



15 April 2011

To: Board Members of the South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
Rick Hylton (Chairman), Darcy Weaver (Vice-Chairman), Vickie Crompton, Paul Howes, Tom Jefford, County Councillor David Jenkins, District Councillor Ray Manning, County Councillor Linda Oliver, County Councillor John Reynolds, and Chief Inspector David Sargent.

Dear Sir / Madam

You are invited to attend the next meeting of **SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP**, which will be held in the **SWANSLEY ROOM, GROUND FLOOR** at South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA on **TUESDAY, 26 APRIL 2011 at 10.00 a.m.**

Yours faithfully

CLAIRE DILLON EXT 3026

Democratic Services Officer, South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

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AGENDA		PAGES
1. Introductions and Apologies	Apologies have been received from Jennie Massie and Darcy Weaver.	
2. Declarations of Interest		
3. Minutes of Previous Meeting and Matters Arising		1 - 6
4. End of Year Monitoring Report (Bridget Fairley)		7 - 32
5. End of Year Report on 2010/11 Funding (Bridget Fairley)		33 - 36
6. CDRP Responsibility for Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews		37 - 44

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(Simon Kerss)

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| 7. | Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group (Inspector Chris Savage) | 45 - 46 |
| 8. | CDRP Board to Note Introduction of Police Crime Commissioners (Phil Aldis) | 47 - 56 |
| 9. | Safer Communities Peer Review (Helen Turner) | 57 - 70 |
| 10. | Decision on 2011-12 and 2012-13 Funding (Phil Aldis) | 71 - 82 |
| 11. | Forthcoming Consultations (Rick Hylton) | |
| 12. | Date of Next Meeting
26 July 2011 | |

Need to formally note change of date of meeting in November to 25 October 2011.

OUR VISION

- We will make South Cambridgeshire a safe and healthy place where residents are proud to live and where there will be opportunities for employment, enterprise and world-leading innovation.
- We will be a listening Council, providing a voice for rural life and first-class services accessible to all.

OUR VALUES

We will demonstrate our corporate values in all our actions. These are:

- Trust
- Mutual respect
- A commitment to improving services
- Customer service

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SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP

Minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday, 1
February 2011 at 10.00 a.m.

PRESENT: Rick Hylton – Chairman
Darcy Weaver – Vice-Chairman

Members:	P Howes	Lead Officer, SCDC
	Tom Jefford	Lead Officer, Cambridgeshire County Council
	David Jenkins	Lead Member, Cambridgeshire County Council
	Ray Manning	Lead Member, South Cambs District Council
	John Reynolds	Lead Member, Police Authority
	Hannah Waghorn	Probation
	Lyn Hesse	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Cllr Whelan	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Cllr Wilkins	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Philip Aldis	Community Safety Officer
	Bridget Fairley	Partnership Support Officer
	Jenny Massie	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
	Inspector Chris Savage	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
	PC Tony Barrios	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
	Julian Fountain	Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue

Action**76. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

County Councillor David Jenkins declared a personal interest, as his son is a police officer.

77. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership accepted the minutes of the meeting held on 25 October 2010 as a correct record, subject to the following alteration:

- Move the statement *Mike Soper would present the Strategic Assessment to a countywide Community Safety Partnership meeting* from issue number 71 to issue number 67.
- Move the statement *Mike Soper cautioned against confusing 'clusters' with 'randomness'* from issue number 72 to issue number 67.

78. REVIEW OF INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

County Councillor Kevin Wilkins reported that County Council Scrutiny Committee support has spearheaded the promotion of the IOM as a key tool for tackling re-offending early on. He identified three key issues affecting offenders on the IOM:

a) Mental Health

The Bradley Review revealed that 90% of offenders have poor mental

health, with 60% revealing three different instances of a mental health breakdown.

This is not a condition that affects a minority of offenders so a mental health professional is needed to deal with offenders on a day-to-day basis, due to offenders being unlikely to contact a GP directly.

b) Housing

The unavailability of private rented accommodation in the District means offenders are not being housed quickly enough. Their ability to claim benefits or join a GP surgery is greatly hindered by a lack of fixed address. The problem is further exacerbated by the fact that some offenders are released on a Friday with £42 which gets spent before they can be seen by officers the following Monday. The key issue is that offenders cannot apply for benefits or to visit a mental health worker whilst they are in prison. More flexibility with regards to accessing housing, medical care and education is needed.

c) Complexity of the system

Co-location of housing officers, mental health workers and probation would reduce the time wasted referring offenders to other agencies. The main concern is that offenders are 'lost' in a web of an overly complicated referral system.

Nationally, feedback via the Scrutiny Committee is to go to the Home Office and the Ministry of Justice, whereas the Integrated Offender Management Strategic Board engages with key partners locally.

In summary, the offender management process needs to be streamlined and made less complex with co-located agencies working together. The report was deemed extremely useful by the CDRP and has been made a priority for the rolling plan. The aim is to use the steer from the Strategic Board to answer the national consultation. A greater understanding of mental health issues and better inter-agency co-operation will enable agencies to engage with offenders more effectively.

79. NOTE Q3 PERFORMANCE REPORT, AND IDENTIFY NECESSARY ACTIONS

Apologies were received from Mike Soper for the tabled report.

Mike went on to report a reduction in dwelling burglary and vehicle crime as well as domestic violence MARAC cases.

Due to sporting events and increased alcohol intake, a rise in incidences of domestic violence was noted during the period June to October 2009.

The Board considered the Rolling Plan Performance Report and noted the following:-

Serious Acquisitive Crime:

- Good intelligence gathering led to a successful operation to tackle vehicle crime at beauty spots in the District.
- Theft from motor vehicle offences had halved as a direct result of the operation, from 50 offences to 31.
- A retrospective investigation is underway to build a substantial case for court.
- Extra funding, good use of intelligence and effective use of resources resulted in a substantial reduction in crime.
- The Board accepted the recommendation to retain the serious acquisitive crime Task Group with a focus on reducing burglary whilst taking up opportunities to tackle vehicle crime if incidents arose.

Reducing re-offending:

- A new NACRO deal has been negotiated and the PPO team has carried out referrals to NACRO.
- The reducing re-offending board sat in January where the IOM project was discussed.
- There are currently two schemes, one in Peterborough and one in Cambridge.
- NACRO was deemed good practice and a significant effort.

Domestic Violence:

- 500 domestic abuse helpline cards have been re-printed for circulation and are available at Addenbrookes Hospital, Relate and the Citizens Advice Bureau.
- It was recommended that the group make decisions regarding future funding taking into account the effect on the task group.

Anti-social behaviour:

- The welcome return of the ASB Caseworker following maternity leave.
- Excellent example of multi-agency work.
- Money is to be allocated from the CDRP to the SCDC Housing Department to address ASB.

Drugs and alcohol:

- An increase in alcohol use was noted due a low heroin supply locally.
- Housing users is the key focus.
- To improve the outcomes an improvement of the system needs to take place.
- A request was noted for a quarter by quarter reflection of trends.

80. UPDATE ON 2010-11 FUNDING

Bridget Fairley explained that the purpose of the report was to update the group on progress with 2010-11 funding.

- The CDRP Funding 2010-11 Underspend report outlining recommendations for allocating the remaining SSCF funds was circulated to the Board on 23 November 2010.
- It was agreed by the Board via email that £2,686.60 was to be spent on the Drive to Arrive road safety project and £10,140.30 was to be made to enable the SCDC Housing ASB Officer to work on cases involving all residents of South Cambs and not just SCDC tenants.
- A questionnaire has been produced to evaluate the success of the Tesco TV project however it has not been completed due to technical problems with the TV's.

81. FUNDING APRIL 2011 ONWARDS - VERBAL UPDATE

Tom Jefford provided the following updates:

- The County Council has, over the last 6 months, been undertaking its budget setting process for the next 5 years. This has been carried out against a backdrop of significant reductions to expenditure.
- SSCF was an Area Based Grant (ABG) and therefore is no longer subject to a "ringfence".
- It was decided to allocate the SSCF to the Directorate, which has responsibility for managing Community Engagement, the Drugs and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) and Community Safety in the County.
- Some disruption is inevitable, and the level of savings needed from the notional SSCF ABG budget, in line with the savings target across the Directorate, is 31% over the next 5 years. The majority of these savings are in the first year namely 2011/12.
- The need to make savings was seen as an opportunity to review how money is spent. In an attempt to reduce duplication at the centre the

proposal is to bring together the DAAT and Community Safety functions and create one team, under a new Head of Service. As a result, and subject to consultation internally, the current posts of DAAT Coordinator and Countywide Community Safety Coordinator will be made redundant. It was also suggested that the County pick up responsibility for the costs associated with Community Safety research.

- The recommendation is not to reduce the current investment which would save each District and the City Council £7,700 each per annum.
- There remains a cost benefit and a strategic benefit in top slicing funds for certain countywide activity. It was suggested that there are only two areas that this should apply to, namely the Integrated Offender Management and Domestic Violence projects.
- It is suggested we maintain the top slice at its 2010/11 level, namely £62,000 and £74,000 respectively. Finally the Directorate would seek to take £73,000 from the SSCF budget as a contribution towards a number of posts in the new joint Community Safety/DAAT Team.
- If these suggestions are approved this would allow £288,000 to be delegated to the District CSPs as well as maintaining this level of support over the five year period as the required savings in Year 1 would have already been made.

82. AGREE SOUTH CAMBS CDRP COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2011-2014

The group considered the following priorities for the 2011- 2014 plan:

- Reducing burglary of homes
- Reducing the number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour
- Reducing farm crime
- Improving road safety

The group **APPROVED** the plan depending on the outcome of the Road Safety Partnership meeting.

The group appointed the following lead officers:

- Farm crime- Inspector Chris Savage, Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Road safety- Lyn Hesse, Cambridgeshire County Council

83. CONFIDENCE IN POLICE AND LOCAL COUNCILS

The task group considered the report and discussed the following issues:

- The perception of crime in the Cambridgeshire area needs tackling as a telephone survey conducted recently indicates a 20% improvement.

- The group considered using this result as a good news story as it was deemed to be more reflective.
- The BCS survey includes perception of crime for the whole Cambridgeshire District, which includes Peterborough and Fenland. This was seen to adversely affect the figures.
- Feedback from people receiving our services was seen to be more valuable than a survey of perception.
- The BCS survey only takes into account the views of people over the age of 18.
- A breakdown of figures according to District was seen as more beneficial. Could be used to target problem areas.

84. UPDATE FROM ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Lynn Hesse advised the following:

- Efforts to improve road safety have also had an impact on crime and disorder in general.
- Campaigns carried out on the A1307 were deemed a success due to improved communication with villages.
- There has been a reduction in casualties across the District.
- Multi-agency work has been carried out to target young drivers through schools.
- Peer teaching methods are effective but are reliant on effective resources.
- The drink driving campaign was deemed a success due to funding to enable road checks.
- The group agreed that the key to reducing casualties is improving attitudes.

Philip Aldis informed the Board that Parish Councils were keen to be involved in a bin sticker initiative. The County Council and SCDC are due to meet to finalise a revised design. Philip asked that Lyn Hesse and PC Tony Barrios help take this forward as soon as possible.

Action: Lyn Hesse and PC Tony Barrios.

85. FORTHCOMING CONSULTATIONS

None noted.

86. DATE OF NEXT MEETING - 26 APRIL 2011

The meeting ended at 12.05 p.m.

**South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder
Reduction Partnership**



Performance Report
Quarter 4
January 2011-March 2011

26 APRIL 2011

The County Council Quarterly Performance Report will be tabled at the meeting.

Priority 1: Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime

1.1 Quarterly Progress Report – Q4

Lead Officer: Ch Insp. Dave Sargent

No quarterly report as task group meeting was disbanded. See agenda item 8.

