# ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE



#### THURSDAY, 7 JULY 2016

#### 10.00 am CC2, COUNTY HALL, LEWES

MEMBERSHIP - Councillor Angharad Davies (Chair)

Councillors Trevor Webb (Vice Chair), Colin Belsey, Peter Charlton,

Charles Clark, Jim Sheppard and John Ungar

#### AGENDA

- 1 Minutes of the meeting held on 10 March 2016 (Pages 3 6)
- 2 Apologies for absence
- 3 Disclosures of interests

Disclosures by all members present of personal interests in matters on the agenda, the nature of any interest and whether the member regards the interest as prejudicial under the terms of the Code of Conduct.

4 Urgent items

Notification of items which the Chair considers to be urgent and proposes to take at the appropriate part of the agenda. Any members who wish to raise urgent items are asked, wherever possible, to notify the Chair before the start of the meeting. In so doing, they must state the special circumstances which they consider justify the matter being considered urgent.

5 Forward Plan (Pages 7 - 14)

The latest edition of the Forward Plan. The Committee is asked to make comments or request further information.

- Annual Review of Safer Communities Performance, Priorities and Issues (Pages 15 76)
- 7 Scrutiny committee future work programme (*Pages 77 82*)
- 8 Any other items previously notified under agenda item 4

PHILIP BAKER
Assistant Chief Executive
County Hall, St Anne's Crescent
LEWES BN7 1UE

29 June 2016

Contact Claire Lee, 01273 335517,

Email: claire.lee@eastsussex.gov.uk



# Agenda Item 1

#### ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Adult Social Care and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee held at County Hall, Lewes on 10 March 2016.

PRESENT Councillors Peter Pragnell (Chair) Councillors Trevor Webb

(Vice Chair), Charles Clark, Angharad Davies, Jim Sheppard

and John Ungar

ALSO PRESENT Keith Hinkley, Director of Adult Social Care and Health

Barry Atkins, Head of Strategic Commissioning - Older

People and Carers

Andrew Little, Senior Contracts Manager (Catering) Giles Rossington, Senior Democratic Services Adviser

- 1 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING
- 1.1 The draft minutes of the meeting of 16 December 2015 were agreed.
- 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
- 2.1 Cllr Charlton sent his apologies.
- 3 <u>DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS</u>
- 3.1 There were none.
- 4 <u>URGENT ITEMS</u>
- 4.1 There were none.
- 5 FORWARD PLAN
- 5.1 Members discussed decisions due to be made at the March and June Adult Social Care Lead Member meetings.
- 6 MEALS IN THE COMMUNITY: UPDATE
- 6.1 This item was introduced by Barry Atkins, Head of Service, Strategic Commissioning (Older People and Carers); and by Andrew Little, Senior Contracts Manager (Catering).

- 6.1 Members were told that it was decided to move away from the previous contract with a single provider to a system where customers are able to choose to receive meals from a range of approved providers. This is in line with national trends, with many areas moving away from direct contracting to an approved provider or even just a signposting model.
- 6.2 The previous contract was expensive, and particularly so because in recent years fewer people have opted to receive meals (under the contract the unit cost of a meal rose as the number of meals being ordered fell). There was also some customer dissatisfaction with the quality of meals.
- 6.3 The meals in the community service was subsidised by ESCC at the rate of £4 per meal.
- 6.4 Service users were consulted on the planned changes, and were broadly in favour of moving to an approved provider model, but also in favour of the subsidy being retained. This was the model that Cabinet approved.
- 6.5 Key to the success of an approved provider model in East Sussex was the development of a local market in community meals. There had previously not been a competitive market, with little likelihood of one developing. This has been a struggle, but there are now several local providers operating. The local market for meals in the community in terms of people eligible for ASC support is relatively small, and in the medium term providers will need to successfully market to self-funders also.
- 6.6 A significant part of the former contract was the 'safe and well' check carried out by operatives when food was delivered. This has been embedded in the new arrangements, with all drivers trained to be aware of dementia and other risks.
- 6.7 The shift to new arrangements has been relatively smooth. Although there were some initial issues around delivery times, these have now settled down. Customer satisfaction has been high throughout.
- 6.8 All the approved providers deliver across East Sussex. Customers have a choice of hot, chilled or frozen food (or a combination). Some providers can also do additional shopping for customers. All providers can deliver meals at very short notice e.g. at the urgent request of social workers.
- 6.9 Prior to the contract model changing, the needs of all current customers were audited. This has been very useful as it has identified a number of people who valued the meals in the community service more for the human contact it provided than for the meals themselves. There is an opportunity here to signpost these clients to a service better tailored to combating social isolation and to reduce unnecessary expenditure on community meals.
- 6.10 Despite the retention of the subsidy there have been some savings to date. These have largely been achieved through a reduced take-up of services for example by supporting clients to opt for a weekly delivery of frozen meals rather than daily hot meals.
- 6.11 The first six months of provision by Apetito (01/04/15 transfer) cost a net £292,747 compared with the second six months (transfer -- 31/03/16) provision through the Approved Provider List of £142,210. A net reduction in costs of £150,537.
- 6.12 In addition to providing meals to individual customers, there was provision in the previous contract to provide meals to lunch clubs or care homes. This has been continued in the new arrangements and represents an area of potential future growth.
- 6.13 The Committee RESOLVED that they should receive an update on this issue in 12 months' time.

# 7 RECONCILING POLICY, PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES FOR 2016/17 AND BEYOND

- 7.1 Members discussed this year's round of RPPR meetings for Adult Social Care and Community Safety.
- 7.2 It was noted that, as RPPR scrutiny meetings are informal Scrutiny Board meetings rather than formal council committee meetings, there is limited guidance on how meetings should be conducted. The requirement to make continuing significant year-on-year efficiencies is likely to lead to more challenging decisions being debated at future RPPR meetings. It may therefore make sense to consider whether further guidance for the conduct of future RPPR Scrutiny Board meetings is needed, particularly in terms of voting on member motions.
- 7.3 Cllr Ungar told members that the current RPPR process could be improved by presenting members with a variety of options for savings, rather than presenting only one savings plan.
- 7.4 Councillor Bentley suggested that RPPR Scrutiny Boards might have a useful role to play in conducting a comparative assessment of the administration's budget plans and of alternative budget plans put forward by opposition groups. However, this would require the opposition groups to publish their alternative budget plans earlier than they had done this year.

#### 8 SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

- 8.1 Cllr Ungar proposed that the committee should consider relevant items on the council's strategic risk register. These are: Ordinary Residence (risk register ref 2), and Care Act Implementation (risk register ref 3).
- 8.2 Cllr Ungar additionally proposed that the committee should look at the issue of the long term employability of people with Learning Disabilities.
- 8.3 The Committee RESOLVED:
- 1) that these suggestions should be added to the committee work programme; and
- 2) that Sergeant Matt West should be invited back to the next committee meeting to complete his hate crime training.

The meeting ended at 12.00 pm.

COUNCILLOR PETER PRAGNELL Chair



#### EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN

The Leader of the County Council is required to publish a forward plan setting out matters which the Leader believes will be the subject of a key decision by the Cabinet or individual Cabinet member in the period covered by the Plan (the subsequent four months). The Council's Constitution states that a key decision is one that involves

- (a) expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the expenditure of the County Council's budget, namely above £500,000 per annum; or
- (b) is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral divisions.

As a matter of good practice, the Council's Forward Plan includes other items in addition to key decisions that are to be considered by the Cabinet/individual members. This additional information is provided to inform local residents of all matters to be considered, with the exception of issues which are dealt with under the urgency provisions.

For each decision included on the Plan the following information is provided:

the name of the individual or body that is to make the decision and the date of the meeting the title of the report and decision to be considered

groups that will be consulted prior to the decision being taken

- a list of other appropriate documents
- the name and telephone number of the contact officer for each item.

The Plan is updated and published every month on the Council's web-site two weeks before the start of the period to be covered.

Meetings of the Cabinet/individual members are open to the public (with the exception of discussion regarding reports which contain exempt/confidential information). Copies of agenda and reports for meetings are available on the web site in advance of meetings. For further details on the time of meetings and general information about the Plan please contact Andy Cottell at County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, BN7 1SW, or telephone 01273 481955 or send an e-mail to <a href="mailto:andy.cottell@eastsussex.gov.uk">andy.cottell@eastsussex.gov.uk</a>.

For further detailed information regarding specific issues to be considered by the Cabinet/individual member please contact the named contact officer for the item concerned.

#### EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, BN7 1UE

For copies of reports or other documents please contact the officer listed on the Plan or phone 01273 335138

#### FORWARD PLAN - EXECUTIVE DECISIONS (including Key Decisions) -1 June 2016 TO 30 September 2016

Additional notices in relation to Key Decisions and/or private decisions are available on the Council's website via the following link: http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/yourcouncil/about/committees/download.htm

#### Cabinet membership:

Councillor Keith Glazier - Lead Member for Strategic Management and Economic Development

Councillor David Elkin – Lead Member for Resources

Councillor Chris Dowling - Lead Member for Community Services

Councillor Rupert Simmons – Lead Member for Economy

Councillor Carl Maynard – Lead Member for Transport and Environment

Councillor Bill Bentley - Lead Member for Adult Social Care

Councillor Sylvia Tidy – Lead Member for Children and Families

Councillor Nick Bennett – Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Dage for Decoision	Decision Taker	Decision/Key Issue	Decision to be taken wholly or partly in private (P) or Key Decision (KD)	Consultation	List of Documents to be submitted to decision maker	Contact Officer
9 Jun 2016	Lead Member for Adult Social Care	Learning Disability Directly Provided Services' development plan  To provide feedback from the recent consultation activity that has been undertaken in relation to two distinct proposals:  To suggest the relocation of residential and day services in Crowborough;  To develop a locality approach to Learning Disability Day Services in the East of the	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Kay Holden 01273 464470

		County  To consider recommendations, and make decisions, based on this feedback.				
13 Jun 2016	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Notice of Motion - academisation programme  To consider a Notice of Motion in relation to the Government's proposals regarding the academisation programme	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Fiona Wright 01273 481231
13 Jun 2016 Page 9	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Proposed enlargement of Cradle Community Primary School Final decision on the proposed enlargement of Cradle Hill Community Primary School.	KD	The Local Authority will have consulted with the local community prior to the decision. Local Member	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 481758
28 Jun 2016	Cabinet	Council Monitoring Quarter 4 - 2015/16 To consider the end of year Council Monitoring report for 2015/16			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146
28 Jun 2016	Cabinet	Reconciling Policy Performance and Resources - State of the County 2016 To begin the Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources process for 2017/18 and beyond	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146
1 Jul 2016	Lead Member for Community Services	Fees charged by Trading Standards for chargeable business advice Fees charged by Trading Standards for	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Lucy Corrie 01323 463421

		chargeable business advice				
1 Jul 2016	Lead Member for Community Services	Petition for a review of speed limits for the village of Dallington To decide whether a lower speed limit in the village of Dallington would be appropriate and whether it is a priority for funding for the County Council		Lead Petitioner Local Member	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Michael Higgs 01273 482106
11 Jul 2016	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Age range changes (Grovelands Community Primary School and Hurst Green CE Primary School) Final decision in relation to age range change proposals at both schools		Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Spice
 1ਊul 2016 10	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Proposed enlargement of Meridian Community Primary School To seek approval to publish notices in relation to a proposal to enlarge Meridian Community Primary School	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 481758
18 Jul 2016	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Bancroft Road Bexhill - Proposed Adoption To consider the proposed adoption of Bancroft Road, Bexhill		Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Alex Jack 01273 482563
18 Jul 2016	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	East Sussex County Council (Eastbourne 107A and 107B) Cycle Track Order 2016 - Horsey Way Phase 3 Authority to seal the Order to convert the existing public footpath alongside Horsey Sewer (between grid reference TQ62400137 and TQ62530149) to cycle		Public consultation undertaken in 2014 Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Alan Cook 07342988506

		track pursuant to Section 3 of the Cycle Tracks Act 1984				
18 Jul 2016	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Petition - Exceat Bridge To consider a petition received by the County Council requesting the introduction of traffic signal control at the Exceat Bridge near Seaford	KD	Lead Petitioner Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jonathan Wheeler 01273 482212
18 Jul 2016 Page 11	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Revised Statement of Common Ground between Shoreham Harbour Planning Authorities and Shoreham Port Authority The Report will cover the County Council's views on Revised Statement of Common Ground between Adur District Council, Brighton & Hove City Council, West Sussex County Council, South Downs National Park Authority, Shoreham Port Authority and the County Council. The other bodies are partners in the preparation of the Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan.	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Sarah Iles 01273 481631
19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	To consider an update in relation to Devolution			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Lee Banner 01273 481857
19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	To consider an update in relation to progress of the South East Seven			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Lee Banner 01273 481857
19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	Internal Audit Services: Annual Report and Opinion			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Russell Banks 01273 481447

19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	Internal Audit Strategy 2016/17 and Annual Plan			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Brian Banks 01424 724558
19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	To consider an update in relation to the Libraries Transformation Plan and to consider proposals in relation to opening hours	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Nick Skelton
19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	To consider the outcome of the public consultation and if appropriate approve the publication of a statutory notice in relation to the proposed closure of Pells CE Primary School.	KD	Local Member	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jessica Stubbings
क 19-रुपा 2016	Cabinet	To consider the outcome of the public consultation and if appropriate approve the publication of a statutory notice in relation to the proposed closure of Rodmell CE Primary School.	KD	Local Member	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jessica Stubbings
19 Jul 2016	Cabinet	Connecting for You – High Weald Lewes Havens Clinical Commissioning Group (HWLH CCG) To approve the proposed plan for the transformation of social care and health services in the High Weald Lewes Havens CCG Area.	KD	Consultation with the public will form part of the implementation of the plan.	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Martin Hayles
12 Sep 2016	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special	Final decision on the proposed enlargement of Meridian Community Primary School Final decision on the proposed enlargement	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 481758

	Educational Needs and Disability	of Meridian Community Primary School				
20 Sep 2016	Cabinet	Education White Paper - Educational Excellence Everywhere To consider a report regarding the Government Education White Paper - Educational Excellence Everywhere	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Fiona Wright 01273 481231
20 Sep 2016	Cabinet	Employability and Skills Strategy 2016 - 2018 To consider the Employability and Skills Strategy 2016 -2018	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Holly Aquilina 01323 463538
28 Sep 2016 Ge 13	Lead Member for Community Services	Petition - Horsted Lane, Danehill road safety		Lead Petitioner Local Member	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Alex Jack 01273 482563

This page is intentionally left blank

# Agenda Item 6

Report to: Adult Social Care and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee

Date of meeting: 7 July 2016

By: Director of Adult Social Care and Health

Title: Annual Review of Safer Communities Performance, Priorities and

**Issues** 

Purpose: To update the Committee on performance in relation to safer

communities in 2015/16 and the priorities and issues for 2016/17

highlighted in the Partnership Business Plan

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Committee is recommended to:

- 1) consider and comment on performance in 2015/16 and the priorities and issues identified for 2016/17; and
- 2) identify any issues to be added to its future work programme.

