homes need to be covered. There are seven Smartwater streets in Henley, six streets in Shrivenham, four streets in South Hinksey, and six in Cumnor. Due to a recent spate of burglaries in Cumnor, the Chair of the Resident's Association said "the Smartwater has had a positive effect of building community and linking neighbours together. We now have Smartwater signs in place and

highlighting that fact should make the neighbourhood less attractive to burglars and property can now be easily traced”.

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

CYBERCRIME

28. With regards to cybercrime, the community safety team continue to promote various campaigns and messages from the national websites Action Fraud and Get Safe online through social media platforms to encourage residents to protect their identities and keep safe whilst online.
29. The community safety team delivered an e-safety workshops for parents and carers of primary school children in July 2018 in response to a request from parents who had attended a cybercrime awareness workshop. The aims of our workshop were to raise awareness of the risks to children online and assist parents/carers with keeping their children safe. Two one-hour workshops were delivered on 3 July 2018. Feedback from the 25 parents who attended stated that 100 per cent would recommend the workshop to other parents, 75 per cent were ‘very satisfied’ and 25 per cent were ‘fairly satisfied’. The community safety team will continue to work with partners and schools to ensure parents are aware of the risks online to young people.

CHILD EXPLOITATION

30. 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 can be 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 ten South and Vale secondary schools, eight in May and two in November 2018. Over 1500 students saw the play. Evaluation from the audience revealed 96 per cent of students have a better understanding of the issues surrounding child sexual exploitation and the grooming process and that it can happen to boys as well as girls. 92 per cent of students felt they have a better understanding of safe internet use. The schools paid a contribution 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 2019. We are currently evaluating feedback from students and will share this feedback with schools with a view to deliver the project in May 2020.
31. “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). A test purchase operation was carried out in October 2018 involving a police officer in plain clothes attempting to book a double room with cash and no pre-booking or ID, while accompanied by a police cadet aged 14 with no

identification. The results revealed that three out of the 12 hotels accepted a booking and supplied alcohol knowing it was for a child. These hotels were called in for a licensing meeting and improvements have been implemented such as understanding the signs to look out for and staff training for underage sales. The community safety team are to introduce guidance for premises in partnership with the police to help hotel staff recognise the signs of exploitation and how to report any concerns.

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

32. 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. They have recently delivered an 'Afro beats against FGM' workshop at Abingdon college to raise awareness of FGM. We are currently waiting for the evaluation of this project.

HATE CRIME

33. The community safety team in partnership with the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner delivered hate crime training and launched third party hate crime reporting centres with Soha, Sovereign, Citizens Advice Bureau's and Wantage Independent Advice Centre. In 2019/20 the team will review these reporting centres for example how many times have they been used to report hate crime and identify any additional training needs.

Reducing Re-offending: Targeting and managing harm and risk

34. The CSP helped 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. Funding from the CSP ceased in August 2018.

Comparative Data	2017/18	2018/19
	Total	Total
Number of residents from South and Vale	68	59
Number of male residents	57	52
Number of female residents	11	7

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

35. 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).
36. Two test purchase operations took place in 2018/19 where intelligence indicated underage drinking was taking place. All premises that failed received advice with remedial actions and fixed penalty notices. The fine is

£90, and the police receive this money. Further test purchase operations are planned for 2019/20.

Test purchase exercises 2018-19	Results
Henley – July 2018	three premises passed and one failed
Abingdon - 2018	three premises passed and three failed.

37. The community safety team migrated the existing Designated Public Places Orders (DPPO) in Abingdon, Henley and Thame over to Public Spaces Protection Orders in 2018 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"> • 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. • 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"> a) Revving of engine(s) (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area); b) Repeated sudden and rapid acceleration (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area); c) Performing stunts (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area); d) Sounding horns (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted); e) Playing music in a motor vehicle (as to cause a nuisance to persons in the locality of the restricted area)
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 May 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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.

38. The Abingdon PSPO has been used on several occasions to seize alcohol from individuals, particularly at the Abingdon Fair. In addition, warning letters have been sent out by the police to drivers to remind them of the vehicle related conditions of the PSPO. The Abingdon PSPO will be reviewed in 2019/20.
39. The Henley and Thame PSPOs have been referred to by police to remind members of the public of their conditions around alcohol and for Thame to prevent ASB. According to Police Sergeant Vicky Hoskins (Neighbourhood Sergeant for Thame and Henley), there has been 'a noticeable decrease in alcohol related ASB since the introduction of the PSPO' and that in Thame, the PSPO acts as a useful deterrent in tackling ASB in the town (in terms of controlling the behaviour of groups acting anti-socially and dispersing them when necessary).
40. In Abingdon, the PSPO has been useful to the police when tackling alcohol related ASB at the Michaelmas Fair (used as a warning/deterrent). In relation to vehicle related ASB, the Order is referenced in letters that the police send out to registered owners of vehicles that have been identified as being involved in ASB in the Charter Car Park, as a deterrent.

Serious Organised Crime and Terrorism: Improving the local response

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

41. 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 for example, if children are at the property and if there is engagement with other organisations such as drug and alcohol treatment services. In 2018/19, four closure orders have been issued by the police in South and Vale compared to 11 in 2017/18. These closure orders are often welcomed by vulnerable people whose lives have been taken over by organised crime groups. The orders help victims feel protected and in addition with other security works, they feel safe in their own homes.
42. 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

43. 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, low level intelligence/cases of concern relating to Prevent are shared at monthly Joint Tasking Meetings and relevant partnership action is agreed.

Anticipated direction of travel for the CSP in 2019/20

44. 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 South and Vale CSP 2019/20 rolling action plan was signed off by CSP members at the April CSP meeting.

Financial Implications

45. 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 2018/19 and will receive the same amount for 2019/20.

Legal Implications

46. None

Risks

47. None

Other Implications

48. None.

Conclusion

49. 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 2018/19)
- Appendix B – South and Vale CSP Plan 2019/20
- Appendix C – South and Vale CSP financial summary 2018/19

