

AGENDA

KENT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Wednesday, 16th March, 2016, at 10.00 am Ask for: Anna Taylor/Joel
Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Telephone Cook
Maidstone 03000 416478/03000
416892

Tea/Coffee will be available 15 minutes before the meeting.

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public)

A. Committee Business

- A1 Apologies
- A2 Declarations of Interest
- A3 Notes of meeting held on 14 October 2015 (Pages 3 - 6)

B. Matters for Discussion

- B1 Serious and Organised Crime (Pages 7 - 10)
- B2 Kent Community Safety Agreement 2014-17 (Pages 11 - 24)
- B3 Kent Community Safety Partnership Working Group Update (Pages 25 - 28)
- B4 Domestic Abuse Commissioning Verbal Update
- B5 Kent, Surrey & Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company Update - to follow
- B6 PREVENT - Verbal Update
- B7 Kent Community Safety Dementia Conference Debrief/Looking Forward Report (Pages 29 - 34)
- B8 Crime Stoppers Update Presentation (Pages 35 - 54)

C. Matters for Information

- C1 Date of next meeting

The next meeting of the Kent Community Safety Partnership will be held on 13 October 2016, 10am, Darent Room, Sessions House, Maidstone.

D -RESTRICTED ITEM(S)

Meeting not open to the press and public and reports not for publication

D2 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) - update

Tuesday, 8 March 2016

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

KENT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

NOTES of a meeting of the Kent Community Safety Partnership held in the Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Wednesday, 14 October 2015.

PRESENT: Mr P M Hill, OBE (Chairman), Mr Rivers (Vice-Chairman), Mr M Adams, Ms S Davison, Ms A Gilmour, Ms W Glazier, Mr N Jerome, Ms T Kadir, Cllr B Luker, Ms J Mookherjee, Ms S Robson, Supt L Russell, Ms K Sanghani, Mr S Thompson and Mr N Wilkinson

ALSO PRESENT: Mr J Pennycook

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr S Peerbux (Head of Community Safety), Ms D Exall (Strategic Relationship Adviser), Ms C Gatward (Office of the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner) and Mrs A Taylor (Scrutiny Research Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

104. Notes of meeting held on 19 March 2015
(Item A3)

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on the 19 March 2015 were an accurate record and that they be signed by the Chairman.

105. Community Safety Integration Project - Verbal update
(Item B1)

1. Mr Adams, Kent Fire and Rescue Service (KFRS) Deputy Operations Manager, provided an update on the Community Integration Project based at the Fire Station site in Maidstone. This would provide a cohesive way of working across Kent. The Chairman explained how impressed he had been with the joined up approach. Mr Adams stated that there was potential for other partners to join and the tea to expand but initially the project would be allowed to settle down.
2. The integration project would initially work to demonstrate that tangible benefits were being delivered and then savings would be reviewed.
3. Mr Peerbux agreed that KFRS had done an excellent job and with regards to savings it was hoped that efficiency savings would be evident through better working together, logistically being in the same room meant operations were easier to organise with a reduction in meetings and time savings.

RESOLVED that the Committee note the verbal update provided by Mr Adams.

106. Community Wardens - Verbal update
(Item B2)

1. Mr Peerbux explained that KCC had held a consultation 12 months ago regarding the role of the Community Wardens with a view to reducing the service by 50%.

Feedback received was that a key part of the role and their effectiveness was their link with communities. If the Warden Service was reduced this link would likely diminish. Alternative ways of delivering services was investigated with a resulting decision to reduce supervisors but retaining the links with the local community. The status quo with regards to vacancies would be maintained and it was necessary to run a recruitment campaign in West Kent. There was a desire to explore a voluntary community warden scheme, and this was being looking into, with Kent Association of Local Councils. There would be a recruitment drive in the new calendar year.

2. A Member asked what powers to wardens had to allow them to issue tickets etc. In response the Chairman explained that the wardens did not have powers to issue tickets but this was considered a strength because their role was to talk to residents in the community who the Police would not be able to liaise with. There was a Home Office consultation out and perhaps it would be necessary to look again at the 'powers' of wardens – although it was vital to retain the links the wardens had with the local people.
3. Mr Rivers stated that the emphasis on wardens was traditionally a social signposting and support services rather than officers with 'powers'.
4. Mr Peerbux agreed that the wardens did support the police but it was important that they continued to support vulnerable people.
5. There was a discussion around positive ticketing, at leisure centres and youth facilities for example. There had been a pilot in Thanet and Tunbridge Wells following a visit to Canada (where positive ticketing is used) and this had been very successful but was costly.

RESOLVED that the KCSP note the verbal update and receive a further update on the Community Wardens at a future meeting.

107. Community Safety Conference - Verbal update
(Item B3)

1. Mr Adams explained that a Community Safety Conference was due to be held on 3 November 2015 at Ashford International, Mr Hill would be providing the opening speech with Angela Rippon, Chair of the Alzheimer's Society and Government Dementia Challenge Group would also be attending. Approximately 200 people were expected to attend, with 150 people confirmed and a wide range of speakers including those living with dementia, carers and professionals working in the field.

RESOLVED that the Partnership note the verbal update on the Community Safety Conference.

108. Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) & Community Safety Agreement (CSA) Performance update
(Item B4)

1. The KCSP was presented with an update on the selection of activities and projects being managed on behalf of the Partnership. Concerns about road safety were raised and with regards to domestic abuse; previously KCC Public

Health had paid both KCC's contribution and the CCG's contributions to the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) contract but Public Health would not be able to pay the CCG's contribution in the forthcoming year, discussions were taking place regarding this. There had been moves towards joint commissioning of domestic abuse services to reduce back office services providing more front line services. There was also a need to modernise funding arrangements.

RESOLVED that Members note the update report, a further discussion would be had around IDVAs and Members requested an update on the Domestic Abuse Commissioning process at a future meeting

109. Serious and organised Crime Strategy - Local delivery
(Item B5)

1. Mr Pennycook, Centre for Organised Crime at the Home Office, presented to Members of the KCSP on Serious Organised Crime. It was vital to liaise with Police Forces, Partner Agencies and County Councils to establish how organised crime was being tackled locally etc.
2. Organised crime was a national security risk with around 3-4million cases of cyber crime being recorded per year.
3. Mr Pennycook confirmed that he was happy to return to the KCSP meeting to provide any further information.

RESOLVED that the KCSP thank Mr Pennycook for his presentation and that any further questions be emailed to him.

110. Child Sexual Exploitation
(Item B6)

1. The officer explained that Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) was a significant concern cross the county and the country. The importance of co-location was highlighted along with working closely, identifying risks, perpetrators and bringing to justice. The CSE team was co-located to share information and intelligence and to build victims' confidence.
2. Discussions had been held with Health, Early Years support and teams had joined together. Lessons had been learnt from previous Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) reports to the Children's Safeguarding Board. Nationally CSE was a priority, CSE and Prevent were deemed to be national threats and there was a bespoke section within the revised community safety agreement focusing on CSE.

RESOLVED that Members note the CSE update and request a short update on progress at a future meeting.

111. Prevent update
(Item B7)

1. The partnership was updated on The Prevent Duty, Andrew Ireland chaired the Prevent Delivery Board and Nick Wilkinson chaired the County Channel Panel. Work was being done within schools and the KCSP noted the high profile of the Prevent activity.
2. A member mentioned the links with taxi firms on airport runs etc and the links with licensing information and this would be included in future discussions.

RESOLVED that the KCSP note the report and be kept informed of progress.

112. Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) Recommendations
(Item B8)

RESOLVED that the KCSP note the DHR recommendations

113. Dates of meetings in 2016
(Item C1)

RESOLVED that the dates of the meetings in 2016 be noted.

114. Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) - update
(Item D2)

RESOLVED that the KCSP note the update on DHRs.

By: Simon Thompson (Kent Police – Head of Partnerships and Communities)

To: Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) – 16th March 2016

Classification: For Information

Subject: Serious and Organised Crime

Summary This report details actions that have been taken since the last meeting to brief Partners regarding Serious and Organised Crime Profiles and the role of partnerships in tackling Serious and Organised Crime.

1.0 Background / Introduction

- 1.1 At the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) meeting on 14th October 2015 a member of the Home Office' Strategic Centre for Organised Crime gave a presentation/update on Local Serious and Organised Crime Profiles.
- 1.2 The meeting felt that there had been a lack of consultation with partners regarding the Local Profiles and also what the role of the Community Safety Partnership was in respect of Serious and Organised Crime. An action was taken by Kent Police to brief senior managers from the relevant agencies and report back to the KCSP.

2.0 The Report

- 2.1 On 14th December 2015 a meeting took place at North Kent Police Station. The following services were present: KCC Community Safety, Trading Standards, Youth Justice and Public Health. At this meeting the Director of Intelligence for Kent and Essex Serious Crime Directorate provided an overview of Local Serious and Organised Crime Profiles. There followed a discussion about how to further consult and brief partner agencies at practitioner level. This culminated in a proposal to run a Serious and Organised Crime Workshop.
- 2.2 On Thursday 25th February the workshop was run at Kent Fire & Rescue (KFRS) Training Centre in Maidstone. There were approximately 30 attendees representing a variety of agencies including Local Authority Community Safety Managers, Kent Police, KFRS, Kent Community Safety Team (KCST), Trading Standards, Public Health, Medway Unitary Authority, Prison Service etc.
- 2.3 The intention of the workshop was to raise awareness of Serious and Organised Crime and to explore how this can be tackled through individual agencies and collectively through partnerships. Partners were encouraged to consider what enforcement powers were available, how community intelligence could be gathered and referred and also how to identify and protect persons who are vulnerable to exploitation by organised criminal gangs.
- 2.4 Officers and staff from the Serious Crime Directorate Intelligence Department gave detailed presentations. This included providing an understanding of the different types of organised crime (e.g. Serious Acquisitive Crime, Drug Supply, Urban Street Gangs, Human Trafficking/Modern Day Slavery and Child Sexual Exploitation). The Senior Analyst gave a presentation on the number and nature of mapped Organised Crime Groups within Kent. A

Senior Investigating Officer gave case studies of Organised Crime Groups that had been tackled both with and without partner involvement, with a view to stimulating discussion regarding how partners can contribute to tackling Organised Crime Groups.

