

Joint Scrutiny Committee



Report of Head of Legal and Democratic Services

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To: Joint Scrutiny Committee

DATE: 9 March 2017

South and Vale Community Safety Partnership – performance report

Recommendations

- (a) To note the progress that the South and Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made so far in 2016/17 in delivering its priorities and statutory functions
- (b) To support the CSP's view that the 2017/18 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 2016 to achieve its priorities is supplemented by the CSP quarter three (Q3) 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
 - NHS Oxfordshire
 - Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
 - Thames Valley Police (TVP)
 - Community Rehabilitation Company
 - National Probation Service Thames Valley
 - Sovereign Housing Association
 - Soha Housing
 - Oxfordshire Public Health
 - Oxfordshire County Council Fire & Rescue Service
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4. The CSP has a statutory duty to develop and publish a plan which sets out its priorities, actions and measures. The 2016/17 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 its quarterly performance reports that are reviewed at its 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 2016/17 grant funding from the PCC is £117,111.
 7. The CSP uses some of its grant to directly fund a part time Anti-Social Behaviour Assistant employed by Thames Valley Police. The Community Relations Officer and Crime Reduction Advisor posts previously funded by the CSP and employed by Thames Valley Police have been cut. This work is now being co-ordinated by the districts' community safety team. For example, domestic abuse referrals, installation of guardcams, 'Hotel Watch' and the co-ordination of 'Hate Crime Champions'.
 8. The CSP also uses its funding to support local capital and revenue 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 2016/17, the community safety team is managing 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 2015/16 and 2016/17 (quarter three) can be found in Appendix C.
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DELIVERING THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP'S PRIORITIES AND STATUTORY DUTIES – SUMMARY OF KEY AREAS OF WORK IN 2016/17

To cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending

TACKLING 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
Consulting on and introducing Public Spaces Protection Orders (replacing Designated Public Place Orders (currently in Thame, Abingdon and Henley) to tackle anti-social behaviour. see paragraph 21	Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
On behalf of the CSP, managing the Community Trigger process see paragraph 16	Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
Managing the process for the issuing Community Protection Notices (non noise related) see paragraph 17	
Supporting police applications for Closure Orders see paragraph 35	

11. The CSP funded ASB Assistant who works for Thames Valley Police monitors action taken by neighbourhood officers to tackle cases of ASB reported to the police. This involves helping to draw up Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) and other police led ASB interventions as well as running regular neighbourhood ASB case meetings.

12. 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.

13. 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 Henley

From September 2015 to August 2016, the CSP funded Nomad to run a project in Henley to help divert vulnerable young people known to be at risk of anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, disadvantage and other negative behaviours. Activities included:

- weekly after school club 1 - outreach provision held at the YMCA hall in Henley
- weekly after school club 2 - targeted peer groups held at D:two
- 2 x weekly football sessions
- holiday activities – paintballing, trampolining, art and crafts, family fun days in local parks, BBQ's.
- parent support – one to one support
- substance misuse support for young people

Nomad made 1817 interventions with young people and 373 interventions with their parents attending group sessions. A breakdown of these interventions show the following:

- 560 one to one parent interventions
- 886 one to one young people interventions (aged between 10 and 21 years)

Of these 882 had been identified as having a substance misuse issue.

NB: Nomad worked intensely with a total of 80 young people and 44 parents. They make and receive referrals, linking closely with Oxfordshire Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Connections Floating Support, Turning Point, Gillotts School, Badgemore School, Social Care and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS).

A Case study from the project (Names have been changed)

Jack, Jill and Julie are all very individual young people aged 15 years and studying in the same school year. Their lives are very different but the one thing that unites them is that they all live with a parent who is struggling with alcohol and or drug addiction.

The impact of their parents drinking is hugely damaging to their learning and development and leaves them at high risk of repeating the cycle. There is some evidence to suggest that it is already happening.