#### 1. Background

1.1. The County Council's priorities for community safety are informed by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partners Business Plan 2016/17 which has been agreed by the partnership and is attached as **appendix 1** of this report.

#### 2. Supporting information

- 2.1. There are no specific financial implications arising from this report. The Safer Communities budget position for 2015/16 showed £252,141 being carried forward to 2016/17 which is the sum of the Local Area Agreement accrual (£248,246) and the carried forward underspend/reserve (£3,895). The reserve carried forward will be required to fund the shortfall in the base budget for 2016/17.
- 2.2. The Police and Crime Commissioner has indicated that the allocation of £236,000 from the Sussex Safer Community Fund will be maintained at this level for 2016/17.

#### Performance Summary

- 2.3. Over the past 10 years, reported crime in East Sussex has fallen by a third, and although at the end of 2015/16 the reporting levels increased slightly (+785 / +3%), this is a trend that is mirrored elsewhere in the country, including West Sussex (+2,614 / +7%) and Brighton and Hove (+961 / +4%).
- 2.4. We have seen an increase in violent crime as a whole, but we are confident that this is due to the impact of the most recent changes to the practice of recording crime that were introduced across the country. East Sussex is no more violent than it was a year ago, and we need to be mindful that these figures also include reports of sexual offences and domestic abuse which we are actively asking people to report.
- 2.5. Reports of sexual offences and domestic abuse have increased. This is likely due to a number of reasons including the Safer Communities Partnership actively encouraging people to report crime, as well as a reflection of longer term national trends. Most recently, in the 12 months to March 2015 HM Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) reported a 31% increase in the number of domestic abuse related crimes in England and Wales. The increase in sexual offences mirrors this increase, with the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) reporting a 36% increase in the year ending September 2015. Locally, in the last 12 months (to March 2016) reports of domestic

abuse crimes and incidents increased by 3%, and reports of sexual violence crimes increased by 10%.

- 2.6. In contrast to this overall picture of domestic violence, the number of high risk cases referred to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) in East Sussex has fallen: a total of 486 cases were discussed at MARAC in East Sussex during 2015/16, a reduction of 49 (-9%) on the same period in the previous year. It is unclear why this is the case and increasing people's confidence to report crime remains a local and regional priority, for example, the Domestic Abuse Action Plan includes work on raising awareness, and there is a roll out of specialist training being planned to ensure that all professionals are aware of the MARAC process. The Joint Unit will also enable East Sussex and Brighton & Hove to coordinate activity to review and develop training and awareness activity.
- 2.7. The total numbers of police recorded reports of anti-social behaviour in East Sussex continue to fall. Sussex Police recorded a total of 13,386 reports during 2015/16, a reduction of 2,599 on the previous year. Although this reduction does not align with the Police and Crime Plan, it is important to note that alongside this work we have made great headway in the areas of prevention and enforcement. We are confident that this reduction is a direct result of partnership working and dealing with anti-social behaviour through prompt, robust and effective interventions thus preventing initial and repeat incidents.

#### Partnership Priorities 2016/17

- 2.8. Each year, the Safer Communities Partnership undertakes a Strategic Assessment of Community Safety to examine emerging trends in relation to community safety, and to inform the business plan priorities for the coming year. This year, the priorities for the partnership are:
  - domestic violence, abuse, and stalking;
  - Prevent and hate crime;
  - serious organised crime vulnerable young people being exploited and victimised in connection with substance abuse and drug trafficking offences;
  - serious organised crime the elderly and vulnerable victims of fraud and rogue trading;
  - serious organised crime businesses as victims of fraud and cybercrime;
  - road safety;
  - rape & sexual violence, and abuse; and
  - street communities and anti-social behaviour.

The full descriptions of the priorities are set out in the East Sussex Safer Communities Partners Business Plan 2016/17 (appendix 1).

#### Community Safety Developments in East Sussex 2016/17

- 2.9. This financial year will see a number of significant developments in safer communities work: the selection of three new priorities in relation to serious organised crime and the development of these distinct work streams; the two new partnership engagement events which will ensure more focused activity around our work streams and provide more opportunities for the wider partnership to contribute; and developing relationships with volunteers and working with the voluntary sector.
- 2.10. The direction of travel for the Local Policing Model remains the same. Up until 2015, Sussex Police reduced costs by £50m. However, savings of £35m are still required by 2020. The main strands of the Local Policing Programme are looking at Prevention (neighbourhood policing), Response, and Investigations. Within the new Prevention Model, which will be rolled out from July 2016, the overall number of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) will reduce but there will be an allocated number per district. PCSOs' work will be more focussed and they will have more responsibilities. Following a number of stakeholder workshops at the end of 2015, three core principles for partnership working were identified: Joint Decision Model (who is the most appropriate lead), THRIVE (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigate Opportunity, Vulnerability and

Engagement), and enhanced accessibility. Sussex Police will run a further series of service delivery planning workshops to bring together stakeholders and partners; these workshops will be tailored to focus on each individual group and their area of business.

- 2.11. The Modern Crime Prevention Strategy was published by the Home Office in March 2016. The Strategy updates the way we think about crime prevention; aiming to build on the successes of the past while making the most of new research, techniques and technology. To ensure the partnership are embracing this new strategy, the Strategic Assessment of Community Safety 2016 will be produced using MoRiLE (Management of Risk in Law Enforcement) a UK-wide project that is used by Law Enforcement Agencies to assess and prioritise risk. It allows a consistent approach to the identification of strategic priorities across all law enforcement and community safety agendas and provides a sound evidence base for selecting partnership priorities. The Modern Crime Prevention Pamphlet can be found in the scrutiny information pack (appendix 2).
- 2.12. In response to the increasing threat of cybercrime, work is being undertaken with the Alliance of Chambers in East Sussex to discuss what can be done to protect businesses from cybercrime and fraud. The Alliance is a business network and represents over 4,000 local businesses in East Sussex. Work will be undertaken with The Alliance to conduct a survey which aims to understand the impact of cybercrime on businesses and then measures that have been put in place to prevent and respond to these attacks.
- 2.13. A multi-agency Scams Working Group has been established and includes individuals from statutory agencies with a responsibility for protecting vulnerable victims of fraud. The group will be building on existing work to support victims of scams and help build resilience in the community. Work will also be undertaken to coordinate communication activities to ensure consistent messages are conveyed by partners.
- 2.14. Findings and recommendations from the Health Needs Audit that was undertaken in partnership with Public Health and Homeless Link will be used to establish how to best address the health needs of the clients, and this work will be taken forwards as part of the East Sussex Better Together Programme. However, the findings have also provided a steer for work being undertaken locally in relation to the monthly client drop-ins being held in Eastbourne to better meet the immediate needs of the street community.
- 2.15. Another aim this year is to make young people more resilient to the risks of radicalisation online and provide schools and teachers with more support and resources to address the risk posed by online radicalisation at an operational level. Think, Protect, Connect: Building Digital Resilience is a unique and innovative project that will provide schools and other youth and community organisations with a range of high quality curriculum resources to positively engage and safeguard young people from online radicalisation and extremism by building personal and online 'digital resilience' and critical thinking skills to counter radicalisation and extremism.
- 2.16. Developments for Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse are described within the scrutiny information pack **(appendix 2)**

#### 3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

- 3.1. The Safer Communities Partnership has agreed its priorities for partnership working for 2016/17. Three new priorities have been selected: serious organised crime vulnerable young people being exploited and victimised in connection with substance abuse and drug trafficking offences; serious organised crime the elderly and vulnerable victims of fraud and rogue trading; and serious organised crime businesses as victims of fraud and cybercrime. There have been many achievements delivered by the Partnership including the Health Needs Audit, undertaken in partnership with Public Health and Homeless Link and the commissioning of the new specialist domestic and sexual abuse service, 'The Portal'. The Partnership will be working closely with Sussex Police as the new Policing Model continues to be developed.
- 3.2. The Committee is asked to consider and comment on the performance and achievements of the Partnership and their plans for 2016/17 and identify any issues to be added to its future work programme.

#### **KEITH HINKLEY Director of Adult Social Care and Health**

Contact Officer: Justine Armstrong- Smith Tel. No. 01323 466526

#### **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

None



# East Sussex Safer Communities Partnerships' Business Plan 2016/2017 to 2018/19



Produced by the Safer East Sussex Team in collaboration with partners
Page 19

# Contents

Contents	1
Foreword	2
About this Plan	3
Executive Summary	4
Engagement and Communication	6
Developing Relationships with Volunteers	7
Our Work Streams for 2016/17	
Domestic Violence & Abuse, and Stalking	9
Prevent and Hate Crime	12
Serious Organised Crime	
Vulnerable young people being exploited	14
The elderly and vulnerable victims of fraud	16
Businesses as victims	18
Road Safety	20
Rape & Sexual Violence, and Abuse	22
Street Communities	25
Police and Crime Plan Priorities	27
District and Borough Overviews	28
Eastbourne Community Safety Partnership	29
Safer Hastings Partnership	31
Lewes Community Safety Partnership	33
Safer Rother Partnership	35
Safer Wealden Partnership	37

Page 20 **1** 

## **Foreword**

Successful and innovative partnership working to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.

Welcome to our East Sussex Safer Communities Business Plan for 2016/17 to 2018/19.

Community Safety remains one of the top priorities for the people of East Sussex. The Safer Communities Partnership is the key strategic partnership in overseeing the plans to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse. Our partnership involves a range of agencies that are committed to ensuring East Sussex remains a safe place for residents and visitors.

We recognise that the long term benefits of community safety development work are not possible without the engagement of local people who are experts in the social problems and needs of their own communities. We will therefore continue to listen to and work with the community, and further develop relationships with volunteers and the voluntary sector within East Sussex.

During 2016/17, we will be holding two wider partnership engagement events to ensure more focused activity around our work streams, and provide more opportunities for the wider partnership to contribute to activity. It will also enable broader engagement with stakeholders including practitioners, equalities representatives, businesses and the third sector.

The partnership have identified some new areas of work for 2016/17, and we will be working with partners to develop our knowledge and intelligence, and ensure it is shared in an efficient and timely manner in order to better inform local work.

This is a three year business plan, which will be refreshed annually, and sets out how partners will work together to deliver our community safety priorities. It also highlights what we have achieved during 2015/16 and what we are planning to do to improve the services to support local people for the future.

I am looking forward to working with all our partners to deliver the community safety priorities. I welcome the new challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. This plan will inevitably develop further as we progress, and the overall aim will be to make East Sussex an even safer place to live, work and visit.

If you have any questions on the work of the Safer Communities Partnership, please get in touch with the Safer East Sussex Team by phoning 01323 466013, emailing <a href="mailto:safercommunities@eastsussx.gov.uk">safercommunities@eastsussx.gov.uk</a> or by visiting our website <a href="mailto:www.safeineastsussex.org.uk">www.safeineastsussex.org.uk</a>



Councillor Bill Bentley
Lead Member for Adult Social Care and
Chair of the East Sussex Safer Communities Board
Page 21

# **About this Plan**

Every year the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership undertakes a strategic assessment of community safety in order to select work streams for joint work and plan activity for the forthcoming year.

When selecting their work streams the partnership also takes into account those of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Sussex Police and District and Borough Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). The assessment also assists the District and Borough CSPs in selecting their local priorities.

This plan describes the work streams for the partnership, achievements, what the community thinks and what needs to happen next. Following production of the plan, we will develop more detailed action plans, setting out how these work streams will be delivered with associated outcomes.

This plan also details both county and district and borough level community safety work streams. There are a number of shared local and county-wide areas of work, in addition to work streams which relate to specific district and borough areas. The delivery mechanisms for this business plan will be designed to ensure both local and county-wide issues and objectives are being considered, therefore maximising the use of our collective resources.

Delivery of both local and county-wide safer communities' plans constitutes the East Sussex offer to local residents. The East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership is therefore committed to ensuring its work connects both local and county-wide activities.

The plan also outlines how we will listen to and respond to community concerns and how we will develop relationships with volunteers and the voluntary sector.

The Resources and Performance group within the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership has responsibility for monitoring performance and delivery against this plan, and is accountable to the East Sussex Safer Communities Board.

The community safety partnership priorities are cross cutting and so we work with other partnerships and boards to ensure efficient and effective delivery of the broader Community Safety agenda.

The organisations that make up the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership are:



# **Executive Summary**

The work streams selected by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership for 2016/17 are:

#### Domestic Violence & Abuse, and Stalking:

We want to increase the awareness and understanding of domestic violence, abuse and stalking by residents of East Sussex, so that victim/survivors and their friends, families and employers are able to recognise these forms of violence and abuse, do not tolerate its presence in the community and know how to seek help and support for themselves or others. We also want to improve the safety and wellbeing of the victim/survivors and to hold perpetrators to account.

Page 9

Key Lead:

The Joint Domestic, Sexual Violence and Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Unit for East Sussex and Brighton and Hove

#### **Prevent and Hate Crime:**

Many hate crimes are motivated by extremist ideologies and our aim is to support our communities to become more resilient to the threat posed by extremism.

Page 12

Key Lead: Safer East Sussex Team

# Serious Organised Crime: vulnerable young people being exploited and victimised in connection with substance abuse and drug trafficking offences

Through effective partnership working and information sharing with statutory and voluntary agencies, we will work together to prevent young people being exploited and victimised in connection with serious organised crime.