- 2.5 The second half of the workshop involved a facilitated group discussion around how agencies and partnerships could contribute to tackling Serious and Organised Crime. Various issues were raised including training requirements, organised retail crime, working with schools to identify and appropriately refer young people who are thought to be involved in organised crime as vulnerable victims and/or offenders etc. The attendees felt that there was a role to be played by their agencies. The attendees felt that there needed to be an improved two-way flow of information between agencies and Kent Police Intelligence Unit. It was also suggested that agencies and existing forums that discuss vulnerable people should be mapped in order to understand the interdependencies. There was a general lack of appetite to have a separate board or meeting and the Community Safety Partnerships were considered to be appropriate mechanisms to monitor and coordinate activity. The Community Safety Managers who were present felt that they were best placed to be the link into partnership activity.

3.0 Next Steps

- 3.1 A meeting is planned between Kent Police (Serious Crime Directorate Intelligence Team) and the Kent Community Safety Team to review the findings from the workshop and generate a draft action plan.
- 3.2 A district/borough Community Safety Manager suggested that the Community Safety Partnerships would benefit from detailed case studies as to how Serious and Organised Crime can be tackled through multi-agency activity. The Director of Intelligence believed that this would be possible and could be combined with the publication of the refreshed and updated Local Profiles that are hoped to be more specific to individual Districts. Once these awareness sessions have been completed then the partners will be in a better position to identify the role that they can play. A further suggestion was made that following such awareness the Community Safety Managers could coordinate and collate activity to be reported back to the Kent Community Safety Partnership through the Kent Community Safety Team.
- 3.3 The National Serious and Organised Crime Strategy (Local to Global) requires Police and Crime Commissioners to establish local partnership groups to lead multi-agency work to disrupt and minimise harm from organised criminal groups. The strategy further more states that 'Police and Crime Commissioners have the discretion to decide whether to establish new arrangements or to look to existing partnership structures. Some may feel that existing partnerships can take on this responsibility. CSPs are well established partnerships where SOC is already discussed in a number of areas and should be closely involved in any work aimed at tackling serious and organised crime'. The Local Government Association (Tackling Serious and Organised Crime: A local response) have said that established CSPs are well placed to lead on the strategic coordination of this activity, with their statutory duty to: reduce reoffending; tackle crime and disorder; anti-social behaviour; alcohol and substance misuse; and any other behaviour which has a negative effect on the local environment. There is also a significant role for partnerships to prevent people from becoming involved in organised crime. Discussions are to be had with the Police and Crime Commissioner for Kent regarding these arrangements.
- 3.4 It is suggested that Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and local safeguarding children boards (LSCBs) should work together to ensure there are integrated pathways of support for vulnerable children, good awareness amongst local practitioners and services available that

can support children and young people away from this complex criminal activity. Further work is required to be undertaken to understand how the CSPs and LSCBs will work together.

4.0 Conclusion

- 4.1 Multi-agency working to disrupt and minimise the harm caused by Serious and Organised Crime is at an early stage and this partner's workshop is a key first stage in raising awareness. It is pleasing that the majority of Community Safety Partnerships do have Serious and Organised Crime contained within their priorities for 2016/2017 to some extent. More work is still required to raise awareness amongst agencies so that they can better understand the role they can play. Following on from this, processes need to be established to mainstream Serious and Organised Crime into Partnership activity.

5.0 Recommendations

- 5.1 The partnership is asked to note the progress since the last meeting and to support continued work (led by the integrated Kent Community Safety Team) to further develop the embedding of Serious and Organised Crime within partnership agendas and priorities.

For Further Information:

Simon Thompson
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By: Shafick Peerbux, Head of Community Safety (Kent County Council)

To: Kent Community Safety Partnership – 16th March 2016

Classification: For Decision

Subject: Kent Community Safety Agreement 2014-17

Summary This report includes the annual review of the Kent Community Safety Agreement priorities including recommendations and provides an update on the current action plan and performance monitoring.

1.0 Background

1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gave statutory responsibility to local authorities (KCC/District/Boroughs), Kent Police and key partners to reduce crime and disorder in their communities. Under this legislation Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (now Community Safety Partnerships) were required to carry out 3 yearly audits and to implement crime reduction strategies. A formal review of the 1998 Act took place in 2006, with the result that three year audits were replaced with annual partnership strategic assessments and rolling partnership plans, whilst in two tier authority areas a statutory County Community Safety Agreement was introduced.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 The Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) outlines the key community safety priorities for the county along with the cross-cutting themes that support the identified priorities. The priorities in the current CSA for 2014-17 were based on data analysis, partnership consultation and the local district/borough strategic assessments. Whilst the agreement was published at the start of 2014/15 it is subject to an annual review and can be amended during the three year period if appropriate.

2.2 The CSA was most recently reviewed in March 2015. The outcome of that review recommended that the original priorities and cross-cutting themes remain unchanged (see below). However following feedback from the Kent Community Safety Partnership there was a minor amendment to the document to acknowledge the emerging issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). This was incorporated into the existing cross-cutting theme 'safeguarding children and young people'.

Priorities

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Domestic Abuse
- Substance Misuse
- Acquisitive Crime
- Violent Crime
- Road Safety

Cross Cutting Themes

- Early intervention, prevention & education
- Reducing Re-Offending
- Safeguarding Children & Young People
- Supporting Victims and Vulnerable Households / Individuals

2.3 An action plan and performance monitoring framework was also developed to support the CSA which is being progressed and is monitored by the KCSP Working Group. Last year an additional action around safeguarding was included to reflect the inclusion of child sexual exploitation.

3.0 Review of the County Priorities for 2016/17

- 3.1 The review of the current Community Safety Agreement has taken into consideration the outcome of local district/borough strategic assessments, changes to partnership plans, emerging issues and new legislation that may need to be implemented. The review document is attached as an appendix to this report.
- 3.2 The Kent Police and Crime Plan has recently been reviewed and following a consultation with the public and partners the draft revised plan was presented to the Police and Crime Panel on 2nd February 2016 for comment and approval. Whilst the proposal is to retain the current strategic priorities it was suggested that there be a stronger emphasis on some of the emerging issues such as tackling radicalisation, child sexual exploitation (CSE), human trafficking/modern slavery, protecting children from harm including unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC) & looked after children (LAC), tackling cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime.
- 3.3 The Kent Police Control Strategy which is currently being revised identified a number of focus areas based on a 'threat, risk, harm' approach. The current priorities for 2015/16 reflect many of the emerging safeguarding issues including child abuse and exploitation; human trafficking/modern slavery; domestic abuse, serious violence and sexual offences; gangs; organised acquisitive crime; and counter-terrorism & domestic extremism. These priorities are currently being refreshed for 2016/17.
- 3.4 The introduction of new legislation in 2015 and 2016 has placed a number of new duties on partners in relation to the following acts: Counter-Terrorism & Security Act 2015; Modern Slavery Act 2015; Serious and Organised Crime Act 2015 and the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016. Whilst many of the duties relate to enforcement and prosecution, there are a number of preventative and safeguarding elements that partner agencies can contribute to. For example under the Counter-Terrorism & Security Act 2015 there is a statutory duty for public sector organisations to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism' and the accompanying guidance outlines how different sectors can play their part in relation to raising awareness, training, policies, etc.
- 3.5 Local district/borough Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) have undertaken their annual strategic assessments and are currently finalising their priorities and developing plans for 2016/17, once these have been agreed and signed off by each local CSP the priorities can be fully incorporated into this annual review. Although local discussions are still underway and priorities have not yet been finalised initial indications from the local CSPs show that many of them will include a safeguarding priority in some form or other. Based on the draft priorities the following appear to be the top issues that are emerging either as a main priority, cross-cutting theme or as an issue within a broader theme:
- Domestic Abuse (inc. sexual offences & serious violence)
 - Safeguarding (inc. public protection & resilience)
 - Substance Misuse
 - Crime / Serious & Organised Crime (inc. violent crime and acquisitive crime)
 - Anti-social behaviour (inc. environmental)
 - Road Safety
- 3.4 Using PESTELO analysis members of the KCSP Working Group helped to identify upcoming events and existing or emerging issues that may need to be considered. Many of the safeguarding issues which were identified by the Working Group such as preventing violent extremism, child sexual exploitation, modern slavery, online safety, looked after children etc. reflect the issues being identified within the legislation and partnership plans.

- 3.5 Based on the review there are a number of emerging safeguarding issues and new duties that are not currently referenced within the Community Safety Agreement (CSA) and it is therefore recommended that the CSA should be amended accordingly. In particular that two of the current priorities: 'Violent Crime' and 'Acquisitive Crime' should be consolidated into a priority entitled '**Serious & Organised Crime**' (or similar) to include some of the existing issues such as violent crime, shoplifting etc. whilst incorporating emerging issues such as gangs and modern slavery. In addition, it is proposed that a new priority of '**Safeguarding**' (or similar) should be introduced to take account of issues such as child sexual exploitation, preventing violent extremism, online safety etc.

Although changes are needed to ensure the CSA remains relevant, many of the existing priorities continue to be a focus for both local and county partners, as such it is recommended that the following four priorities are retained: Domestic Abuse; Anti-Social Behaviour; Substance Misuse; and Road Safety; It is also recommended that the cross-cutting themes remain unchanged (see below).

The multi-agency KCSP Working Group has been consulted with regard to the above recommendations and initial feedback from partners is supportive. However, it should be noted that the names of the new priorities and the specific issues which will be incorporated are still to be finalised and could be subject to change following the provision of the final priorities identified by districts/boroughs and any additional feedback from county partners.

4 Current CSA Action Plan and Performance Monitoring

- 4.1 Partners have continued to work towards the activities identified in the current CSA action plan linking in with various organisations and multi-agency groups across the county to help tackle the identified priorities and themes. The KCSP Working Group which meets as a subgroup of the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is monitoring the activities set out in the Action Plan and has reviewed the latest update at their meeting in February 2016.