Nomad have supported these families for at least two years and provide mentoring support for Jack, Jill and Julie. They carry the shame of their parents' addictions and are reluctant to expose their situations. Nomad are working with the school and other agencies to set up a support group outside of school to provide a safe place for them to come to, to offer support and engage in some fun positive activities.

For Jack, Jill and Julie, their lives continue to follow a pattern of good days and really bad days depending on the state of their addict parent.

14. The community safety team is responsible for running Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC), a sub group of the CSP which tackles community safety issues that due to their scale, complexity or potential impact, need a multi-agency approach. 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)

15. JATAC provides a framework for holding responsible agencies to account for the actions they've taken to support vulnerable residents and identifying any further action needed.

Once a fortnight, the South and Vale Local Police Area Commander chairs a police meeting called Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TT&CG). This meeting gives the police the opportunity to agree/review their tactical response to key crime priorities impacting the two districts.

In summer 2016, the community safety team and the police worked together to consider how they could better streamline these two separate operational tasking processes to maximise partnership working and make best use of resources and data sharing: the outcome was a proposal to the CSP to run a six month pilot project where JATAC and TT&CG meetings would be combined.

The pilot project began in October 2016 and is due to end in March 2017, when the community safety team will carry out an evaluation with partner agencies to review the effectiveness of combining the tasking mechanisms. The team will take their findings and recommended next steps to the CSP in summer 2017.

JATAC case study

The CSP received complaints of a neighbour whose behaviour was cause for concern. When investigated, initial concerns were around fire safety and reassurance was provided to neighbouring residents. However, the case review identified other concerns including mental health issues and criminal acts of theft. The offender did not respond to police interventions and advice to seek help from GP and was issued with a criminal behaviour order (CBO) which they breached several times and therefore received a custodial sentence.

Prior to their release and as a result of discussions at a JATAC/TT&CG meeting, preventative and supportive steps were taken by several organisations to properly support the individual. Fire and Rescue installed fire sensors into the property that are linked to Community Voice, who access the response if activated. Due to the vulnerability of the individual concerned, mental health services have provided a carer who visits the property twice daily. Thames Valley Police continue to offer support through VERA (Vulnerable Elderly Risk assessment) and the person receives regular contact from a Police Community Support Officer (PCSO).

16. 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 JATAC 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 one trigger so far this year which is now closed.
 17. The community safety team have also issued one Community Protection Notice (CPN) in the Vale in relation to a female causing anti-social behaviour towards her neighbours. They have also issued ten Community Protection warnings (one in South and nine in the Vale). A Community Protection warning is issued when an individual's behaviour is having a detrimental impact on the local community. The team issue a warning prior to serving a notice. Should the individual breach that notice a fixed penalty notice of £100 will be issued. To date, no-one has breached therefore the notice to curtail individual behaviour is working.
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Community Protection Notice (warnings)

Location	Summary	Update
South	Complaints received from residents in flats regarding another resident and her partner. Smells of marijuana, shouting/arguing, guests entering the property, waste being deposited unlawfully and causing nuisance.	Police Closure Order issued, CPN closed.
Vale	Reports of burning waste, anti-social behaviour, depositing waste, fires.	Nine community protection warning letters issued.

TACKLING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

18. 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). Five test purchase operations have been held to date:

Date	Location	Operation	Number of premises visited	Number passed	Number failed	Outcome
April	Wantage and Grove	Fake ID / Challenge 25 – off licences	15	11	4 - All premises challenged age but accepted ID	Fake ID training delivered to all off licensed premises
June	Henley and surrounding villages	Test Purchase	8	8		
August	Wallingford and Didcot	Test Purchase Two operations	11 and 13	7 and 12	4 1	Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN's) issued to staff members who sold alcohol. Training delivered to staff on how to refuse a sale.
December	Wallingford and Didcot	Test Purchase	5	4	1	FPN issued to member of staff who sold alcohol, training provided on the use of a refusal book.