South and Vale Community Safety Partnership

Quarter four (Q4) performance report 2018/19

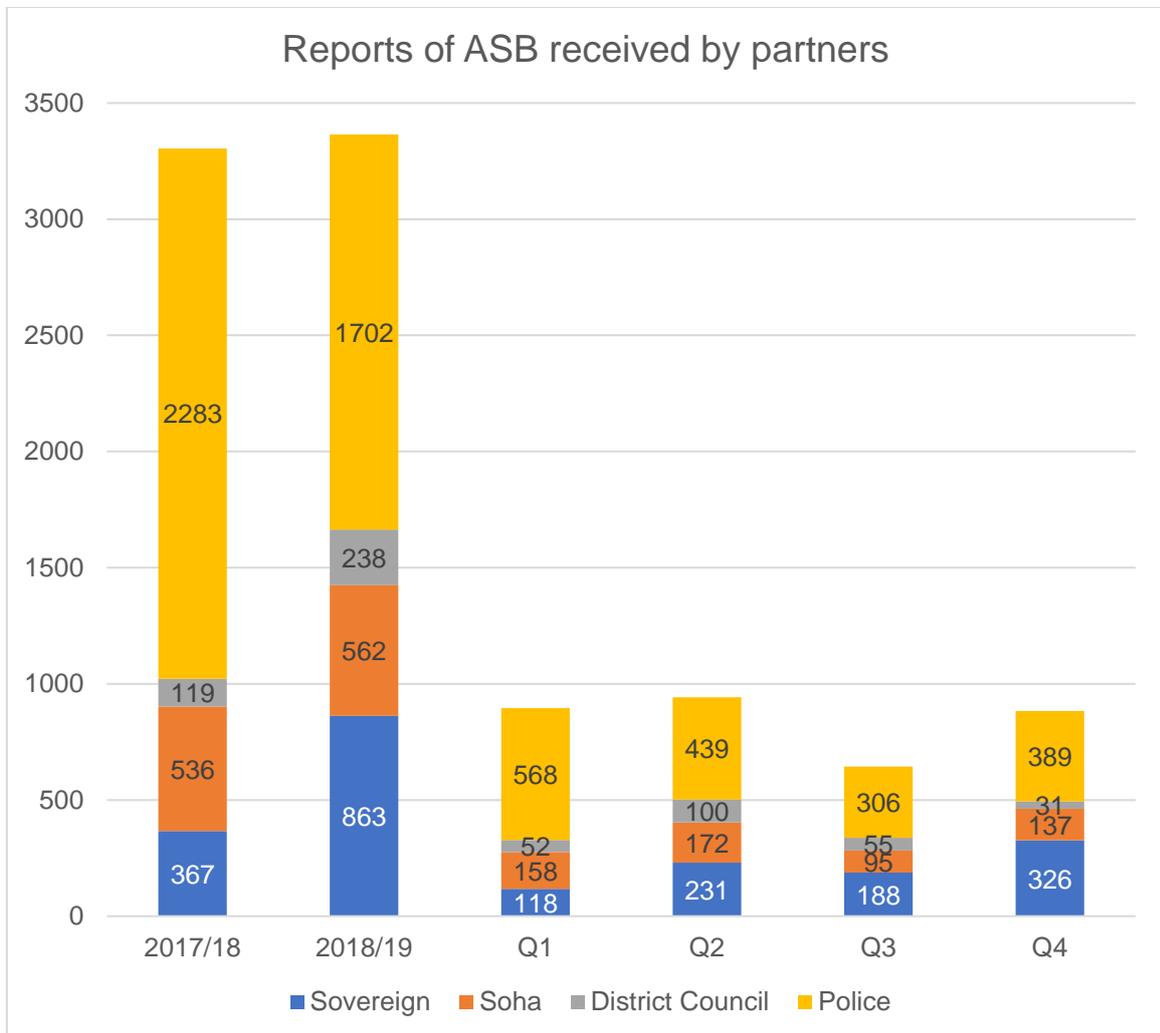
The South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) monitors the performance of the South and Vale CSP 2018/19 plan through quarterly performance reports and applies remedial action where necessary.

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)



Total number of reports received:

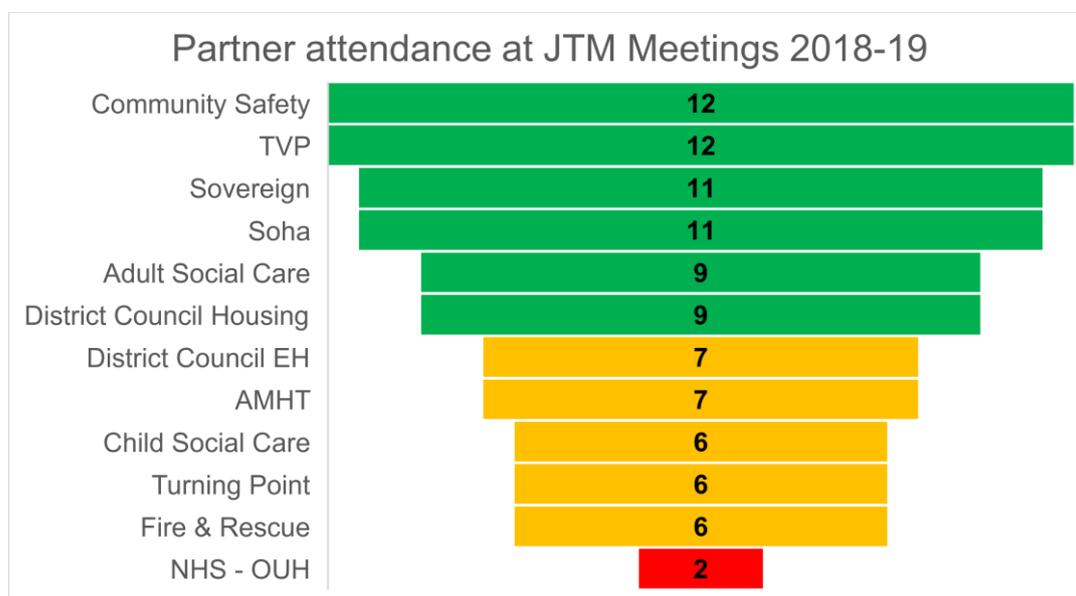
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total	3360	3007	3305	3365

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

Community Trigger

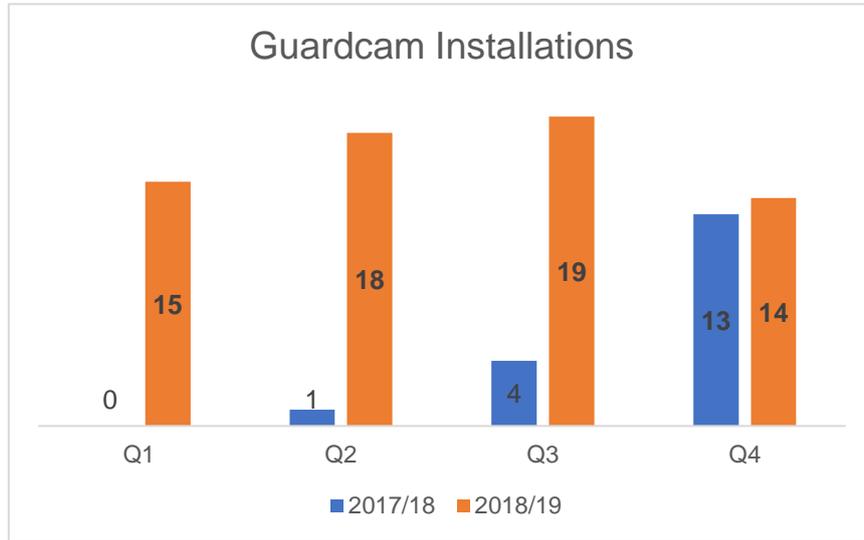
The community trigger is a process by which victims of persistent anti-social behaviour can request a review of their case. Once the community trigger process has been requested, the community safety team works with partner agencies together to decide if any further action can be taken to resolve the issue(s). No community trigger requests were received in Q1 or Q2. One community trigger was requested in Q3, and a second in Q4 (which are summarised below)

Location	Summary	Update
South	Ongoing neighbour dispute. Requested Q3 (September). The threshold was met and a review meeting held, the subsequent action plan was signed off at joint tasking meeting (JTM) 25-Oct.	Action plan completed. Complainant notified. Trigger closed at JTM on 22-Feb.
South	Ongoing neighbour dispute. Noise issues and welfare/safety concerns. Request made 5 March. Action plan signed off at JTM 21-March.	Actions plan being implemented and progress monitored at JTM.



Guardcams

The South and Vale CSP co-ordinate referrals for guardcams (covert cameras) in response to incidents of ASB, burglary and domestic abuse. A total of 66 cameras were installed in 2018/19. A breakdown of installations and reasons for referrals can be seen in the chart and table below.



Reasons for Referrals					
Q1	Domestic Violence	5	Q3	Domestic Violence	9
	Door step scams	5		Harassment / Intimidation	3
	Burglary	2		Burglary	2
	Drugs	2		ASB	2
	Criminal Damage	1		Assault / Threats to Kill	2
				Drugs	1
Q2	Domestic Violence	5	Q4	Domestic Violence	5
	ASB	5		ASB/Neighbour Dispute	5
	Harrasment	2		Harrasment	1
	Criminal Damage	4		Assault/Threats of Violence	2
	Threats to Kill	1		Cold Callers	1
	Burglary	1			

Guardcams are ordinarily in place for three to six months and reviewed at the end of that period in consultation with the tenant/victim and referring agency. A total of 18 guardcams were purchased from the CSP.