Priority 1: Action plan for reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime in the District

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners	Q4 Update
<p>1.1 CDRP to operate a dynamic and informed multi agency Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group focusing on issues of dwelling burglary and vehicle crime, and ensure consistent and energetic engagement at a local level.</p>	<p>1.1a Group to meet monthly and share information about dwelling burglary and vehicle crime, including police fortnightly analysis updates to identify areas requiring attention and inform the direction of partnership initiatives 1.1b Police to share with relevant partners updates of the dwelling burglary and vehicle crime priorities being managed under the Police Level 1 Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group process, including successes and learning for the wider group 1.1c Specific information sharing protocols in place to manage the exchange of relevant personal information between the police and partner agencies, formulated on an identified needs basis. 1.1d SAC Task Group to consider and review the Vigilance programme activities undertaken within Cambridge City and ensure lessons to be learnt are incorporated into task group processes.</p>	<p>Police – CI Dave Sargent</p>	<p>Police Authority, Fire & Rescue Service, SCDC Community Safety, Trading Standards</p>	<p>Reports received from Police representative Group continues to meet and shares information Revised ISA agreed in May 2010.</p>
<p>1.2 Address known serious acquisitive crime offenders through the PPO scheme</p>	<p>See Priority 2 Action Plan for more information</p>			

<p>1.3 Provide support and advice to residents about keeping their property secure</p>	<p>1.3a Encourage members of the community to register on e-cops and NHW schemes and distribute regular crime prevention messages through these communication channels. To assess the numbers registering and expansion or setting up of schemes.</p>	<p>Police SAC Task Group – Rachel Carr Police SCDC SAC Task Group – Bridget Fairley</p>	<p>SAC Task Group</p>	<p>The following figures relate to South Cambs residents: Registered on Ecops = 3350 Registered to NHW = 444 Registered to Ecops between Jan - March 2011 = 173 Registered to NHW between Jan - March = 0 The number of messages on average that have been sent to South Cambs residents between Jan - March = 26 The number of messages that have been sent to South Cambs NHW Co-ordinators between Jan - March 2011 = 73</p>
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	1.3b Distribute relevant crime prevention information at community safety events; Neighbourhood Panel meetings; ecops and to Parish Councils			2 security surveys following burglaries in Melbourn.
	1.3c Maintain effective communications through the delivery of seasonal crime prevention messages and good news stories through the media, South Cambs Magazine, and Police website			Article in Spring 2011 magazine relating to vehicle crime roadshows.
1.4 To facilitate the target hardening of the most vulnerable households in the district	<p>1.4a Promotion of and active referrals into the countywide Bobby Scheme to deliver home security improvements to the elderly and vulnerable</p> <p>1.4b Assist vulnerable individuals in accessing relevant support services through the promotion of, and active referrals into the Cambridgeshire Homeshield scheme</p> <p>1.4c Manage, monitor and evaluate the delivery process of Partnership funded property marking solutions, including the procurement and storage of the supplies and number of premises registered.</p>	Police Shrievally Trust All CDRP Partner Agencies NI16 Delivery Group and SAC Task Group		<p>Burglaries - 7 Distraction Burglaries - 1 Attempted Burglaries - 1 Pro-active calls – 50</p> <p>23 Homeshield referrals</p>
1.5 To facilitate the target hardening of the most vulnerable areas for vehicle crime in the district	1.5a Commission a piece of research into vehicle crime activity and potential interventions and take appropriate action in response to findings and recommendations	SAC Task Group	County Council Crime Research Team	Detailed report received from Ian Hudson/Mike Soper on vehicle crime which formed basis of funding bid.

<p>1.6 Combat Distraction Burglars and Rogue Traders</p>	<p>1.6a Respond to calls from residents concerned about rogue traders 1.6b Work with local communities to prevent residents becoming victims of rogue traders and distraction burglary 1.6c Work with SAC Task Group to consider establishing No Cold Calling Zones in the District, based upon criteria and where required to reduce doorstep crime 1.6d Ensure CDRP representation and involvement at Countywide Distraction Burglary group 1.6e Ensure SAC Task Group receives updates about , and supports the activity conducted by the Constabulary's divisional Distraction Burglary Group.</p>	<p>County Trading Standards Service</p>	<p>Police, SCDC Housing, Bobby Scheme, Fire Service</p>	<p>TS have a major investigation relating to rogue trading which is centred around activities in Cambridge and South Cambs. Stats not available on district response. Joint work with the police is being planned.</p> <p>Press releases, radio interviews and articles for Parish magazines on burglar alarm company activities. Event at Scotsdale nursery, Shelford. Presentation at Friendship club in Hardwick.</p> <p>Groups attended by Police representative and feedback received at task group meetings.</p>
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<p>1.7 Ensure best practice in crime reduction is considered in planning applications</p>	<p>1.7a Consult with Police Architectural Liaison Officer on relevant planning applications 1.7b Ensure that emerging South Cambridgeshire Local Development Framework includes clear references to crime reduction</p>	<p>Police – CI Dave Sargent SCDC Planning & Sustainable Communities Service</p>		<p>Discussions ongoing.</p>
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Priority 2: Reducing Re-offending**2.1 Quarterly Progress Report – Q4****Lead Officer: Jenny Jolley****Key Achievements during this Quarter¹****Scheme Updates – PPO (all 3 strands)**

	PPO	DIP
Clients on Scheme	Deter: 2 C+C and R+R: 5	Jan 4 Feb 4 March 4
New engagements	1	0
Removals	1	2

- A PPO was released no fixed abode in March, following a custodial sentence for robbery. Additional conditions were applied to their Probation licence on release. Assistance with accommodation was offered but declined. The PPO Team monitored their behaviour and places of residence. Within a very short period they were arrested for another robbery offence and remanded by court. A recall on their licence was also undertaken.

A PPO released on licence following a sentence for robbery, had a curfew condition applied to their licence. This was checked on a regular basis and initially adhered to. However, following several checks where they were not present, during the times stated, a recall was processed. This coincided with a charge for a further robbery, for which they were bailed by court with a tagged curfew. This was also broken. They were arrested and recalled to custody and are due to appear in court during May.

- Resource/Treatment/Intervention updates and development of relationships with new partners/access to new services/treatment:

A meeting was held with AddAction, around a process for the enforcement of the address alcohol prolific offending behaviour problems condition, which can be applied to a Probation Licence.

The first monthly clinic for PPOs in custody in HMP Peterborough was held in March. PPOs will now be assigned to two HMP Offender Managers, for continuity and information sharing. PPO's will be advised of the surgery and be invited to attend in order to discuss any issues/queries. It is hoped that this will provide a closer link to the community and allay any concerns regarding release. Also, with the closer information sharing the Team will be advised of any work undertaken, appointments made in HMP (such as benefit claims before release) etc and whether they were attended or not, in order that these can be discussed and enforced, during the clinic. Pre-release and Sentence Planning Boards will continue to be a separate meeting.

¹ Please ensure that you only highlight those notable achievements recorded against your Task Group's Action Plan.

- Interventions fund – Funding agreed to allow participation in CSCS card test. This will help to address education and or employment needs. £17.50.
- Recent statistics show a 46% reduction in offending by South Cambs PPOs.

IOM Updates

The development of IOM continues.

The IOM ISA (Information Sharing Agreement) has been finished and verified by the Police MOPI (Management of Police Information) department. This has been sent to partners for their consideration and signing.

A workshop to discuss the IOM scoring matrix has been arranged for April. It has been agreed at the CCJB Strategic Board that we should initiate a scoring matrix for determining the potential clients that should or could be adopted on to the scheme. This matrix has to have a common style, approach and methodology but in its detail it can change from area to area to reflect the different crime problems in that area. With both the CCJB Strategic and CCJB Working groups steadily developing terms of reference, scheme vision, objectives, performance and reporting systems and processes.

The PPO Coordinators for Southern and Central Divisions along with Dick Moore (Head of ONS) have completed and submitted a revised job description for the IOM Coordinator. This is presently with the Police HR department.

The inaugural meeting of The County-without-Peterborough merged Reducing Re-Offending Steering Group took place on 19th April. This meeting will discuss the introduction of streamlined management structure, common systems, processes and reporting arrangements. There will still be local delivery of services, local operations and local schemes, will address crime problems and issues relevant to their local area. The development of these systems will enable this to happen, whilst maintaining a high degree of corporate arrangements for county wide monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

Areas of Concern for Partnership to Note²

Recommendations to Partnership to Address Concerns³

Any Items for Publicity⁴

² Please ensure that you only highlight those concerns that your Task Group considers should be drawn to the attention of the Partnership.

³ Please ensure that, in connection with the above Areas of Concern, your Task Group sets out its Recommendations to the Partnership to address these Concerns, so that agreement can be made (where appropriate).

⁴ Please ensure that any items included here for Publicity are not protectively marked.

South Cambridgeshire action plan for reducing reoffending in the District

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners	Update YTD
2.1 Maintain and develop effective mechanisms in South Cambridgeshire for the management and review of local delivery of the reducing re-offending agenda	2.1a CDRP Board to contribute to the development of offender management programmes in preparation for the development of an integrated approach	CDRP Board Southern Reducing Re-Offending Executive Board Chair CDRP Reducing Re-offending Lead Member		Board in place; meeting quarterly
	2.1b In recognition of the CDRP's statutory responsibility for reducing re-offending, to build a business case to broaden and develop the remit of the PPO Executive Board and secure the buy-in of Board members and key service providers			
	2.1c CDRP Chair/Reducing Re-offending Lead Officer to attend as an active member of the PPO Executive Board and Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board Meetings			
	2.1d CDRP to commence engagement with Drug Intervention Programmes to understand their contribution to the reducing re-offending agenda, with level of required information provision to be negotiated between the CDRP, DIP and DAAT			
	2.1e CDRP to maintain links with Cambridgeshire Together and the Constabulary reducing re-offending thematic lead, to ensure awareness of the progress being made at a county-level			
2.2 Tackle the most prolific and damaging offenders through an effective Priority and other Prolific Offender (PPO) scheme	2.2a Maintain and monitor a PPO scoring matrix with weighting based on identified priority crime types i.e. serious acquisitive crime	Police, Probation Service and Youth Offending Service		PPO scheme operating (separate update sheet provided).

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners	Update YTD
	2.2b Continued identification of people who are likely to be prolific offenders and who are likely to be causing harm to the community and test the hypothesis by running the potential client through the PPO matrix. Ensure this is reviewed on a six-monthly basis			PPO Coordinator continues to attend monthly ASB meetings
	2.2c Manage the transition of an offender onto a less intensive regime in preparation for de-selection from the PPO Scheme			
	2.2d Each PPO to be supported by a bespoke action plan that is agreed, written and executed as required.			
	2.2e Ensure links maintained with South Cambs ASB Task Group through ASB Co-ordinator.			
	2.2f Identify, through schemes such as Family Interventions Project, PPO and the ASB Task Group, young people at risk of becoming involved in anti-social behaviour or other types of criminal activity			
2.3 Ensure continuity of support services of PPO Clients	2.3a Seek to secure sustained funding for key support posts within the PPO scheme i.e. Support and Resettlement Officer and PPO Police Officer	Reducing Re-offending Strategic Board		Funding for 2011 onwards is unresolved and remains a concern for the Board.
2.4 To develop and implement improved potential accommodation services for South Cambs based PPOs/Offenders	2.4a To continue to develop dialogue between partners to set up a Cambridgeshire Offender Accommodation Forum to tackle accommodation issues and provide housing advice for offenders	SCDC Housing PPO Resettlement Officer		No progress.
	2.4b Ensure links maintained with South Cambs District Housing and Registered Social Landlords through Housing Officer. To assist in the provision of appropriate accommodation for those in need.			Attendance at the monthly PPO PSG

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners	Update YTD
2.5 Facilitate lifestyle changes for offenders, thus reducing their offending behaviour	2.5a Develop "Pathway to Work" scheme to support offenders in finding employment through liaison with Job Centre Plus	Probation		Work being taken forward through IOM scheme, and links with 'ONE' project. Processes and referral route initiated with AddAction and NACRO
	2.5b Establish network and linkages with Alcohol Support Services to work with offenders with substance misuse needs	Southern Reducing Re-Offending Scheme Executive Board		
	2.5c Effective use of funds for targeted interventions for re-offenders, to provide practical and therapeutic support to increase positive and continued engagement with PPO Scheme	Police Reducing Re-offending Thematic Lead PPO Co-ordinator		

Priority 3: Reduce Domestic Violence

3.1 Quarterly Progress Report – Q4

Lead Officer: CI Dave Sargent

Key Achievements during this Quarter⁵

- The Cambridgeshire Multi-Agency Referral Unit (MARU) has gone live. The role of the MARU is to improve outcomes for all victims via partnership working and therefore the unit links in with a range of other agencies and networks to ensure that the issue of domestic violence is high on the agenda of other agencies such as police, probation, social services and health service.

Areas of Concern for Partnership to Note⁶

- Implications of Domestic Homicide Reviews. To be discussed under agenda item 7.
- Domestic violence has not been adopted as a priority by South Cambs CDRP in the Rolling Plan. However it is still a priority for City and East Cambs CSPs who will meet more regularly.