- 4.2 Good progress is being made and some of the recent work includes:

- ASB Case Management (Themis) – small pilot being undertaken with East Kent Housing to assess the viability of local housing associations accessing the management system.
- Domestic Abuse – adolescent to parent violence pilot programmes are underway in three districts; domestic homicide review (DHR) lessons learnt seminars have been delivered to front-line practitioners; an e-learning package providing basic support and an enhanced safety planning one day course for practitioners is being developed.
- Road Safety – the new Road Safety Experience (R.S.E) will be open for visitors from April 2016 and the Casualty Reduction (CaRe) Executive Group have agreed to support appropriate multi-agency delivery at the Centre; a new CaRe Strategic Board has been created to provide strategic commitment and support for road safety and casualty reduction from all the CaRe partners.
- Substance Misuse – Public Health and the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) are working together to establish the current position regarding new psychoactive substances (known as legal highs) and to prepare for the implementation of new legislation.
- Safeguarding – the KCST are linking into the new multi-agency subgroup of the Kent Safeguarding Children Board known as 'Risks, Threats & Vulnerabilities' which will cover gangs, missing children, CSE, Prevent etc.

- 4.3 In addition to monitoring the action plan the KCSP Working Group also monitors a set of performance indicators chosen to represent the key priorities. At this stage, there are no unexpected results with regards the proxy indicators, however the partnership is asked to note that the following focus areas are being monitored:

Domestic Abuse - the number of reported incidents, MARAC referrals and visitors attending domestic abuse one stop shops all continue to rise. This continues to add significant pressure to agencies (voluntary and statutory partners) that are facing reductions in staffing

and resources to manage this increasing demand for services. Work is being progressed around commissioning of services to try to bring more resilience.

Road Safety - early indications suggest that 2015 will record a decrease in relation to the number of KSI (Killed or Seriously Injured) casualties compared to 2014, although it is still likely to be higher than 2013, therefore it is recommended that casualty reduction remains a focus area. The multi-agency CaRe partnership continues to work together to identify and deliver collective interventions and campaigns targeting specific road user groups; and as mentioned above a new board has been created to provide organisation strategic commitment to road safety and casualty reduction.

- 4.4 Following the proposed revision to the CSA priorities it is recommended that the action plan is also reviewed and refreshed to ensure it reflects the new focus areas. It is recommended that the new Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) support the work of the KCSP Working Group in delivery of the new action plan.

5 Next Steps

- 5.1 Finalise the updated priorities for the Community Safety Agreement following provision of the final priorities from district/borough CSPs and with agreement from partner organisations.
- 5.2 Update the Kent Community Safety Agreement accordingly and publish the refreshed document on the Kent.gov website.
- 5.3 Review and refresh the action plan to take account of the new priorities and work with the members of the Kent Community Safety Team to implement and action with partners.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is asked to agree that the priorities within the Community Safety Agreement should be amended based on the outcomes of the review, although this is subject to the final outcomes of the district/borough strategic assessments and any additional partnership feedback.
- 6.2 The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is asked to note the progress and actions undertaken by partners with regards the current CSA action plan.

Attachments:

Appendix A: Draft CSA Annual Review - March 2016

For Further Information:

Shirley Brinson
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Shafick Peerbux
KCC Head of Community Safety
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2014-17

Kent Community Safety Agreement

Annual Review – March 2016

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Introduction

The aim of this document

This document provides an overview of the current community safety issues for Kent and refreshes the priorities within the Kent Community Safety Agreement for 2014-17. The review is based on the outcomes from the recent district/borough strategic assessments, related partnership documents and information, and working with partners to identify any emerging issues that may not yet be supported by data.

Background

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gave statutory responsibility to local authorities, the police, and key partners to reduce crime and disorder in their communities. Subsequent changes to Section 17 of this Act also introduced a responsibility for partners to address Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB); Environmental ASB, Substance Misuse and Reducing Reoffending.

Under the original legislation the responsible authorities (now referred to as Community Safety Partnerships), were required to produce a detailed crime and disorder audit through consultation with key agencies and the wider community and to use the findings to identify strategic priorities and implement crime reduction strategies.

In 2006, a review of the partnership provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Police Reform Act 2002 led to a series of recommendations to strengthen and extend existing requirements. This resulted in a new set of national minimum standards which came into force in August 2007. The national standards placed a legal obligation on responsible authorities to comply with the specified requirements, which within two tier authorities meant the creation of an annual strategic assessment and community safety plan for District/Borough Councils and a three year Community Safety Agreement for the County Council.

In 2011 the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to replace Police Authorities in England and Wales. This brought with it a requirement for the PCC to have regard to the priorities of the responsible authorities making up the CSPs and for those authorities to have regard to the police and crime objectives set out in the Police and Crime Plan. The legislation also brought with it a mutual duty for the PCC and the responsible authorities to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions.

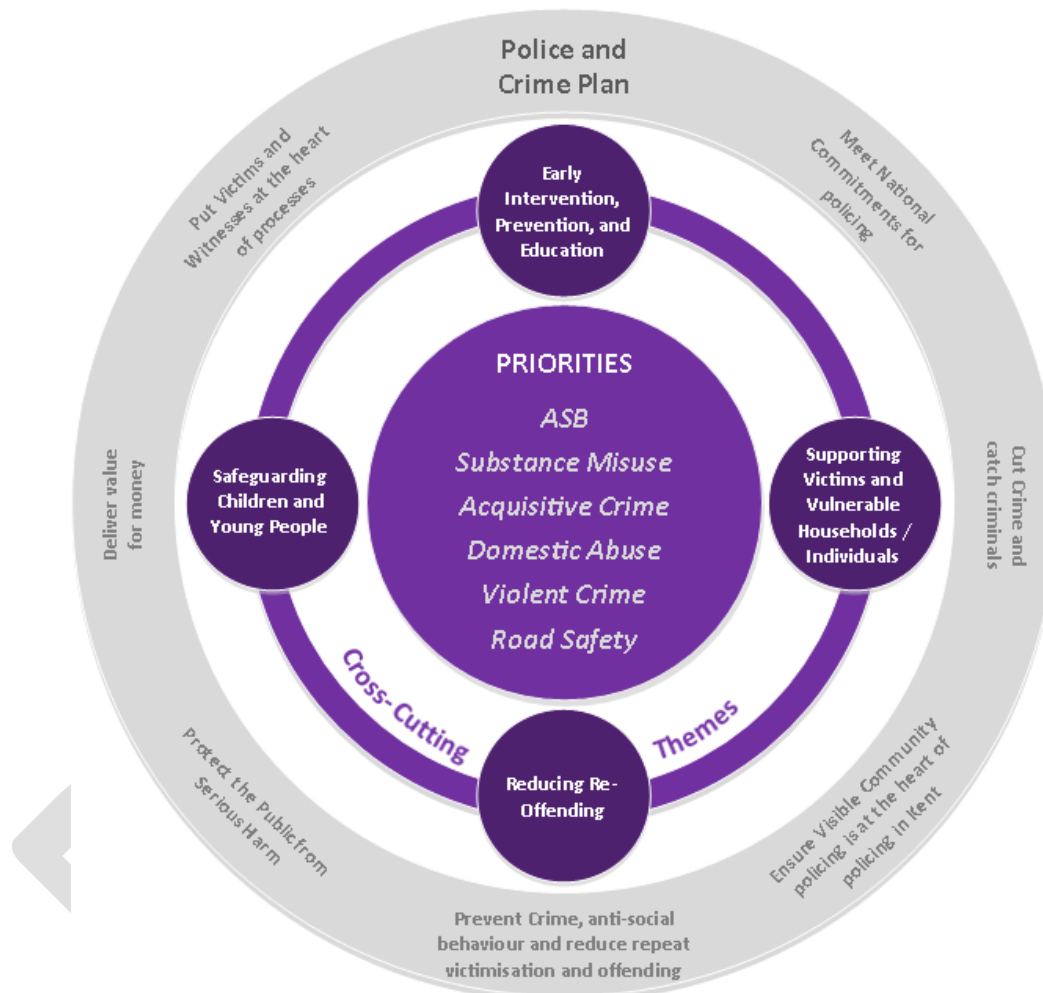
Community Safety Agreement

The Community Safety Agreement (CSA) for 2014-17 outlines the key community safety priorities for Kent (excluding Medway) based on data analysis, partnership consultation and the local strategic assessments. The Agreement was published at the start of 2014/15 but is subject to an annual review and can be amended during the three year period if appropriate.

The CSA was most recently reviewed in March 2015. The outcome of that review recommended that the original priorities and cross-cutting themes remain unchanged (see next page), however following guidance from the Kent Community Safety Partnership there was a slight amendment to the document to acknowledge the emerging issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). This was incorporated into the existing cross-cutting theme 'safeguarding children and young people'.

Kent Community Safety Agreement

The following diagram shows the current priorities and cross-cutting themes for the Community Safety Agreement as well as the strategic priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan:



The remainder of this document will consider whether the above priorities and cross-cutting themes are still relevant for the Community Safety Agreement or whether any changes need to be implemented.

Partnership Plans and Legislation

The review will take into consideration the outcome of local assessments, changes to partnership plans, emerging issues, existing legislation and new legislation that may need to be implemented.

The following section looks at the priorities identified by partners in relation to community safety and any changes to plans.

Kent Police Control Strategy

Kent Police revised their Control Strategy based on 'Threat, Risk & Harm' and identified a number of focus areas (shown below), along with a couple of areas that require further information including digital crime.

The Control Strategy is a four year document which will be reviewed annually and is currently being refreshed for 2016/17. It has been shared with partners and has helped inform the refresh of the Police and Crime Plan as well as the district/borough community safety plans.