19. The community safety team and licensing team piloted a Nightsafe award scheme in Henley which aims to reward best practice and promote safe licensed venues. Licensing officers 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 meets. The premises receive a certificate and window sticker to display the achieved bronze, silver or gold Nightsafe standard. The Nightsafe group aim to roll the programme out across South and Vale however, it is currently on hold whilst the licensing transition to Capita is work in progress.

20. 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 and we are currently reviewing the effectiveness of the project with the intention of introducing a second CAP in our area. The chair of the CAP, Nigel Watt, Wantage and Grove Street Pastors Coordinator has been recognised as a 'CAP Ambassador' by Community Alcohol Partnerships in recognition of his contribution to the project.

The project officer is also working with the local secondary school on action days for young people which will feature presentations from the police on fake ID's, Kingfisher on Child Sexual Exploitation, Aquarius (young peoples service) and School Nurse on drugs and alcohol and how to stay safe and a hard hitting presentation from a young man who sadly lost his brother to alcohol abuse.

21. Abingdon is currently covered by a Designated Public Places Order (DPPO) which was put in place by the district council in 2009 to tackle anti-social behaviour relating to alcohol consumption in the town. Under the Order, a police officer has the power to confiscate alcohol from somebody who is behaving (or is likely to behave) anti socially and refuses to stop drinking when asked to do so. If the person refuses to hand over the alcohol the Police officer can issue them with a fixed penalty notice (FPN).

If we take no action, by October 2017 all DPPOs will automatically convert to Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs). This is a legal requirement as set out in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and is the responsibility of the district council to manage the process locally.

The new Public Spaces Protection Order is similar to 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.

Working in partnership with relevant key stakeholders the community safety team is preparing to replace the Abingdon DPPO with a PSPO. This work includes considering if a) the alcohol related restriction from the DPPO is still required and b) if additional requirements are needed on the new PSPO to address other relevant ASB issues. We have carried out a public consultation and will be taking feedback into account when we finalise the Order and take it to Cabinet for approval. Once approved a similar process

will be followed to convert the existing Henley and Thame DPPOs before October 2017.

TACKLING DOMESTIC BURGLARY, RURAL CRIME AND MANAGING OFFENDERS

22. The CSP continue to provide support to victims of domestic abuse by funding a small repairs/target hardening service to help vulnerable victims of crime stay and feel safe in their own homes. Referrals are relatively low this year as they were previously dealt with by a specialist TVP Crime Reduction Adviser and this post has been cut. The CSP is funding crime reduction training during quarter four of 2016/17 in order to create 'partnership champions'. Once trained the champions will be able to offer advice to vulnerable people and victims of crime on how to keep their property safe. We expect referrals to increase during 2017/18 as a result of this training.
23. In addition, the community safety team supports Thames Valley Police by promoting rural crime initiatives, such as 'Smartwater' and providing crime prevention advice to rural communities. Smartwater is a colourless liquid solution that can be applied to the surfaces of belongings and valuables. It contains a unique chemical 'code' which is registered to an individual person. Smartwater cannot be viewed with the naked eye, only under UV light, and is practically impossible to remove which helps to conclusively prove ownership of stolen items when they are recovered by the police. There are six Smartwater villages in South and Vale and each village has more than 80 per cent of homes covered.
24. The CSP helps offenders during their transition between offending and stability by providing funding to Compass Housing who manage ex-offender's housing needs after they have been released from prison. Further information is included in the attached Q3 CSP performance report which can be found in Appendix A.