Recommendations to Partnership to Address Concerns⁷

- Board to decide how to address the requirement to produce Domestic Homicide Reviews. To be discussed under agenda item 7.
- Recommendation for task group to meet every six months instead of quarterly, recognising that City and East CSPs will meet more regularly as it remains a priority for their CSPs. If specific issues arise in South Cambs we would form 'task and finish' groups as appropriate.
- Chair of task group to confirm how the group will plan future actions and report to CDRP Board.

Any Items for Publicity⁸

- None

⁵ Please ensure that you only highlight those notable achievements recorded against your Task Group's Action Plan.

⁶ Please ensure that you only highlight those concerns that your Task Group considers should be drawn to the attention of the Partnership.

⁷ Please ensure that, in connection with the above Areas of Concern, your Task Group sets out its Recommendations to the Partnership to address these Concerns, so that agreement can be made (where appropriate).

⁸ Please ensure that any items included here for Publicity are not protectively marked.

Southern Domestic Abuse Task Group				
Strategic Aim: To Measure Performance Against Key Indicators That Support The Community Safety Plan Priorities				
Action Plan: 2010-2011		Action Plan Lead: SCDATG Chair		
Key Support Indicator	Lead	Action Plan Item	Milestones	Quarterly Progress
PRIORITY 1. Support DV Victims by Raising Awareness in Frontline Staff - Issues & How to report				
1.1	TK	To revise and update a SCDATG online directory of services on domestic violence. Maintain visibility.	Q1- Send out link to site to all former TG mailing lists via email Q1 – Explore using County website to host directory	Directory updated in January 2011.
1.2	TK, IB & BF	To hold a multi-agency domestic violence awareness raising event, including speakers and stalls by the end of 2010/11	Q1. Review 09/10 events and distribute feedback to DATG members. Identify budget. Q2. Research 2010/11 event Q3. Recruit speakers and delegates. Book venue. Q4. Deliver event. All payments completed.	East Cambs DC hope to hold event in summer 2011.
1.3	SK	Catalogue & Develop available DATG promotional materials and create a central library of materials available.	Q2. Agree on joint publicity materials and get printed (as appropriate). Q3. Circulate materials and/or signpost agencies as appropriate.	Materials catalogued and list and URLs to be circulated.
1.4	SK & LR	Targeted promotions by DATG partner agencies each quarter using dv materials. Quarterly Actions as specified.	Q2. Sanctuary Hereward deliver with newsletter to all housing schemes. Q4. ECDC Housing team to deliver materials.	Ongoing.

Southern Domestic Abuse Task Group				
Strategic Aim: To Measure Performance Against Key Indicators That Support The Community Safety Plan Priorities				
Action Plan: 2010-2011		Action Plan Lead: SCDATG Chair		
Key Support Indicator	Lead	Action Plan Item	Milestones	Quarterly Progress
1.5	TK, BF & IB	To update South, City & East Cambridgeshire District Council websites content on Domestic Violence. Agree any new content with the DATG.	Q2. Assess current content Q2. Additions/deletions from DATG meeting. Q3. Revised website content uploaded. Q4. End of year review and report to the DV task group meeting.	The initial stage of looking at dv webpage content has been undertaken. Unforeseen issues such as corporate styles, have somewhat hampered exact wording on all 3 districts sites. Work has now been completed.
1.6	SK	Advocate with Local Authorities, County Council, CSPs & any other relevant agencies to continue to raise awareness of the Sanctuary Scheme and lobby support by requesting they seek to identify a core budget allocation for sanctuary spaces.	Q1. Investigate budget allocation & apply for Capital Funding grant. Q2. Develop support to secure core 2011-12 budget. Q3. Draft committee report to go to relevant agencies, CSPs & CC and identify appropriate committee. Q4. Deliver committee report aimed to secure funding from core budget.	Future of Sanctuary project uncertain in light of funding cuts.
1.7	BF	Produce DV advice cards for professionals.	Q2. Distribute remaining Sth/City cards to Addenbrookes Q3. Revise template Q4. Distribute	Over 1,000 helpline cards have been distributed.
1.8	SK	Raise awareness with local employers to develop a separate DV Workplace Policy.	Q2-Q3: Write to Local Authorities, County Council & relevant agencies to lobby employers to consider dv issues within their H&S & welfare policies, signposting to policy templates/guidance.	IB has forwarded on to SK recent research information from DAWES re dv workplace policies. County Council are revisiting their policy.

Southern Domestic Abuse Task Group				
Strategic Aim: To Measure Performance Against Key Indicators That Support The Community Safety Plan Priorities				
Action Plan: 2010-2011		Action Plan Lead: SCDATG Chair		
Key Support Indicator	Lead	Action Plan Item	Milestones	Quarterly Progress
Priority 2: To Reduce Repeat Victimisation				
1.9		Increase the number of East Cambs referrals (& maintain South/City) to the MARAC by active engagement with the PCT Social Care Unit. Liaison with midwives, CMHT, Cambs NHS, Social Workers.	Q2 Monitor number of referrals made & report back to DV Implementation Group for Action Q2 Monitor number of referrals made & report back to DV Implementation Group for Action Q3 & Q4 – Arrange further training or awareness raising to respond to gaps	Ongoing.
1.10	SK & LR	Continue to advocate the support for the Freedom programme for individuals who use violence in their relationships by lobby the CSP Boards and other relevant agencies to allocate core funding.	Q1. Identify funding to support a rolling 36 session programme in both City & East Cambs Q2. Develop support to secure core 2011-12 budget. Q3. Draft committee report to go to relevant agencies, CSPs & CC and identify appropriate committee. Q4. Deliver committee report aimed to secure funding from core budget.	£5,300 allocated for Freedom programmes in South Cambs.
1.11	MFS/AJ	To continue to investigate the viability of establishing a Halfway House/emergency housing stock in the district to support victims of dv living in East Cambs		Sanctuary Hereward have provided a 3-bed house. Issues regarding the lease need to be resolved.

Southern Domestic Abuse Task Group				
Strategic Aim: To Measure Performance Against Key Indicators That Support The Community Safety Plan Priorities				
Action Plan: 2010-2011		Action Plan Lead: SCDATG Chair		
Key Support Indicator	Lead	Action Plan Item	Milestones	Quarterly Progress
Priority 3: Challenging the Attitudes of Children & Young People to Domestic Abuse				
1.12	SK	Deliver Young People's Freedom Programmes (with ASDAN accredited outcomes) through Romsey Mill and The Meadow's Children & Family Wing		Both programmes completed.
Priority 4: Support Children & Young People who Witness/and or Experience Domestic Violence				
1.13	SK	Ascham Road / Romsey Mill to pilot and evaluate "Hold Your Head High", a perpetrator and victim programme for young men.		Ongoing programme.
1.14	County CYP Group	Deliver one Therapeutic programme for Children and Young People who are witnesses or victims of Domestic Violence in East Cambridgeshire. Budget allocated from East Cambridgeshire CSP up to £1,000		Abandoned as County CYP group disbanded.

Southern Domestic Abuse Task Group				
Strategic Aim: To Measure Performance Against Key Indicators That Support The Community Safety Plan Priorities				
Action Plan: 2010-2011		Action Plan Lead: SCDATG Chair		
Key Support Indicator	Lead	Action Plan Item	Milestones	Quarterly Progress
Priority 5: Challenging Behaviour of Domestic Violence Offenders				
1.15	AS	Develop "New Directions Service" pilot in Cambridge for individuals that use violence in their relationships.		Safer City grant awarded to help renovate office space for group.
Priority 6: To Increase the Awareness of Domestic Abuse Services in Hard –to –Reach Groups				
1.16	NB	Explore and develop awareness raising amongst BME groups in the district (Migrant workers, Travellers etc), including targeted translations of DV literature and specific Travellers	Q1. Research BME Q2. Identify delivery areas/key contacts. Q3. Distribute literature Q4. Evaluation	The Community Cohesion Officer is in an ongoing process to forge links with all hard-to-reach groups. Aware of DV issues within this remit and is using the reporting process as needed.

To: Cambridgeshire Community Safety / Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships / Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse Partnership

**From: Simon Kerss, Domestic Abuse Partnership Manager
Cambridgeshire County Council**

Date: 6th April 2011

State of the Partnership Briefing: 4th Quarter 2010/11

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To update Cambridgeshire's Community Safety / Crime and Disorder Reduction and Domestic Violence Partnerships on developmental, operational and strategic issues regarding the work of Cambridgeshire's Domestic Violence Partnership.

2. Background

- 2.1. At the July 2009 Community Safety Partnership Officer Support Group, it was agreed that the format of the following report would be aligned with those provided to the Cambridgeshire Domestic Violence Partnership Strategic Group to ensure that partners are provided with an overview of county issues.
- 2.2. The three main priorities of the Domestic Violence Partnership's 2008 – 2011 action plan/strategy are: Prevention & Early Intervention, Protection and Justice and Support. Subsequently, this report will reflect these priorities

3. Prevention and Early Intervention

- 3.1. The NI32 repeat rate for Cambridgeshire at the end of the 4th Quarter for 2010/11 is currently at 34%.
- 3.2. Following the withdrawal of the National Indicator set, discussions are now ongoing at county and CSP level on the future of NI32.
- 3.3. Cambridgeshire City and Fenland's Participatory Budgeting pilot (hosted on behalf of the Home Office) has now concluded. Grants totalling £23,000 have been awarded to the following groups to further the 'End Violence Against Women and Girls' agenda:
 - Sin Cru (theatre group based The Junction, Cambridge);
 - Lifecraft (mental health support charity, Cambridge);
 - Rape Crisis (Cambridge);
 - New Directions Service (Cambridge);
 - Drinksense (Wisbech);
 - Refuge (Wisbech);
 - One Voice 4 Travellers (Fenland);
 - Positive Deviance (Fenland).

A full evaluation of the pilot will be produced in 2011/12.

4. Protection and Justice

- 4.1. HM Government will bring Section 9 (Domestic Homicide Reviews) of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004) into statute on 13th April 2011. This new requirement has significant implications for all CSPs and partner agencies. A briefing and the statutory guidance has been attached to this paper.

5. Support

- 5.1. The number of referrals to the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Service, per District, for the 4th Quarter of 2010/11 are:

Hunts:	59
Fen:	50
City:	64
East:	41
South:	40

Further information on reporting to the police and trends in reporting are available from the relevant Strategic Assessment and the quarterly performance updates.

- 5.2. As a result of the restructuring of IDVA funding, new performance indicators for 2011/12 are currently in development with Cambridgeshire County Council and the CSPs. Proposed indicators are based on % of clients engaging with the IDVA service and % clients that are repeat referrals. Following agreement by the CSPs, these indicators will feature in each quarterly report for 2011/12.
- 5.3. The domestic abuse element of Cambridgeshire's Multi-Agency Referral Unit (MARU) will go live on 4th April 2011. A media release will accompany this action. Telephone and contact details for the MARU are attached to this report.

6. Risks

- 6.1. That the MARU domestic abuse element and consequent restructuring of management staff at Cambridgeshire County Council will not be complete by April 4th 2011.
- 6.2. That the implementation of Domestic Homicide Reviews through CSPs will further stretch available resources.

7. Recommendations

- 7.1. That CDRPs / Community Safety Partnerships note the relocation of current Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy and MARAC Services to the MARU.
- 7.2. That CDRPs / Community Safety Partnerships note the implications of the enactment of Section 9 (Domestic Homicide Reviews) of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004) on April 13th 2011.

4. Update on Anti Social Behaviour

Priority Area: Anti Social Behaviour – Q4

Lead Officer: Insp Chris Savage

Key Achievements during this Quarter⁹

- A complex case in Cambourne has now been closed with positive feedback from residents.
- Policing In Cambridgeshire survey shows that of 50 people surveyed each month in January, February and March 1 person thought there was a high level of ASB in their area in South Cambridgeshire.
- Work started on a) researching and developing the potential of licensing private property landlords in the district and b) improvement in partnership working on information sharing with housing associations and RSLs. This has been funded by £10,000 allocated to SCDC Affordable Homes to focus on ASB projects/issues.

ASB Task Group Stats – Q4	ASB Task Group Stats – Cumulative YTD from April 2009
5 New Cases referred to group this quarter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Individuals • 0 Areas • 0 Family 	72 New Cases referred to group YTD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 Individuals • 10 Areas • 15 Families

Areas of Concern for Partnership to Note¹⁰

- Uncertainty regarding future CDRP funding. To be discussed under agenda item 11.

Recommendations to Partnership to Address Concerns¹¹

None.

Any Items for Publicity¹²

None.

⁹ Please ensure that you only highlight those notable achievements recorded against your Task Group's Action Plan.

¹⁰ Please ensure that you only highlight those concerns that your Task Group considers should be drawn to the attention of the Partnership.