The current priorities identified for 2015/16 include:

- Child Abuse & Exploitation
- Human Trafficking / Modern Slavery
- Domestic Abuse, Serious Violence and Sexual Offences
- Gangs
- Organised Acquisitive Crime
- Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Kent Police and Crime Plan

The Kent Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) published the original plan in 2013/14 but it is reviewed annually to establish emerging priorities and threats. Following a consultation with the public and partners, the draft revised plan for 2016/17 was presented to the Police and Crime Panel on 2nd February 2016 for comment and approval.

The final plan is yet to be published but the proposal is to retain the 7 strategic priorities outlined below but to have a stronger emphasis on some of the emerging issues such as: *Tackling Radicalisation, Child sexual exploitation (CSE), Human Trafficking / Modern Slavery, Protecting Children from harm including Unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC) & Looked after Children (LAC), Tackling cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime.*

Strategic Priorities:

- Cut crime and catch criminals
- Ensure visible community policing is at the heart of policing in Kent
- Prevent crime, anti-social behaviour and reduce repeat victimisation and offending
- Put Victims and Witnesses at the heart of processes
- Protect the public from harm
- Deliver value for money
- Meet national commitments for policing

New Legislation

Following the introduction of new legislation a number of new duties have been placed on partners in relation to the following:

Counter-Terrorism & Security Act 2015 - aims to disrupt the ability of people to travel abroad to engage in terrorist activity and then return to the UK, enhance the ability of agencies to monitor and control the actions of those who pose a threat and combat the underlying ideology that supports terrorism. Public sector organisations are subject to a new statutory duty to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism' with guidance setting out how different sectors can play their part including staff awareness, contract management, room booking policies etc. It has also put the Channel programme on a statutory basis with a County channel panel being established.

Modern Slavery Act 2015 - provides law enforcement agencies with tools to fight modern slavery, ensure perpetrators receive suitable punishment and enhance support and protection for victims.

Serious & Organised Crime Act 2015 - builds on current legislation to ensure law enforcement agencies have the powers required to tackle serious and organised crime. It includes provisions to strengthen the protection of vulnerable children and others (including female genital mutilation and domestic abuse) and provisions to tighten prison security and to guard against the threat of terrorism posed by returning 'foreign fighters'.

Incoming legislation includes:

Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 (comes into effect in April '16) - will make it an offence to produce, supply and import or export psychoactive substances. It also includes provisions for civil sanctions including prohibition notices/orders, premises notices/orders to enable police and local authorities to adopt a graded response to the supply of psychoactive substances as appropriate.

Counter-Extremism Bill – expected to introduce banning orders for extremist groups; extremism disruption orders to stop individuals engaging in extremist behaviour; closure orders for law enforcement and local authorities to close premises used to support extremism; and employment checks.

Medway Unitary Authority

The Medway Community Safety Plan for 2013-16 included 5 priorities: Tackle Substance and Alcohol Abuse; Tackle ASB and Envirocrime; Reduce Re-offending; Tackle Domestic Abuse; and Reduce the Number of People Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Collisions

The latest strategic assessment undertaken in 2015, resulted in the following priorities being proposed for 2016/17:

- Strengthening Communities
- Supporting victims and tackling offenders of sexual and domestic abuse
- Tackling harm caused by substance misuse
- Reducing reoffending
- Commitment to safeguarding & improving services

Local Strategic Assessments (provisional)

The following local priorities for 2016/17 have been extracted from either draft district strategic assessments/partnership plans or from discussions at recent partnership meetings where potential priorities have been considered. Whilst some of the priorities have been agreed and are awaiting sign-off by the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), many are still provisional and as such are subject to change.

The table below shows all the categories which have been chosen by the CSPs as either a main priority for their area (yellow box), a subsidiary priority or cross-cutting

themes (orange tick) or as an issue within a broader theme (grey tick). The table has been ordered to show the priorities which were identified by the most districts/boroughs in descending order.

Please note, due to some variance in terminology the categories may not match exactly the wording used by each individual partnership. In addition, whilst the various crime categories (i.e. serious & organised, violent, and acquisitive crime) have between 4 and 6 districts highlighting them as an issue when consolidated together within a 'crime' category it ranks within the top six for the districts.

| | Ashford | Canterbury | Dartford & Gravesham | Dover | Maidstone | Sevenoaks | Shepway | Swale | Thanet | Tonbridge & Malling | Tunbridge Wells | No. of Districts |
|--|---------|------------|----------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Domestic Abuse (inc. sexual offences & serious violence) | Yellow | Grey | Yellow | | Yellow | Yellow | Orange | Yellow | Grey | Grey | Yellow | 10 |
| Safeguarding (inc. public protection & resilience) | Yellow | | | | Orange | | | Yellow | | | Orange | 9 |
| Substance Misuse | Grey | Grey | Orange | | | | Orange | | Grey | Grey | Yellow | 9 |
| Crime / Serious & Organised Crime | Yellow | Grey | | | Grey | | | Yellow | Grey | | | 9 |
| Violent Crime (other than DA) | | Grey | Orange | | Orange | | | | Grey | Grey | Yellow | |
| Acquisitive Crime (burglary, vehicle, shoplifting) | Grey | Grey | Yellow | | | Yellow | | | | | | |
| ASB/Environmental | | Yellow | Orange | | Orange | | Orange | Yellow | Grey | Grey | | 8 |
| Road Safety | Yellow | Grey | Orange | | Yellow | Yellow | | | Grey | Grey | Yellow | 8 |
| Prevent | Yellow | Grey | Yellow | | Grey | Grey | | Grey | | Grey | | 7 |
| Child abuse and exploitation | Grey | | Yellow | | Grey | | Orange | Grey | Grey | Grey | | 7 |
| Offenders / Reoffending (inc. IOM) | | | Orange | | Yellow | | Yellow | Orange | Yellow | | Orange | 6 |
| Human Trafficking /Modern Slavery | Grey | | Yellow | | Grey | Grey | Orange | Grey | | | | 6 |
| Community Confidence (quality of life, community activities/projects, agency collaboration) | | Yellow | | | Yellow | Grey | Orange | | Yellow | | | 5 |
| Victims / Vulnerable People | | | | | Orange | Grey | | Grey | Grey | | Orange | 5 |
| Gangs | Grey | | Yellow | | | Grey | | Grey | | | | 4 |
| Early intervention, prevention & education | | | | | Orange | | | Grey | Grey | | Orange | 4 |
| Young People | | | | | Orange | Yellow | | | | Grey | | 3 |
| Mental Health | | | | | | | Orange | | Grey | Grey | | 3 |

Appendix A

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Troubled Families | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | 3 |
| Clean, Green & Safer / Safer Communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Health & Wellbeing | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| NTE / Safer Socialising | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Digital Crime / e-safety | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | 2 |
| Emerging & Changing Communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Supporting County Initiatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Preventing Fires | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

Key:-

- Named priorities from the local CSP strategic assessments are shown by the yellow squares
- Key enablers, subsidiary priorities and cross-cutting themes are shown by orange ticks
- In many districts broader themes have been selected as a priority i.e. safeguarding, the categories in the above table that are named within these broader priorities are shown as grey ticks

Emerging Issues

Using PESTELO analysis members of the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) Working Group helped to identify upcoming events and existing or emerging issues that may need to be considered.

Political:-

- Police and Crime Commissioner elections on 5th May 2016.
- Local council elections in Maidstone and Tunbridge Wells on 5th May 2016.
- National referendum on EU membership on 23rd June 2016.

Economic:-

- Public sector budget cuts.
- Commissioning of services and securing new funding sources.

Social / Demographic:-

- High profile sporting events such as European Football and the Olympics.
- UK threat level remains severe, terrorist attacks (i.e. Paris) and new legislation raises the issue of preventing violent extremism.

Many other issues identified relate to safeguarding and supporting the most vulnerable members of society including:

- child sexual exploitation;
- human trafficking/modern slavery;
- emerging communities;
- unaccompanied asylum seeking children and looked after children;
- domestic abuse;
- organised crime groups;
- urbanised street gangs;
- new psychoactive substances;
- mental health (including dementia);
- ageing population.

Technological:-

- Cyber-crime and cyber-enabled crime, i.e. hacking of personal information, online frauds/scams.
- Online safety including child sexual exploitation, radicalisation, grooming, trolls/cyber-bullying.

Environmental (and Geographical):-

- Known new developments include Ebbsfleet, Paramount Studios, New Dartford Crossing, Op Stack Lorry Park.
- Extreme weather events, i.e. flooding.
- Border-crossings, i.e. channel tunnel and ferry ports.

Legislation:-

Recently enacted legislation has introduced a number of statutory duties for partner agencies including:

- Counter-terrorism and Security Act 2015;
- Modern Slavery Act 2015;
- Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014;
- Serious and Organised Crime Act 2015;
- Psychoactive Substances Act 2016.

In addition to these, other legislation which is currently being considered or has recently been enacted includes: Counter-Extremism Bill; Immigration Bill; Policing & Criminal Justice Bill; Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016.

Organisational:-

- Public sector organisational restructures and new ways of working.
- Possible future changes to governance for emergency services following the Government consultation on 'closer working between emergency services', which proposes to enable PCC's to take on the responsibility of the fire and rescue service where appropriate and where a local case is made.

Recommendations

As highlighted in the Police Control Strategy, Police and Crime Plan, local strategic assessments, Pestelo analysis and legislation there are a number of emerging safeguarding issues and new duties that are not currently referenced within the Community Safety Agreement (CSA) and it is therefore recommended that the CSA should be amended accordingly.