Page 14

Key Lead: Children's Services and Sussex Police

# Serious Organised Crime: the elderly and vulnerable victims of fraud and rogue trading associated with serious and organised crime

Through effective partnership working and information sharing with statutory and voluntary agencies, we will identify further opportunities to raise awareness of the risks to vulnerable victims of fraud and ensure effective preventative support is in place to address this. This will include building on existing initiatives, looking at new partnerships and models of work, targeting those who may be isolated and highlighting the wider links to serious organised crime.

Page

Key Lead: Safer East Sussex Team

Page 23 **4** 

#### Serious Organised Crime: businesses as victims of serious organised crime

We will work in partnership to reduce business crime, cyber-crime and fraud, and build a network of partners to help create a safe and secure county in which to live and work.

Page 18

Key Lead: Safer East Sussex Team

#### **Road Safety:**

We will work together to improve road safety across East Sussex by reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured, and reducing the incidents of anti-social driving by encouraging closer involvement of the community.

Page 20

Key Lead: Sussex Safer Roads Partnership

#### Rape & Sexual Violence, and Abuse

We want to increase awareness and understanding of rape, sexual violence & abuse by residents of East Sussex so that victim/survivors and their friends, families and employers are able to recognise these forms of violence & abuse, do not tolerate its presence in the community and know how to seek help and support for themselves or others. We also want to improve the safety and wellbeing of the victim/survivors and to hold perpetrators to account.

Page 22

**Key Lead:** The Joint Domestic, Sexual Violence and Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Unit for East Sussex and Brighton and Hove

#### **Street Communities**

We will increase partnership working to help bring together local services that are in place to meet the needs of the street community. This will help to identify and address the concerns associated with street communities, including crime, anti-social behaviour, homelessness and substance misuse.

Page 25

**Key Lead:** Safer East Sussex Team/ Housing and Health Sub-group under East Sussex Better Together

#### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

There are no identified work streams at a county level for 2016/17. Work in relation to this area will therefore be undertaken at a district and borough level.

Key Leads: Districts and Borough Community Safety Partnerships

The priorities selected by the District and Borough Community Safety Partnerships can be found between pages 29 and 38.

Page 24

# **Engagement and Communication**

Central to planning community safety activity in East Sussex is how we engage and listen to the concerns of our communities.

The East Sussex Reputation Tracker Survey, which is carried out twice a year, gathers information from a cross section of approximately 1,000 residents to find out about their perceptions on key issues. This year, the community safety questions will focus on scams and frauds. This will hopefully give us a better insight as to how residents are contacted, if they report these crimes and if not, reasons why they don't. This information will assist us in planning and informing our preventative work with partners in this

We are also looking to develop a wider programme of engagement with marginalised groups on a number of community safety issues. This work will be informed by Building Cohesive Communities as outlined in the Counter Extremism Strategy 2015.



area.

The new model of partnership working incorporates two wider partnership engagement events a year, one prior to the Strategic Assessment of Community Safety to engage partners in the process, and one after to enable action planning. This new model will ensure more focused activity around our work streams, and provide more opportunities for the wider partnership to contribute to activity. It will also enable broader engagement with stakeholders including practitioners, equalities

representatives, businesses and the third sector.

Communications play a crucial role in building public confidence in the work all partnership agencies carry out, and we use various avenues of communication to ensure community safety messages are widely received. We have reviewed our current communications, and the majority of people who responded to the survey feel the content is relevant and accessible.

A monthly e-bulletin provides a snapshot of recent work that has been undertaken in the partnership and our bimonthly newsletter features an in-depth focus on one of our priority areas. This includes looking at initiatives across the districts and boroughs which are in place to deal with community safety concerns.



Our Twitter account continues to grow, increasing from 100 to over 1,000 followers in the last year.

Our website has recently been updated and we are developing ways of ensuring the community can have their say on what's important to them.



It is our intention during 2016/17 to continue to increase the communication on the work the partnership does. This includes developing our Facebook page so that we can better engage with the public.

Page 25 **6** 

# Developing Relationships with Volunteers and Working with the Voluntary Sector

The long term benefits of community safety development work are not possible without the engagement of local people who are experts in the social problems and needs of their own communities.

The Safe Place Scheme has been rolled out by three voluntary councils in East Sussex; HVA, RVA and 3VA. People with learning disabilities often face prejudice and social barriers throughout their lives and these schemes have been launched to help people with learning difficulties to find safety if they are feeling vulnerable.





We have been working in partnership with Sussex Community Development Association to deliver resilience and confidence workshops around hate crime reporting to marginalised groups in our communities

Our Police Hate Crime Co-ordinator started a programme of awareness and report taking sessions for all Citizen Advice Offices in East Sussex earlier this year. Eastbourne Citizen Advice was the first office hate crime third party reporting centre launched and went live in October 2015.



needs of each organisation.

With the assistance of our Community Development Officer, several recovery orientated projects have been developed in the county. East Sussex Recovery Alliance (ESRA), Active in Recovery (AiR) and Reformed Eastbourne Services (RES) have developed as peer led community groups, by people in recovery to encourage the recovery of others.

These recovery groups now employ members of staff, and all paid individuals have made the journey from service user to volunteer into and onto paid work. However, they continue to be supported by volunteers hoping to make a similar journey, and to assist with this, all volunteers are given the opportunity to take part in training and to gain qualifications depending on the

A social enterprise in Eastbourne, Café North, has also been developed by all involved with recovery across the town and the county. A team of volunteers in recovery will be supported to run this as a business giving them current work experience and the chance to gain accredited training.

A had struggled with a substance misuse disorder, and in December 2009, engaged with Action for Change as a volunteer, participated in SMART recovery and enrolled in a college course. In 2012, A fled domestic violence and relocated to a new town here they became involved in a range of recovery activities and began to facilitate groups on a voluntary basis. A has taken part in a wide variety of training and now has a paid managerial role in the field, using the experience gained to support others in their recovery.

Throughout 2016/17 we will be making positive relationships with the voluntary sector. Some examples that we will be developing include:

- Assistance from the voluntary sector in continuing to roll out Safe Place Scheme across East Sussex.
- Working with a volunteer to support some of the social media messages and approaches regarding community safety.
- Developing opportunities with the Prince's Trust for them to be actively involved in our priority areas of work.
- Looking to develop work with volunteers to assist in educating elderly community groups in relation to common scams, identity theft and staying safe online.

# **Domestic Violence & Abuse, and Stalking**

To increase the awareness and understanding of domestic violence, abuse and stalking by residents of East Sussex, so that victim/survivors and their friends, families and employers are able to recognise these forms of violence & abuse, do not tolerate its presence in the community and know how to seek help and support for themselves or others. To improve the safety and wellbeing of the victim/survivor and to hold perpetrators to account.

#### Why it is a priority

- Domestic violence & abuse can have a significant impact, which can include physical injury, as well as the impact on mental and emotional wellbeing, employment and education, social capital, health, behaviours and homelessness. There can also be longer-term impacts such as poor school achievement, reduced economic prospects, behavioural problems, substance abuse, poor mental, sexual or physical health, and the risk of further violence. Tragically, in some cases domestic violence & abuse can result in death, where someone dies at the hands of their perpetrator. Although our understanding of stalking is less developed it is increasingly an area of focus.
- Domestic abuse & violence and stalking affect all communities regardless of economic background, education, age, sexual orientation or gender identity, ethnicity, faith or ability.
  - There are gender differences in the scale, incidence and effects of domestic violence & abuse: the majority of those affected are women. However, it is important to work with men and boys, including both those who use violence and abuse, but also men and boys who are victims of violence and abuse to ensure there is support available, proportionate to need. We also know that some communities will be affected by domestic violence & abuse in different ways (including



- their confidence or ability to seek help and support), including for example people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities and people who identify as Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual or who are Trans, older people and those living in rural areas.
- Domestic violence & abuse remain under reported. Increasing reporting of domestic violence & abuse has been highlighted as a key priority in the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner Police and Crime Plan 2013/2017 and it is also a priority for many of the District and Borough Community Safety Partnerships. More people are coming forward, with an increase in reports seen locally, as well as an increase in the number of high risk cases referred to the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences in East Sussex. Whilst increased reporting is positive, this presents a challenge to the partnership because it means there is an increase in demand from the victim/survivor and others who are affected for help and support from both the statutory and voluntary sectors, including specialist domestic violence & abuse services.

 Ensuring that front-line practitioners have the confidence and skills to identify risk and need, as well as being able to appropriately respond to disclosures is essential if the partnership is seeking to enable East Sussex residents to have abuse free relationships and to ensure survivor safety and well-being.

#### Achievements so far...

The Joint Domestic, Sexual Violence and Abuse and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) unit for East Sussex and Brighton and Hove was launched in September 2015. The aim of the unit is to enable the two authorities to more effectively coordinate activity, therefore maximising impact and achieving the best use of resources.

Funding from the office of the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner has been utilised to develop specialist services to support young victims of domestic abuse and violence. A model of work for a Children's Independent Domestic Abuse Advisor (CIDVA) and also a Young Person's Domestic Violence Advisor (YDVA) has been agreed and work is ongoing to align this to the work of Children's Services.



The Joint Unit has led on the procurement of a new Specialist Domestic and Sexual Abuse Service across East Sussex and Brighton and Hove. 'The Portal' will be delivered by RISE along with CRI and Survivor's Network. The focus has been to redesign local provision to make sure people receive the best help, in the right way, when they need it, while also ensuring the most effective use of resources. The key offer of the service will be a single point of access to make it easier for people to get help and support

#### What the community thinks

"Despite real gains in LGBT human rights in recent years, we still experience inequalities. The local council and NHS are working hard to make things fairer and more equal for LGBT people but they need to know from us how best to do this and where there is room for improvement and development."

LGBT Switchboard, Health and Inclusion Project 2015

"An excellent opportunity for partnership working which will help to streamline services for victims and survivors of domestic abuse."

The Portal Specialist Service Stakeholder event 2015

"It's not obvious abuse, it's not violence particularly, it's kind of sometimes quite manipulative and that...because you have to receive care you are quite passive and people can abuse that very easily."

Disability and Domestic Abuse. Risk, Impact and Response. PHE 2015

#### Over the next 12 months, we will...

- Respond to the increase in reporting, in particular by ensuring professionals are able to 'ask and act' about domestic violence, abuse and stalking and by managing the impact on specialist services.
- Work with health partners to identify opportunities to intervene earlier, including how to best support pregnant women.
- Increase our knowledge regarding stalking and identify specific actions to enable identification and reporting. In particular, we will support opportunities to challenge the devastating nature of stalking and find ways to improve help and support available, such as the Talking Stalking event that was organised by Veritas Justice CIC as part of the 16 Days of Action Campaign.

# **Prevent and Hate Crime**

Many hate crimes are motivated by extremist ideologies and our aim is to support our communities to become more resilient to the threat posed by extremism.

## Why it is a priority

- Many hate crimes are motivated by extremist ideologies and linking the Hate and Prevent Agendas is echoed in the Government's Extremism Strategy which was introduced in 2015. The overriding purpose of this strategy is to protect people from the harm caused by extremism. To achieve this, we will work in partnership with all those dedicated to tackling extremists and build on the work being delivered through the new statutory Prevent Duty.
- The East Sussex Prevent Board assesses the countywide risk of people being drawn into terrorism and coordinates Prevent activity according to section 29 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The Board was established last summer and ensures specified authorities comply with their duty to agree risk and coordinate Prevent activity within a local multi-agency group.
- Although the number of recorded cases of hate crime across Sussex has risen by more than a third over the last year, there are still many community groups unwilling to report these types of crimes to the police. Therefore, more research is needed understand why hate crime/incidents have increased so much.

#### Achievements so far...

Prevent E-Learning Course. This module has been designed to give a basic understanding of Prevent and an awareness of how staff and organisations can safeguard vulnerable individuals. It is available on the new East Sussex Learning Portal and is available to all ESCC staff, partner organisations and the voluntary sector in East Sussex.





A countywide Prevent Plan has been drawn up by the Prevent Board. This action plan has been developed by the board to effectively manage local risk, threat and vulnerability. A number of training and communication resources have been designed for the board to support the compliance with the new statutory Prevent Duty.

An ASB & Hate Showcase **Event was held in October**, which brought practitioners together to share good practice and encourage the use of the new ASB tools and powers. It was opened by the **Sussex Police Crime** Commissioner and over 60 practitioners from various organisations attended this event which provided them with an opportunity to see how housing partners and local policing teams have successfully used new legislation and to gain further knowledge and information on how to better support victims of ASB and Hate.

#### What the community thinks

Across Sussex, we heard that racism and Islamophobia is a key concern for some young people, especially in the context of current global issues such as migration and the rise of ISIS. Young people feel there is a prevailing attitude that 'Muslims are terrorists', which causes more hate and they say there is not enough understanding of the Muslim community (Sussex Youth Commission Final report September 2015)

We were delighted to be part of the development of the Safe Place Scheme to enable people with learning disabilities to have a trusted safe place to go when needed and would like to thank all those who have agreed to take part in this valuable community project."

Jan Cutting, Head of Projects and Services for Rother Voluntary Action

"We found the [Prevent] training at Western Road so helpful that we are thinking about setting up training for teaching assistants, office staff and midday supervisors."

> Head teacher of Southover School

## Over the next 12 months we will...

- Have a gender-sensitive approach, empowering women to fight radicalisation, especially as they have an important role in the family. We will include a wider programme of engagement with marginalised groups on a number of community safety issues not just Prevent, for example, hate crime, Female Genital Mutilation, domestic abuse and online safety.
- Make young people more resilient to the risks of radicalisation online and provide schools and teachers with more support and resources to address the risk posed by online radicalisation at an operational level.
- Embed the Channel process within existing local authority safeguarding pathways and ensure we combine low level interventions as a support package for those who need it.
- All CAB Offices in East Sussex will be trained up as Third Party Reporting Centres and the Local Authority's Customer Service Teams will also be encouraged and supported to become Third Party Reporting Centres.
- There will be further development and delivery of Hate Crime Awareness in Primary and Secondary Schools, as well as further and higher education establishments across the County.

# **Serious Organised Crime**

Vulnerable young people being exploited and victimised in connection with substance abuse and drug trafficking offences

Through effective partnership working and information sharing with statutory and voluntary agencies, we will work together to prevent young people being exploited and victimised in connection with serious organised crime.