¹¹ Please ensure that, in connection with the above Areas of Concern, your Task Group sets out its Recommendations to the Partnership to address these Concerns, so that agreement can be made (where appropriate).

¹² Please ensure that any items included here for Publicity are not protectively marked.

5. Update from Drug and Alcohol Action Team

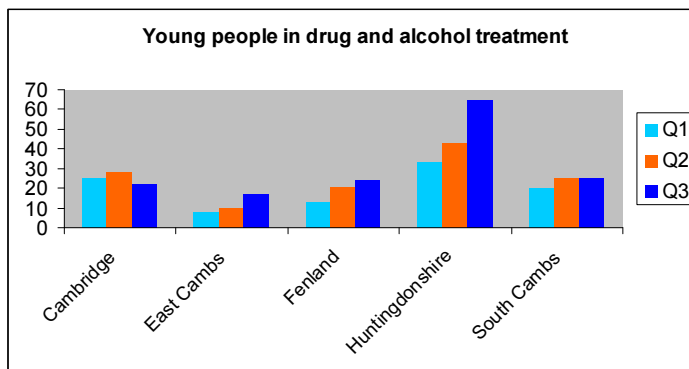
Priority Area: Drug and Alcohol – Q4

Lead Officer: Laura Hutson

Key Achievements during this Quarter

Young people services

CASUS and YOT continue to work effectively in South Cambridgeshire. The chart on the right shows numbers of young people engaged with both treatment services in the last three quarters.



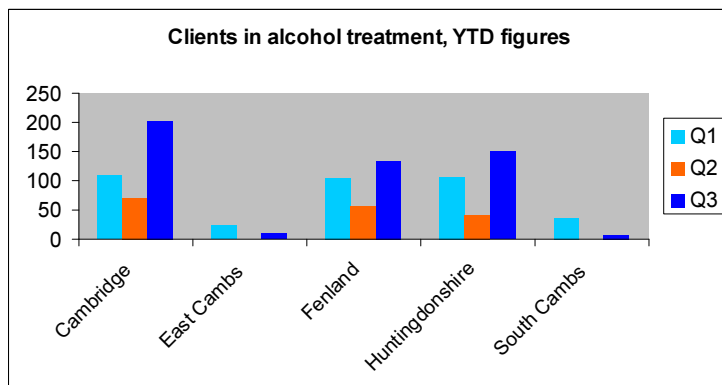
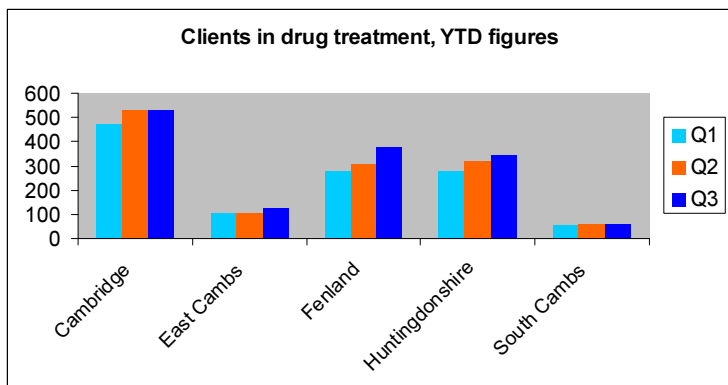
- For Quarter 3 of 2010/11, there are 25 young people from South Cambridgeshire who were in treatment at CASUS (18 individuals) and Youth Offending Team (7 individuals). The main drug type used by young people in was cannabis and followed by alcohol.

- Specifically in Quarter 3, CASUS have delivered the following work in South Cambs:

- Attended Cambourne Youth Club
- Delivered outreach work in Cambourne
- Delivered training to 15 professionals from Sawston and Linton locality team.

- The YOT Substance Misuse team have had an increased workload in Q3, as there were more young people entering the YOT in this period in general, and this impacted on the workload of all YOT officers.

Adult Drug and Alcohol treatment services



- In quarter 3, 63 South Cambs clients engaged in drug treatment service and 7 in alcohol treatment service. Compared to other districts, South Cambs has the lowest numbers of clients in the treatment system.

- In February 2011, 4 DIP clients were South Cambs residents. This number has remained the same since November 2010.

- The DAAT is promoting the Alcohol Information and Brief Advice (IBA) training on various media channels. We have been inundated with requests for the training.

Areas of Concern for Partnership to Note

- There are no specific concerns regarding substance misuse in South Cambs recently.

Recommendations to Partnership to Address Concerns

- None

Any Items for Publicity: Update information on the DAAT website: www.cambsdaat.org

6. Quarterly Update from Road Safety Partnership, Q4 April 2010-March 2011

Lead Officer: Matt Deacon

Key Achievements during this Quarter

- Confirmation that our 2010 casualty reduction targets were met - breakdown of stats & issues for South Cambs to be presented at next meeting.
- Lyn Hesse (Road Safety Officer) working on Partnership's behalf with Road Victims Trust to provide much-needed local support to bereaved, & those affected by life-changing injuries.
- Agreement from Road Safety Partnership Board that the RSP needs to work more closely with District areas, ideally via CDRPs, and to decentralise activity where possible / appropriate.
- Positive discussions held regarding how District Council Speed Stickers initiative with Parish Councils can best be taken forward in the District; RSP has provided and analysed data on every site where stickers have been deployed so that effectiveness can be measured

Areas of Concern for Partnership to Note

- Road Safety budgets, like all others, are likely to see large reductions this year. There is a real danger that as the economy begins to recover, vehicle speeds and journey frequencies will rise again, just as the effects of reduced road safety activity are manifesting themselves.
- Whilst it is expected that work will continue via the Road Safety Partnership, it will need the support of all Partner Agencies, CDRPs, community groups and others if casualties numbers are to be kept down.
- Aside from the clear human costs, all partner agencies are to some extent benefactors of reduced casualty numbers (e.g. fewer emergency call-outs, costs of emergency / ongoing healthcare, crash investigation, cost of network clear-up & repair etc). Whilst all Partners are under financial pressure, it should be noted that the cost of not dealing with casualty reduction issues costs far more than the prevention. It makes clear business sense to continue investing and working together on reducing casualties, primarily to protect life, but also to ensure that the cost of dealing with crashes does not skyrocket at a time of financial austerity.

Recommendations to Partnership to Address Concerns

- South Cambs CDRP has already helpfully identified road safety as a priority for 2011-12
- Antisocial urban speeding, whilst rightly a concern for local communities (raised mainly through Neighbourhood Panels) , does not feature highly in killed or seriously injured (KSI) causation data.
- It is recommended that any action which CPRSP is asked to fund can demonstrate a clear evidence of need, and likely effectiveness. The process for the bidding system will be explained by the Partnership Coordinator, who will also help with working bids up if required, and presenting them to the CPRSP Board.

Any Items for Publicity

- No limited by purdah period

**SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT
CRIME & DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP**

REPORT TO: CDRP Board

26 April 2011

AUTHOR/S: Bridget Fairley, Partnership Support Officer

2010-11 CDRP FUNDING

Purpose

1. To update the CDRP Board on progress with 2010-11 funding.

Background

2. In 2010-11 the CDRP received funding as follows:

Safer & Stronger Communities Fund (SSCF)

- £67,273.23 revenue allocation was reduced to £60,279 following a reduction of 10%.
- The Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group made two SSCF funding applications to the Safer Stronger Board. One application was for £5,000 towards targeted policing to reduce burglary. The second application was for £4,500 to reduce vehicle crime by holding events to distribute crime prevention information and use of a trap car.

CDRP Pooled Fund

- £32,087 available. The Pooled Fund does not need to be spent by the end of the financial year.

3. **CDRP Funding Position 2010-11**

- 3.1 The table in the attached appendix shows the CDRP funding position at the end of the financial year 2010-11 and progress updates on the projects the CDRP has funded.

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2010-11 CDRP Funding Plan	60,279.00	0.00	32,506.40	
Project	SSCF Revenue	SSCF Capital	Pooled fund	Project Progress Updates - March 2011
CDRP Partnership Support Officer	23,500.00			Post has been part-time from March 2010. Achievements include producing CDRP Rolling Plan, co-ordinated and wrote funding application for vehicle crime and burglary projects and designed and distributed 1000 domestic violence helpline cards.
CDRP ASB Case Officer	16,632.00			Currently 20 cases open. ASB Caseworker has issued 3 ABC's since their return to work in February 2011. £225 used for CIEH Conflict Resolution & Personal Safety course (for maternity cover of postholder)
ASB Initiatives				
Funding to SCDC Affordable Housing to focus on ASB projects/issues	10,000.00			Funding was allocated to SCDC Affordable Housing to provide 1 day of officer time over 52 weeks to develop some strategic pieces of work. In the first month, progress has been made with (a) researching and developing the potential of licensing private landlords (initially through a landlords forum in March; another is planned to focus on ASB in the spring), (b) mapping ASB activity in new developments in the District, including establishing details of ownership and tenure); (c) improving links and information sharing with housing associations and RSLs, and (d) developing a protocol for ASB cases which include tenants with alcohol or mental health issues. In addition to the strategic work listed, some joint working with the CDRP's caseworker has been provided in 6 complex cases in the District.
Neighbourhood Panel Banner			60.00	Addresses Histon Neighbourhood Panel priority to address vehicle issues outside schools. The project is aimed at parents of children aged between 4 and 7 years of age. Work will be undertaken by the local Policing team to provide education inputs around road safety, and being considerate in your community. The capital funding will be used to produce a canvas banner to hang outside the school to encourage their parents to be considerate to others when they drive their child to school. This will be designed by students.
Debt Advice			200.00	Provide debt advice sessions to family (identified by Cambridge Housing Society through ASB Task Group) causing ASB.
Removal costs to resolve complex ASB case	400.00			To cover the cost of moving a family involved in ASB to resolve a complex case. The case is now closed, and the family have been moved successfully with no further reports of ASB.
Contribution to enforcement action in Cow Fen Drove, Swavesey.			159.00	Skip has been ordered, filled and removed from site.
Serious Acquisitive Crime				
Tesco TV	1,560.00			To broadcast messages on Tesco TV at Bar Hill. 24 month package showing crime reduction messages repeated every 3 hours. Messages will be around domestic abuse, burglary and vehicle crime reduction.
See grant applications below.				

Reducing Reoffending				
PPO Interventions Scheme	500.00			See PPO quarterly update
IOM Scheme	5,000.00			Matching funding towards the post of a County IOM Manager; setting up of IOM approach for the county is in advance stages and being taken forward by a countywide strategic group.
Road Safety				
Fire Service 'Drive to Arrive' project	2,687.00			Provide interactive workshops for students at sixth form colleges. Encourage students to think about decisions they make and focus on causes of road traffic collisions. Teachers have agreed to find a week when the event can be held during the next academic year. Targets for the crew from the fire station are for one visit per month to CRC.
Totals	60,279.00	0.00	419.00	
Funds remaining	0.00	0.00	32,087.40	
SSCF GRANT APPLICATIONS				
Vehicle Crime Reduction	4,500.00			SSCF grant awarded in November to hold 3 vehicle crime events in South Cambs in December. 2000 car hangers distributed. Remaining £3,000 to deploy trap car.
Burglary Project	5,000.00			SSCF grant awarded in November towards targeted policing to collate evidence to arrest offenders. Arrested 4 people and executed 4 search warrants.

To: Cambridgeshire Community Safety / Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships / Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse Partnership

**From: Simon Kerss, Domestic Abuse Partnership Manager
Cambridgeshire County Council**

Date: 1st April 2011

Community Safety Partnerships' Implementation of Statutory Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews (DHRs)

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To update Cambridgeshire's Community Safety / Crime and Disorder Reduction and Domestic Violence Partnerships on new statutory requirements arising from the implementation of Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004).

2. Background

- 2.1. As part of HM Government's current approach to tackling Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) through the National VAWG Action Plan (attached), Domestic Homicide Reviews (Sec. 9, Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004)) will be established on a statutory basis from April 13th 2011 (please note that Cambridgeshire undertook a pilot of the DHR process in 2009 – review of this pilot attached).
- 2.2. A Domestic Homicide Review, under the terms of the above Act, means 'a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by –
- a) a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or
 - b) a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

It should be noted that the definition of domestic abuse includes:

'Physical violence, psychological, sexual, financial and emotional abuse involving partners, ex-partners, other relatives or household members.'

This definition includes so-called 'Honour-Based Violence (HBV),' Female Genital Mutilation (FGM),' and 'Forced Marriage (FM).'