Some feedback from a service user:

“Thank you for arranging the installation of the guardcam. The electrician who came was extremely professional and very helpful, so thank you”

1. Co-ordinate ASB neighbourhood meetings to ensure they are accountable, effective and inclusive of relevant agencies.

Community Protection Notice (CPN) Warnings

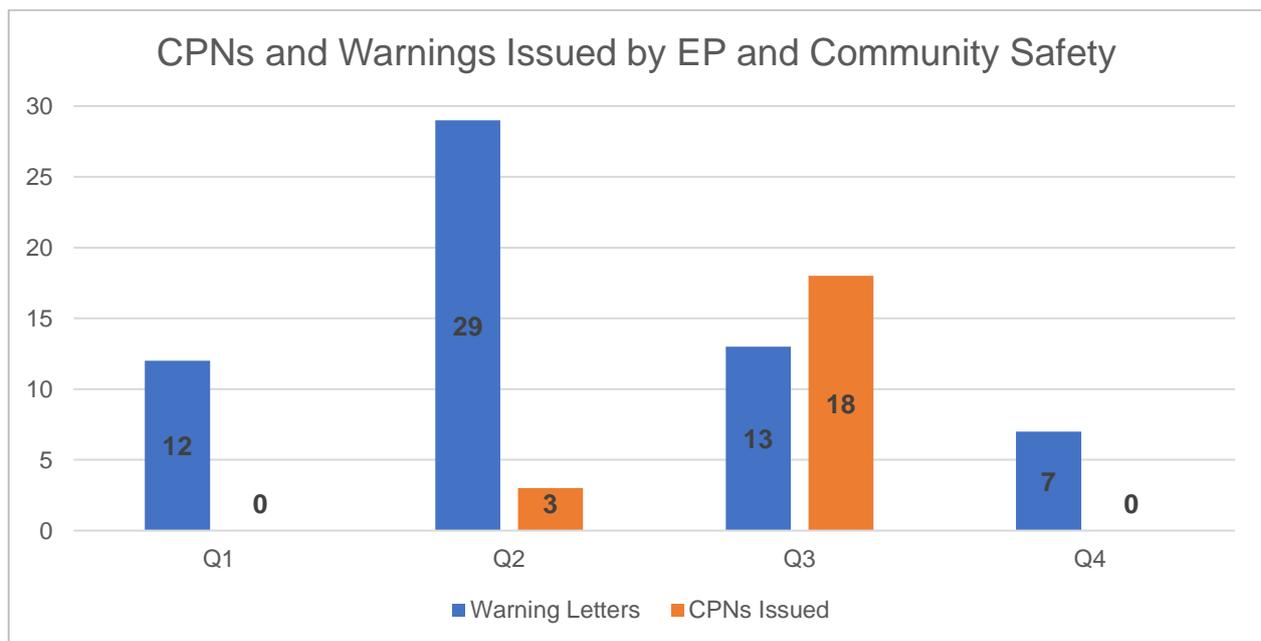
The Community Safety Team works closely with partners to deliver warnings to offenders whose behaviour has a detrimental impact on others. Failure to comply will result in a notice being served.

There were two CPN warnings delivered in Q1 by the Community Safety Team both relating to works being carried out on vehicles in a residential car park that is having a detrimental impact on the quality of life of the residents. In Q2, there were five warnings issued, four of which related to parking on a pedestrianised area between a play-park and a school, and one in relation to storage of wheelie bins. No CPN warnings were issued in Q3 and Q4.

In Q1, five warnings were issued by the Environmental Protection Team in the South all of which were in relation to waste. In the Vale there were also five warnings issued, two for waste, two for accumulations and one for dog control/fouling. In Q2, seven warnings were issued in the South all of which related to waste issues again. In the Vale 17 warnings were issued; 15 for accumulations, one for waste and one for fire smoke / odour nuisance. In Q3 11 warnings were issued in South, ten relating to waste and one relating to dog fouling. In the Vale two warnings were issued both relating to accumulation. In Q4, the Environmental Protection Team in Vale issued a total of seven warnings, six relating to accumulations and one for dog fouling. South issued four warnings, two of which related to waste, one for noise and one for vehicle repairs.

CPN Notices

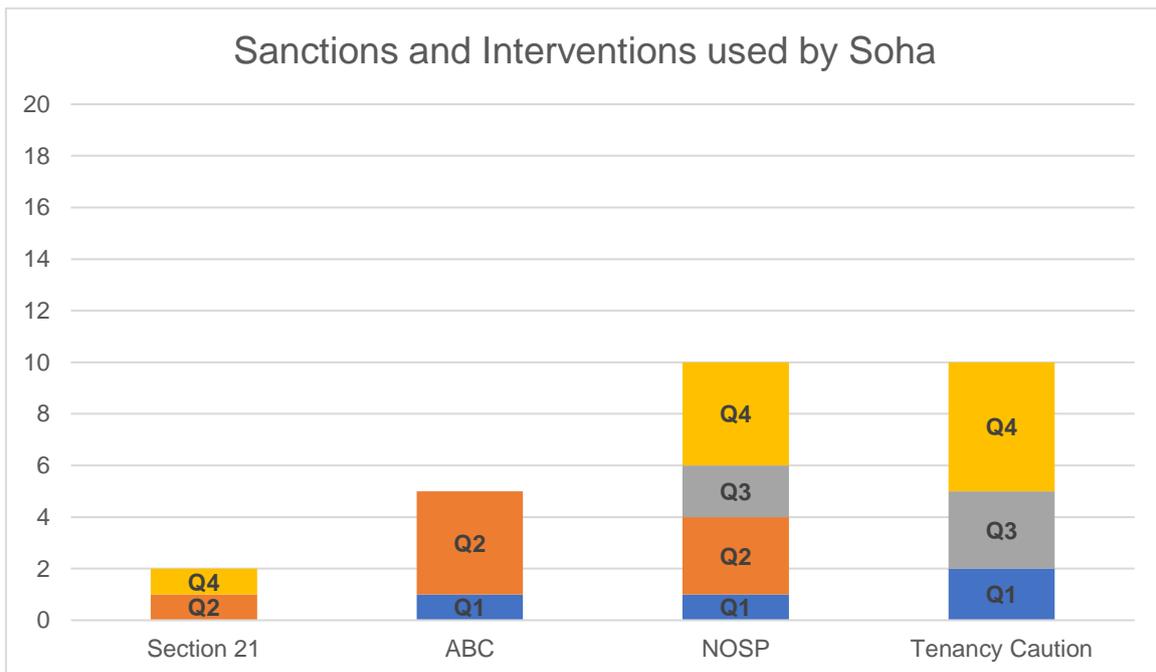
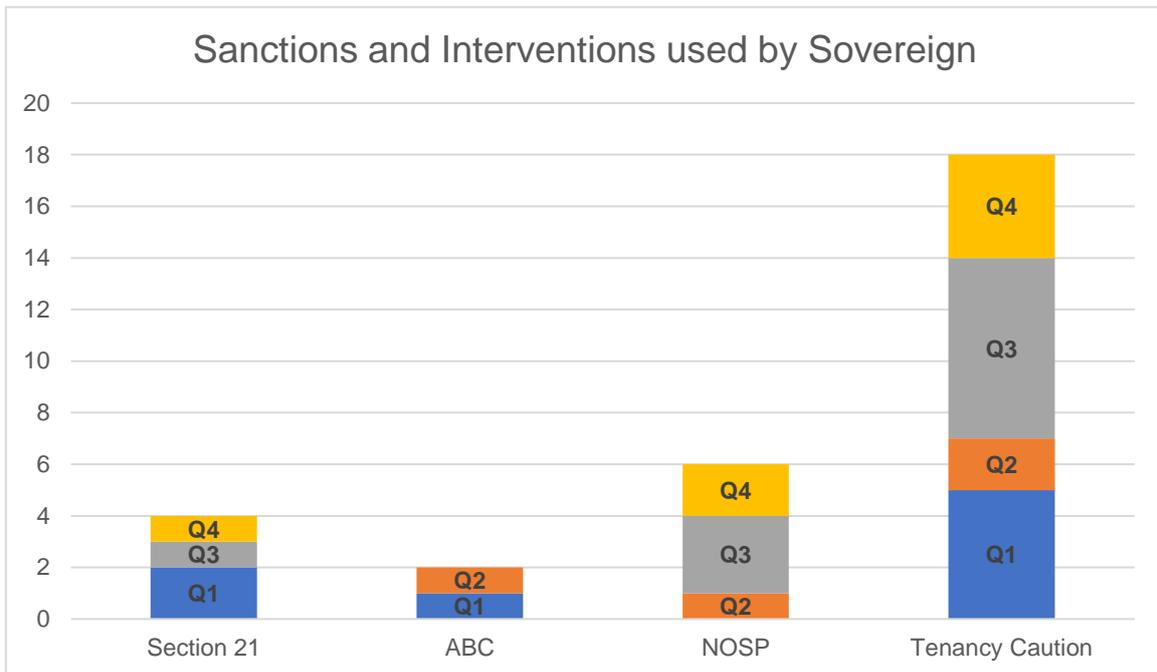
No CPNs were issued in Q1. In Q2 three CPNs were issued in relation to parking, wheelie bins and waste issues. In Q3 the Environmental Protection Team issued 18 CPNs all regarding accumulation. No CPNs were issued in Q4.