#### Why it is a priority

- Deterring young people from becoming involved in serious and organised crime is a key priority of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy.
- The Gang and Youth Violence team within the Home Office identified a growing body of intelligence, emerging in particular from London and the South East, that vulnerable young people are being exploited in order to facilitate the running of street level drug dealing. A major concern is the issue of safeguarding, as many gangs form a secure base in the homes of vulnerable people and force assistance by using violence or exploiting an addiction to drugs. Similarly, the exploitation of young people is a common factor, with groups often recruiting children to work as runners. (NCA Intelligence Assessment County Lines, Gangs, and Safeguarding Report August 2016).
- There is a clear tendency to criminalise children and young people, and regard repeated missing episodes as evidence of lower risk rather than a need for safeguarding. Similar to the findings of investigations into CSE, professionals made distinctions between those who were 'genuinely' exploited and those who were perceived as making a 'choice' to engage in criminal behaviours. Missing episodes can be a key warning sign and an opportunity for early intervention. In order to capitalise on this opportunity, those working with missing children and young people, particularly those taking missing reports and carrying out return interviews, need to be trained to identify involvement in organised crime and gangs.(Running the Risks: The links between gang involvement and young people going missing July 2015 Catch 22).

#### Achievements so far...

The Sussex Police Serious Organised Crime
Profile 2015 is a first step towards increasing
knowledge and joint working around organised
crime. A number of recommendations to enhance
partnership working identified further
opportunities for law enforcement and partners to
engage in preventative work in relation to
organised crime, particularly where young people
might be vulnerable to being drawn into
organised theft or supporting the trafficking and
supply of controlled drugs.



#### Over the next 12 months we will...

- Undertake further research and scoping to ensure we do not duplicate any work. Areas of investigation include missing young people; young people currently being supported by the youth offending team, targeted youth support and family key work teams. The outcome of the Home Office Ending Gang and Youth Violence Peer Review will assist with this and provide us with some multi-agency recommendations moving forwards.
- Work with partners to understand more about the following areas:
  - Why young people get involved in serious and organised crime
  - How organised criminals operate
- We will also work with partners to identify and develop ways in which we can:
  - o Spot risks and identify when young people need support
  - Help young people at risk to access the support they need

# The elderly and vulnerable victims of fraud and rogue trading associated with serious organised crime

Through effective partnership working and information sharing with statutory and voluntary agencies, we will raise awareness of the risks to vulnerable victims of fraud and ensure effective preventative support is in place to address this.

#### Why it is a priority

- Fraud (in relation to SOC) is estimated to cost society £8.9 billion per year and much of this fraud is targeting vulnerable elderly victims. Telephone-related fraud has been one of the most prominent methods recently; victims were contacted by persons posing as police officers or bank officials who persuade victims to withdraw cash and deliver that cash to a courier or directly to the offenders.
- Following the seizure of a document containing 100,000 names of those susceptible to scam mail, approximately 1500 were identified as living in Sussex, and specifically 42% were from East Sussex.
   This is only one known list and may be the tip of the iceberg.



 Fraud and other forms of acquisitive crime can cause significant emotional and physical harm, particularly in the case of vulnerable adults. Victims can suffer from anxiety, stress, fear, depression and even premature death.

#### Achievements so far...

Work is on-going in building the partnership network in order to ensure a collaborative approach is taken to address the issues identified.

Sussex Police introduced
Operation Signature to
support vulnerable victims
of fraud through awareness
raising and prevention,
which includes offering
practical support to victims
during home visits by
Sussex Police.



We held an engagement event with partners from Trading Standards, National Scams Team, Sussex Police, Neighbourhood Watch, Adult Social Care and ESFRS to identify gaps and potential work streams going forward.

Page 35 **16** 

#### What the community thinks

A recent report by Age UK highlights the under-reporting of fraud as being a major problem and self-blame and embarrassment on the part of victims are significant factors to this.

In residential surveys and findings from the 'Big Conversation' carried out by Neighbourhood Watch and the Elders Commission, nuisance calls and scams came out top of the concerns for both. Feedback received by Sussex Police on the 'Little book of Big Scams' and the film 'Scam the secret crime' has been overwhelming positive.

#### Over the next 12 months we will...

- We will explore ways of raising awareness of what the most current risks are, as well as looking at support mechanisms that are in place for vulnerable victims, drawing on and developing links with statutory and voluntary services.
- Continued development of a network of statutory and voluntary sector agencies which have a role to play in tackling vulnerable and elderly victims of fraud and rogue trading, to include improved information and communication flows between the different agencies.
- Identify what training exists for frontline staff and other partners to ensure people are aware
  of what the signs are to look for, and look to develop this further if necessary.

#### Businesses as victims of serious organised crime

We will work in partnership to reduce business crime, cyber-crime and fraud, and develop a network of partners to help create a safe and secure county in which to live and work.

#### Why it is a priority

- Typical examples of business crime include shoplifting and criminal damage affecting businesses property or premises. However, there are newer, emerging threats impacting on the business community such as cyber enabled crime and fraud. It is therefore vital that we work together to understand more about these threats and create viable prevention activities to counter the threat to local businesses.
- In 2008, the British Chamber of Commerce estimated the annual cost of business crime to be around £12.6bn across the UK per annum, with a recent report estimating that cyber-crime alone costs UK businesses £2.8bn each year.
- According to recorded crime figures from Sussex Police, business crime accounted for 17.5% of total crimes across East Sussex in 2015.
   This equates to 4,801 crimes against businesses throughout the county. However, we are aware that business crime remains under-reported and so the actual number is likely to be far higher.

#### Achievements so far...

The Home Office has provided funding to enable a Business Wardens pilot scheme to be conducted in two areas of Sussex. One of the pilot areas is Eastbourne. The wardens will be able to efficiently report crimes directly to Sussex Police, gather evidence and provide crime prevention advice.



£12.6

billion



Sussex Police have launched a Business Crime
Strategy 2014 -16, the first of its kind for Sussex.
The strategy was written in consultation with all
relevant partnership agencies and aims to improve
confidence prevent crime and reduce the harm
caused to businesses

Page 37 18

#### Over the next 12 months we will...

- Hold a workshop with partners who have a role to play in tackling business crime to jointly understand the issues relating to fraud and cybercrime and to develop activity to address these.
- Work with partners to develop our knowledge and intelligence relating to business crime, and ensure it is shared in an efficient and timely manner in order to better inform local work.
- While Hastings and Eastbourne already have established Business Crime Reduction Partnerships, we will work together to develop a county-wide BCRP so that coverage for retail crime can also be provided in Lewes, Wealden and Rother.

#### **Road Safety**

To improve road safety across East Sussex by reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured, and reducing the incidents of anti-social driving by encouraging closer involvement of the community.

#### Why it is a priority

- Anti-social driving continues to be a problem across the county with speeding as a common theme; this includes driving in excess of the speed limit as well as inappropriate speed for the conditions. Many communities complain about inconsiderate parking and dangerous parking outside schools, and careless driving including the use of mobile phones.
- The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on East Sussex's roads fell between 2010 and 2012. While numbers climbed during 2013 and 2014, provisional data for the 11 months to November 2015 shows that the number of KSI casualties in East Sussex is expected to be lower than that for 2014.
- The groups considered to be the highest risk of being involved in KSI collisions are occupational drivers, non-motorised road users (pedestrians, pedal cyclists and mobility scooters), powered two wheelers and young people (16 to 24).

#### Achievements so far...

Safe Drive Stay Alive was a multiagency event organised by ESFRS where young people get to hear from emergency service staff and people who have lost loved ones in collisions involving young people. This heard hitting show aims to encourage young people to make informed choices whether they are a driver or passenger.



Brake Road Safety week was 23 to 29
November 2015 and was supported across the county with a variety of activities to promote road safety with the focus on older drivers and young drivers.



Biker Down is a series of three sessions lasting 3 hours designed to inform Bikers of what to do if they come across or witness a collision involving motor cyclists. In 2015 we delivered 13 sessions to 206 people across the county.

Page 39 **20** 

#### What the community thinks

"This is an excellent website – I shall use it more often. We often have cars racing along a straight stretch of road near our house which has a 20mph limit. I'll use this in future! Jolly good!" Feedback from Operation Crackdown

"My employers, Stagecoach, are encouraging us to use this service when we feel we have seen anti-social driving towards us or others members of the public. We have leaflets at our depot and stickers placed in our drivers' cabs with the contact details." Feedback from Operation Crackdown

"I always include footage in my reports to show the poor driving I describe, it would be nice to know that the offender is also given the opportunity to see what their driving looks like from another point of view." Feedback from Operation Crackdown

#### Over the next 12 months we will...

- Ensure closer links with Sussex Safer Roads Partnership with the support of dedicated Road Safety Officers working at a district and borough level to plan and support local road safety initiatives.
- Support East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service Safer Business Driver Training courses to improve the safety of commercial drivers and reduce anti-social driving within small and medium sized businesses.
- Promote road safety campaigns and initiatives through targeted communications campaigns linking the Sussex Safer Road Partnership to local communications teams.

#### Rape & Sexual Violence, and Abuse

To increase the awareness and understanding of rape, sexual violence & abuse by residents of East Sussex, so that victims / survivors and their friends, families and employers are able to recognise these forms of violence and abuse, and do not tolerate its presence in the community and know how to seek help and support for themselves and others. To improve the safety and wellbeing of the victim / survivor and to hold perpetrators to account.

#### Why it is a priority

 Rape, sexual violence & abuse can have a significant impact, which can include physical injury, as well as the impact on mental and emotional wellbeing. It can affect all communities



regardless of economic background, education, age, sexual orientation or gender identity, ethnicity, faith or ability. There are gender differences in the scale and incidence and rape, sexual violence & abuse: the majority of those affected are women. However, it is important to work with men and boys, including both those who commit sexual offences, but also men and boys who are victims to ensure there is support available, proportionate to need. We also know that some communities will be affected by rape, sexual violence

& abuse in different ways (including their confidence or ability to seek help and support), including for example people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities and people who identify as Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual or who are Trans, older people and those living in rural areas.

- Rape, sexual violence & abuse remain under reported. However, more people are coming forward with an increase in reports seen locally The Saturn Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) and Survivor's Network, which provides an Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) Service have also received an increase in referrals. Whilst increased reporting is positive, it presents a challenge to the partnership because it means there is an increase in demand from for victim/survivors and others who are affected for help and support from both the statutory and voluntary sectors, including specialist rape, sexual violence & abuse services
- It is also likely that this increase in reporting will continue: a key driver in the next year is likely to be the national Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse ('The Goddard Inquiry'). The partnership will need to be able to ensure that provision is made to support adults who share their experience of sexual abuse, either in terms of access to talking therapies or their experience of the criminal justice system. Ensuring that front-line practitioners have the confidence and skills to identify risk and need, as well as being able to appropriately respond to disclosures, is therefore essential if the partnership is seeking to enable East Sussex residents to have abuse free relationships and to ensure survivor safety and well-being

#### Achievements so far...

Funding from the office of the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner has been utilised to develop specialist services to support young victims of sexual abuse and violence. A model of work for a Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (CISVA) and also a Young Person's Sexual Violence Advisor (YSVA) has been agreed and work is ongoing to align this to the work of Children's Services and the newly commissioned Child SARC.



The Joint Domestic, Sexual Violence and Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Unit for East Sussex and Brighton and Hove was launched in September 2015. In order to help meet increasing demand and develop specialist interventions to help victims/survivors achieve safety and longer-term support to promote their recovery, the Joint Unit has led on the procurement of a new Specialist Domestic and Sexual Abuse Service across East Sussex and Brighton and Hove. 'The Portal' will be delivered by RISE along with CRI and Survivor's Network. The key offer of the service will be a single point of access to make it easier for people to get help and support.

An HMIC report identified issues regarding the accessibility of talking therapies both to prepare for trial and to assist with recovery. Funding has been secured from NHS England to maintain provision of talking therapies to people who have experienced sexual violence as part of the ISVA/SARC care pathway until March 2016. A business case for provision beyond March 2016 is in the process of being developed.







#### What the community thinks

'I have only just been referred to Survivor's Network by the Saturn Centre but on the day the duty worker rang me, I requested a conversation with the forensic medic to answer some questions that had been circling in my head. They set it up that afternoon, which I was very pleased and relieved about. I have also been referred to counselling services in my local area, been e-mailed information about the drop-in groups and put on the waiting list for advocacy in case I need it as the investigation progresses. The service has been excellent. I couldn't have asked for more.' Service-User feedback – Survivor's Network.

'A lot of Trans people have the ability to recognise when an organisation is being tokenistic and when it is being genuinely inclusive.' (Sexual Abuse Caseworker) Supporting Trans Survivors of Sexual Violence: Learning From User's Experience and Perspective. Survivor's Network. 2014.

Page 42

Ensuring all employees from front-line to senior levels are educated in human rights and that an 'equal opportunities' policy does not simply 'exist' to gloss the image of that organisation but that it is a constant reminder that should you meet people with a protected characteristic, they must be treated with respect and dignity.' Professional – Supporting Trans Survivors of Sexual Violence: Learning From User's Experience and Perspective. Survivor's Network. 2014.

#### Over the next 12 months we will...

- Respond to the increase in disclosures, in particular by ensuring professionals are able to 'ask and act' about rape, sexual violence & abuse and by managing the impact on specialist services.
- Develop a communications plan with partners to deliver targeted messages to raise awareness
  of consent and vulnerability linked to the night-time economy and professionals working with the
  17-25 cohort, as well as making sure information on help and support is accessible to BME
  communities, LGB and Trans\* people and older people.
- Work with the Local Children's Safeguarding Board to ensure the co-ordinated delivery of
  activity in relation to increasing awareness of consent and vulnerability and how to seek help
  and support for young people in schools and further education settings.

#### **Street Communities**

To increase partnership working to help bring together local services that are in place to meet the needs of the street community. This will help to identify and address the concerns associated with street communities, including crime, anti-social behaviour, homelessness and substance misuse.

#### Why it is a priority

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reports concerning rough sleepers over the last 12 months have included issues such as abusive or aggressive behaviour, assaults, begging/busking, trespass, drunken behaviour, individuals refusing to leave a premises and urinating in public.
- For the 12 months to November 2015, 79% of all ASB reports of Street Drinkers came from Eastbourne and Hastings. Whilst this is a decrease from last year's 84% it is still significant.
- The physical and mental health needs of homeless people are well documented, and Homeless Link identified that 73% have a physical health problem, 80% a mental health problem and 35% had attended A&E in the last 12 months. This also contributes to people having greater health inequalities.