The purpose of a DHR is to:

- Establish what lessons are to be learned from the domestic homicide regarding the way in which local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard victims;
 - Identify clearly what those lessons are both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales that they will be acted on, and what is expected to change as a result;
 - Apply these lessons to service responses for all domestic violence victims and their children through intra and inter-agency working.
- 2.3 As of April 13th 2011, the statutory requirements for initiating and undertaking a DHR will be transferred to the Community Safety Partnership in which 'the victim was normally resident' or where 'the victim was last known to have frequented.'

3. Status and Purpose of Guidance for the DHR

- 3.1. Statutory guidance has been issued regarding the implementation of DHRs (attached) and it is, therefore, the duty of any 'person or body establishing or participating in a domestic homicide review' to have regard to this guidance.
- 3.2. Agencies/individuals required under statute to participate under the above guidance in any future DHR are:
 - Chief officers of police for police areas in England and Wales;
 - Local Authorities (the council of a district, county or London borough);
 - Strategic Health Authorities;
 - Primary Care Trusts;
 - Providers of probation services;
 - Local Health Boards;
 - NHS Trusts.

Other relevant agencies may be required to participate in the DHR at the request of the Review Panel (see 5.1 below).

4. Establishing a Domestic Homicide Review

- 4.1. It is the responsibility of the relevant police force to advise, in writing, the relevant CSP when a DV-related homicide has occurred. It is then the responsibility of the relevant CSP to establish and initiate a review (see above 2.3, and attached guidance 4.1 and 4.2).
- 4.2. It is then the responsibility of the relevant CSP Chair to decide whether to undertake a DHR (see 3.8 of attached guidance). The decision to review or not must be shared with the Home Office via dhrenquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk. Where the victim is aged 16-18, a Serious Case Review should take precedence over a DHR.
- 4.3. The decision of whether to review should be based on a range of factors set out in 4.8 of the attached guidance.
- 4.4. Local decisions on not implementing a DHR may be overturned by the Secretary of State (see 4.7 of attached guidance).

5. Conducting a Domestic Homicide Review

- 5.1. Where the Chair of the relevant CSP has determined that a DHR is appropriate, the CSP Chair has the responsibility of drawing together a DHR Review Panel (see 5.1 and 5.2 of attached guidance) that consists of the statutory agencies listed above (see 3.2) and any other agencies deemed relevant to the DHR.
- 5.2. The DHR Review Panel will be responsible for appointing an 'independent' Chair who will be responsible for coordinating the review and producing the final Overview Report. The Review Panel Chair should be 'an experienced individual who is not directly associated with any of the agencies involved in the review (see 5.9 of attached guidance).'
- 5.3. The Chair and Review Panel will then consider the scope of the review and develop clear terms of reference (see 5.11 of attached).
- 5.4. Please note that a flow-chart outlining the conduction of a Domestic Homicide Review is attached as an appendix.

6. Timescales for Conducting Domestic Homicide Reviews

- 6.1. The decision on whether to implement a DHR should be taken within one month of the homicide occurring. Terms of the DHR should also be drafted and agreed within this period. However, 'where lessons are able to be drawn out they should be acted upon as quickly as possible (see 6.1 of attached guidance).'
- 6.2. Individual agencies should secure case records 'promptly' and begin work 'quickly' on the Individual Management Reviews (IMRs) and chronologies.
- 6.3. The final Overview Report (OR) should be completed within six months of the initial decision to proceed with a DHR, unless an alternative timescale is agreed with the relevant CSP.
- 6.4. The Chair of the Review Panel must consider other ongoing investigations and/or legal proceedings at 'an early stage' and that such considerations could delay the implementation of the review (see 6.5 and 6.6 of attached guidance).

7. Involvement with Friends, Family Members and Other Support Networks

- 7.1. The Review Panel should determine the appropriateness of involving friends, family or other support networks in the DHR process. However, unless there are exceptional circumstances (such as HBV issues) these individuals should be given 'every opportunity to contribute.' Consideration should also be given to working with Family Liaison and Senior Investigating Officers (see 7.1 – 7.3 of attached guidance).
- 7.2. The Review Panel should also consider ongoing risk in involving the individuals above, especially where HBV is suspected.

8. Content of the Individual Management Review (IMR) and the Overview Report

- 8.1 The Chair of the Review Panel is responsible for initiating the relevant IMRs by writing to the senior manager in each of the participating agencies.
- 8.2 IMRs should begin as soon as a decision has been taken to implement a DHR and once the terms of the review are established.
- 8.3 Those conducting IHRs should not have been directly involved with the victim, perpetrator or families concerned, nor should they be the direct line manager of any staff involved in the IMR.
- 8.4 IMRs should be quality assured by the senior manager in the organisation who has commissioned the report. This manager will also be responsible for ensuring that any recommendations arising from the Overview Report are actioned. IMRs should be produced according to the format and template provided in Appendix 1 and 2 of the attached guidance.
- 8.5 The Overview Report should 'bring together and draw overall conclusions from the information and analysis contained in the IMRs (see 8.10 of attached guidance) and should be produced according to the format and template provided in Appendix 3 and 4 of the attached guidance.
- 8.6 The Overview Report should also make recommendations for future action, which should be developed into a SMART action plan using the template provided in Appendix 5 of the attached guidance.

8.7 On receipt of the Overview Report, the CSP should agree the content of the report and Executive Summary for publication and provide a copy of the report for quality assurance to the Home Office at dhrenquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk. The documents should not be published without clearance from the Home Office.

8.8 Once cleared by the Home Office, the CSP should provide a copy to the senior manager of each participating agency, publish a copy of the Overview and Executive Summary on the local CSP webpage, monitor the implementation of the SMART action plan and formally conclude the review (see 8.20 of attached guidance).

9. Publication of the Overview Report

9.1 In all cases, the Overview Report and Executive Summary should be suitably anonymised. IMRs should not be made publicly available and publication of any document should not be undertaken without clearance from the Home Office (see 9.1 – 9.5 of attached guidance).

10. Disclosure and Criminal Proceedings

10.1 All disclosure issues should be discussed with the police, Senior Investigating Officer (SIO), the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and HM Coroner (see 10.1 – 10.4 of attached guidance).

11. Quality Assurance and Dissemination of Lessons Learned

11.1 Quality assurance of the completed DHRs rests with the Home Office (see 11.1 of attached). The Home Office is also responsible for disseminating learning from the DHRs at a national level and for communicating with the media to raise awareness (amongst other responsibilities – see attached guidance 11.4).

12. Opportunities for Cambridgeshire

12.1 As Cambridgeshire's Domestic Abuse Partnership has previously piloted a DHR (May 2009), learning from that process is available to relevant stakeholders (an evaluation of this DHR is attached as an appendix).

12.2 Cambridgeshire's five CSPs have sufficient resilience and expertise to develop a reciprocal agreement to provide 'independent' Chairs across the county to undertake DHRs as the need arises.

12.3 The current jointly-funded post of Domestic Abuse Partnership Manager has previously undertaken IMRs and has the necessary knowledge to provide training and support on the DHR process and to author any future DHRs with the support of an 'independent' Chair.

12.4 Using established networks, experience and CSP officers / members, it is possible to conduct DHRs with a minimum of additional resourcing. Officer time will be the greatest required input to the process.

13. Risks

13.1 Although there have been relatively few domestic-violence related homicides in Cambridgeshire in the past three years (3), it is not inconceivable that several may occur within the county in a short space of time in future. If this scenario is realised, the capacity of the five CSPs and relevant officers / members may be overstretched.

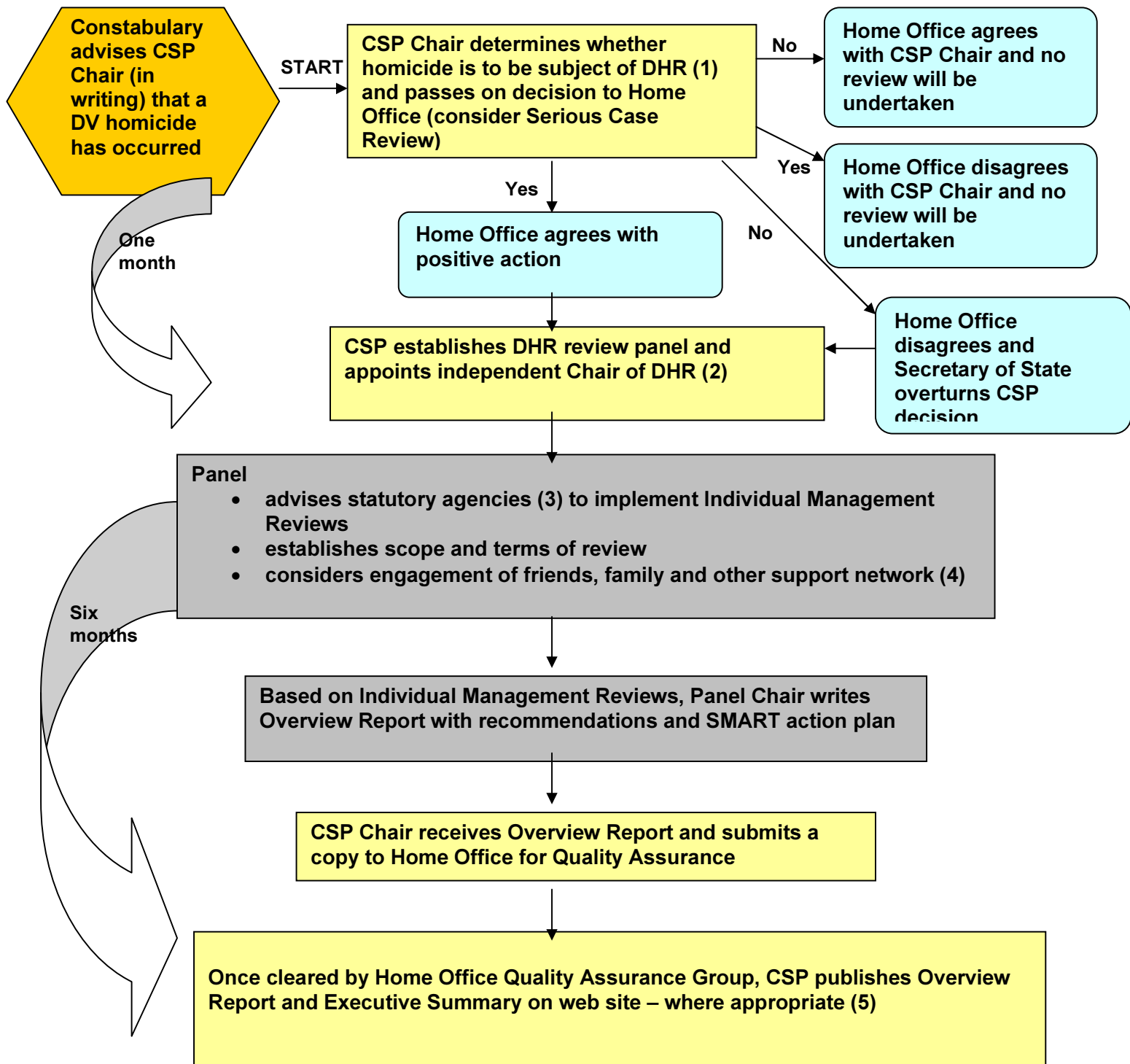
- 13.2 Considering the above, it may, in extraordinary circumstances, be necessary for funds to be identified by the CSPs and agencies undertaking the DHRs in order that the reviews are completed in a timely fashion by commissioning external agents/consultants.
- 13.3 If more than one homicide occurs in a single Cambridgeshire District, then the risks outlined in 13.1 and 13.2 (above) may be compounded.

14. Recommendations

- 14.1 It is recommended that each Cambridgeshire CSP and relevant partner agency reviews and understands this report, appendices and associated statutory guidance and that this is acknowledged through discussion and recording at the earliest possible relevant CSP meeting.
- 14.2 It is recommended that the five Cambridgeshire CSPs begin the process of identifying relevant individuals to sit on DHR Review Panels for their District and that these individuals undertake the associated DHR e-learning at www.homeoffice.gov.uk.
- 14.3 It is recommended that the five Cambridgeshire CSPs each identify two potential 'independent' Chairs from their cohort of Councillors and that these individuals undertake the e-learning training on DHRs provided via the Home Office.
- 14.4 It is recommended that the Domestic Abuse Partnership Manager identifies relevant training for Overview Report authors and that each CSP identifies two individuals from partners agencies that would act as Overview Authors in future DHRs.
- 14.5 It is recommended that Cambridgeshire Constabulary develop a pro-forma letter that the SIO in any future DV-related homicide would use to advise the relevant CSP Chair of the homicide.