Registered Social Landlord ASB sanctions

Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) have a variety of tools available to help tackle ASB. 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) are an early intervention measure taken against individuals who are engaging in anti-social behaviour. The following chart provides a breakdown of the sanctions/interventions that two RSLs, Sovereign and Soha, have used in each quarter.



2. Co-ordinate the introduction of the Safe Places scheme with partner agencies in the Vale by 31 March 2019

The national Safe Places scheme helps vulnerable people feel confident and safe whilst out in the community. If someone feels vulnerable, confused, anxious, abused or harassed when they are out, they can easily find a safe place to seek support. A recognisable logo is visible in the frontage of participating shops, restaurants and community facilities, with staff trained to support vulnerable individuals and make a call if necessary.

The scheme is well established in South and Vale with 68 registered Safe Places, most recently a community centre in Thame and a day care centre in Goring-on-Thames. A review of participating locations will be led by Community Safety Officer Sam Townley and will include feedback from Safe Places and service users.

We are working with Thames Valley Police and Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue to introduce safe places in Faringdon, Wantage and Grove by summer 2019.

Domestic abuse

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Levels of domestic abuse reported to the police **between April and March**

Recorded Crime	Finally recorded				Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	
South	435	498	737	48%	5.34
Vale	444	427	666	56%	5.17
South and Vale	879	925	1,403	52%	5.26
Thames Valley	11,606	11,935	16,239	36%	6.83
Non-Crime	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	660	593	416	-30%	3.01
Vale	693	513	360	-30%	2.80
South and Vale	1,353	1,106	776	-30%	2.91
Thames Valley	16,495	13,409	8,705	-35%	3.66

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.

- rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to police **between April and March**

Rape	Finally recorded				Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	
South	58	92	72	-22%	0.52
Vale	61	71	82	16%	0.64
South and Vale	119	163	154	-6%	0.58
Thames Valley	1,574	1,790	1,845	3%	0.78
Non-rape offences	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	120	148	281	90%	2.03
Vale	122	139	136	-2%	1.06
South and Vale	242	287	417	45%	1.56
Thames Valley	2,815	2,994	3,715	24%	1.56

- Rape and non-rape sexual offences reported to OSARCC

<u>Number of women on waiting list for service</u>		Advocacy / ISVA	SEE*	Therapeutic Services	Total 2018/19		Total 2017/18	
South	Q1	0	0	12	12	41	South	49
	Q2	0	0	8	8			
	Q3	0	0	7	7			
	Q4	0	13	1	14			
Vale	Q1	1	0	15	16	55	Vale	47
	Q2	0	0	18	18			
	Q3	0	0	10	10			
	Q4	0	11	0	11			
South and Vale	Q1	1	0	27	28	96	South & Vale	96
	Q2	0	0	26	26			
	Q3	0	0	17	17			
	Q4	0	24	1	25			

*SEE (Support, Empower, Educate).

Average time waiting for support across the county is 201 days. 23 service users are currently accessing services in South and Vale, out of 100 countywide.

Number of women receiving service		Advocacy / ISVA	Counselling	Groups	SEE**	Total 2018/19	Total 2017/18		
South	Q1	1	7	1	1	10	40	South	40
	Q2	2	5	0	2	9			
	Q3	6	4	0	0	10			
	Q4	5	6	0	0	11			

Vale	Q1	3	5	2	1	11	47	Vale	36
	Q2	4	4	3	3	14			
	Q3	5	2	2	1	10			
	Q4	5	5	1	1	12			
South and Vale	Q1	4	12	3	2	21	87	South & Vale	76
	Q2	6	9	3	5	23			
	Q3	11	6	2	1	20			
	Q4	10	11	1	1	23			

Age of service user		<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	Total 2018/19
South	Q1	1	2	2	7	3	1	0	16
	Q2	0	2	1	6	3	1	0	13
	Q3	0	4	2	4	0	1	0	11
	Q4	0	4	0	3	2	1	1	11
Vale	Q1	1	6	4	1	4	1	1	18
	Q2	1	8	6	2	6	1	0	24
	Q3	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	8
	Q4	2	3	3	1	4	0	0	13
South and Vale	Q1	2	8	6	8	7	2	1	34
	Q2	1	10	7	8	9	2	0	37
	Q3	1	6	5	5	1	1	0	19
	Q4	2	7	3	4	6	1	1	24
2018/19		4	24	18	23	17	5	1	
2017/18		-	29	23	12	15	9	4	

<u>Types of abuse</u>		Child Sexual Abuse	Domestic Violence	Rape	Other (sexual)	Total 2018/19
South	Q1	8	1	3	3	15
	Q2	8	1	3	1	13
	Q3	8	0	2	1	11
	Q4	8	0	2	1	11
Vale	Q1	6	1	7	1	15
	Q2	8	2	9	2	21
	Q3	6	1	3	1	11
	Q4	5	2	3	3	13
South and Vale	Q1	14	2	10	4	30
	Q2	16	3	12	3	34
	Q3	14	1	5	2	22
	Q4	13	2	5	4	24
2018/19		44	6	27	9	
2017/18		40	5	27	21	

<u>Referral Source</u>		Self	Police/SARC	GP/Health	ISVA	Other Voluntary	Other 3 rd Party	Total 2018/19
South	Q1	5	1	4	0	1	0	11
	Q2	1	2	2	2	1	0	8
	Q3	2	2	1	2	0	0	7
	Q4	1	1	2	0	2	0	6
Vale	Q1	11	2	2	0	0	0	15
	Q2	7	4	2	0	2	0	15
	Q3	3	3	0	4	0	0	10
	Q4	2	3	0	0	6	0	11
South and Vale	Q1	16	3	6	0	1	0	26
	Q2	8	6	4	2	3	0	23
	Q3	5	5	1	6	0	0	17
	Q4	3	4	2	0	8	0	17
2018/19		29	14	11	8	4	0	
2017/18		36	22	10	11	7	9	