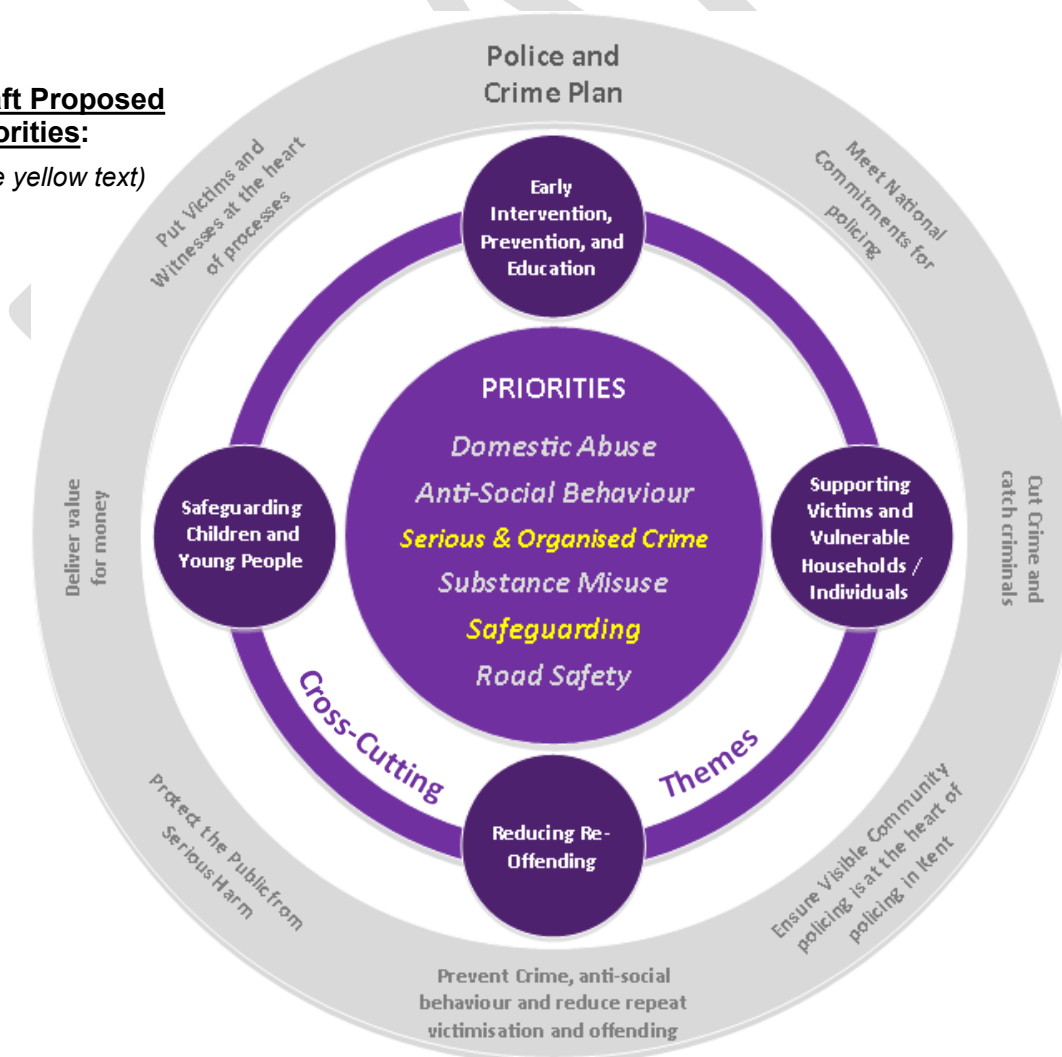
It is recommended that two of the current priorities: 'Violent Crime' and 'Acquisitive Crime' should be consolidated into a priority entitled '**Serious & Organised Crime**' (or similar) to include some of the existing issues such as violent crime, shoplifting etc. whilst incorporating emerging issues such as gangs.

In addition, it is proposed that a new priority of '**Safeguarding**' (or similar) should be introduced to take account of issues such as child sexual exploitation, preventing violent extremism, modern slavery, online safety etc.

Although changes are needed to ensure the CSA remains relevant, many of the existing priorities continue to be a focus for both local and county partners, as such it is recommended that the following four priorities are retained: Domestic Abuse; Anti-Social Behaviour; Substance Misuse; and Road Safety; It is also recommended that the cross-cutting themes remain unchanged (see below).

Draft Proposed Priorities:

(see yellow text)



By: Martin Adams (KFRS) – Acting Chair KCSP Working Group

To: Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) – 16th March 2016

Classification: For Information

Subject: KCSP Working Group Update

Summary This report provides an update on a selection of activities and projects being managed on behalf of the Kent Community Safety Partnership by the Working Group.

1.0 Background / Introduction

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gave statutory responsibility to local authorities, the police, and key partners to reduce crime and disorder in their communities. Under this legislation the responsible authorities were required to form multi-agency 'Crime and Disorder Partnerships' to undertake this activity. Subsequent revisions introduced additional responsibilities to tackle substance misuse and reduce reoffending and the partnerships were renamed Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).
- 1.2 The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) operates at a County level with the overarching purpose to manage the Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) on behalf of the responsible authorities in Kent and to deliver safer and stronger communities. The KCSP is supported by their multi-agency working group which has a particular remit to prepare and monitor the Community Safety Agreement including the action plan and performance reports, as well as managing the Kent Community Safety fund on behalf of the governing group.

2.0 Anti-Social Behaviour – Case Management System and ASB Notices

- 2.1 As previously reported the case management system known as 'Themis', which is a joint Kent Police and KCC IT project, is currently in use by both Kent Police and the Kent Community Warden Service with the majority of districts/boroughs also having access. Phase 3 of the project is to bring on board Housing Associations, this is currently in the development stage with a small three month pilot taking place in early 2016.
- 2.2 The three month pilot project working with East Kent Housing Association is currently in progress to assess whether it will be possible for all Housing Associations to access the Themis system to manage ASB cases. In the meantime discussions will be undertaken with other district/borough housing teams and housing associations to determine the potential for rolling out access across the county, subject to a successful trial.
- 2.3 As mentioned in previous reports, the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 overhauled the previous powers and tools that were available to deal with anti-social behaviour (ASB). Two of the new powers of greatest significance for district / borough authorities are Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) and Community Protection Notices (CPNs). A number of local authorities are utilising these new tools and powers to tackle offences within the ASB Act and Kent Police are in the early stages of actively progressing ASB Civil Injunctions.

3.0 E-safety Workshops

- 3.1 Following the Kent and Medway Community Safety Conference on 'E' safety which was commissioned and funded by members of the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) and Medway CSP, it was agreed that any excess funding would be used to run additional e-safety workshops for partners.
- 3.2 As of 3rd February 6 awareness raising workshops have been delivered by KCC's Education Safeguarding Adviser (Online Protection) with over 300 staff attending from across a variety of partner agencies. In addition, two 'train the trainer' workshops have taken place with 50 staff attending providing them with the knowledge and tools to be able to cascade the learning to colleagues within their own agencies. Feedback from all the training sessions to date has been very positive, two further awareness sessions are planned for March with the potential for future training in 2016/17 being considered.
- 3.3 In addition to these sessions funded by the KCSP, Kent Police have worked with KCC Education to deliver a workshop to a number of school children across the County to become e-safety ambassadors within their schools. This is being undertaken as part of the events to support and promote e-safety awareness day on 9th February 2016.

4.0 New Psychoactive Substances

- 4.1 Kent Police and KCC Trading Standards have been working together to tackle the sale of New Psychoactive Substances (referred to in the media as Legal Highs) and have had some success in the magistrates courts
- 4.2 The government is currently in the process of introducing new legislation to make the supply of New Psychoactive Substances illegal. Partners are currently working together as part of a Task and Finish Group to identify the implications of the legislation and the partnership activities that can be undertaken to raise awareness and protect the public.

5.0 KCSP Grant Update

- 5.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) allocated £39,661 to the Kent Community Safety Partnership to fund pan Kent projects in 2015/16 focussing on the priorities identified in the Community Safety Agreement.
- 5.2 In 2015/16 the partnership funded the following 8 projects:
- ASB Tools & Powers Workshop (approx. £1,000) – partnership event to share good practice between Police and district authorities and discuss implementation.
 - Joint Kent CaRe / CSP Cycle Safety Campaign – pilot initiative undertaken in Canterbury City Centre in mid-October to promote cycle safety.
 - ASB & E-safety Schools Tour (£10,000) – contribution to the £60,000 programme which works with young people in schools to tackle the issues of crime and ASB.
 - Licence to Kill (£8,000) – road safety education initiative aimed at young people/drivers.
 - Domestic Homicide Reviews (£6,000) – contribution to the cost of facilitating the DHR process including independent Chairs and practitioner seminars.
 - Domestic Abuse Training (£5,200) – development of a an e-learning package to provide basic support and an enhanced safety planning one day course for practitioners
 - Stop the Scammers (approx. £2,750) - purchase of materials to help educate and support scam victims across the county and provide training to organisations

- Volunteer Support Warden Pilot (approx. £3,750) - pilot scheme to deploy volunteer support wardens in a number of parishes and towns to promote community safety in their local area.

6.0 Kent Community Safety Team

- 6.1 In September 2015 the co-located Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) based at Maidstone Fire Station was established, comprising staff from Kent Police, Kent Fire and Rescue Service and Kent County Council. The concept of a joint team was developed in conjunction with both county and district partners with the aim to deliver community safety work in a collaborative way, giving increased value for money for all three partners through sharing resources, expertise and reducing duplication.
- 6.2 Some of the areas identified for joint working include the county community safety agreement, youth education programmes, domestic homicide reviews, community safety campaigns, workshops/conferences and partnership support at district and county level. It is still early stages in the development of the team but joint initiatives are being identified and collaborative work is progressing with the delivery of the annual Community Safety Conference in November on Dementia and workshops on e-safety and serious and organised crime.
- 6.3 The work of the Kent Community Safety Team will support the activities of the KCSP and the Working Group and it is intended that an action plan be developed by the joint team in order to ensure that partners will continue to work together to address the key community safety priorities for the county highlighted within the revised Kent Community Safety Agreement.

7.0 Recommendations

- 7.1 The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is asked to note the progress and actions undertaken by the Working Group

For Further Information:

Martin Adams
KFRS, Assistant Director Service Delivery
martin.adams@kent.fire-uk.org

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Item Number:

By: Assistant Director, Community Safety, Kent Fire and Rescue Service –
Martin Adams

To: Kent Community Safety Partnership

Subject: Kent Community Safety Conference – *‘Dementia – Are we doing enough – Together what more can we do?’* – 3 November 2015

Classification: Unrestricted

FOR DECISION

SUMMARY

This report provides information regarding the Kent Community Safety Conference 2015 - *‘Dementia – Are we doing enough – Together what more can we do?’*. In particular, it confirms the positive outcomes achieved by partner organisations as a result of attending the event, and what colleagues have done in order to increase knowledge and understanding of dementia, and how they will continue to reflect on how to improve services for people living with this condition.

