

Non-Executive Report of the: Council 17 th January 2018	
Report of: Denise Radley, Corporate Director – Health, Adults & Community	Classification: Unrestricted
Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 - 21	

Originating Officer(s)	Denise Radley, Corporate Director Health, Adults & Community
Wards affected	All wards

Summary

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has a statutory duty to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan which investigates challenges and opportunities for the borough and identifies its priorities for crime reduction.

The Plan (Appendix 1) outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.

It describes the Partnership's two other statutory duties in order to produce the Plan, the Strategic Assessment 2016 and the Public Consultation on community safety priorities conducted in 2016.

In 2016 the Community Safety Partnership reviewed and restructured its governance structure and operating procedures to ensure that it remains fit for purpose, implementing a strategic executive board (CSP Executive), made up of the Statutory Authorities, to drive strategic decision making and oversight.

The Community Safety Partnership have agreed on four priorities for the term of this Plan, they are:

- Anti-social Behaviour including Drugs and Alcohol
- Violence
- Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism
- Reducing Re-offending

Recommendations:

Council is recommended to:

1. Adopt the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 (Appendix 1)

1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

- 1.1 Council must adopt a Community Safety Partnership Plan in order to meet statutory requirements set by the Crime and Disorder Act (1998). The priorities and governance structure outlined in the Plan are based on the strategic assessment exercise that was carried out by statutory partners to consider data on crime and disorder in the Borough. They have been agreed by the Community Safety Partnership to be the best model to deliver a safer and more cohesive community in Tower Hamlets. The Mayor in Cabinet on 31 October 2017 agreed for the Plan to be forwarded to Council for decision.

2. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 2.1 It is a statutory responsibility for Community Safety Partnerships to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan. Under the Council Constitution it is the role of Council to ratify that Plan.

3. DETAILS OF REPORT

- 3.1 To produce this plan, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) conducted a review of its governance and operational structure which included looking at best practice of community safety partnerships nationally and locally. As part of this review and restructure, the Partnership held a workshop to agree the new structure and review the findings of both the significant public consultation exercise and the 2016 Strategic Assessment. The Partnership agreed the production process for the new CSP Plan and the requirements on partners to enable it.
- 3.2 Ultimately the new CSP Executive are responsible for the statutory duties of the CSP under the legislation, and this Plan has been produced for them and approved by both the CSP Executive (18th July 2017) and the CSP (16th May 2017). The new CSP Structure allows for consultation across the strategic partnership boards (Health & Wellbeing; Children and Families Partnership) as well as the statutory safeguarding children and adults boards via their membership on the CSP and vice versa. This has allowed these strategic boards as well as partnership subgroups and partner agencies to have the opportunity to shape this Plan.
- 3.3 This plan has been produced in line with 'The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2011', which includes statutory duties to produce a strategic assessment for the partnership and conduct community consultation in terms of the levels crime and disorder to identify priorities in order to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan. An amendment to the law on 1st June 2011 made the decision on the length of the plan a local one. This Plan term runs from 1st April 2017 until 31st March 2021.

- 3.4 The Plan outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.
- 3.5 It summarises the results of the Community Safety Plan Priorities Public Engagement and Consultation Report which identifies the public's top three crime priorities for the Plan.
- 3.6 The Plan describes the newly approved Community Safety Partnership Governance and Delivery Structure including its sub groups.

Consultation and Partnership Involvement

- 3.7 A public consultation exercise was conducted from 10th June to 12th August 2016, this asked members of the public, the 3rd sector, elected members and partner agencies to identify their top 3 community safety priorities for 1st April 2017 onwards. In total 1,389 responses were received, with 95% of respondents living, or working or a combination of the two in the borough.. A summary of the public consultation is as follows:
- 3.8 Consultees were contacted via a press article in OurEastEnd, email alerts and social media posts including Facebook and Twitter with the handle #WhatsYourPriority.
- 3.9 They were given the opportunity to respond to the survey/consultation in person by attending their ward panel meeting, a Boroughwide public meeting (Community Safety Partnership Awards and Public Engagement Event), a number of outreach consultation sessions, consultation and vote casting centres (Idea Stores) across the borough. Written responses were facilitated by letter, email or on the dedicated consultation webpage on the Council Internet.
- 3.10 The consultation survey gave respondents an option of 20 community safety concerns including some specific crime types to choose from, with a further option of 'other' if their particular concern was not listed. Based on the respondents first choice, the top three concerns were 1) Drugs and Alcohol abuse (339 or 24.4%), 2) Anti-social Behaviour (311 or 22.4%) and Gangs (130 or 9.4%).
- 3.11 Additionally respondents were asked if they felt safe in the borough, of which 998 (71.85%) agreed, whilst 391 (28.15%) disagreed and did not feel safe.
- 3.12 Elected members were made aware of the public consultation and the opportunity to take part in it via the weekly Members' Briefing, additionally paper copies were left in all Members' in-trays and they were made aware of the outreach events taking place in their ward.