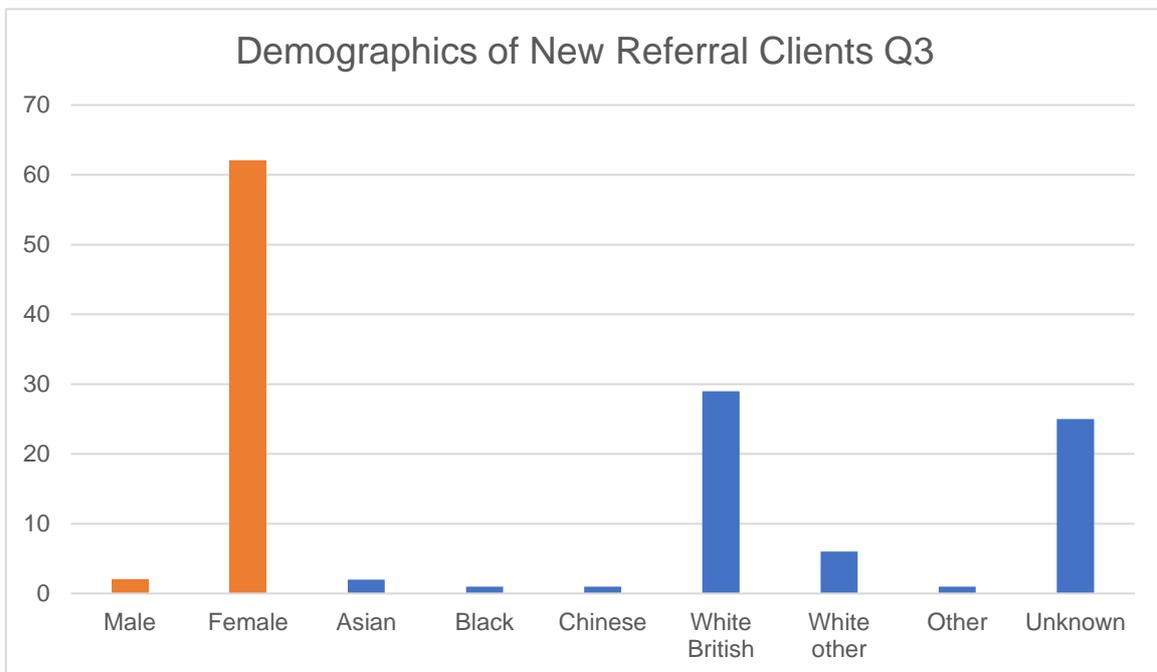
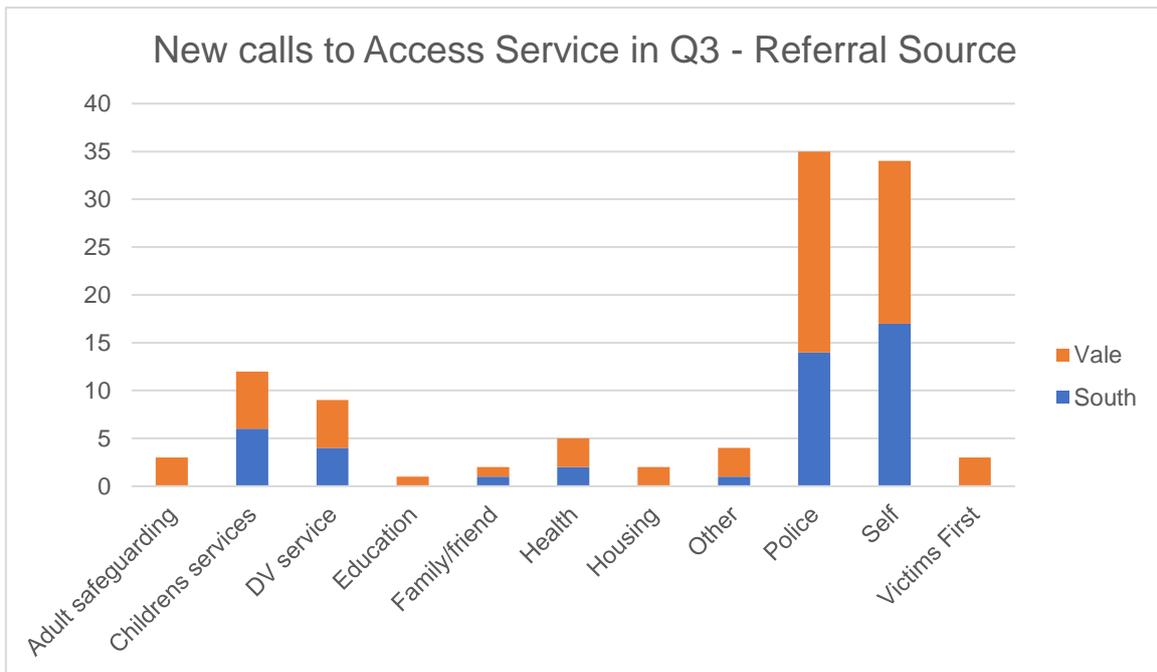
"I feel less alone and less like it's my fault."

"I've been reassured and I value having my perspectives validated."

"The group has really changed the way I view my experiences and my feelings about my experiences. I have so valued having a safe space with like-minded women where I can be myself and open up and be truly listened to and understood."

3. Fund the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service (ODAS) to deliver outreach for victims of domestic abuse, identify emerging trends and deliver positive actions

ODAS Access Service received 474 new calls in Q3 for all of Oxfordshire. 110 were in South and Vale - The chart below shows the referral sources for those calls. The police made 35 referrals whilst 34 made self-referrals.

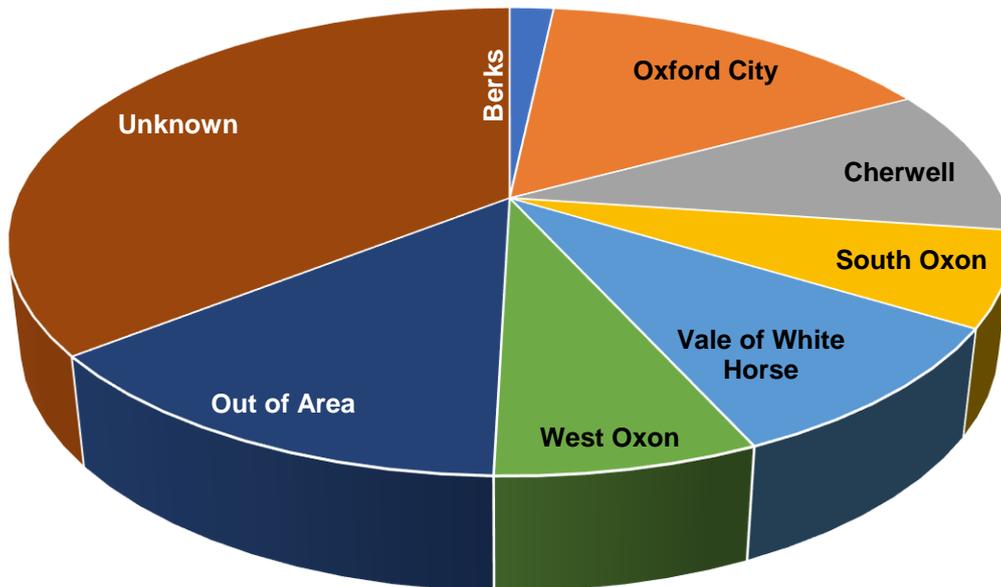


97 per cent of referrals were for females, 35 of whom were white British/other.

ODAS referral outcomes Q3	South	Vale
Access / Outreach advice and Support	26	29
Long term outreach	6	17
Long term outreach and TAP*	2	0
IDVA	0	2
Refuge	2	1
Support groups	1	0
Open / Ongoing	1	1
Signposting	2	1
None	5	8

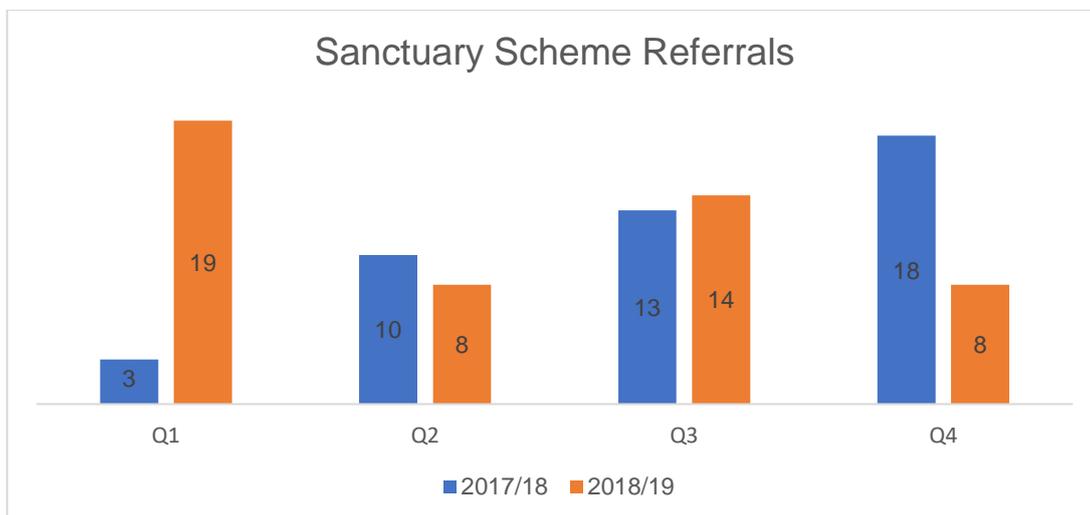
*The Anchor Programme

New Calls (Per District)



4. 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 works. The graph below shows the number of referrals that have been made per quarter in comparison to those received in the previous year.