Protecting Vulnerable People

TACKLING HUMAN EXPLOITATION (INCLUDING CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND MODERN SLAVERY) AND DOMESTIC ABUSE, RAPE AND FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

25. There are a number of statutory functions relating to the protection of vulnerable people.

Statutory responsibility	Relevant legislation
PREVENT and Channel Panel see paragraph 38	Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015
Domestic Homicide Reviews see paragraph 29	Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004
Modern day slavery see paragraph 28	Modern Slavery Act 2015

26. The CSP has agreed an action plan that sets out how it is taking forward activity to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) through raising public awareness across the districts. This strand of activity supports the work of the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board's (OSCB's) Preventing CSE strategy. It has commissioned a project in partnership with three secondary schools which has helped 60 young people recognise the dangers relating to risky behaviours and to engage them in making positive life choices. The community safety team is also co-ordinating 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 will be delivered to parents, staff and young people in South and Vale secondary schools.
27. The CSP launched "Hotel watch" in Thame at an event held on 30 November 2016. "Hotel watch" aims to develop better links between accommodation, businesses, the police and the CSP. In addition it promotes safe and crime free environments, develops good practice and encourages collection and sharing of intelligence. This covers crimes such as fraud and child sexual exploitation. The project officer carried out door to door visits with police to hotels and B&Bs in Thame to encourage them to sign up to the scheme. On 22 February 2017 the project officer organised fraud training for all hotels and B&Bs in South Oxfordshire. This will be the launch for those hotels who have not signed up to the scheme. Guest speakers from the TVP Economic Crime Unit and the South East Regional Organised Crime Unit are presenting.
28. 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 modern day slavery by putting Home Office stickers in South and Vale public toilets. Posters on toilet doors, in leisure centres and licensed premises 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 Day Slavery strategy.
29. In terms of reducing domestic abuse in South and Vale, the CSP has a statutory duty to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs). 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.
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DHR	Date	Update
Joint Serious Case Review (SCR) and Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) Didcot	2013/14	Review approved by Home Office Action plan being implemented.
Hales Meadow	2014	The CSP continue to oversee and support this review.
Didcot (three murders)	2015	Review to be amended and resubmitted following comments from Home Office DHR panel.
Watchfield (one victim)	2017	Community Safety Chair has agreed that the criteria for a DHR are met and the Home Office has been informed

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

30. On 15 December 2016, the community safety team hosted a Domestic Homicide Review learning event for partner agencies to improve their knowledge and share best practice. The morning included presentations about the potential use of a domestic abuse and stalking reference app, a new pilot service 'The Anchor Programme' that supports victims who have complex mental health needs and the service provided by Advocacy After Fatal Domestic Abuse (AAFDA) who specialise in guiding families through Domestic Homicide Reviews. The event was attended by over 50 officers from South and Vale District Councils, Thames Valley Police, National Health Service, National Probation Service, Domestic Abuse Specialist Services, Registered Social Landlords, Buckingham and Oxfordshire County Councils and Oxford Mental Health. Teresa Martin, Community Safety Manager from Buckinghamshire County Council quoted "*I want to duplicate the event in Buckinghamshire using the exact same format and exact same speakers*".
31. The CSP supported the White Ribbon Campaign on 25 November 2016 by stencilling domestic abuse awareness raising messages in public spaces (with permission from the landowner) across South and Vale. For example, '*are you walking on egg shells at home?*' and '*Is your friend being controlled?*' All messages featured the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse helpline number and we are waiting to see if there was an increase in calls.
32. 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
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resources, for example, providing a local help-line service and refuge accommodation.

33. The community safety team supported the Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) summer campaign by raising awareness of the crime within South and Vale external and internal publications. An information tablet app, "Let's Talk FGM" has been designed to facilitate discussions about female genital mutilation (FGM) for health specialists.

Domestic abuse outreach service – a case study from 2016 (Q2) (names have been changed)

Amy was referred through the helpline by Oxfordshire County Council's Thriving Families. Amy had experienced abuse for years with her partner and this escalated when she was pregnant with her son Steven in 2006. John became physically abusive and extremely controlling.