Colleagues are also requested to agree the theme of this year’s (2016) Kent Community Safety Conference.

RECOMMENDATION

Colleagues are requested to:

1. Agree the theme of this year’s 2016 Kent Community Safety Conference - *‘Drugs, Alcohol and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)’*.
2. Consider and note the contents of this report.

LEAD/CONTACT OFFICER: Assistant Director, Community Safety – Martin Adams
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 01622 692121 ext 7750
EMAIL: martin.adams@kent.fire-uk.org
BACKGROUND PAPERS: None

COMMENTS

Background

1. On 3 November 2015, the Kent Community Safety Partnership delivered its annual community safety conference on *'Dementia – Are we doing enough – Together what more can we do?'* The event was held at the Ashford International Hotel.
2. As the population ages, and people are being encouraged to live independently in their own homes into old age, it was agreed that the condition of dementia would be a relevant subject matter. Dementia affects many people, and as numbers are increasing, affects all of those agencies providing community safety services throughout Kent and Medway.
3. A working group was established in early 2015 in order to organise the event. This consisted of the three partner agencies within the joint Kent Community Safety Team, as well as representatives from the Alzheimers Society and 'Dementia Friendly Communities'.
4. From the early stages of planning, it was agreed that one of the main objectives of the conference would be to ensure that all delegates attending would sign up to, and encourage others to sign up to, become 'Dementia Friends'. This would demonstrate clear support of the Prime Minister's Dementia Challenge strategy. Additionally, the keynote speaker at the conference, Angela Rippon OBE, was the Dementia Friendly Communities Champions Group Co-Chair.
5. It was also important that the conference provided information to delegates regarding working together to improve the services that are provided to people living with dementia.
6. With this in mind, speakers included professionals from 'Dementia Friendly Communities', the carers of those people living with dementia, and the impact that the condition was having on their lives, as well as a very moving account from a lady who was living with the early stages of dementia.
7. The conference ended with the 'Call to Action Dementia Pledge', where delegates were invited to sign up to becoming Dementia Friends.

Outcomes from the Kent Community Safety 'Dementia' Conference 2015

8. As a result of last year's conference, in excess of 150 delegates signed up to become 'Dementia Friends'. It is thought that indirectly, many more people beyond the original attendance of this conference have also committed to this, as the knowledge and understanding of this condition increases.

9. Following the conference, colleagues in the joint Kent Community Safety Team have been conducting some research to enquire from partner organisations what they may have done to support dementia friendly communities as a result of attending the conference. The following observations have been made:
- i. Kent Police organised a dementia master-class training session at their training school on 26 January 2016 in order to increase awareness and understanding of the condition. It was attended by in excess of 150 police officers and some representatives from external agencies including Kent Fire and Rescue Service (KFRS), KCC Community Wardens and the Kent Association of Local Council's (KALC). Another master-class will be planned for later on in the year.
 - ii. One of Kent Police search advisors within the county, suggested in open questions at the conference that it should be possible to disseminate to trusted partners the details of a missing person such as their age, gender, clothing and where/when they were last seen, to assist in locating them. As a result, KFRS now have a nominated point of contact within the service, and to date, the system has been used twice effectively. The Kent Police search advisor is now looking to enter into similar arrangements with SECAMB, health service workers and carers.
 - iii. A delegate from Growth, Environment and Transport and Public Protection at KCC has stated that dementia awareness throughout these directorates has improved as a result of attending the conference, and that much more consideration is being given to the impact and accessibility of services on people living with dementia. She has stated that staff are now working more closely with partners to ensure that people living with dementia are better protected from 'rogue traders', and that staff working within Trading Standards and Group Business Development have attended Dementia Friends training courses to improve their understanding.
 - iv. A representative from East Kent Housing stated *'Following the conference, I spoke to my teams and fed back to them using the statistics provided to make the team aware of the numbers of people affected. I thought that the conference was most useful and informative, especially the presentation given by Angela Rippon'*.
 - v. A delegate from the Kent Community Warden Service stated *'A very satisfying part of our role now is helping residents in our communities who are living with dementia. We are generally made aware of residents living with this condition by family members, neighbours and Social Services. We are now getting frequent referrals from the afore mentioned to visit and engage with individuals in their homes. This can be a very rewarding experience. The*

excellent training we have all recently had has been most beneficial giving us a much better understanding of what residents are feeling, and how we should approach and deal with a situation’.

- vi. A representative from Kent Police stated ‘*I have arranged five Swale training days by The Dementia Friendly Communities Team, one for each LDPT shift. The PCSOs are also handing out relevant contact details to those requiring specialist help should they be sent to associated calls. In reference to the actual conference, I thoroughly enjoyed it, and as heart breaking some of it was, I discovered I knew next to nothing about dementia or the effects it has on people’s lives’.*
- vii. The Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy Operational Group have plans to discuss at a future meeting the subject of ‘Domestic Abuse and Dementia’, as a result of attending the conference.
- viii. At the KCST team meeting, a KFRS representative spoke briefly about the intersection of dementia and transgender people and how this could potentially become more of an issue in the near future. A meeting is being proposed, composed of those people who may have some input or may be able to assist in relation to dementia and its effect on transgender people, as well as the broader issue of sex and capacity to consent in the older generation. A member of the KCST will be linking into this.
- ix. At a recent Canterbury CSP meeting it was agreed that Canterbury will be organising an event on 11th March 2016, with one subject area being dementia.

Kent Community Safety Conference 2016 – FOR DECISION

- 10. Colleagues are requested to agree the theme of this year’s conference.
- 11. Following extensive discussions with partner agencies, the preferred theme for the 2016 Kent Community Safety Conference is ‘Drugs, Alcohol and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)’.
- 12. A working group will be established to commence planning for the 2016 conference, and a date towards the end of the year and location will be confirmed and shared with colleagues.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

13. It is important that, as organisations who provide vital services throughout local communities in Kent and Medway, we continue to adapt and improve these services. Understanding dementia and the challenges faced by people living with it, as well as the challenges faced by family members and carers is important if we are to truly support and meet their needs in the future.

RECOMMENDATION

14. Colleagues are requested to:
 - 14.1 Agree the theme of this year's Kent Community Safety Conference - 'Drugs, Alcohol and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)'.
 - 14.2 Consider and note the contents of this report.

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Crimestoppers

Ambassadors Programme for Kent

Our mission...

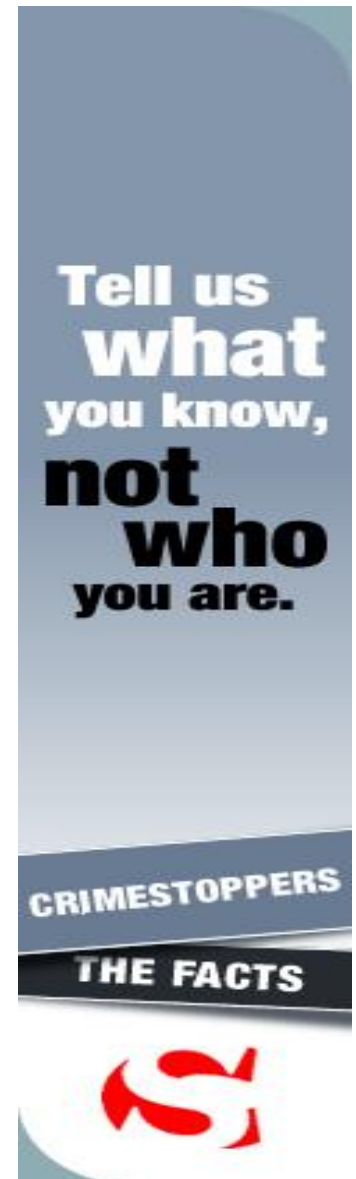


Through our promise of anonymity, vulnerable individuals and communities can stand up against crime without fear of intimidation or possible retaliation.

Page 36
We aim to:

detect, reduce and prevent crime through the provision of information, and

give people the information and tools to act against crime.



Who we are and what we do

- Established in 1988
- the only charity in UK helping to solve crimes and find criminals
- Independent of the police, the government and local authorities
- Operate a secure national 24/7 intelligence gathering service about crime and criminals staffed by professional call handlers which we pass onto the police (and Trading Standards, Border Agency)

Crimestoppers help people who want to stop the crimes that hurt them, their family and their community.

Our anonymous service gives them the opportunity to speak out when their personal circumstances could prevent them.

Our promise of anonymity really makes a difference

To those who contact us and have no where else to turn

To victims of crime who see justice done

To communities who are safer as a result

Did you know...?

Nearly **134,000** arrests and charges made since 1988.

Over **1.6 million** actionable calls have been received since 1988.

More than **£131 million** of stolen goods has been recovered since 1988.

More than **£326 million** of drugs have been seized since 1988.

Around 14 people are arrested every day due to information given to Crimestoppers.

At least 23% of all our information helps the police deliver an outcome, from arresting someone to preventing a crime.



Most Wanted

Online gallery of the UK's 'most wanted' criminals launched 2005

Public encouraged to pass on information to Crimestoppers if they recognise anyone

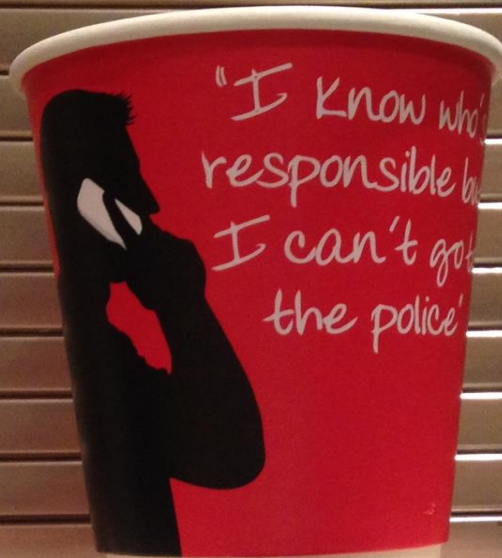
To date more than 3,400 of those featured on Most Wanted have been arrested - 28% of appeals

Work with the National Crime Agency to locate UK criminals hiding overseas e.g.:

Operation Captura (Spain) – 75 criminals arrested from a total of 86.