#### Achievements so far...

We have created a partnership action plan that seeks to address some of the key issues identified including housing, substance misuse, offending and physical and mental health.



A housing and health sub-group is now part of the Wider East Sussex Better Together Programme to highlight the needs of this cohort.



In partnership with Public Health and Homeless Link, we carried out a health needs audit of the single homeless population across East Sussex to understand more about the health inequalities experienced by the homeless population and to feed this into planning future services. We received 285 completed audits from a broad range of agencies and were also able to support some of the local services in completing the surveys with clients. We also collated staff responses to enrich the responses to the audit.

Page 44 25

#### What the community thinks

The Health Needs Audit identified that 39% of respondents reported using drugs or alcohol to cope with their mental health, and 37% would like further support in relation to their mental health



Feedback from professionals working with these clients on how services could better meet the needs includes greater flexibility in working with clients who may miss appointments due to their complex needs.

Feedback from the Health Needs
Audit

#### In the next 12 months we will...

- Continue to ensure that this cohort of people are given consideration in the East Sussex Better Together (ESBT) programme which is integrating health and social care via the housing and health work stream which should be the main platform for addressing homelessness and housing issues.
- Learning from best practice in Hastings, and to follow on from the excellent partnership work
  that resulted from the 'Pop-Up Hubs' we will continue to support the development of the multiagency hub in Eastbourne that meets fortnightly to better meet the immediate needs of the
  street community. This will also be opened up to clients on alternate fortnights.
- Ensure the findings from the Health Needs Audit are shared with relevant partners and work will be carried out to build a local picture of costs associated with managing the cohort in relation to housing, substance misuse, offending and mental and physical health to inform discussions at a commissioning level. This work will sit within the Housing and Health sub group of ESBT.

#### **Police and Crime Plan Priorities**

The Police and Crime Plan priorities for 2016/17 include local objectives for each of the priorities listed below, and these have been set by the Police and Crime Commissioner. These are of course not an exhaustive list but do reflect the expectations of the public.

Also of note, the new Sussex Local Policing Model, is designed to meet the priorities in the Sussex Police and Crime Plan, has taken nearly six months to create and sets out local policing in terms of prevention, response and investigation, operating seamlessly across Sussex. It will enable the force to work differently, giving officers and staff the tools and skills they need.

#### **Crime and Community Safety**

- Keeping Sussex a low crime area
- · Commission new and lasting initiatives to reduce re-offending
- Take account of community priorities and their contributing factors (such as alcohol and drugs)

**Measure:** Reduce the recorded crimes per 1,000 population.

#### **Victim Focus**

- Improve the experience that victims and witnesses have of the criminal justice system
- Enhance, develop and commission initiatives to bring justice for victims
- Effective policing, responsive to the needs of victims and the vulnerable

**Measure:** Support improvements to victim satisfaction in their overall experience of the criminal justice system.

#### **Public Confidence**

- Build trust in the police and the criminal justice system
- Remove proceeds of crime from criminals and reinvest that money in our communities
- Encourage the development of volunteering to make us Safer in Sussex

**Measure:** Increase the reporting of domestic abuse and violence, serious sexual offences, anti-social behaviour and hate crimes.

#### **Value for Money**

- Improve efficiency across the criminal justice system
- Further collaboration & partnership working
- Effective and innovative commissioning of services and procurement of assets

**Measure:** Working with Sussex Police and partners to meet the financial challenges ahead whilst delivering Crime & Community Safety, Victim Focus and Public Confidence objectives and identifying opportunities to improve.

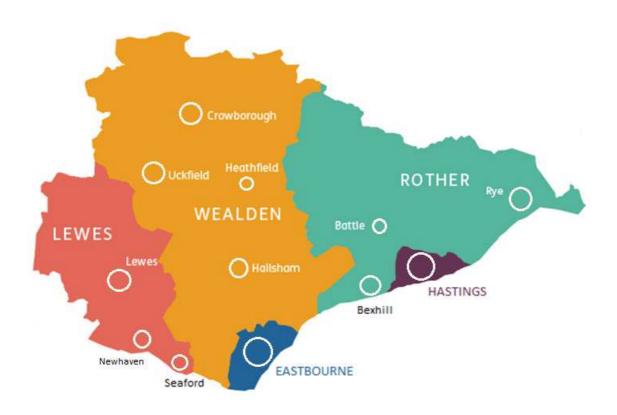
#### **District and Borough Overviews**

There are five local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in East Sussex:

- Eastbourne Community Safety Partnership
- Safer Hastings Partnership
- Lewes Community Safety Partnership
- Safer Rother Partnership
- Safer Wealden Partnership.

The Community Safety Partnerships are currently looking at reviewing their existing arrangements in line with the revised policing models.

The local partnership priorities follow, to deliver the priorities each partnership has a separate action plan.



Page 47 28

#### **Eastbourne Community Safety Partnership**

"Our vision is to improve people's lives in Eastbourne's Communities by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and antisocial behaviour and to manage the fear of crime".



#### What are the priorities and why?

- Community Engagement and Public To continue to engage with the communities we serve and meet their needs in relation to community safety and public re-assurance.
- **Environmental and Anti-Social Behaviour** Reducing graffiti, fly-tipping, litter and dog fouling contributes to an improvement in the quality of life for the residents of Eastbourne.
- Road Safety Anti-social driving, including speeding, is a major concern of our communities.
- Volume Crime The continued reduction of offences such as burglary, robbery and vehicle crime, makes Eastbourne a better place to live, work and visit.
- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Hate Crime It is essential to give effective support to vulnerable and high risk victims of hate crime and ASB, as well as bringing offenders to justice.
- Alcohol Related Crime and Disorder To reduce the negative impacts of the night-time economy on the town centre.
- Domestic Violence and Sexual Offences To increase the reporting of such offences, provide support to victims and bring offenders to justice.
- **Prevent Strategy** To prevent the radicalisation of vulnerable members of our communities, thereby contributing to a reduction in extremism.
- Street Communities Not only do street drinkers and rough sleepers cause a major nuisance to residents and visitors, they are amongst the highest levels of victims of crime and are amongst the most vulnerable in our community.
- Substance Misuse and New Psychoactive Substances Causal links to crime, anti-social behaviour and health.

#### What the community thinks...

Environmental ASB is a major concern of residents in our communities.

Anti-social driving including speeding is regularly reported as a concern at our Neighbourhood Panels.

Page 48 29

Dealing in illegal drugs is a big concern of residents who live in the town centre.

Street drinkers in the town centre and on the seafront result in a large number of complaints which highlights the concerns of businesses and residents.

#### Achievements so far...

Since 2005 crime has reduced in Eastbourne by over 40%

Eastbourne's Prevent initiative is supporting the positive work of the World Congress of Faiths, bringing faiths together to tackle discrimination, hate crime and radicalisation.

2015 has seen the introduction of the Business Warden pilot, launching Eastbourne to the forefront of innovative partnership working.



The partnership is supporting long term initiatives to help members of the street community and was the first in East Sussex to initiate a 'Multiple and Complex Needs' group

#### Over the next 12 months, we will...

The Eastbourne Community Safety Partnership will continue to:

- Implement the Community Safety Partnership's 40 point action plan.
- Deliver successful Neighbourhood Management projects by engaging with and empowering communities to take action against crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Support and invest in the youth initiatives and projects to divert from crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Encourage and support communities to take positive action against speeding and anti-social driving by establishing community initiatives and engaging with local schools.
- Look to redesign how we work at both an operational and strategic level promoting efficient partnership work and encouraging greater agency involvement.
- Support voluntary organisations which can have a major impact on improving community safety and public perception, including Neighbourhood Watch and Eastbourne Street Pastors.
- Work to overcome public sector financial constraints and develop new ways of working and seeking finance to support out initiatives / priorities.

#### **Safer Hastings Partnership**

"The Safer Hastings Partnership will continue to support the most vulnerable victims of crime & antisocial behaviour and work to reduce the levels of crime and the fear of crime".



#### What are the priorities and why?

- Alcohol Related Violent Crime and Disorder Action should be taken to reduce the likelihood of people living, studying or visiting the town becoming the victim of alcohol related violence
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Victims should be encouraged to report incidents and it should be ensured that effective help and support is available to them
- Substance Misuse To change the behaviour and life chances of substance misusers, many
  of whom are members of the street community and their behaviour can have a big impact on
  the wider community
- Reducing Re-Offending Managing prolific offenders is key to reducing crime.
- Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Crime We must encourage reporting and support high risk and vulnerable victims.
- Environmental Crime Tackling issues like littering, dog fouling and graffiti is important to most people in Hastings.
- Road Safety Crashes involving death and serious injury have increased.
- Prevent Strategy Raise awareness of the need to identify and support those who have been radicalised or who are susceptible to radicalisation

#### What the community thinks...

Recent surveys show that ASB remains the highest priority for residents

Some residents raised concerns about serious sexual offences and said that they had been directly affected or know someone who has been directly affected

Drinking in public places remains of concern in Hastings and St Leonards

Road safety & careless / inconsiderate driving are important issues to local people

Page 50 **31** 

#### Achievements so far...

Since 2001 to 2002, crime in Hastings has reduced from over 14,000 to around

Today.







The Safer Hastings
Partnership has upgraded
the towns CCTV cameras
and control room.

A Community Police Hub has opened in Central St Leonards.

The Safer Hastings
Partnership have used
new closure powers to
shut down three
premises where drug
and anti-social
behaviour were having
a big impact on the
local community.

The Safer Hastings Partnership has further extended the town's 'Reduce the Strength' scheme, increasing the number of Off Licences not selling 'super strength' beer, lager and cider.



Funding has been provided for several youth diversion projects, the Hastings Taxi Marshall and Barwatch schemes.

#### Over the next 12 months, we will...

- Continue to commission services which provide support to victims of hate crime, provide positive activities for young people and contribute towards a safer evening economy.
- Continue to support the Hastings and Rother Road Safety Group.
- Support further developments of monthly multi-agency Street Community Hub arrangements to address their complex needs and reduce the impact that some have, particularly in areas like Hastings and St Leonards.
- Consult on and introduce new restrictions on drinking alcohol in some public areas if supported by businesses and the wider community.
- Work in partnership to reduce opportunities for vulnerable people to be exploited by those engaged in drug trafficking or other criminal activity.

Page 51 32

#### **Lewes Community Safety Partnership**

"Our vision is to improve people's lives in Lewes's Communities by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to manage the fear of crime."



#### What are the priorities and why?

- Work in partnership to seek long lasting solutions to Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB): ASB
  remains a priority to the community and the police and partners agencies continue to receive
  many calls. The impact of anti-social behaviour can disproportionately affect the health and
  well-being of residents and communities.
- Promote community safety initiatives to reduce crime and the fear of crime: crime levels
  in Lewes continue to be low but there is a disproportionate fear of crime that requires the
  partnership to reassure the public and promote the work that all partners undertake.
- Work to protect and support vulnerable victims of crime: this is a new priority for the
  partnership, to acknowledge the importance of prioritising community safety work where
  vulnerable victims are involved.
- Increase awareness and knowledge of Domestic Abuse leading to improve confidence in recognition and response: Lewes was at the forefront of the White Ribbon campaign and it continues to be a priority to encourage victims to report incidents to the police. Domestic abuse is widely known to be an under-reported crime which this priority aims to reverse.
- Reduce the number of Dwelling Fires: We continue to work with partners to identify those
  most vulnerable from fire in our community, so that prevention support can be delivered.
- Reduce the number of Killed & Seriously Injured on Lewes District's roads: We continue
  to focus on making our roads safer for all road users across the district as the level remain
  unacceptably high.
- Promote and contribute to the implementation of the Prevent agenda: We will provide awareness training to partners as part of the national anti-terrorism agenda.

#### What the community thinks...

In a survey undertaken in June 2015, the top community safety priorities for residents in Lewes were ASB, burglary and road safety.

The top types of ASB that residents' said were the most important to tackle were:

Careless / inconsiderate driving

Illegal parking

Dog fouling

Drinking in public places

Page 52 33

#### Achievements so far...

The Shop Watch scheme in Lewes has continued to grow and has been successful in reducing shoplifting in the town.



Fire safety awareness work, including promoting installation of smoke alarms, has continued to reduce the number of dwelling fires.



There has been a reduction in burglaries as a result of effective detection work.

Safety in Action has been run again to address arson, amongst a range of other issues.

We have held a range of White Ribbon activities, including the 'Living Library' project.

We have reduced the amount of flytipping occurring in the district by regular patrols of hotspots and taking legal action.

Road safety workshops have been held to address the driving behaviours of young men.

#### Over the next 12 months, we will...

- Deliver Prevent awareness training to staff within the partnership organisations, and other relevant bodies.
- Extend the Paws on Watch initiative developed on the Wealden area to cover the Lewes District.
- Support the fire service as it realigns posts to enable more dedicated staff time to be given to tackling behaviours resulting in road traffic accidents.
- Expand the Shop Watch Scheme, focussing on charity shops who often struggle to have an
  effective response to retail crime on their premises.
- Continue our work to raise awareness, particularly in rural communities, of the domestic abuse support which is available.
- Work closely with Wealden District to jointly try to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the district's roads.
- Continue our White Ribbon campaigning.

Page 53 **34** 

#### Safer Rother Partnership

"We aim to ensure that Rother remains a safe place to live, work and visit by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and managing the fear of crime."



#### What are the priorities and why?

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Hate Crime To continue to develop partnership
  interventions around ASB and Hate Crime which impact on victims and the local community
  and to carry out targeted work in problem areas.
- Road Safety Rother has the highest rate of Killed and Serious Injured (KSI) figures per 10,000 population in East Sussex so further work will be carried out in 2016/17 on KSIs. Safer Rother and the Safer Hastings Partnership are working together to deliver a range of interventions to address speeding, anti-social driving and road safety issues.
- Reducing Offending and Re-offending A small number of people commit crime and antisocial behaviour, but they have a significant impact on Rother communities. We will be continuing work across partner agencies to reduce the impact of these offenders and support rehabilitation.
- Historical and Emerging Crimes that Impact on the Community Historically, Rother has suffered from sudden increases in crime, often caused by criminals travelling across districts, boroughs, counties and police forces. These crimes impact on Rother. The partnership will also focus on emerging issues such as Prevent, Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking, cyber-crime and scams, when they impact on Rother residents.
- Violent Crime including Violence within a Domestic Setting To respond to the move from public place violence to an increase in domestic setting violence, including intergenerational, young people and rural residents.