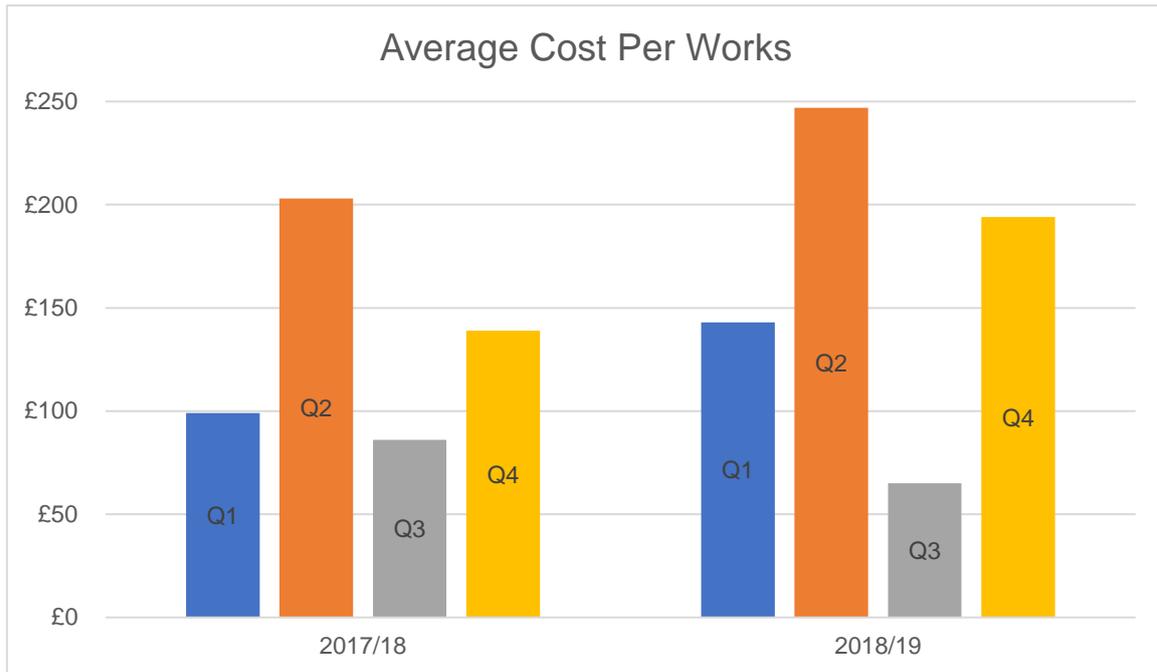


The Community Safety Team received eight referrals in Q4, 50 per cent less than the previous year. Half of referrals received were for RSL properties. There was a total of 49 referrals for the year compared to 44 in 2017/18.

The CSP also funds 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 and table shows the average cost per works.

Number of properties secured	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Burglary	8	1	7	3	
Domestic Abuse	8	3	5	4	
Other	1	1	1	1	
Totals 2018/19	17	5	13	8	Total 2017/18
	43				33

Average cost per works	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Burglary	£130	£106	£36	£128
Domestic Abuse	£262	£559	£113	£307
Other (Neighbour dispute/ criminal damage/harassment)	£36	£75	£46	£147
Total Average Spend per Works	£185	£222	£67	£194



5. Monitor the progress of Domestic Homicide Reviews at quarterly CSP Meetings *(Confidential information not to be shared publicly)*

6. Introduce a partnership procedure for victims of domestic abuse to provide an emergency place of safety

Initial meeting held, further scoping planned in 2019-20.

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

Promoted the 'know this isn't love' campaign launched by the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner in Feb/Mar 2019 through social media.

Modern Slavery *(Confidential information not to be shared publicly)*

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

Please refer to Exploitation Delivery Plan.

9. Introduce a South and Vale Partnership modern slavery protocol when dealing with victims of modern slavery and housing needs

Thames Valley Police exploring a Thames Valley housing protocol. Community Safety and Housing have been involved at initial stages.

10. Provide support for the Oxfordshire Modern Slavery Strategy Group by implementing actions and recommendations from the group

Ongoing

11. 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

This is covered within Safeguarding.

Rural Crime

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Levels of rural crime reported to the police

Rural Crimes

Total 'rural crimes' reported to police in 2018/19 was 328, compared to 361 the previous year. During a national week of action for rural crime between 4-8 March the following was completed by local police teams:

- Over 3 days at least 127 farms were physically visited. Whilst not every farm had persons present it did lead to various people being spoken to; some of whom are looking to purchase items through our stop that thief scheme, and others that would like to trial it which will be dealt with later. (This scheme had funding from the CSP)
- Facebook posts for the week reached around 60,000 people.
- Use of the WhatsApp group each day.
- 2 fly tips visited with Environmental Health to look for evidence and arrange clean up.
- Training day given to various members of staff from neighbourhood teams, shift and civilian staff who attend our various meetings. This was advertised on internal yammer rural crime group.

12. Fund and promote crime prevention initiatives to reduce the fear of rural crime and ensure rural communities feel safe in their own homes

Completed. New police action plan being developed.

Domestic Burglary

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

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

Changes in the Home Office recording of crime affect how statistics are reported and may impact on analysis and conclusions. 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.

- levels of Domestic burglary reported to the police **between April and March**

Burglary Dwelling	Finally recorded				Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	
South	122	-	-	-	-
Vale	112	-	-	-	-
South and Vale	234	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	4,961	-	-	-	-
Burglary Non-dwelling	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	455	-	-	-	-
Vale	278	-	-	-	-
South and Vale	733	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	7,072	-	-	-	-
Residential Burglary (dwelling)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	-	212	225	6%	4.16
Vale	-	179	181	1%	3.66
South and Vale	-	391	406	4%	3.92
Thames Valley	-	5,673	5,582	-2%	6.21
Residential Burglary (sheds/garages)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	-	275	169	-39%	3.12
Vale	-	139	112	-19%	2.27
South and Vale	-	414	281	-32%	2.71
Thames Valley	-	3,054	2,533	-17%	2.82
Business and Community Burglary	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	-	194	192	-1%	3.55
Vale	-	179	130	-27%	2.63
South and Vale	-	373	322	-14%	3.11
Thames Valley	-	4,260	3,737	-12%	4.16

13. Co-ordinate a partnership approach to prevent and support vulnerable people being a victim of burglary.



Smartwater contains a unique forensic code registered to an address and can be applied to valuable items discretely. If marked items are stolen and recovered by the police, the Smartwater can be detected by a UV light and used to trace back to the owner and link criminals to crime series.

This quarter, Neighbourhood Police Teams (NPTs) have distributed kits to victims of crime and continue to promote Smartwater in the neighbourhoods. The CSP has funded an additional 150 Smartwater kits for burglary and tool thefts.

Six roads in Cumnor have reached over 80 per cent registration. The community has given positive feedback about the scheme and the proactive work to reduce burglary and improve resilience. PC Carl Bryant (pictured) was nominated by a resident for a community policing award because of his work on the Smartwater scheme.

More than half of residents in South Hinksey have received a kit. Police teams in Henley, Goring and Radley are also promoting the scheme.