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Process for conducting Domestic Homicide Reviews



(1): ref 4.2 and 3.8 of guidance
 (2): ref 5.8 and 5.9 of guidance
 (3): ref 5.3 of guidance

(4): ref 7.1 of guidance
 (5) ref 9.2 of guidance

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**SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT
CRIME & DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP**

REPORT TO: South Cambs CDRP Board
AUTHOR/S: CI Dave Sargent

26 April 2011

SOUTH CAMBS CDRP SERIOUS ACQUISITIVE CRIME TASK GROUP

1 Purpose

- 1.1 Proposal for the future of the South Cambs CDRP Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group.

2 Background

- 2.1 The Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group was set up in response to the adoption of Serious Acquisitive Crime as a priority in the CDRP Rolling Plan 2010-11. At the CDRP Board meeting on 25 October 2010 Burglary of Homes was adopted as a priority.
- 2.1 The group have had a successful year mainly due to the excellent financial support provided by the partnership, which has allowed us the flexibility to think outside the box when tackling criminality, and engaging with the public.
- 2.3 The group is currently structured to tackle all aspects of serious acquisitive crime with a wide range of partners contributing to reduction and detection.

3 Future Structure

- 3.1 The group met on 6th April 2011 to discuss their terms of reference and to clarify their particular partnership stance in the face of financial reduction.
- 3.2 It is apparent that the current structure would not be sustainable to tackle single issues such as Burglary and a new group may need to be formed if it was deemed appropriate.
- 3.3 It is uncertain if there will be any partnership funding available in the future to support reduction initiatives or enforcement activity. If there is no funding available then it needs to be considered if there would be any benefit in the task group meeting on a bi-monthly basis.
- 3.4 The partnership may need to take into consideration that crimes of this nature may be as a result of displacement in other areas and therefore a collaborative approach may provide a better solution on a case by case basis, more commonly referred to as a "task and finish" group.

4 Options

4.1 Option One

Remain as we are with a reduced attendance list but continue to meet on a bi-monthly basis. This would provide the partnership with the assurance that a task group sat underneath the objective but would struggle to impact in any given area due to financial constraints and lack of partner buy in.

4.2 Option Two

Close the group down completely and maintain a focus at CDRP level. This would put the emphasis at partnership level not dissimilar to other crime types with the added advantage that any emerging series can be adopted as a specific panel priority.

4.3 Option Three

As option two, but with the flexibility of the partnership being in a position to form a “task and finish” group if concerns were raised to crime levels or specific intelligence comes in concerning an individual or group. The benefit of this option is that it allows the flexibility to join any adjoining area group to tackle an emerging displacement.

5 Conclusion

5.1 It is apparent that the current structure will need to change in light of the changing priority.

5.2 The suggestion would be to only form a group should there be a clear business need rather than meeting regularly.

5.3 Either the County Review Team or Police would still provide the overview to the partnership as burglary will always remain a priority for the Constabulary.

6 Recommendation

6.1 CDRP Board members are recommended to note the contents of this report.

6.2 That option 3 is adopted by the CDRP Board.

**SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT
CRIME & DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP**

REPORT TO: South Cambs CDRP Board

26 April 2011

AUTHOR/S: Philip Aldis

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

1 Purpose

For CDRP Board members to note the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners from May 2012.

2 Background

2.1 At the start of 2011, the Home Secretary outlined changes to the approach to addressing crime in the Home Office document "A New Approach to Fighting Crime".

2.2 As well as making clear that the Home Office has now set the Police "one clear target: to cut crime", the document lays out plans to increase local accountability. The government seeks to do this by replacing "bureaucratic accountability", "targets and "performance management" with "local democratic accountability".

2.3 Specifically this entails the election of Police and Crime Commissioners and mandatory local beat meetings. Police and Crime Commissioners will be introduced from May 2012.

2.4 Details of how commissioners will be elected are still to be confirmed, as is how the scheme will operate in Cambridgeshire. However it has been confirmed that from May 2012 Police and Crime Commissioners will have responsibility for setting the Police and crime plan, as well as being able to appoint – and dismiss if necessary - Chief Constables. From April 2013, they will have responsibilities for setting and allocating budgets.

3. Recommendation

3.1 CDRP Board members are recommended to read the attached Home Office document "Police & Crime Commissioners" so that they have an understanding of the proposals.

3.2 CDRP Board members may also wish to read the Home Office document "A New Approach to Fighting Crime" to give themselves some further understanding of the proposed government changes to dealing with crime. Copies can be requested from Bridget Fairley, CDRP Partnership Support Officer.

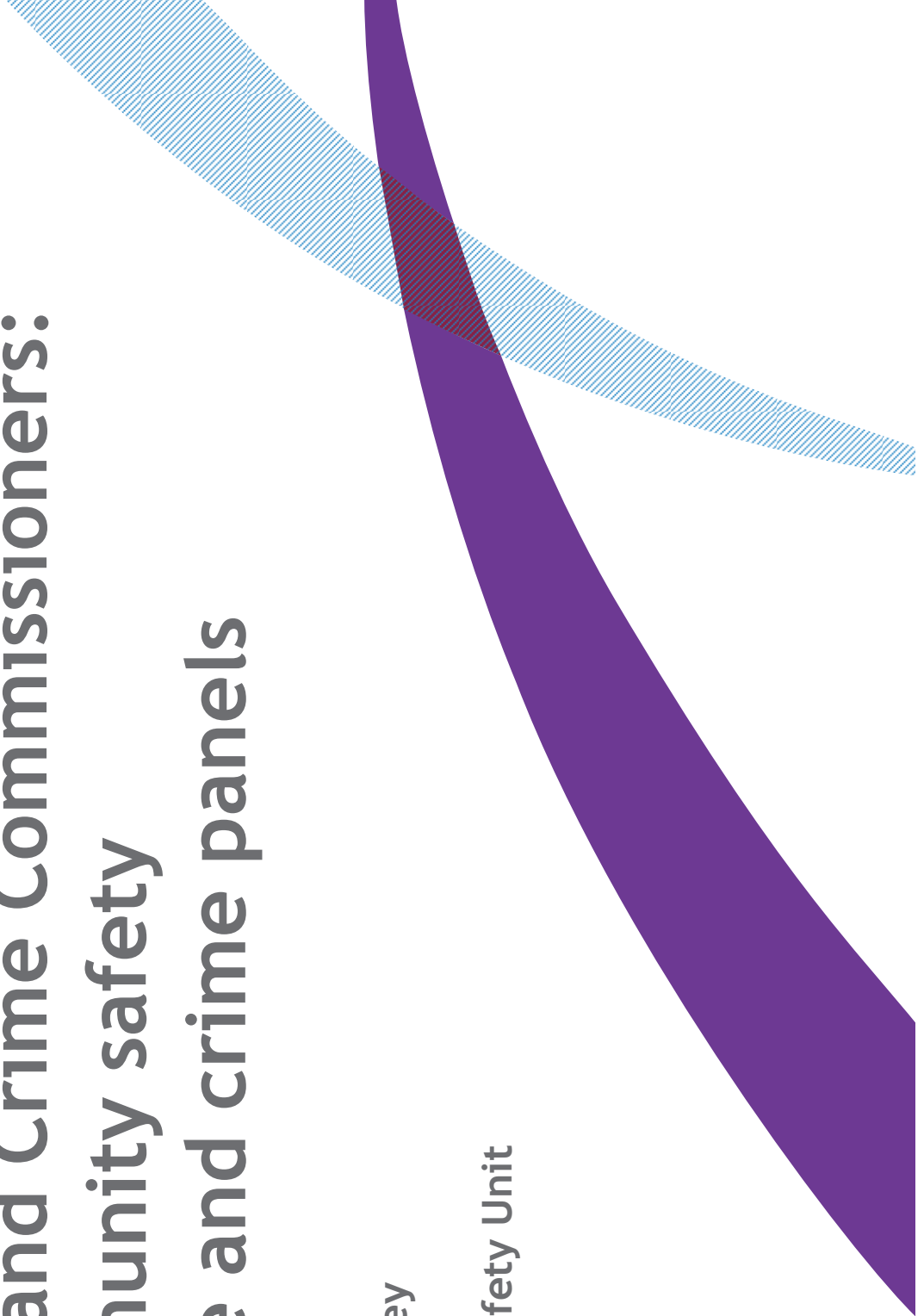
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Police and Crime Commissioners:

- Community safety
- Police and crime panels

Hannah Buckley

Community Safety Unit
Home Office



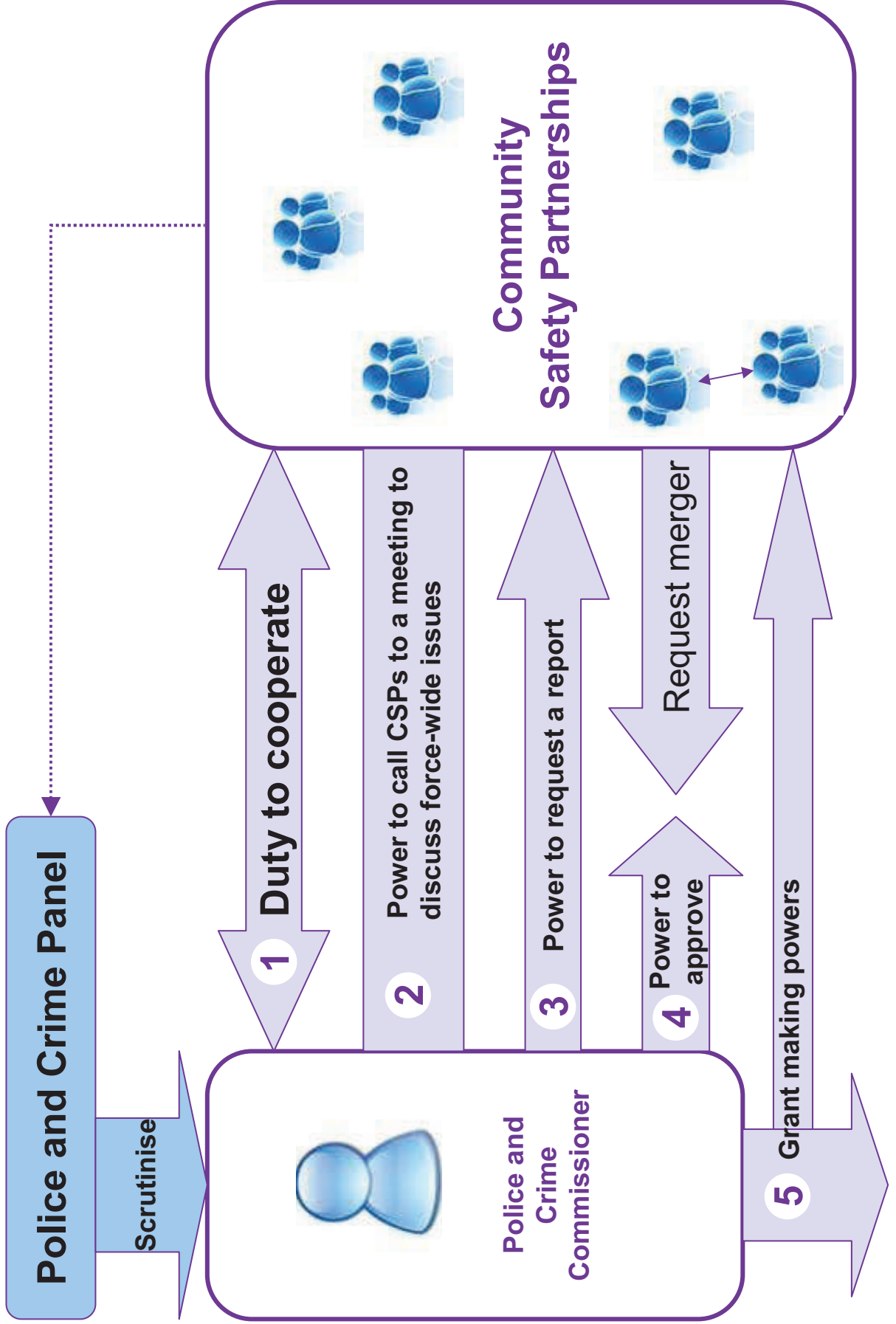
Police and Crime Commissioners – Basic principles

To increase the **accountability** of the police and **strengthen** the link between police and communities we will abolish Police Authorities and replace them with elected Commissioners.