#### What the community thinks...

The most important issues residents identified to tackle at a county level:

ASB Road Safety Alcohol Related Crime and Drug Misuse Residents surveyed are most concerned about ASB; 34.3% compared to 23.9% the year before. Their second highest concern was Road Safety at 16.4% which has fallen from 31.3%.

Residents expressed concern about homelessness and tackling violent extremism further in 2016/17.

The top ASB issues were:

Careless / inconsiderate driving: 35.8%

Illegal parking: 27.9%

Page 54

#### Achievements so far...

Variable Messaging Machines have been used effectively across Rother for crime and community safety messages all year round i.e. road safety, Operation Radcott, White Ribbon and burglary alerts.



Launch of Scarlett's Story and delivery of White Ribbon "These Hands are not for Hurting" campaign around domestic abuse.

Effective rehabilitation and offender management based interventions to reduce ASB, domestic abuse and crime, including multiagency interventions securing and maintaining tenancies.

Safer Hastings and
Rother Roads
Group has been
working in
partnership across
Hastings and
Rother to deliver
educational road
safety interventions.



#### Over the next 12 months, we will...

- Continue to work in partnership to reduce crime and the impact of crime committed by those already convicted of offences. We do this through officer work in Offender Management and Public Protection schemes, youth programmes and neighbourhood interventions. We also provide support with housing and access to services to assist offender's rehabilitation.
- Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Crime work in 2016/17 will focus on reviewing the implementation of the new tools and powers within the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014, for example the Community Remedy and Community Protection Notices.
- Research will be commissioned to fully understand the Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) incidents on Rother roads, including research into reasons, locations and solutions. This research will be used to target resources to reduce KSIs and educate drivers on Rother's roads to reduce the risks of KSIs.
- The partnership will be working with Rother District Council to deliver the Prevent agenda and requirements within Rother.
- Further work will be carried out to explore the impact of and any future work required to address Human Trafficking and Child Sexual Exploitation in Rother.
- Police and partnership intervention with neighbouring areas and shared information and operations will continue to be a priority when Rother experiences an increase in shoplifting, burglary, begging and cross border crime such as thefts from rural and farm buildings, caravan break-ins, oil and fuel.
- Engage with partners to identify interventions required with vulnerable adults and serious organised crime such as scams and Operation Signature.

Page 55 **36** 

#### Safer Wealden Partnership

"Improving people's lives in Wealden by working in partnership to reduce the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to manage the fear of crime."



#### What are the priorities and why?

- Reduce the amount of anti-social behaviour experienced by residents in Wealden antisocial behaviour can blight the lives of local residents and although not a large problem in Wealden, agencies work together to tackle it when it occurs. There are also many preventative projects in place organised and run by partners.
- Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on Wealden's roads safety on
  the roads and the prevention of anti-social driving is vitally important to communities in
  Wealden. The district also has one of the worst records for serious crashes in the county. The
  rural nature of the area and most roads being single carriageway compounds the problem.
- Reduce the amount of household burglary and burglary from sheds, outbuildings and commercial premises – this crime can be devastating for people affected by it. The nature of the district, with many properties being isolated can make them more vulnerable.
- Reduce the amount of environmental crime in Wealden, with a focus on fly-tipping, littering and dog fouling – complaints about dog fouling have fallen. Fly-tipping incidents have also fallen in recent months, but the rural nature of the district and many of its roads lends itself to this type of crime.
- Raise awareness and promote the help and support services available for victims of domestic abuse – the number of reported cases of domestic abuse has risen in recent years as has domestic abuse crime.
- The Safer Wealden Partnership will be proactive in response to emerging threats and priorities such as the 'Prevent' and 'Serious Organised Crime' agendas and will also deliver a number of projects to improve general community safety, including increased community engagement the partnership and its constituent agencies offer a number of projects to improve community safety. In addition the partnership is alive to increased threats and is playing its part in the Prevent and Serious Organised Crime agendas.

#### What the community thinks

ASB is the top priority for local residents, although the number of respondents citing this as their major priority has fallen from last year. Other priorities include burglary, tackling violent extremism and road safety.

When asked further about ASB, the public cited careless and inconsiderate driving as the most common type of behaviour which needed tackling.

**ESCC** Reputation Tracker Survey

Page 56

Of those respondents who claimed to have been directly affected by the issue, the order and type of offence changed. The top four were ASB, road safety, burglary and alcohol related crime.

**ESCC** Reputation Tracker Survey

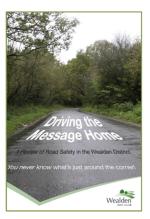
#### Achievements so far...

'Paws on Watch' was launched during 2015/16, a project which aims to recruit responsible dog walkers in the area to keep their eyes open and report any suspicious activity; to challenge dog walkers who do not clear up after their pet; and they will also be briefed by email about any particular crimes to look out for whilst out and about on their daily walks. To date there are over 300 members signed up!





The Wealden area saw falls in the number of burglaries and burglaries from sheds, outbuilding etc... last year. This is particularly welcome as these crimes were a priority for the partnership last year. Good policing and detection saw a number of people convicted along with preventative measures such as increased community awareness and the widespread promotion of shed alarms all helped with reducing this crime type.



The Wealden report on Road Safety continued to motivate partners and act as a focus for road safety activity in the area, making it intelligence led and focussed.

The Wealden area has seen less ASB this year which is good news for residents and communities. The 'Friday Night Project' run by Hailsham Town Council offers young people in Hailsham the chance to try out a variety of activities and acts as a diversion, thereby reducing levels of ASB.

#### Over the next 12 months, we will...

- The partnership will continue to be intelligence led and focus on crimes which affect residents and communities the most. This is against a backdrop of reduced resources for many partners involved in the partnership.
- During the year there will be a number of projects organised to raise awareness of the importance of personal and community safety. Some of these projects will use insights from the behavioural sciences to influence outcomes.

Page 57 38



# Safer Communities Scrutiny Information Pack June 2016

This pack contains information on Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence and Abuse Preventing Violent Extremism and the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy.

#### **Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence and Abuse**

Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence and Abuse remain underreported, so the partnership aims:

- To increase the awareness and understanding of these crime types by residents of East Sussex, so that victim/survivors and their friends, families and employers are able to recognise these forms of violence & abuse, are less tolerant of its presence in the community and know how to seek help and support for themselves or others.
- To improve the safety and wellbeing of the victim/survivors
- To hold perpetrators to account.

The Joint Domestic, Sexual Violence and Abuse and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) unit for East Sussex and Brighton and Hove was launched in September 2015. The aim of the unit is to enable the two authorities to more effectively coordinate activity, therefore maximising impact and achieving the best use of resources.

In 2015 East Sussex County Council, working with Brighton & Hove City Council, undertook to procure a new Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence specialist service, with a focus on redesigning provision to make sure people receive the best help, in the right way, when they need it, while also ensuring the most effective use of resources. The requirement was for community based interventions across Brighton & Hove and East Sussex. This aim was to bring together provision for victim/survivors in order to support more people, with a key feature being a single point of access to make it easier to access help and support. Some of the other features included a continued commitment to women only provision, reflecting the importance of support that is provided in safe, separate women only spaces, while making sure that victim/survivors from BME communities, as well as Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual (LGB) and Trans (T\*) people and heterosexual men, are able to access tailored support. Following the conclusion of a competitive tendering process by the City Council, the contact was awarded to a partnership led by RISE, along with the organisations CGL and Survivors' Network, working together under the specialist service identity 'the Portal' (http://theportal.org.uk/). Delivery commenced in October 2015, with a formal launch in February 2016.

Other commissioning activity has included:

- Funding from the office of the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner has been
  utilised to develop specialist services to support young victims of domestic abuse and
  violence. A model of work for a Children's Independent Domestic Abuse Advisor
  (CIDVA) and also a Young Person's Domestic Violence Advisor (YDVA) has been
  agreed and work is ongoing to align this to the work of Children's Services.
- An HMIC report identified issues regarding the accessibility of talking therapies both
  to prepare for trial and to assist with recovery. Funding has been secured from NHS
  England to maintain provision of talking therapies to people who have experienced
  sexual violence as part of the ISVA/SARC care pathway. A business case for future

- provision, including in relation to domestic abuse, is in the process of being developed.
- The County Council has also developed strong working relationships with other
  commissioners including East and West Sussex County Councils, the PCC and
  Sussex Police, this includes leading on a Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)
  community engagement project, which aims to create safe spaces, networks and
  referral routes for BME women and girls who are experiencing, or at risk of violence
  and abuse
- Participating as an Associate Commissioner in the provision of a Sexual Assault Centre (SARC) for Sussex.

There are a range of activities locally that involve and encourage the community and individuals by raising awareness or promoting specific issues like understanding healthy and respectful relationships, consent or and where to seek help and support. In 2016, the Safer East Sussex Team, as part of the '16 Days of Action' and 'White Ribbon Campaign', focused on increasing awareness of the devastating nature of stalking and supported the 'Talking Stalking' event that was organised by Veritas Justice. This sat alongside a range of other activities that were taking place across the Boroughs and Districts.

Moving forward, it anticipated that demand for domestic abuse and sexual abuse services will continue to increase. Some of the reasons include:

- With the UK Government recently published 'Ending Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016 – 2020' anticipating continued increases in reporting as an overall outcome of the focus on these forms of violence and abuse
- Other associate issues include the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA), which is linked to increase reporting of Child Sexual Abuse and sexual offences more widely
- It is likely that changes to Adult Social Care as a result of the Care Act 2014 will
  increase the profile of Domestic Violence and Abuse and Rape, Sexual Violence and
  Abuse in relation to adults at risk.

Consequently, Domestic Violence & Abuse, and Stalking, as well as Rape & Sexual Violence, and Abuse, remain priorities in the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnerships' Business Plan 2016/2017 to 2018/19.

The County Council has identified significant additional funding to support specialist services in 2016/17 and 2017/18, with an additional investment of around £300,000 per annum. This will enable a significant increase in the availability of support for victim/survivors. In addition, there will be increased coordination in the response to Children at Level 3 and 4 of the Continuum of Need exposed to domestic abuse, including onward access to intervention.

In addition, the County Council's White Ribbon Accreditation will be renewed in 2016. This will focus on:

- Identifying opportunities to work with Districts and Boroughs on the development and implementation of White Ribbon Campaign (or equivalent awareness raising activities)
- Establishing a 'Champions' Network to identify and support professionals across partner agencies to act as a point of contact and be 'in-house' specialists within their services
- Involve and encourage local community and individuals in holding local awareness events, working with the Women's Aid, in partnership RISE and CGL (who together provide support locally for survivors of domestic abuse through 'The Portal'), to pilot

the 'Ask Me' scheme. This aims to create communities in which survivors can disclose abuse early, and access support quickly. The scheme will create safe spaces in local business and community settings in Brighton & Hove and East Sussex where women experiencing coercive control and other forms of domestic abuse can talk to someone and get help they need quickly.

- Reviewing the County Councils a domestic violence policy, to ensure it reflects national best practice and is extended to consider sexual violence outside of an intimate relationship
- Working with the Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Safeguarding Adults
  Board to review the provision of training on domestic and sexual violence, to ensure
  that staff have the right knowledge and skills to respond to a disclosure of violence
  and abuse and support people to access help and support

#### **Prevent - Preventing Violent Extremism**

2015/16 saw a number of significant developments in relation to the Prevent agenda nationally and here at a local level in East Sussex.

#### **The Prevent Duty**

The new duty was introduced a year ago to ensure a consistent approach nationally to protecting and safeguarding people who may be vulnerable from being drawn into violent extremism or susceptible to radicalisation. This introduced a number of new requirements for East Sussex County Council which have been implemented over the past year. In summary they include:

- Establishing the Prevent Board to agree risk and coordinate Prevent activity and developing an action plan to reduce risks identified.
- Training staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Establishing referral mechanisms and referring people to Channel.
- Co-ordinating and Chairing the Channel Panel and preparing a support plan to reduce the individual's vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism.
- Online safety IT equipment (ESCC People's Network)available to the general public has appropriate filtering and has acceptable use policies in relation to accessing websites or material that promotes terrorism or violent extremism or that seeks to radicalise individuals.
- New contracts for the delivery of ESCC services now ensure the principles of the duty are written into new contracts.

#### **Prevent Referrals**

Over the past few years Prevent referrals have been received and managed by Sussex Police. However, we have agreed with Children's Services and Sussex Police that referrals for young people will come through via normal safeguarding routes- the newly established Single Point of Advice. This will now be the main point for all referrals involving children and young people in East Sussex irrespective of what type of safeguarding concern there is.

East Sussex saw a seven fold increase in the overall number of referrals made during 2015 when compared to the previous year - up from 5 in 2014 to 36 in 2015. The largest increase amongst these referrals related to Extreme Right Wing referrals - up from 1 to 12. The majority were male referrals aged between 12 and 19 years.

Through increased awareness raising we anticipated that there would be an increase. There are a number of referrals with factors such as autism to consider and we will continue to target professionals in the areas of inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

(ISEND) Provider Services and staff in the Communication Learning and Autism Support Service (CLASS).

#### **Channel – Support and Intervention**

All Prevent referrals received are initially screened by Police Prevent practitioners and if suitable for Channel then it returns back to the local authority Chair of the Channel Panel. Two experienced safeguarding practitioners within Children's Services and Adult Social Care were identified to Chair the Channel Panel depending on the age of the individual. We have had two male young adults who have been supported by Channel over the past year and one of these is still being supported by a Home Office accredited intervention provider in relation to his ideology.

Channel has also supported the police by assessing other cases which needed further discussion and assessment by setting strategy meetings to ensure other appropriate safeguarding support was provided.

#### **Support for Schools**

The Prevent duty has had a significant impact on the demand for awareness training within educational establishments. Schools and colleges in particular have been key drivers of Prevent activity in East Sussex. This came as a result of demands by Ofsted, the Department for Education and the Prevent element of schools safeguarding responsibilities.