Gordon Joyner Chair of the Resident’s Association in Cumnor said “as with establishing the Resident’s Association the Smartwater has had a positive effect of building community and linking neighbours together. We now have Smartwater signs in place and highlighting that fact should make the neighbourhood less attractive to burglars and property can now be easily traced.”

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

Base size: 1,100	2012		2014		2016		2018	
	South	Vale	South	Vale	South	Vale	South	Vale
Safe in the day (%)	--	96%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Safe after dark (%)	--	93%	84%	90%	82%	79%	91%	91%

Cybercrime

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

The Community Safety Team continue to promote messages from Action Fraud and Get Safe Online through our social media platforms throughout the year

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

Completed. Two internet safety workshops delivered in July 2018 and report presented to CSP in Q2. We are also considering options in partnership for ongoing communications with school pupils and parents to increase awareness.

Child Exploitation

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

Quarterly reports presented as supporting papers at CSP meeting on 25 April 2019.

17. Deliver Chelsea's Story theatre production in partnership with local secondary schools

Completed

18. Maintain and enhance the importance of safeguarding vulnerable people through 'hotel watch'

Refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan.

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

Refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan

Female Genital Mutilation

20. Support local organisations such as 'Oxford Against Cutting' in order to raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation to South and Vale communities

Oxford Against Cutting delivering 'Afro-beats against FGM', a workshop to include classroom activities and discussion to educate students, followed by an afro-beats dance workshop to embed the learning at Abingdon College. This project is due to be completed in 2019-20.

Hate Crime

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- levels of hate crime reported to the police

Recorded Hate Crime and incidents **between April and March**

Racially or religiously aggravated crime	Finally recorded				Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	
South	18	32	29	-9%	0.21
Vale	20	26	32	23%	0.25
South and Vale	38	58	61	5%	0.23
Thames Valley	1,084	1,452	1,878	29%	0.79
Racist incidents (Crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	30	42	55	31%	0.40
Vale	29	41	52	27%	0.40
South and Vale	59	83	107	29%	0.40
Thames Valley	1,469	1,917	2,800	46%	1.18
Racist Incidents (Non-crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	38	31	15	-52%	0.11
Vale	45	35	22	-37%	0.17
South and Vale	83	66	37	-44%	0.14
Thames Valley	1,471	1,560	676	-57%	0.28
Religious incidents (Crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	0	4	1	-75%	0.01
Vale	2	3	7	133%	0.05
South and Vale	2	7	8	14%	0.03
Thames Valley	82	184	187	2%	0.08
Religious incidents (Non-crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	7	1	1	-	0.01
Vale	3	3	3	-	0.02
South and Vale	10	4	4	-	0.01
Thames Valley	98	109	44	60%	0.02
Homophobic Incidents (Crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	7	8	12	50%	0.09

Vale	6	5	9	80%	0.07
South and Vale	13	13	21	62%	0.08
Thames Valley	166	202	358	77%	0.15
Homophobic Incidents (Non-crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	2	9	2	-78%	0.01
Vale	5	9	3	-67%	0.02
South and Vale	7	18	5	-72%	0.02
Thames Valley	149	232	134	-42%	0.06
Transphobic Incidents (Crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	2	1	5	400%	0.04
Vale	0	1	2	100%	0.02
South and Vale	2	2	7	250%	0.03
Thames Valley	15	30	76	153%	0.03
Transphobic Incidents (Non-crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	1	2	0	-100%	0
Vale	2	1	0	-100%	0
South and Vale	3	3	0	-100%	0
Thames Valley	41	38	31	-18%	0.01

Disability Incidents (Crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	7	6	12	100%	0.09
Vale	1	4	14	250%	0.11
South and Vale	8	10	26	160%	0.10
Thames Valley	108	227	331	46%	0.14
Disability Incidents (Non-crime)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Change	Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
South	6	13	11	-15%	0.08
Vale	7	5	16	220%	0.12
South and Vale	13	18	27	50%	0.10
Thames Valley	158	227	165	-27%	0.7

Individual Hate Crime figures for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse remain low compared to the wider Thames Valley region. Increases in reports of hate crime may be attributed to the introduction of hate crime reporting centres.

21. Deliver Hate Crime Training in partnership with the Office Police Crime Commissioner to Registered Social Landlords/Services and local advisory services. Launch third party hate crime reporting centres in South and Vale by 31 March 2019.

Completed.

REDUCING RE-OFFENDING: Targeting and managing harm/risk

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- Levels of violence against the person reported to the police
- Number of incidents relating to licensed premises

<u>VAP incidents reported to police</u>	Finally Recorded				Crimes per 1000 (2017/18)
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% change	
South	1,109	1,300	1,802	39%	13.05
Vale	1,048	1,132	1,779	57%	13.82
South & Vale	2,157	2,432	3,581	47%	13.42
Thames Valley	30,627	34,578	48,641	41%	20.44

The rise in VAP incidents in South and Vale is reflective of a wider increase across Thames Valley. The most significant increase is in harassment, which has increased by 117 per cent in South and Vale, and by 129 per cent across Thames Valley. No homicides were recorded in 2018/18 or 2018/19 in South and Vale, compared to 15 across Thames Valley.

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

Funding ceased 1 August 2018. Project completed.

Drugs and alcohol (*Confidential information not to be shared publicly*)

23. Maximise partnership working through Nightsafe to reduce drug and alcohol related violence

Please refer to 2018-19 Nightsafe action plan.

24. Review the effectiveness of the Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in Abingdon, Henley and Thame

The Abingdon PSPO has been in place since Summer 2017. No Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) have been issued for breaches of the PSPO. It has been used on several occasions to seize alcohol from individuals, particularly at the Abingdon Fair. The neighbourhood police team have also been enforcing the vehicle-related condition on the PSPO through sending out warning letters to drivers identified outlining the terms of the PSPO. This PSPO will be reviewed in 2019-20.

The Thame and Henley PSPOs both came into effect from 1 May 2018. No FPNs have been issued, however, both the Henley and Thame neighbourhood police teams have anecdotally updated to referring to it to prevent potential ASB.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM: Improving the local response

Serious Organised Crime

25. Maintain and enhance a partnership approach to prevent and disrupt serious organised crime groups and County Drug Lines

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL INDICATORS:

- number of closure orders obtained by the police



Terrorism

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

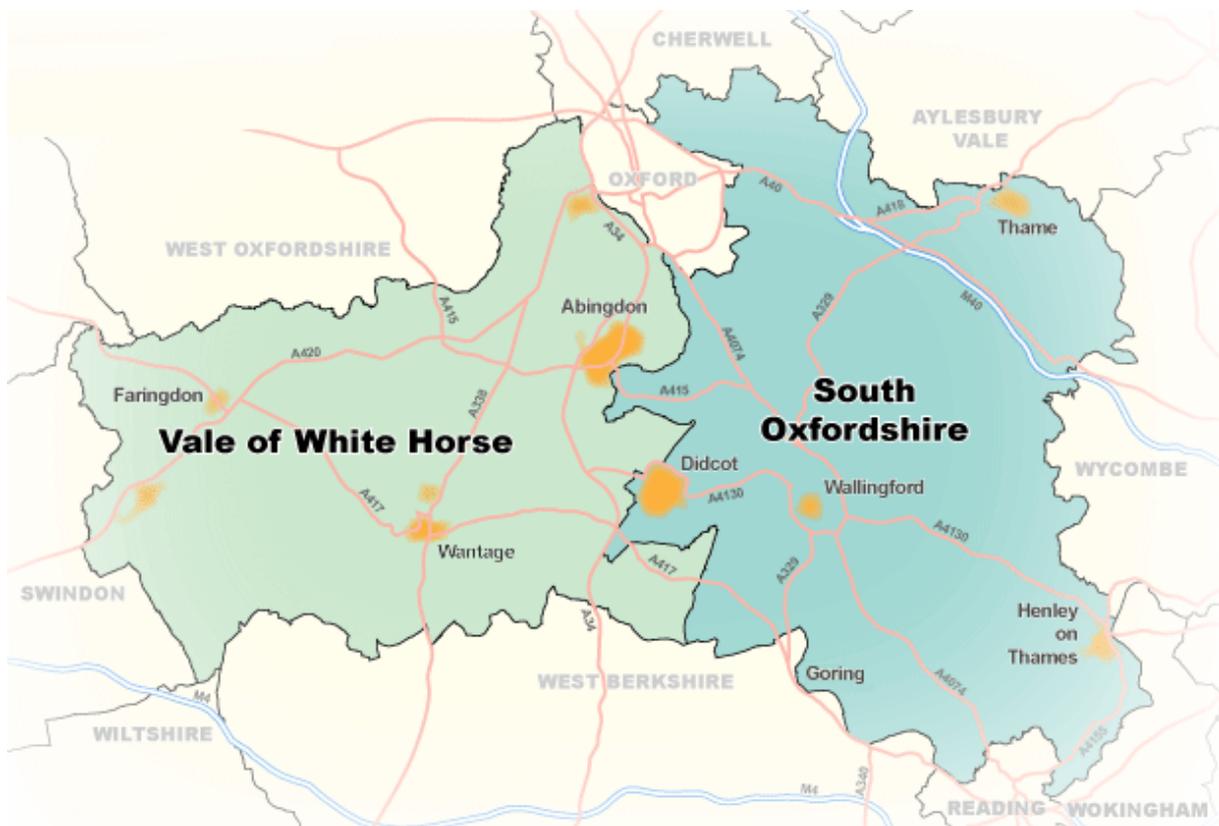
Please refer to Prevent 2018/19 Action Plan.