Operation Return (Netherlands) – 10 out of 12 criminals have been located.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  <p>Christopher Guest MORE Crime location: Burnt House Farm, Tabley, Cheshire Tags: Violence Nationwide Operation Captura</p> |  <p>Kevin Thomas PARLE Crime location: Liverpool Tags: Violence Nationwide Operation Captura</p> |  <p>John BARTON Crime location: London Tags: Drug crime Nationwide Operation Captura</p> |  <p>Scott COLEMAN Crime location: Aberdeen Tags: Drug crime Nationwide Operation Captura</p> |
|  <p>Allan James FOSTER Crime location: South Shields Tags: Violence Nationwide</p> |  <p>Shahsi Dhar SAHNAN Crime location: Leicestershire Tags: Drug crime Nationwide</p> |  <p>Fatah BENLAREDJ Crime location: - Tags: Sexual crime Nationwide</p> |  <p>Derek McGraw FERGUSON Crime location: - Tags: -</p> |



Crimestoppers Structure



- Lord Ashcroft - Chairman of Trustees
- Mark Hallas OBE - Crimestoppers Chief Executive
- central office in London
- 24/7 call centre in Surrey.
- 10 Regional managers
- 100 staff
- 43 regional committees - over 500 volunteers

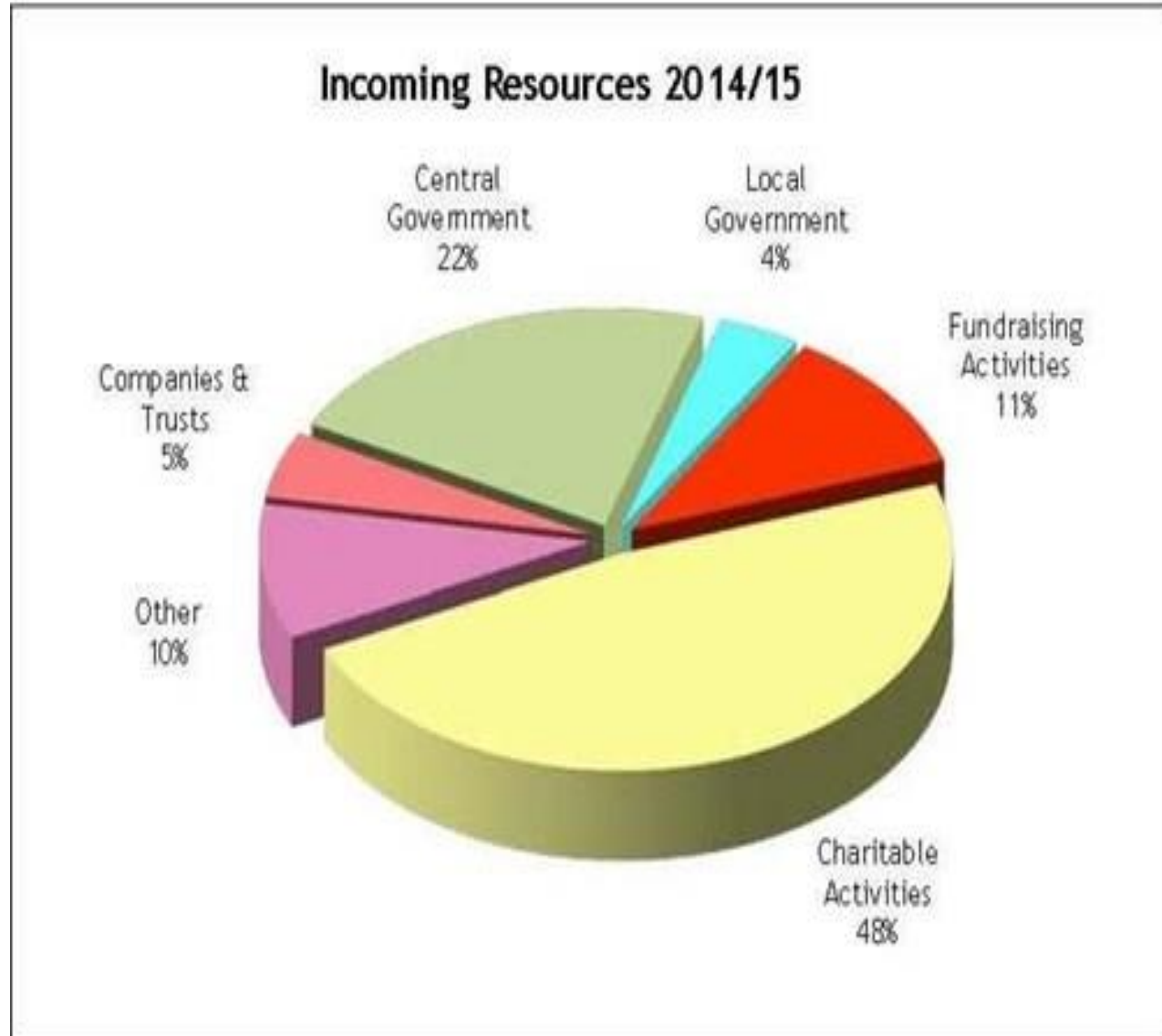
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2015

Page 43
£4.95m
income

£4.79m
expenditure



Strategic Ambitions 2015-20

We are operating in a changing environment:

The nature of crime is changing - visible crimes like burglary are falling but we see more violent and sexual crimes recorded.

Fraud and online crimes are increasing but often less reported.

Austerity is not over - with more deep cuts in the public sector expected.

There are more vulnerable people who need our help - the old, the young, with disabilities or from particular racial or social groups.



ANONYMITY

Removes fear and breaks down social and cultural barriers
We allow people to speak freely, by being unknown, to stop the criminal activity that harms them.



ENGAGEMENT

Focus on the needs of communities
We work with them to gain their confidence and help create safer places to live.



EDUCATION

Highlight criminal activity
We give practical advice so we can all avoid becoming the victims of crime.



ANALYSIS

Dedication to insight and learning
By understanding better the intelligence we receive, we can do more with our partners to stop crime.

Kent - Statistical information

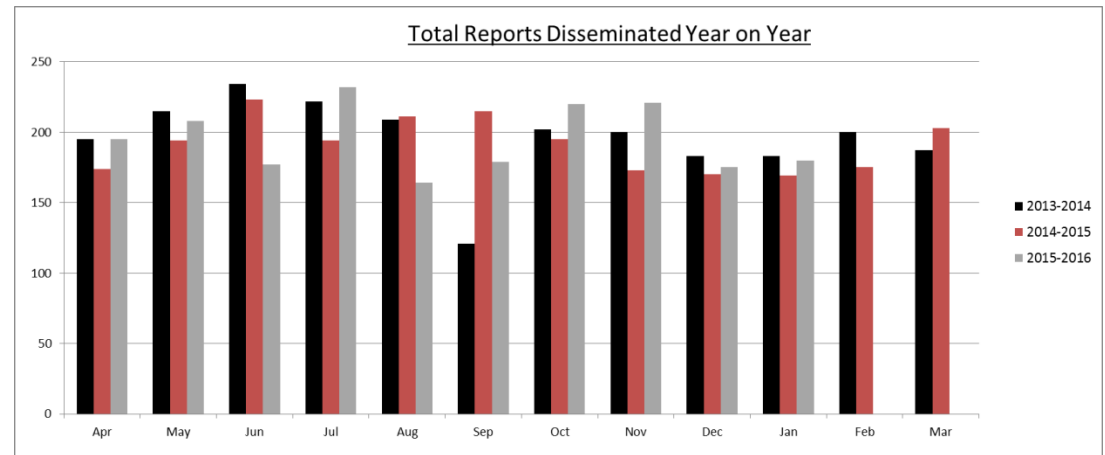
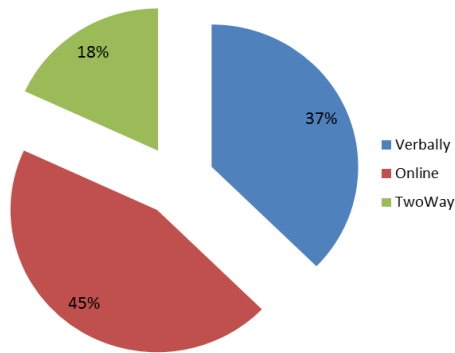
1951 pieces of anonymous information received of which 53% relate to drugs (Apr '15 to Jan '16)

63 criminals arrested and charged (Apr to Nov '15)*

102 positive outcomes (Apr to Nov '15)*

£40,000 worth of drugs removed from Kent streets (Apr to Nov '15)*

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Most Wanted Appeals

45 arrested following appeals (Apr '15 to Jan '16)

* Results can be many months in arrears. Could take a year for information to lead to arrest but it could solve a number of crimes

Child abuse & exploitation

The most common reasons for children to be trafficked are **sexual exploitation and criminal exploitation**.

Source: A Strategic Assessment on the Nature and Scale of Human Trafficking in 2012

CSE THREAT TRENDS

1. The production, distribution and possession of indecent images of children, with live streaming of child abuse for payment, is an emerging trend
2. Online child sexual exploitation and abuse
3. Contact sexual abuse of children in the UK by lone (non-familial) offenders, groups or gangs. The abuse by urban street gangs of girl gang members/associates is under-reported but recognised as a threat which has become part of street culture in mainly metropolitan forces.



Over **2,400** children were victims of sexual exploitation in gangs and groups from August 2010 to October 2011

Source: NPCC

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Human trafficking/modern slavery

Most victims of labour exploitation in the UK come from **Eastern Europe** mainly Romania, Poland, Slovakia, Lithuania, the Czech Republic and Hungary.