The Safer East Sussex Team have and continue to deliver the LSCB workshops (11 workshops have been agreed with the LSCB) to raise awareness of Prevent alongside school based training for safeguarding leads, school staff and governors. So far over 80 Schools have received full staff training and 14 Schools have received full Governor training. Emphasis has been on ensuring the designated safeguarding lead for the School has received Prevent training and this has often been delivered through the Education Improvement Partnership Networks which safeguarding leads attend regularly – approximately 35 schools have been covered with this training.

A 40 minute E-Learning module has been produced by the Safer East Sussex Team and Children's Services as an introduction to Prevent for the children's workforce including Children's Services and school staff.

All Schools have a duty to 'actively promote' the fundamental British values of:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty
- Mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

These values were first set out by the government in the 'Prevent' strategy in 2011. In partnership with St Richards Catholic College, Digital Media and Sussex Police we developed a free resource for Schools which covers the fundamental British values and suggests activities and sessions along with a DVD resource to use with students. All Secondary Schools have received a copy of this resource.

#### **Partnership Activity**

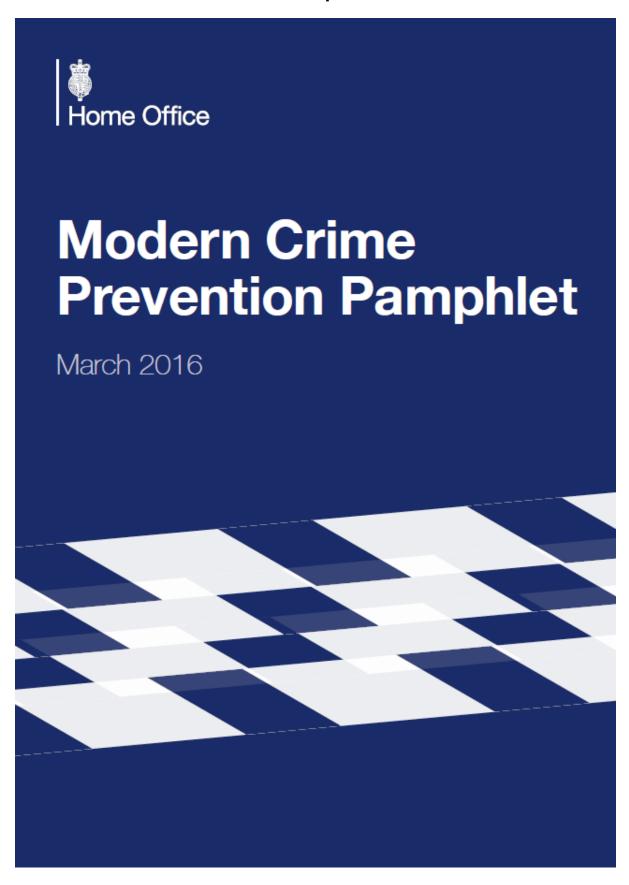
Prevent partnership activity takes place through the Prevent Board which was established a year ago. Using the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) an action plan is developed to manage the threats, risks and vulnerabilities to individuals, within institutions or caused by ideologies. The plan also identifies, prioritises and facilitates delivery of projects, activities or specific interventions to reduce the risk of people being drawn into terrorism.

The Board is accountable to the East Sussex Safer Communities Board through update reports presented by the Chair in order for specified authorities to comply with their duty to agree risk and coordinate Prevent activity within a local multi- agency group. The Action Plan for 2015/16 has been completed with a number of positive outcomes as follows:

- A Prevent Training/Awareness Resource Pack has been developed and shared with members to promote and share widely within their own organisations
- A Prevent Communications Pack has been developed and shared with members.
  This is a compilation of public facing information to be used by communication teams
  or Prevent leads and includes elements of fundraising for extremism and includes
  activities to manage the risk as identified through the CTLP as well as website
  content and social media.
- The distribution of Prevent leaflets to 73 GP Practices across East Sussex.
- Raising awareness of Prevent with Bonfire Societies and especially about black powder risks. Information was shared at the Sussex Bonfire Security Council Meeting and the Chair of Lewes Bonfire Council.
- In partnership with Sussex Community Development Association we have been developing workshops with the Women's Circle, Hastings Mosque and workshops on Hate Crime and personal safety/domestic abuse have been delivered in order to engage with local Mosques.
- Risks associated with use of the internet, social media and innovative applications by extremists for radicalisation and the increasing appeal proves hard to detect has directed the partnership to develop a unique and innovative project:
   Building Young People's Digital Resilience to Online Radicalisation and Extremism this programme will provide schools and other youth and community organisations with a range of high quality curriculum resources to positively engage and safeguard young people from online radicalisation and extremism by building personal and online 'digital resilience' and critical thinking skills to counter radicalisation and extremism.

The Prevent Action Plan 2016/17 has been refined and will focus on some emerging areas such as migration and refugee resettlement related tensions and appropriate Prevent provision/activities/intervention targeted at vulnerable age groups, most notably those aged 18 and under which is extremely limited.

#### **The Modern Crime Prevention Pamphlet**



Modern Crime Prevention Pamphlet

The Government's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy was published in March 2016. This pamphlet provides a brief summary of the action we are taking to prevent crime, and the research it is based on. The full strategy is available at gov.uk.

Crime has fallen rapidly over the last twenty years, in spite of economic shocks, changes in levels of employment, and evolving behaviours around drug and alcohol use, technology and social norms. As it has fallen, crime has changed: while traditional high volume crimes like burglary and street violence have more than halved, previously 'hidden' crimes like child sexual abuse, rape and domestic violence have all become more visible, if not more frequent, and there is growing evidence of the scale of online fraud and cyber crime.

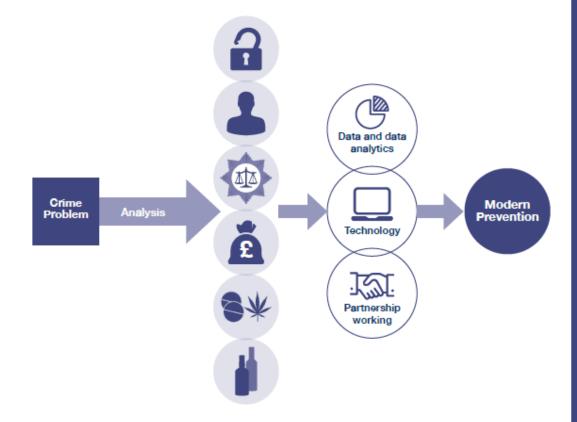
There are a variety of reasons for this sustained fall, but the reduction can be attributed in large part to better preventative action to stop crimes from happening in the first place. Where Government, law enforcement, businesses and the public work together on prevention we can deliver significant and sustained cuts in certain crimes. That is good news for victims and communities and it makes clear economic

Our new approach to crime prevention is based on targeting what the evidence suggests are the six key drivers of crime:



- 1. Opportunity Removing or designing out opportunities for criminals to offend, offline and online;
- Character Intervening early with those exposed to factors that might lead to a high propensity to commit crime;
- Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice
   System (CJS) Ensuring that the CJS acts as a powerful deterrent to would-be offenders;
- Profit Making it harder for criminals, particularly organised criminals, to benefit financially from their crimes;
- 5. Drugs Publish a new drug strategy, which builds on the approach published in 2010 to restrict the supply of drugs and tackle the organised crime behind the drugs trade, prevent drug misuse in our communities, help people resist getting involved in drugs, and support people dependent on drugs through treatment and recovery; and
- 6. Alcohol Making the night time economy safe so that people can consume alcohol safely without fear of becoming a victim of alcohol-related crime or disorder, enabling local economies to grow.

Many crime problems will involve more than one driver, so a sophisticated, modern approach will require coordinated action on a number of fronts, as shown below:



#### Opportunity as a Driver of Crime

Evidence shows that crime increases when there are more opportunities to offend, and falls when the number of opportunities is reduced. This does not mean everyone will commit crime if they believe they can get away with it. Some people will never commit certain crimes, regardless of the situation. But for some people and some crimes, studies show that the degree of opportunity can make a big difference to the number of offences committed.

That means crime can be prevented by removing the opportunity to commit it. Research has shown that this can be achieved by making the surrounding environment less conducive to crime; target hardening; and restricting access to tools and illegal material.

We will continue to find innovative ways to reduce the opportunities to commit crime, including:

- Working with private sector partners and the public to reduce opportunities to commit crime online. For example by removing opportunities to upload, find and share child sexual abuse material online.
- Removing opportunities for criminals to commit child sexual abuse and violence against women and girls by, for example, promoting the work of a wide range of agencies including housing providers, banks and employers in challenging and preventing domestic abuse.



- Working with private sector partners to encourage consumers to take security into account when buying products and services. For example, we are publishing transparent information about the various anti-theft security features provided by a number of mobile phone manufacturers that will allow the public to draw their own conclusions about what is on offer and make better informed consumer decisions.
- We will also continue to use opportunity-based approaches to drive down crimes that have already fallen markedly. For example by continuing to work with the police and industry to ensure there are effective controls on the sale of knives and other offensive weapons, both online and offline.
- We will work with international partners to stop illegal entry into the UK, and to remove foreign national offenders. We have established the Foreign Criminality Programme to coordinate efforts to remove foreign national offenders.

#### Character as a Driver of Crime

A small minority of people commit the majority of crimes. 'Opportunity' plays its part: given a tempting target and little chance of being caught, some individuals will commit a crime, and some will do so over and over again. But for most types of crime, most of us simply would not consider breaking the law to be an option, however clear the opportunity.

Evidence increasingly suggests that certain character traits in individuals are related to their propensity to commit crime. Studies following people from a young age have demonstrated that those characteristics – particularly a person's willingness to break social norms, and their levels of empathy and self-control – are strong predictors of whether they offend or not. In fact, researchers at Cambridge University have recently shown that these traits are around three times better at predicting whether a young person will offend than factors associated with their immediate environment, such as hanging around in crime hot-spots, or in the company of delinquent peers.

This is a growing area of research, but we are learning more about the development of these character traits. There are, for example, some aspects of an individual's upbringing which can be very damaging, such as witnessing or being a victim of domestic abuse, or experiencing social deprivation or neglect. However, the evidence also makes it clear there is nothing inevitable about criminality. The kind of positive character traits which will protect young people from involvement in crime can be learned – someone with low levels of self-control can helped to improve their decision-making, making them less likely to commit crime – with parents and teachers playing a hugely important role.



In looking at 'Character' as a driver, the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy focuses on measures which will prevent crime by building positive character traits and increasing the ability of young people to make good decisions and achieve positive life outcomes. But it will also set out what we can do to help those who are at more immediate risk of becoming involved in crime, and those who have become habitual offenders.

- We will work with a range of partners to build positive characteristics and resilience generally in children and young people and equip them to challenge discrimination and intolerance, for example, through work to teach school pupils to recognise and challenge unhealthy and exploitative relationships.
- We will continue to help build character and resilience in young people who are at significant risk of or from more serious offending. For example by supporting interventions in Accident & Emergency to prevent youth violence.
- We will also work to build positive character traits and resilience in older offenders.
   For example through Integrated Offender Management.

# Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System as a Driver of Crime

Evidence suggests the Criminal Justice System – the police, the courts, prisons and probation services – can prevent crime through four principal mechanisms:

- Deterrence The theory that people refrain from committing criminal acts as a result of the fear of sanctions or punishment, and so any Criminal Justice System action which increases the costs or reduces the benefits should act as a deterrent. One way of increasing the costs is by increasing the perceived likelihood of being caught and punished;
- Legitimacy Theories of procedural justice suggest that by engaging positively with people and treating them fairly, those working in the Criminal Justice System can increase the system's legitimacy in the eyes of the public and foster greater compliance with the law:
- Incapacitation Studies have shown that preventing offenders from committing further offences by imprisoning them can reduce crime overall, particularly if the most prolific offenders are targeted and incapacitated in this way;
- Rehabilitation There is evidence that some rehabilitation programmes delivered through the Criminal Justice System can be effective in reducing crime and reoffending, particularly where they aim to address the causes of offending – such as treatment for drug addiction and programmes improving offenders' cognitive skills, or angermanagement programmes.



While the Government is implementing a wideranging program of justice reforms, this strategy focuses specifically on measures that will make the Criminal Justice System a more effective deterrent to would-be offenders.

- We will encourage more effective hot-spot policing, including through greater sharing of Accident and Emergency data. Including supporting the Information Sharing to Tackle Violence initiative which facilitates the collection of data on knife injuries and ensuring it is shared with police and community safety partnerships across the country.
- We intend to work with those already in the system to prevent further offending. For example the Ministry of Justice is investing £1.3billion to reform and modernise the prison estate to make it more efficient, safer and focused on supporting prisoner rehabilitation.
- We will support law enforcement in building capabilities to tackle new and emerging crimes. For example, by encouraging a national approach to developing Digital Investigation and Intelligence (DII) capabilities.
- We will give the police and courts the tools they need to keep the public safe. Including maximising the benefit of the Child Abuse Image Database.
- We will speed up and streamline the criminal justice process. Including work to digitise the Criminal Justice System.

# Profit as a Driver of Crime

Evidence shows that most acquisitive crime is financially motivated. However, considering 'profit' – that is, making money and accumulating wealth over and above immediate need – as a driver of crime is intended to describe the way money drives the behaviour of more organised criminals in particular.

Research on the way profit drives criminal activity in the UK is relatively limited, but the estimated market size or revenue earned by organised criminals per year from drugs supply is £3.7 billion, organised fraud £8.9 billion and organised immigration crime £240 million, all causing substantial harm.

In October 2015 the Government published the National Risk Assessment of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing. It showed that the proceeds of crime are laundered through a variety of mechanisms. Criminals who realise the proceeds of their crimes in the form of cash (notably the sale of illicit commodities such as drugs and counterfeit tobacco) will often use cash-rich businesses to conceal the origin of their funds and move them into the financial system. They also use money service businesses and cash collection networks to transfer their proceeds overseas. Crimes such as serious frauds and overseas corruption (the proceeds of which are realised in noncash form), are often held in bank accounts. real estate and other investments, and the associated money laundering is often facilitated, wittingly or unwittingly, by 'professional enablers' in the legal, accountancy and financial sectors.