27. Support multi-agency Channel Panel

Attended by Community Safety Manager when required.

South and Vale Community Safety Partnership

Rolling annual plan 2019 - 20



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 Assessment¹ 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 mid-2017 population for South Oxfordshire estimated by the Office for National Statistics is 139,800 and for Vale of White Horse 131,200.²

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) 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

¹ <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/safer-oxfordshire-partnership-2018-strategic-intelligence-assessment>

² <https://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/population-0>

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 2019/20 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 8 percent, an increase of 863 crimes (excluding fraud). A total of 11,983 crimes were recorded in 2018/19 compared to 11,120 in 2017/18 and 9,824 in 2016/17. 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 2018/19

2018/19 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, please see the CSP's annual report to Joint Scrutiny Committee

www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk

www.southoxon.gov.uk

Our plans for 2019/20

VULNERABILITY: Managing demand on services through working together

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Direction of travel indicators:

- number of ASB incidents reported to the police, district councils and service providers

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"> • good attendance from partners at JTM to ensure relevant agencies are represented. • number of community trigger requests received, location, action taken and outcomes • number of guardcams (covert cameras) installed for vulnerable people in response to incidents of ASB and domestic abuse, number purchased and feedback from service users 	District Councils' Community Safety Team
2	Co-ordinate a partnership response to ASB in South and Vale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good attendance from partners at neighbourhood meetings to ensure that they are accountable and effective • number of Community Protection Notice (CPN) warnings issued/number of CPN issued/number that have been breached and action taken • number of Service Provider ASB sanctions – tenancy cautions, Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) 	District Councils' Community Safety Team Soha Sovereign
3	Co-ordinate the introduction of the Safe Places scheme with partner agencies in Faringdon and Wantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimum of six places signed up to the scheme in each South and Vale market town • evaluation of scheme from 	District Councils' Community Safety Team

		'follow up' visits to safe places by partners and service users and implement any actions identified	
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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"> • number of cases, age of clients, location, relationship to perpetrator • feedback from service users • number of repeat clients receiving support • monitor changes within the service including no waiting times for service users in South and Vale 	District Council Community Safety Team– on behalf of A2 Dominion
5	Fund and co-ordinate sanctuary scheme works for victims of crime in South and Vale ³ - to provide a rapid response to enable people to feel safe in their homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of cases referred for sanctuary works, average cost and total spend • number of cases referred to housing service providers • timescales are adhered to for case referrals to actions/works completed • feedback captured from service users 	District Councils' Community Safety Team – on behalf of Mears

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

6	Monitor the progress of Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) at quarterly CSP meetings	Ensure recommendations and actions from DHRs is implemented	District Councils' Community Safety Team Leader
7	Support domestic abuse awareness raising campaigns in South and Vale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete a campaign to link in with national domestic violence campaigns work with partner agencies to promote 'healthy relationships' and early intervention with schools 	District Councils' Community Safety Team

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
8	Maximise partnership working to tackle Modern Slavery	Deliver the South and Vale Exploitation 2019/20 action plan that supports the Oxfordshire Violence and Vulnerability Delivery Plan and Oxfordshire Modern Slavery Delivery Plan	District Councils' Community Safety Team

Rural Crime

Direction of travel indicators:

- levels of rural crime reported to the police

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
9	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"> outcomes from rural cameras deployed minimum of two partnership enforcement operations held with support from local landowners/farmers including outcomes 	District Councils' Community Safety Team TVP

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support actions identified within police rural crime action plan 2019/20 	
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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
10	Fund Smartwater kits and fund and co-ordinate small repairs for victims of crime in South and Vale ⁴ to enable people to feel safe in their homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimum of two Smartwater villages/streets established in South and Vale • number of small repairs carried out to victims of burglary • feedback from service users • crime prevention messages promoted to residents and visitors in South and Vale 	District Councils' Community Safety Team Fire & Rescue TVP

⁴ Mears – for more information about the small repairs/target hardening service, visit <http://www.mearsgroup.co.uk/social-housing/home-improvements/oxfordshire/>

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
11	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

Child Exploitation

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
12	Maximise partnership working to prevent children from being exploited	Deliver the South and Vale Exploitation 2019/20 action plan that supports the Oxfordshire Child Exploitation sub group. Cross referenced with Ref. 8	District Councils' Community Safety Team

Female Genital Mutilation

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
13	Support local organisations such as 'Oxford Against Cutting' in order to raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation to South and Vale communities	Details of projects supported in South and Vale and audiences reached	District Councils' Community Safety Team

Hate Crime

Direction of travel indicators:

- levels of hate crime reported to the police

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
14	Work with hate crime third party reporting centres in South and Vale to review impact and identify any additional training needs.	Feedback from partners on the hate crime reporting service introduced in 2018/19.	District Councils' Community Safety Team

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

Drugs & alcohol

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
15	Maximise partnership working through Nightsafe to reduce drug and alcohol related violence	Deliver the South and Vale Nightsafe action plan 2019/20 across South and Vale	District Councils' Community Safety Team

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
16	Maintain and enhance a partnership approach to prevent and disrupt serious organised crime groups, County Drug Lines and Child Drug Exploitation	Deliver the South and Vale Exploitation 2019/20 action plan to protect vulnerable adults and children from serious organised crime Cross referenced with ref no. 9, 12 and 17	TVP District Councils' Community Safety Team

Terrorism

Ref.	CSP actions	Target/measures	Lead agency
17	Maximise partnership working to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism	Deliver the South and Vale Exploitation 2019/20 to protect adults and children from radicalisation	District Councils' Community Safety Team

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 or communitysafety@southoxon.gov.uk

Websites: www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk or 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 2018/19

South & Vale CSP				
CSP 2018/19	£	£	£	£
	Total Revenue Budget	Actual Spend	Committed Expenditure	Funding Available
PCC Income 2018/19	106846			
Other Income 2018/19*	3090			
Carry forward from 2017/18	35749			
Total income	145685			
Projects 2018/19				
Rural Crime	5000	2000	0	3000
Domestic Abuse	51000	51000	0	0
Joint Tasking Meeting (JTM)	8391	8391	0	0
Target Hardening	11000	10472	0	528
Y/P outreach/diversionary projects	39157	29157	10000	0
CSE & Modern Slavery	0	0	0	0
Compass ex-offenders housing project	0	0	0	0
Nightsafe	5000	2984	0	2016
Project funding	26137	3758	0	22379
Total expenditure 2018/19	145685	107762	10000	27923
* £3k VWHDC (Domestic Abuse)				

