

Joint Scrutiny Committee



Report of Head of Housing and Environment

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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
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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)
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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
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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
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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
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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
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£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.
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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
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