The Serious Crime Act 2015 has strengthened our ability recover the proceeds of crime by closing loopholes used by criminals to get around confiscation orders. Since 2010, more assets have been recovered from criminals than ever before. Between April 2010 and March 2015 £945 million has been taken off criminals, and £116 million has been returned to victims. Many hundreds of millions more have been frozen to put it beyond the reach of criminals. But the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy sets out what more we will do, working with partners, to prevent criminals from profiting from their crimes, and thus to remove the incentive to offend.

- We will work with partners to prevent profitable crimes. Including investing £1.9 billion over five years to protect Britain from cyber attack.
- We will target the methods organised criminals use to process their criminal profits.
   Including implementing a new Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Action Plan.
- We will work with businesses to prevent modern slavery in their global supply chains by requiring certain businesses to publish a slavery and human trafficking statement every year.

#### Drugs as a Driver of Crime

Drugs drive crime in several ways: the economic motivation to obtain money to fund drug use; the psychopharmacological effects of psychoactive drugs; and the actions of organised crime groups supplying the market. And, in addition, drug possession and supply are in themselves offences.

Drug use among adults and young people is lower than ten years ago, while over the last decade there has been a long term upward trend in numbers recovering from dependence. The social and economic cost of drug use and supply remain high, and is estimated to be around £10.7bn per year, of which £6bn is attributed to drug-related crime.

There is a particularly strong association between drugs and acquisitive crime. An estimated 45% of acquisitive offences (excluding fraud) are committed by regular heroin/crack cocaine users, which equates to more than 2 million Crime Survey offences.

Evidence on drug-related crime prevention focuses on three areas: treatment; diversion; and enforcement:

■ Treatment – getting users into treatment is key, as being in treatment itself reduces their levels of offending - and the Criminal Justice System offers a number of routes in. Full recovery from dependence should be the aim of treatment and evidence suggests that recovery is more likely to be achieved and sustained if users are given support to improve their 'recovery capital' - particularly around housing and meaningful employment. For a small cohort of entrenched, long-term opiate users who have not achieved recovery through optimised oral substitution treatment, there is evidence that heroin assisted treatment (supervised injectable heroin) reduces crime.



- Prevention stopping people from starting drug use in the first place, or stopping use escalating, is clearly preferable to treatment in preventing crime. There is growing evidence that good quality Personal, Social and Health Education and school-based interventions designed to improve behaviour generally can have a preventative impact on drug use. For those in the early stages of drug use, brief interventions (including motivational interviewing techniques) at early contact points with health, criminal justice and social care services can help prevent escalation.
- Enforcement there is some evidence that drug-law enforcement action can have some localised impact though benefits can be short-lived and disappear once an intervention ceases. Geographically targeted problem-oriented policing interventions aimed at drug hotspots and which involve partnerships between the police and wider community groups are likely to be more effective at reducing drug-related problems (such as street-level dealing, crime and other forms of anti-social behaviour) than conventional law enforcement-only approaches. Enforcement may also be effective at suppressing emerging markets of dependence-inducing drugs before they become well established.

We are refreshing our cross-Government Drug Strategy and will continue to build on the 2010 Drug Strategy to take a balanced approach to drugs – to reduce demand, restrict supply and build recovery – and tackle drugs as a key driver of crime

#### Alcohol as a Driver of Crime

Over the last decade, in around half of all violent incidents the victim believed the offender(s) was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the offence, a proportion that increases in incidents between strangers, in the evening and night, at weekends, and in public places.

Alcohol misuse places a strain on our emergency services and a significant cost burden on society; latest estimates show that the cost of alcohol-related crime is £11bn.

Alcohol also has a wider impact on communities; 18% of adults perceive people being drunk or rowdy as a very or fairly big problem in their local area.

Given the association between alcohol use and violence, reducing consumption is likely to be beneficial in crime prevention. The actions outlined in the Modern Crime Prevention

Strategy are based on evidence that reducing the availability of alcohol, providing targeted treatment and brief advice and prevention approaches that build life skills and resilience can be effective in reducing alcohol harm. In addition, good partnership working has been found to underpin the successful implementation of interventions, and sharing data on acute harms across health, criminal justice and local authority platforms can also inform crime prevention activity.



Preventing alcohol-related crime and disorder requires a three-pronged approach:

- Improving local intelligence so that decisions taken about the sale of alcohol and the management of the evening and night time economy are based on reliable data and the latest evidence. For example by publishing information about where alcohol-related crime and disorder is occurring on police.uk.
- Establishing effective local partnerships where all those involved in the operation and management of the evening and night time economy work, so that people can enjoy a safe night out without fear of becoming a victim of alcohol-related crime or disorder, enabling local economies to grow. Including by providing support to local authorities, the police and health partners to create safe spaces.
- Equipping the police and local authorities with the right powers so they can take swift and decisive action after problems have occurred and to prevent their repeat. For example we will future-proof changes to the police workforce by giving civilian staff powers of entry to enter and inspect licensed premises.

# Everyone needs to play a part in crime prevention

The Home Office has an important enabling role in encouraging modern crime prevention to become second nature at national, regional and local level. But others – including law enforcement, industry and members of the public themselves – will also play a key part in ensuring that we can all respond to the crime prevention challenge ahead. The Modern Crime Prevention Strategy includes a number of things that we can all, as individuals, do to prevent crime.

#### Ensure that you are properly protected online:

Experts claim that up to 80% of cyber crime can be prevented if members of the public and businesses take simple precautions, equivalent to locking our front doors. Cyber Streetwise focuses on three simple steps everyone can take that will prevent crime:

- Using strong passwords made up of three random words (for example fur-dis-bat)
- Installing security software on all devices; and
- Downloading software updates when prompted, which often correct bugs or vulnerabilities that hackers and cyber criminals can exploit.

Members of the public can also choose technology and products which have appropriate security features. To help people to make informed choices, the Home Office is working with manufacturers to publish security standards for mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets.

#### Recognise and speak out against abuse:

The Government is helping schools to teach pupils to recognise and challenge unhealthy and exploitative relationships, to prevent them from being abused or from engaging in abuse themselves. The Department for Education and the Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education Association are introducing a professional development programme to give teachers the skills, confidence and knowledge to teach core concepts of consent and healthy relationships. Parents also have a vital role to play in building character in young people.

The Home Office will support this work with the recently launched new teenage relationship abuse campaign, 'Disrespect NoBody', targeted at a core audience of 12-18 year olds, with the aim of preventing them from becoming perpetrators and victims of abusive relationships. The campaign encourages young people to re-think their views of violence, abuse, controlling behaviour and what consent means within relationships, thereby helping to change attitudes which can underpin violence against women and girls. More information can be found at: www.disrespectnobody.co.uk

#### Report criminal activity when you suspect it:

The public have an important responsibility to help prevent crime by reporting it to the police. Voluntary sector organisations, like Crimestoppers, are giving particularly vulnerable people and 'at risk' groups a way of reporting crime anonymously and early, including through online channels. Crimestoppers' Fearless service, for example, ensures that young people and their parents have a way of reporting violence and knife crime anonymously, and can get expert advice when they need it.

We are also working with the professional sector to deter solicitors and accountants from becoming involved in money laundering. This builds on previous activity aimed at the legal sector, which drove a 20% increase in

Suspicious Activity Reports according to data from the National Crime Agency. It aims to increase understanding of the consequences of becoming involved in money-laundering, and of the role professions can play in preventing it.

#### Get involved with volunteering:

Motivation to achieve goals, and the abilities to deal positively with set backs and to make good decisions can all be developed by young people through programmes such as the **National Citizen Service** (NCS). The NCS helps to both develop positive character traits, and to build a sense of community belonging. The Government is extending funding to the NCS by more than a billion pounds so that 60% of 16 and 17 year olds will be able to take part.

Initiatives like the **Volunteer Police Cadets** can help with developing positive interactions between the police and young people.

People can also get involved in the fight against crime directly – police forces and the National Crime Agency are recruiting special constables with specialist skills, particularly ICT skills and experience of working with the private sector.

### Find more information on how you can report crime, or help in preventing crime:

The Neighbourhood & Home Watch Network (NHWN) is the charity and umbrella body which represents Neighbourhood Watch and Home Watch members across England and Wales. Through their website and links with the police and national partners, they aim to provide local communities with the resources they need to contact each other, share information and increase community safety and social cohesion. NHWN will give its 4 million members clear, easy-to-follow crime prevention advice which they can then share with others, either in their local area or an online community of interest. To find out more visit http://www.ourwatch.org.uk/

Crimestoppers is an independent charity that allows members of the public to pass information to the police anonymously (for example on crimes, or the whereabouts of fugitives). The charity provides an anonymous 24/7 hotline, as well as various digital routes for passing on information. For more information please visit: https://crimestoppers-uk.org/

Victim Support is the independent charity for victims and witnesses of crime in England and Wales. Victim Support also provide the Homicide Service, supporting people bereaved through murder and manslaughter, and runs more than 100 local projects which tackle domestic violence, antisocial behaviour and hate crime, help children and young people and deliver restorative justice. For more information, please visit https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/

For practical advice on how to protect yourself, your computers and mobiles device against fraud, identity theft and viruses visit https://www.getsafeonline.org/ or to report fraud if you have been scammed, defrauded or experienced cyber crime please visit http://www.actionfraud.police.uk/

More information on a range of crime prevention issues can also be found on police force and Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) websites. To find your local force and PCC websites, and for further crime prevention advice please visit https://www.police.uk/



#### Agenda Item 7

Report to: Adult Social Care and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee

Date of meeting: 7 July 2016

By: Assistant Chief Executive

Title: Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Purpose: To consider the Committee's future work programme

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1) to consider and comment on the Committee's work programme;

2) to nominate a Committee Member to join the East Sussex Better Together Scrutiny Board.

#### 1. Background

1.1 The Committee's future work programme is included on each meeting agenda in order to review items scheduled for future meetings and to agree any amendments or additions. The current work programme is attached at **appendix 1**.

#### 2. Supporting information

- 2.1 As noted on the work programme, the Committee has ongoing representation on the joint Scrutiny Board for East Sussex Better Together (ESBT), the transformation programme for health and social care led by the County Council, Eastbourne Hailsham and Seaford Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Hastings and Rother CCG. Since High Weald Lewes Havens CCG's decision to develop a separate programme, Connecting 4 You, it has been agreed that the Board will continue to scrutinise this programme as well as ESBT.
- 2.2 The Scrutiny Board is made up of representatives from this Committee, Children's Services Scrutiny Committee and Audit, Best Value and Community Services Scrutiny Committee. This Committee has four places on the Board, one of which was filled by Councillor Pragnell who is no longer a Member of the Committee. It is therefore recommended that a new Member is nominated to join the Scrutiny Board. Councillors Davies, Ungar and Webb are the Committee's other representatives.

#### 3. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 The Committee is invited to consider and comment on the work programme and specifically to nominate a new representative for the East Sussex Better Together Scrutiny Board in order to ensure full representation.

#### PHILIP BAKER Assistant Chief Executive

Contact Officer: Claire Lee, Senior Democratic Services Adviser

Tel. No. 01273 335517

Email: Claire.lee@eastsussex.gov.uk

#### **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

None



# **Work Programme for Adult Social Care and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee**



**Updated: June 2016** 

#### Future work at a glance

This list is updated after each meeting of the scrutiny committee. Follow us on Twitter for updates: @ESCCScrutiny

	Items that appear regularly at committee		
Page 79	The Council's Forward Plan	The latest version of the Council's <u>Forward Plan</u> is included on each scrutiny committee agenda. The Forward Plan lists all the key County Council decisions that are to be taken within the next few months together with contact information to find out more. It is updated monthly.	
		The purpose of doing this is to help committee Members identify important issues for more detailed scrutiny <i>before</i> key decisions are taken. This has proved to be significantly more effective than challenging a decision once it has been taken. As a last resort, the <u>call-in</u> procedure is available if scrutiny Members think a Cabinet or Lead Member decision has been taken incorrectly.	
		Requests for further information about individual items on the Forward Plan should be addressed to the listed contact. Possible scrutiny issues should be raised with the scrutiny team or committee Chairman, ideally before a scrutiny committee meeting.	
	Committee work programme	This provides an opportunity for the committee to review the scrutiny work programme for future meetings and to highlight any additional issues they wish to add to the programme.	

Future Committe	Future Committee agenda items				
15 September 2016	5 September 2016				
Safeguarding vulnerable adults	The Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Annual Report outlines the safeguarding activity and performance in East Sussex during the previous financial year, as well as some of the main developments in place to prevent abuse from occurring.  The Strategic Plan sets out the aims and objectives of the SAB for 2015-18 and is refreshed each year.	Angie Turner, Head of Adult Safeguarding			
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2017/18 - September	The Committee will start the process of examining the Departmental Portfolio Plans and budget for the 2017/18 financial year.  To include corporate risk register items related to ASC.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive			
10 November 2016					
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2017/18 – November	The Committee will review information provided at September meeting and establish the RPPR Board to examine the Departmental Portfolio Plans and budgets for the 2017/18 financial year.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive			
Learning disability – employability and skills	ployability and skills and long term employability				

9 March 2017	March 2017				
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2017/18 – March	To provide the Committee with an opportunity to review its input into the RPPR process for 2017/18 and suggest improvements to the process.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive			
Meals in the Community	An update on the new service delivery model for Meals in the Community (requested in March 2016)	Barry Atkins, Head of Strategic Commissioning – Older People and Carers			

Pao	Current scrutiny reviews and	Indicative dates	
ge 81	East Sussex Better Together (ESBT)	Joint Scrutiny Board established with representatives from two other scrutiny committees to consider the ESBT programme and specific policy and service developments arising from it.	Board established – December 2014  Next meeting September 2016

Potential future scrutiny work (Proposals and ideas for future scrutiny topics appear here to be prioritised in due course)

**Enquiries:** Member Services (Democratic Services and Scrutiny)
Author: Claire Lee, Senior Democratic Services Adviser

Telephone: 01273 335517

Email: <u>claire.lee@eastsussex.gov.uk</u>

**DOWNLOAD THE LATEST VERSION OF THIS DOCUMENT** 

ACCESS AGENDAS AND MINUTES OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

#### **Accessibility help**

Zoom in or out by holding down the Control key and turning the mouse wheel.

CTRL and click on the table of contents to navigate.

Press CTRL and Home key to return to the top of the document

Press Alt-left arrow to return to your previous location.

You can follow East Sussex Scrutiny on Twitter: @ESCCScrutiny