The Commissioner will:

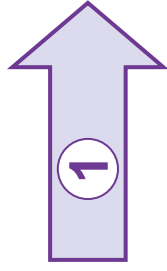
- be responsible for appointing their Chief Constable and holding them to account
- determine local policing priorities, publish the Plan, set a local precept and force budget
- have the power to make community safety grants

Police and Crime Commissioners - Community Safety

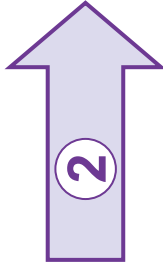


Police and Crime Commissioners - Community Safety

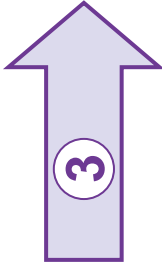
Commissioners will not be a responsible authority on Community Safety Partnerships but they will have the following powers and duties relating to community safety:



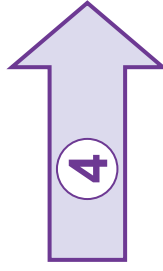
Reciprocal duty for Commissioners and responsible authorities to co-operate with each other for the purposes of reducing crime and disorder



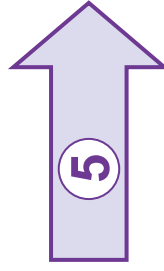
Power to bring a representative of any of all CSPs in their area **together to discuss priority issues**



Power to **require reports** from CSPs about issues of concern



Power to **approve mergers of CSPs** on application of the CSPs concerned



Power to **commission community safety work** from a range of local partners including, but not limited to, CSPs

Police and Crime Panels – Basic principles

Police and Crime Panels will provide an important set of **checks and balances** to Police and Crime Commissioners

Police and Crime Panels will be drawn from local elected councillors and independent lay members.

Panels will be able to:

- scrutinise the activities of Commissioners
- offer advice to them (advice which they are obliged to consider)
- handle any complaints against a Commissioner and require them to resign in certain circumstances

Police and Crime Panels

Composition of Panel

- **minimum of 10** councillors and **2** independent co-optees
- where there is an elected mayor in force area, they must sit on Panel

Functions

- Require Commissioner to attend a **public hearing** to respond to concerns
- Review draft **Police and Crime Plan** and make recommendations
- Make reports and recommendations about the **Annual Plan**
- Review **expenditure** proposals and make recommendations
- Require **information** in the possession of the Commissioner
- Deal with **complaints** about the conduct of a Commissioner
- Appoint an acting Commissioner from the Commissioner's staff if Commissioner is incapacitated or resigns

Support

- Panels will be supported by a Scrutiny Officer, employed and paid by a lead authority

Veto

- Panel will have the right of veto for the Precept/budget and Chief Constable appointment by $\frac{3}{4}$ majority

Police and Crime Panels – cont.

London

- Mayor or Deputy Mayor takes on Commissioner role
- London Assembly must convene sub-committee to act as Panel
- Panel does not have representation from every borough

Wales

- Panels in Wales similar to England but will have Assembly member represented
- Commissioner and Panel must jointly agree proposals for mergers of CSPs in force area
- Commissioner can request report from CSPs if they have concerns – Panels will have role in agreeing requirement for a report from CSPs. Panel must unanimously agree any requirement for a report by Commissioner

Questions?

Hannah Buckley

Community Safety Unit

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DRAFT

Cambridgeshire Community Safety Partnerships

Safer Communities Peer Review

March 2011

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Executive Summary

Local Government Improvement and Development have undertaken a peer review of the community safety function across the county and recommend how the function can most effectively be provided in the future. This review has focused on three issues:

- Greater joint working - exploring options possible joint working and reviewing governance arrangements
- Clarifying partners' roles - reviewing the County Council and countywide community safety functions ensuring focus on the localism agenda
- Crime research - reviewing options around provision of crime research data

There is strong operational collaboration and joined up working between the community safety partners in Cambridgeshire. There has been an amalgamation of domestic violence forums, examples where partners are already working together to share services and some examples of co-located teams in places like Fenland and Huntingdonshire.

High quality research is being undertaken by the County Council's Research Team in collaboration with Cambridgeshire Police's analytical teams. Community safety work is intelligence led and the research function is working well to support district community safety partnerships. This existing joint working and an effective research function provide a good platform for the future.

However, the increasingly joined up nature of tackling the community safety agenda and the significant reduction in public service funding over the next few years means that the partners need to work more collaboratively if they are to be successful in the future. The planned introduction of a Police and Crime Commissioner for the county in May 2012 will also mean that partners have to demonstrate their ability to manage the strategic as well as the operational issues more effectively to make a strong impact on crime for local communities.

Greater working together in the future needs to be built on mutual trust and respect. There is also a need for stronger management and political leadership. There is a broad consensus amongst the partners that some services are most effectively delivered county-wide (domestic violence, Integrated Offender Management and research and analysis). Some services are most effectively delivered at a local level (anti-social behaviour and specific local projects) and some services straddle the boundary (drug and alcohol awareness and most community safety campaigns/promotions).

Meeting the challenges of the future therefore is not simply an issue of restructuring organisational or partnership arrangements. It is also about creating a more collaborative culture. Alongside nurturing this culture, to ensure the partners are best able to meet future community safety challenges - whilst recognising at the current time there is insufficient will within the district CSPs to consider any greater structural collaboration through merging CSPs – this review recommends the creation of a key new post: a Community Safety Manager - whilst recognising at the current time there

is insufficient will within the district partnerships to consider any greater structural collaboration through merging partnerships.

Two of these posts should be created and jointly funded by Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, the five districts and the Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service. The posts would be funded from resources saved from rationalising and restructuring the current arrangements and not require any additional resource. This new role is aimed at providing the partners with a better strategic focus, more effectively linking strategic issues and a local focus whilst retaining the local focus and the integrity of the existing partnerships.

Recommendations

The peer review team primarily focused on the three issues already outlined. As a result there are a relatively focused set of recommendations resulting from the review, as follows:

- I. All the partner agencies involved in community safety foster a greater working relationship built on mutual trust and mutual respect.
- II. Create two Community Safety Manager posts jointly funded by Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, the five districts and Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service.
- III. Provide stronger political and managerial governance through a single group to provide stronger strategic leadership and to improve partners' performance.
- IV. Formally agree the services which will be delivered county-wide, at the district level and those which straddle the boundary.
- V. Make partnership strategic assessments more focused and concise.

Background to the peer review

1. The Safer Communities peer review was developed by Local Government Improvement and Development (formerly the IDeA) with the support of the National Policing Improvement Agency in 2009 as a 'critical friend' challenge by peers against a specially constructed benchmark. The benchmark was developed to take account of the emphasis of the Home Office's 'hallmarks' for an effective Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership and to generally have a much stronger emphasis on outcomes rather than process. In 2010, this been further evolved to have a specific focus on improving partnerships' future productivity in light of the ongoing significant reductions in public sector funding. This particular review has reviewed the partnerships' current performance but mainly focused on producing a series of options for the future delivery of community safety within the county. It is therefore important to understand that this is a peer review of all the partners who make a contribution to community safety, not simply the local authorities across the county.
2. The peer review is not an inspection, rather it offers a supportive approach, undertaken by friends, albeit 'critical friends', and its intention is to help the partnerships identify their current strengths as well as areas for improvement. The Local Government Improvement and Development (LGID) peers were invited by the Cambridgeshire CSPs to challenge the effectiveness of the delivery of community safety priorities across the county both now and into the future.
3. The peer review team consisted of:
 - Sally Goodwin, Community Safety Manager, Derbyshire County Council
 - Kevin Hobson, Chief Inspector, Metropolitan Police
 - Councillor Pam Doodes, Cabinet Member for Community, Wealden District Council
 - Don Edwardson, Community Safety Officer, Crawley Borough Council
 - Neil Shaw, Local Government Improvement & Development
4. The programme for the on-site phase of the review was organised in advance and included a variety of activities designed to enable members of the team to meet and talk to a cross-section of partners from the five districts. Examples of activities the team undertook are:
 - Discussions with members of the five community safety partnerships and their various stakeholders
 - Discussions with the senior management and elected members from all of the five districts, Cambridgeshire County Council and Cambridgeshire Constabulary
 - Review of a range of supporting documentation supplied by the five partnerships
5. At the request of the partners, the review focused on the following three issues:
 - **Greater joint working** - exploring options possible joint working and review governance arrangements to determine what structures are required to deliver

those cross-county services that are appropriate and to afford a county-wide overview of issues and actions

- **Clarifying partners' roles** - review the County Council and countywide community safety functions ensuring focus on the localism agenda. This to include clarifying the roles at district and county level of all partners.
 - **Crime research** - review options around provision of crime research data (strategically versus operationally) and annual Strategic Assessments. Also to consider what performance frameworks are appropriate following the demise of National Indicators and Local Area Agreements
6. The team was appreciative of the support provided by the partners and would like to thank everybody they met during the process for their time and contributions. The team was particularly appreciative of the way in which officers' organised logistical support in the build up to and during the team's visit.

Context

7. The role of partnership working in the public sector has, in recent years, taken on an increasingly important role. At a national level, Government has been keen to drive the partnership agenda and this can partly be seen in the statutory role of Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships. The national landscape has changed in 2010 which has specifically resulted in significantly reduced public sector spending for the foreseeable future. In turn, this is driving public sector organisations to seek greater productivity and innovation from its services. It is also worth noting the current proposals to create Police and Crime Commissioners and abolish Police Authorities nationally. All these issues have a bearing on the context for the review.
8. Cambridgeshire is a largely rural county in the east of England. The six areas which make up the county are Cambridge City, South Cambridgeshire, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire and Peterborough. The county's population continues to grow - changing the shape, size and nature of its communities. This is a county of contrasts. Whilst overall this is a prosperous area, this masks areas of rural deprivation. Peterborough is a unitary authority and requested not to participate in this review as they have recently completed their own internal review.
9. Crime across the whole county is relatively low and has been reducing for a number of years. There were 60,017 crimes in the county in 2009/10 and has been a 6% reduction in crime in the year to date. The majority of crime is focused in the largest urban area – Cambridge City – with nearly a quarter of all recorded crimes. The rate of crime across the county is higher than a group of Most Similar CSPs (MSG) from across the country, with 16.3 crimes per 1,000 residents in Cambridgeshire compared to an MSG average of 14.4.
10. Cambridgeshire County Council along with five of the districts and boroughs are Conservative controlled, with the exception of Cambridge City – which is controlled by the Liberal Democrats.

11. The review has been undertaken recognising a number of significant internal and external pressures on the community safety functions in the partnerships. These include the:
 - potential impact of the recession on crime rates;
 - increasingly joined up nature of tackling the community safety agenda;
 - drive to be more outcome focused;
 - the significant reduction in public service funding in the next few years;
 - drive to get more added value out of partnerships;
 - challenges of effective service delivery in two-tier areas;
 - demands of neighbourhood policing versus the response policing role;
 - the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners
12. It is against this backdrop that the review has been undertaken. The development of the proposals arising from this review is aimed at strengthening the ability of the local authorities, police and other partners to tackle these challenges.

The current approach and partners' community safety performance

13. Crime across the whole county is relatively low and has been reducing for a number of years. The county had around 7,000 reported incidents of domestic violence last year, which represents an increase in reporting of around 40%. Satisfaction with the police's service has gradually improved over the last three years, with 85% of local people feeling satisfied with their overall experience with the police's services (compared to 81.2% in 2009). A recent residents' survey highlighted that 90% of residents were satisfied with Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service.
14. There is an extensive range of community safety projects across the county which appear to be having an impact on reducing crime, including; Cambridge street pastors, taxi marshals, youth engagement projects (such as the North Boys project in Cambridge and Junior FEET in Fenland), Crimebuster, Family Intervention Projects and the Freedom programme.
15. There is good evidence of partners using data and local knowledge to target key hotspot crimes or geographical hotspots which have resulted in a positive impact. For example, shoplifting in Wisbech, on-street drinking in Ely, night time economy in Cambridge and the junior PCSO project in Huntingdonshire.
16. However, public confidence in how the council and police deal with crime and anti-social behaviour is notably lower in Cambridgeshire when compared to the MSG, with only 46.9% of residents having confidence in the agencies, compared to areas like Essex and Devon & Cornwall where confidence is higher and Cambridgeshire is the lowest in the country.
17. A performance culture is not evident in holding CSPs to account for achieving their objectives. Although there are systematic performance management reports, the partners need to challenge under performance more robustly.