Strategic Assessment

- 3.13 A Strategic Assessment on crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending was carried out in August-September 2016 and the findings of this assessment were considered by the Community Safety Partnership at its Review Workshop on 27th September 2016. The final Strategic Assessment was presented to and approved by the Community Safety Partnership on 31st October 2016. The review of performance against the existing CSP Plan priorities of which there were 11 in the draft Strategic Assessment, and consideration of those that had become day to day business against those that were significant priorities moving forward resulted in a revised CSP Governance Structure and a provisional 4 new priorities.

Term of Plan and Priorities

- 3.14 The CSP agreed on the 31st October 2016, that this new Plan should cover 2017-21, so that it remained aligned in term and funding to the London Mayor's Office of Police and Crime (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan. The four year term of this plan is 1st April 2017 – 31st March 2021.
- 3.15 The Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 including its priorities, was approved by the Community Safety Partnership on the 16th May 2016 and the Community Safety Partnership Executive on 18th July 2017.
- 3.16 The Plan sets out the Community Safety Partnership's priorities (4 in total) for 2017-21:
- Anti-Social Behaviour including Drugs and Alcohol
 - Violence
 - Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism
 - Reducing Re-offending
- 3.17 Anti-Social Behaviour includes Drugs and Alcohol misuse as a priority due to the impact this has on the behaviour as well as these offences being considered as being types of anti-social behaviour under the current government definition.
- 3.18 Violence as a priority includes domestic violence and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). This work also includes violence against men and boys, which is less prolific both nationally and locally in this context. There are 11 strands within VAWG including trafficking and child sexual exploitation. The Partnership works closely with specialist partners through both the Safeguarding Adults Board and the Local Safeguarding Children Board to ensure those vulnerable people in the borough are identified and supported in order to prevent abuse from occurring and/or rebuild their lives in the aftermath of it. The Violence priority also includes other forms of violence which are not domestic related, such as violence with injury, assault and Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH). Knife crime, gun crime, use of toxic substances and serious youth violence are all addressed through the Reducing Re-offending Priority.

- 3.19 Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism have been grouped together as one priority due to the links between the three as well as the impacts they can have on the wider community. This priority and specifically the extremism part of it, includes the important statutory work that the partnership carry out under the Prevent Strategy.
- 3.20 Reducing Re-offending remains a priority for the borough as it focuses partnership resources on the management of a small cohort of offenders, who are responsible for a disproportionately large number of offences in the borough. This priority also includes partnership work to combat gang related offences including robbery, violence by and against young people and acquisitive crimes conducted to fund substance misuse.
- 3.21 Each of the four priorities have been broken down in the Plan into 4 subsections to provide information on why this is a priority, what the partnership will focus on within this theme, what they aim to do in the current 12 months of the Plan and what they aim to deliver by the end of the 4 year plan term.
- 3.22 Safeguarding is a crosscutting theme and one of the core priorities in the new Plan is to reduce the crimes that cause most harm to children and young people such as knife crime, gang related violence, serious youth violence and sexual abuse. Working with the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) and Youth Offending Board, we aim to:
- Reduce young people's chances of becoming victims of crime
 - Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system
 - Reduce the number of young victims of knife crime
 - Tackle child sexual exploitation and other forms of criminal exploitation linked to active drug markets in the borough
- 3.23 It is important to note that the subgroups of the Community Safety Partnership produce their own action plans. These explain how they will address the CSP priorities annually throughout the term of the Plan. Each subgroup action plan will be monitored at both the individual subgroup level and through priority performance indicators at Community Safety Partnership level.
- 3.24 The Mayor of Tower Hamlets and the Council recognise the importance of tackling crime and anti-social behaviour (including related issues about prostitution and drugs) which are key concerns for the borough residents. The Council continues to fund the Police Partnership Taskforce (PTF) of 6 police officers to support tackling ASB, drugs and prostitution and directed through the ASB Operations Group. The team works in partnership with the Council and other key partners to coordinate interventions to maximum effect.
- 3.25 The Mayor in Cabinet has recently agreed to fund further Police Officers in the borough to address crime and anti-social behaviour priorities for the Council and the communities it serves:

- 14 police officers to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour on Tower Hamlets Homes housing estates with a particular focus on drug dealing and drug misuse.
- An additional 18 police officers to strengthen neighbourhood policing and respond to emerging community safety concerns in hotspot locations across the borough.
- A police officer qualified as a Crime Prevention Design Advisor seconded to the borough to contribute to prevention and demand management with an understanding of environmental design and assessment.
- This brings the total number of Council Police officers to 39 and will provide significant benefit to the borough in light of tasking, prevention, planning and problem-solving in the borough which is seeing significant population growth and development.