Amy used to be very sociable and worked in a bar, she was confident and enjoyed talking to people. John began telling her what to wear when she went to work and accused her of having an affair as she was working with other men. Amy couldn't handle the constant battle so quit her job, and stopped going out with friends because of the repercussions she would face by John.

John's tactics of abuse included punching the wall close to Amy's face, smashing plates so they would miss her by inches. He stalked Amy to say where he had seen her and Steven. John would text and call Amy 20+ times a day without her answering. He threatened to take Steven, his life and Amy's life if she left him. He also mistreated the family pet. Amy disclosed she was constantly walking on egg shells and had become so immune to this abuse that she didn't realise what she had experienced until she had the strength to leave.

The Domestic Abuse Outreach service has supported Amy and consequently she called the police for the first time last month to report the abuse. Amy is currently having counselling with Talking Spaces. She is attending the Freedom Programme this month to raise her awareness of abusive relationships and tactics used by perpetrators. She is seeking legal advice to obtain a Tenancy order so she and Steven can move back to their home. She is seeking a Non Molestation Order so John can no longer harass her. She has disclosed to her parents the abuse and they are supportive of her. Amy's mental wellbeing is improving since she received counselling and support from her GP. Amy knows the abuse was not her fault.

Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime

34. We support the police in raising key messages through the Thames Valley Alert Service to our residents about current crime trends and crime reduction initiatives. For example, raising awareness on reporting hate coursing, how to report to the new hate crime service, and encouraging people to mark their property with Smartwater to help prevent burglaries.
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Protect the public from serious organised crime, terrorism and internet based crime

TACKLING SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME, TERRORISM AND INTERNET BASED CRIME

35. The CSP has developed a multi-agency tactical response to tackling Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) in South and Vale through the Joint Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (JATAC) meetings. The police run 'Operation Mango' aims to prevent and disrupt serious county drug lines in South and Vale market towns and through JATAC a partnership approach has been adopted to identify local people vulnerable to being exploited by these gangs. The police work in partnership with local agencies at the right time in order to protect vulnerable people and disrupt the drug supply. 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. Between April and October 2016, four closure orders have been issued by the police in South and Vale. Further information is included in the attached CSP Q3 performance report (Appendix A).
36. In addition, the Community Safety Service Manager attends the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Co-ordination Group which meets quarterly to share information on current issues, priorities, 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.
37. The South and Vale CSP raised concerns regarding the risk to vulnerable tenants linked to "Operation Mango" referenced in point 35 above. We submitted a summary of the four case studies to the Oxfordshire partnership coordination group and ensured that Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board was aware of the issue.
38. 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
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individual at risk. In addition the Community Safety Team Leader is working with district council teams on the following to ensure council resources are not misused by activists/ extremists:

- booking processes for hire of council rooms
- access to council IT equipment by both staff and members of the public
- grants (including CSP, Service Level Agreements).

39. With regards to Cyber-Crime, the community safety team hosted a Cyber safety event at Cornerstone in September. There were speakers from Thames Valley Police and SOPHOS. Approximately 40 people attended. The CSP continue to work with organisations to raise awareness of cyber-crime and fraud by promoting messages through social media to prevent people being a victim of this crime.

Anticipated direction of travel for the CSP in 2017/18

40. The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has refreshed the Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021. The plan is due to be published on 31 March 2017. 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

The CSP receives all of 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. A workshop is planned for CSP members after the April 2017 meeting.

Financial Implications

41. The PCC has announced that funding for 2017/18 for all CSPs in the Thames Valley will be cut by ten per cent. 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 will receive £105,300 grant funding for 2017/18.

Legal Implications

42. None

Risks

43. None

Other Implications

44. None.

Conclusion

45. 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 when it sets its priorities for 2017/18.

Background Papers

- Appendix A – South and Vale CSP performance report (quarter three 2016/17)
 - Appendix B – South and Vale CSP Plan 2016/17
 - Appendix C – South and Vale CSP financial summary 2015/16 and (quarter three) 2016/17
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