Greater joint working

Strengths to build on

- strong operational collaboration and joined up working
- amalgamation of domestic violence forums
- working together to share services
- some examples of co-located teams

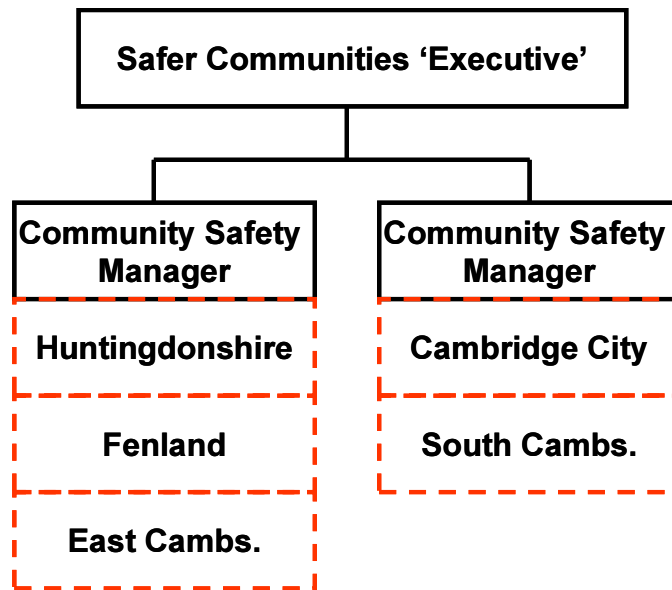
Areas for future improvement

- greater working together in the future needs to be built on mutual trust and respect
- greater collaborative working
- stronger management and political leadership

18. At the local level, there is a strong sense of operational collaboration and joined up working. This is generally founded upon strong working relationships between operational officers in each of the agencies. The amalgamation of the domestic violence forums at district level and the delivery of support through a service level agreement is aimed at making the best use of resources at the local level.
19. A number of the districts have been working together to share services such as legal and human resources. Some areas like Fenland and Huntingdonshire have co-located their council community safety team and the police's neighbourhood team (and sometimes included additional services such as licensing and street wardens). These different models demonstrate the benefits of more joined up working and present opportunities for the partners to deliver other services in a more collaborative way in the future.
20. However, there is a strong perception from local CSPs that the County Council has a 'command and control' approach to community safety in undertaking its role as the responsible authority for delivering the county's Local Area Agreement in the past. County-wide agencies struggle to involve districts consistently in the planning of services. District CSPs sometimes fail to involve themselves adequately in services which are out of the direct control of the district CSP (such drug treatment and the integrated offender management programme).
21. There does not appear to be a clear link between what is agreed strategically at the county level and how this impacts at a district/borough level and a lack of understanding around the role each partner should play in this. This is apparent at the district/borough CSP level when individual agency representatives sometimes appear to contradict what their own agency has signed up to strategically at the county level. This has created an atmosphere of distrust and a dysfunctional relationship between the partners. A key element in greater effective working in the future will be the ability of **all** partners to build a more effective working relationship, mutual trust and respect. It is imperative that those making decisions at the county level ensure that communication of those decisions is filtered down through their organisations and that they outline expectations of their representatives in the district/borough CSPs. This includes district representatives sitting at the county strategic level.

22. There is a strong divergence of views on the desired degree of future collaboration between the district CSPs and county-wide agencies. At one end of this spectrum, some county-wide representatives view that the amalgamation of community safety function into one single structure is the only way services will be effectively resourced. At the other end of this spectrum, representatives of most of the district CSPs believe that services should be mostly locally based. This lack of a consensus makes planning to meet future requirements very challenging.
23. Any formal merger of CSPs should occur only when two factors have aligned. Firstly, when there is a clear business case with sufficient weight. Secondly, when there is local will for an amalgamation. Imposed external change is highly unlikely to be successful. At this time, the business case for merged partnerships is building. However, at the current time there is insufficient will within the district CSPs to merge. This position should be revisited after the appointment of the new Policing & Crime Commissioner in May 2012.
24. What is clear is that there are benefits in greater collaboration between district CSPs, whilst ensuring that services are delivered to meet the needs of local people. These benefits include:
 - improving the consistency of services
 - better sharing of learning and good practice
 - potential for some efficiency savings in posts across the five partnerships
 - economies of scale
 - potential to reduce the number of partnership meetings thereby increasing productivity
25. The partners need to consider the sustainability of the current community safety partnership structures. In the judgement of the peer review team the current approach is not sustainable and evolutionary change is needed to mitigate the challenges the future presents as well as reflecting the future strategy for Cambridgeshire. The current lack of joined up county and district/borough level strategy and understanding will present problems in 2012 with the arrival of Policing & Crime Commissioners. In addition, the county is currently not meeting its statutory responsibilities. Each county council area must have a county level group to help co-ordinate the work of the partnerships within the area. This is referred to in legislation as a 'County Strategy Group'. This group is responsible for preparing a community safety agreement for the county.
26. Whilst there is no prescriptive model for this area of business, the information the peer team has gathered and the research it has undertaken has led it to consider the following model as a way of ensuring a more collaborative future delivery of community safety in Cambridgeshire - see Figure 1, overleaf (and explained in the following paragraphs).

Figure 1: Model for greater future collaborative working



27. In the view of the peer team, the most obvious alignment of the existing partnerships is into two groupings - Huntingdonshire, Fenland and East Cambridgeshire in one area and South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge City in a second area. However, there is insufficient capacity at county and district level to deliver this model. Resources therefore need to be realigned, not necessarily increased, to deliver this approach.
28. The two Community Safety Managers should be jointly funded by Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, the five districts and the Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service. These two new roles are dependent on the removal of the district CSP Officer. The posts would be funded from resources saved from rationalising and restructuring the current arrangements and not require any additional resource. The peer team recognise that these existing posts are often not a full time equivalent post, but are often a proportion of one person's time. The new Community Safety Manager roles are aimed to provide:
- a better strategic focus to the community safety agenda
 - more effective linking between strategic issues and a local focus
 - retention of a local focus and existing CSP integrity
 - a platform for future greater collaboration
 - readiness for the introduction of the Policing & Crime Commissioner
 - an efficiency saving (through the removal of district CSP Officer posts and reducing duplication of some partnership officers attending multiple CSPs)

Crucially, it will be for partners in the CSPs to determine the scale and nature of the remodelling of their staffing structures. However, the creation of the two new Community Safety Manager posts without reductions in staffing posts will negate the impact of pursuing this approach.

29. This should be underpinned by overall stronger political and managerial governance. Whilst the Cambridgeshire Safer & Stronger Strategic Board was perceived by many to be less than effective, there is a need for a single group (identified as the 'Executive' in Figure 1) to focus the leadership of community safety at the strategic level. This should be based on the principles that each partner has equal weight, a commitment to action once decisions have been made and a collaborative leadership style (members and officers included). Such a group should also have a focus on challenging and improving partners' performance.

Clarifying partners' roles

Key issues

- Some services most effectively delivered county-wide (domestic violence, Integrated Offender Management and research and analysis)
 - Some services most effectively delivered at a local level (anti-social behaviour and specific local projects)
 - Some services straddle the boundary (drug and alcohol awareness and most community safety campaigns/promotions)
30. Community engagement work is extensive. There are a range of mechanisms through which agencies understand local issues and needs, including; local surveys and neighbourhood panels/forums. Partners need to build on this and begin to exploit social media.
31. Balancing county-wide and local priorities is always a challenge. Over a number of years a process has developed iteratively which has resulted in three county-wide priorities, complemented by more local priorities set by each district CSP. CSPs like Fenland and Huntingdonshire have also recently begun to rationalise their priorities and this should be undertaken more consistently by other CSPs as it will help focus CSPs on a smaller number of priorities.
32. District CSPs should work harder with county-wide agencies to identify how they can complement the delivery of county-wide priorities. A good example, where this is emerging is the work Fenland has been undertaking to address the county priority to reduce re-offending. Whilst the Integrated Offender Management programme is being undertaken across the county, Fenland complement this by undertaking early intervention work with targeted groups of young people which fall outside the programme. All district CSPs should work more consistently with county-wide agencies to explore these opportunities to contribute and complement county-wide activity.
33. There is a broad consensus that some services are most effectively delivered by county-wide agencies. These include; domestic violence, integrated offender management, research and analysis. There is an equally broad consensus that some services are most effectively delivered at a local level, including; anti-social behaviour and some specific local projects. Finally, there is a broad consensus that some services should be delivered across the county (and would benefit from cross-district co-ordination) but elements

should be delivered locally, including; drug and alcohol awareness and most community safety campaigns/promotions.

34. For services delivered by county-wide agencies, the benefits to local people include:
 - economies of scale, for example, the commissioning of drug treatment services
 - most efficient model of delivery, for example, handling Prolific and Persistent Offenders
 - more consistent management of services
 - staffing resilience (if staff are absent or leave)
35. For services delivered by district CSPs, the benefits to local people include:
 - the best use of local knowledge, for example, identifying the under reporting of domestic violence and knowledge of ASB hotspots
 - ability to react quickly and more flexibly
 - understanding the linkages to other local related work
34. The model for the future delivery of services must ensure that partners can take advantage of these respective benefits for the overall delivery of services at the most appropriate level. In the past, this has not always been the case.
36. All agencies have a specific challenge around ensuring greater consistency in the approach to tackling anti-social behaviour. Whilst there are benefits in retaining the local focus to ASB, it is critical that all partners work together to agree a consistent approach to assessing the vulnerability of complainants and work towards a single ASB case management system. The Fenland pilot might lay the groundwork for wider roll out across the county, but this greater consistency should be explored as an urgent issue as a specific risk to all partners.

Crime research

Strengths to build on

- high quality research from County Research Team
- effective working partnership with police analytical teams
- good value and creativity in research
- revised county strategic assessment offers sharper focus

Areas for future improvement

- making CSP strategic assessments even more concise
- integration with other partner assessments and intelligence data
- intelligence needs assessment of CSPs

37. The quality of the research products made available to CSPs by the County Council's research team is much appreciated and acknowledged by all partners. The team appears well led and motivated, with the appropriate skills, research tools, data sources and presentation. There is a highly effective working partnership with the police performance analysis team and police

intelligence analysis team. The leaders of these three teams make a formidable partnership in their own right: in helping to determine the right flow of intelligence for action around the partnerships and in maximising the best use of their resources.

38. The principal products of the County Council Research Team are currently:
 - community safety strategic assessments for the county and CSPs
 - problem profiles
 - project evaluations

39. The police performance analysts provide monthly crime and ASB performance and trend data, together with analysis of potential future trends, for the core business needs of other community safety partners. The police intelligence asset provides products for a variety of functions:
 - Neighbourhood Panels
 - investigation
 - patrol
 - tasking
 - police strategic assessment
 - specialist projects and operations

40. Quarterly updates of neighbourhood profiles appear to be a significant demand on time and resources and represent a cost of between £2,000 and £4,700 annually. Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire and South Cambridgeshire CSPs make the most demands for intelligence products.

41. At the time of the peer review, the county wide strategic assessment for 2011 is in final draft and offers readable, highly informative guidance for the placement of partnership interventions based on the 'Victim – Offender - Location' (VOL) model. The move to a revised house style in community safety strategic assessments based on VOL problem analysis enables a sharper focus on key trends and commonalities. Importantly, the assessment emphasises the fundamental requirement to complete the problem solving process (SARA model) from the scanning, analysis and reporting of the strategic assessments to the prioritising and action of the CSPs. The specific detail around offender profiling and commonalities will also contribute significantly to the effective implementation of integrated offender management across all CSPs. Fire and Rescue have an equally impressive research and data analysis capability and are able to draw upon a wide variety of local and national data sources to support identification of vulnerability and offender profiling.

42. However, the individual CSP strategic assessments would benefit from being more concise. Systematic evaluation of community safety projects will bring greater opportunities for best value and learning across all CSPs. The county research team are able to provide this function. CSPs need to be demanding customers and more proactive in their engagement with the providers of intelligence and performance data and information. Data providers and analysts are keen and enthusiastic to receive feedback on their products and

this will clearly help to define and improve the quality of intelligence-led problem orientated partnership working.

43. A thorough assessment of the intelligence and information needs of each CSP is fundamental to informing a strategy for the future crime research function. This should take account of the intelligence demands of integrated offender management and try to identify any overlaps in partner data.
44. Measuring performance across such a wide range of organisations and areas is challenging, with no external pressure from central government to measure performance in the form of national indicators. In the future, there should be a focused group of performance issues which are measured across the whole county. These should be small in number, linked to the priorities and complemented by further local performance measures in each CSP. The peer team recommend that the following performance measures are adopted across the county for 2011/12 to match the three county-wide priorities:
 - reducing re-offending (previous national indicators 18 & 30)
 - violent crime (previous national indicators 20 & 32)
 - anti-social behaviour (council and police annual perception surveys)

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