More victims exploited by criminals in the traveling community have been referred through the National Referral Mechanism than any other victim type.



Human trafficking for labour exploitation within Kent is also encountered under the façade of businesses such as

carwashes, restaurants and takeaways, and those in the beauty industry.



DA, serious violence & sexual offences



1 in 4 Women in UK experience domestic abuse

Managing sexual offenders in Kent

- 1,600 MSOR nominals compliant within our community
- Over 1,500 visits conducted to MSOR nominals every six months



INTELLIGENCE GAPS

- Young women involved in, and affected by, gangs
- Under-reporting from minority groups and from men as victims
- Forced marriage beyond traditional focus of Asian countries.



Peak Times

Summer, Christmas & weekends are peak periods for domestic violence



Gangs



On the current Gangs matrix there are **80** individuals, representing **34** different Gangs

Intelligence shows a strong presence of 'county lines' travelling out of London to Kent in order to sell drugs, usually class A.

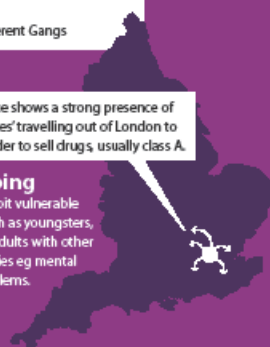
INTELLIGENCE GAPS

Related violence (health data)
Vulnerable children and young persons eg mispers
Thanet and Medway due to high LAC



Cuckooing

Gangs exploit vulnerable people, such as youngsters, addicts or adults with other vulnerabilities eg mental health problems.



Organised acquisitive crime

There are **134** mapped organised crime groups (OCGs) across Essex and Kent

59 in Essex

75 in Kent



Drugs criminality is associated with OCGs across Kent and continues to expand. The importation and supply of Class A drugs remains the biggest threat.

BURGLARY

Tackling crimes that have the greatest impact on our vulnerable victims and communities



- **Op Liberal** – artifice
- **Op Blade** – lorry loads thefts
- **Courier fraud**

Counter terrorism and domestic extremism

Identifying community intelligence and open source intelligence, particularly around officer safety (Operation Quantity).



The threat from **Syria** both in terms of attack planning and returning fighters

The threat from groups in **Afghanistan and Pakistan**



Threat posed by individuals raising funds for the **PKK** or travelling through **Kent ports**



The threat from **National Action** (Extreme Right wing)

Public Order in relation to **Live Exports**



Other information required on:



Digital crime



Criminal use of firearms



Emerging communities

Ambassadors Programme



The issue

How to target our communications more directly to those best placed to provide intelligence focused on the Kent Control Strategy?

Solution

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Establish a network of organisations (Ambassadors) who are in day-to-day contact with or have information on those who have committed crime, those who are abused, vulnerable or are victims of crime.

- By directing Crimestoppers information through Ambassadors, we are able to target our audience more precisely.

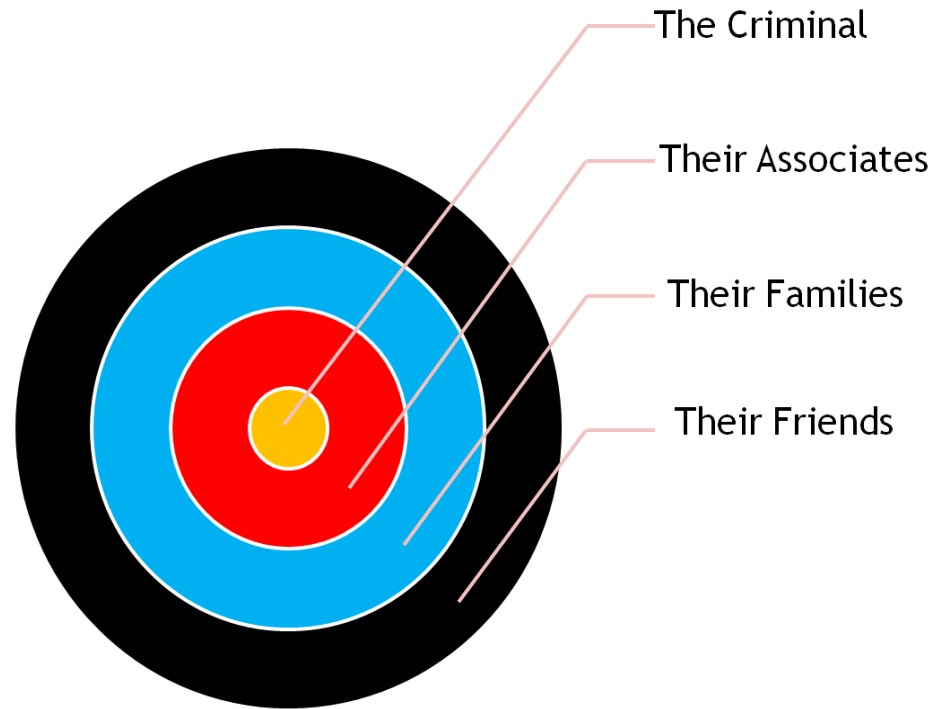
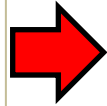


The Messengers - Kent & Medway

Key Targets

Example Ambassadors

14 CSP's
 Youth offending teams
 Drug and alcohol teams
 Fire & Rescue Service
 Community Wardens
 KMDASG
 SOS Buses
 Housing associations
 Community associations
 KALC
 Neighbourhood Watch
 Children's centres
 HMP
 NACRO
 Park Rangers
 Victim Support



Plus those who are abused, vulnerable, victims of crime and others who have knowledge of criminals and crime.



Essex Results



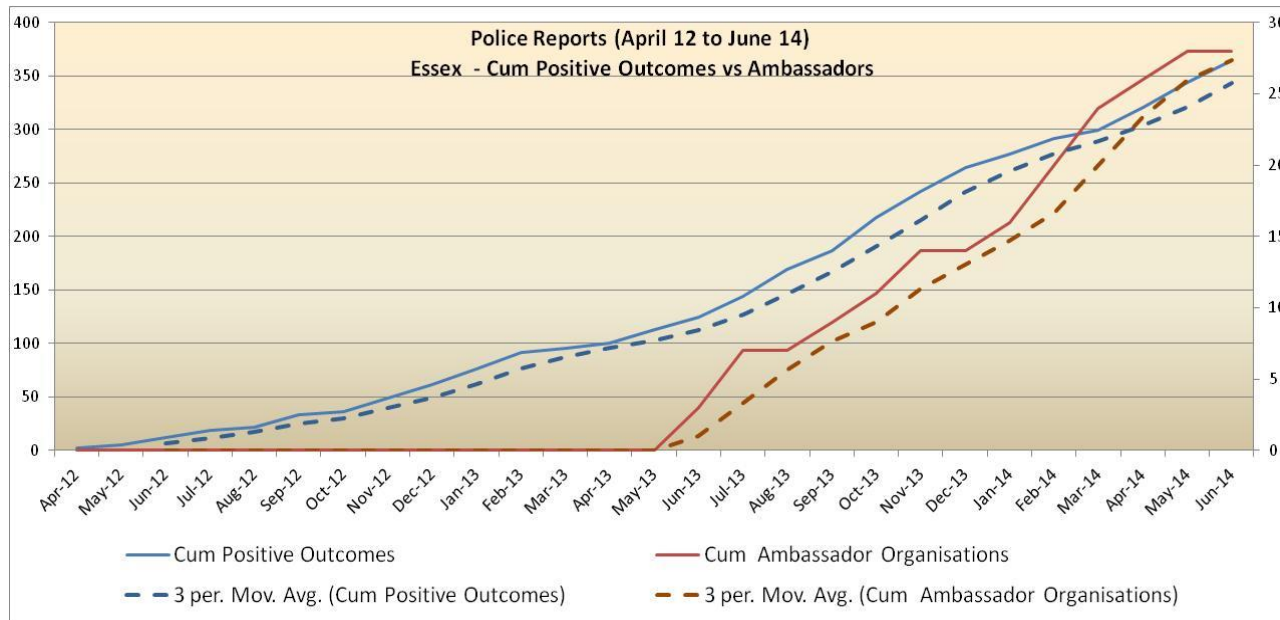
Typically Essex receive around 2,500 calls a year.

In first year of Essex Ambassadors:

- Number of higher quality calls helping Police deliver an outcome increased by 114% from 95 to 204
- The number of arrested and charged increased by 82% from 62 to 113

Total calls this year now forecast at > 3,000

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Tell us
what
 you know,
not
who
 you are.

CRIMESTOPPERS

THE FACTS

Need to bear in mind that results can be many months in arrears. Could take a year for information to lead to arrest but it could solve a number of crimes.

Anonymity guaranteed



Anonymity guarantee gives peace of mind.

- Callers cannot be identified
- No personal details are requested
- Calls will never be recorded or traced
- Online form is encrypted to ensure anonymity
- Will not have to give a statement to police
- Will not have to be a witness or go to court
- Rewards are paid anonymously if information given to Crimestoppers leads to arrest and charge

Note: **NOT** a replacement for police and **NOT** for 999 emergencies.

Tell us
what
you know,
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you are.

CRIMESTOPPERS

THE FACTS



Ambassadors



how you can help

- Identify and advise other partners about Crimestoppers - hold a meeting for potential Ambassadors - we will come along and present.
- Ensure staff and volunteers are fully aware of Crimestoppers benefits.
- Distribute Crimestoppers information in office locations and at events.
- Provide 'targeted audience' with relevant materials and discuss how Crimestoppers can help them and the community.
- Include articles about the work of Crimestoppers in news letters and in-house magazines.
- Identify crime hotspots and circulate Crimestoppers materials to residents, local shops, meeting places.
- Use the Fearless educational material with young people/offenders to prompt debate.



www.crimestoppers-uk.org

Kent Crimestoppers gratefully acknowledges the Police & Crime Commissioners Fund for supporting the Crimestoppers programme.

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