3.26 The Plan not only takes into account local policy and priorities across the partnership agencies, it also includes both national and regional (pan London) policy and priorities.

3.27 A number of changes have occurred since the drafting of the CSP Plan that whilst not materially impacting on the content of the Plan at present will have implications on how the borough police work to address these community safety priorities as well as carrying out their day to day functions. The MOPAC Police and Crime Plan 2017-21 proposed a new borough policing model for London, known as the 'One Met Model 2020', it aims to strengthen local policing and help the Metropolitan Police to meet the next phase of planned government funding cuts. There are proposals in this that local policing would be delivered through a revised structure, yet to be finalised once the outcome of the current pilots have been considered.

3.28 The 'One Met Model 2020' is based on multi-borough Basic Command Units, each comprising of more than one borough. It is envisioned that if rolled out across all London there would be between 11 and 16 of these, a significant reduction on the current 32. Test Pilots in the inner London Boroughs of Camden and Islington, as well as the outer London boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge involve multi-borough Basic Command Units with Emergency Response Teams, Local Investigation Teams and Pathfinders that operate across borough boundaries, with a streamlined Basic Command Unit Leadership Team.

3.29 At a borough neighbourhood level a minimum of 2 Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) and one Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) per ward will be 'ring fenced' from abstraction (i.e. will not be able to be transferred to other areas or duties). Additional DWOs to a total of over 1700 across London will be allocated to higher demand wards through local consultation to address local priorities and it is likely that some of the wards in Tower Hamlets will benefit from this additional resource. Also proposed are 281 Youth and Schools Officers rising to 600 working full-time in schools, Pupil Referral Units

(PRUs) and other educational institutions to prevent crime and protect young people – again allocated through local consultation.

4. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

- 4.1 There has been significant investment in Community Safety. This is being funded from resources provided by both the Council and external organisations. The implementation of the new 4 year Plan will need to be managed within the Council's medium term financial strategy.
- 4.2 The Council's budget process for 2016/17 identified a number of service priorities, which align to priorities in the CSP Plan; growth of £1m was allocated for investment to both tackle ASB (£480k) and street cleanliness (£520k).
- 4.3 As part of the Council's robust approach to tackling ASB the 2017-18 Medium Term Financial Strategy included an additional Mayoral Priority Growth allocation of £150k. This is for the redeployment of enforcement officers to areas where they are most needed and to comply with the Landlord Licensing Scheme.
- 4.4 A saving of £400k will be delivered in 2017/18 by a reduction in the Street Enforcement and Response Service. This was identified as part of the service review. Whilst this is likely to have an impact on ASB resources, there is an expectation that the impact can be mitigated by the effective use and deployment of staff resources.
- 4.5 As part of the Medium Term Financial Plan, £2.458 million has been allocated in the Housing Revenue Account to be spent over the next 3 years to fund initiatives that reduce ASB on Council estates.
- 4.6 In September 2017, the Mayor in Cabinet approved £1m of annual expenditure on additional police officers for the three years from 2018-19 up to 2020-21. This is to fund 4 teams to support neighbourhood policing, each consisting of 1 Police Sergeant and 5 Police Constables, (24 Police Officers in total) and to second a Crime Prevention Design Advisor at Police Constable level to the borough, as well as associated vehicle costs.
- 4.7 MOPAC have reviewed, consulted and updated the London Crime Prevention Fund allocations for 4 years (2017-20). Tower Hamlets has received a significant uplift in its Year 1 allocation, whilst other boroughs have had a reduction in funding. The entire fund is subject to a 30% top slice for Year 2 onwards, which effectively reduces our current annual allocation by £150,000 to £662,986 per annum for 2018/19 onwards.
- 4.8 London Crime Prevention Fund allocations for Local Authorities have been developed by the partnership and approved by MOPAC with the following projects being funded from our borough allocation for years 1 and 2 (2 year allocations with no carry forward into year 3 and 4). These 2 year projects will help the Community Safety Partnership to deliver against the priorities in this

new CSP Plan and ultimately those in the London Police and Crime Plan, which it is aligned to. Projects resourced through this fund under the MOPAC Priority Themes are:

	2 year total (£)
Children and Young People	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Violence Intervention and Engagement Service Behind the Blade (knife crime) Training Programme 	75,000 30,650
Violence Against Women and Girls	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAWG Training and Awareness Officer & Programme Female Genital Mutilation Engagement Project Prostitution Programme (Support to exit prostitution) 	74,000 74,459 204,000
Wider Criminal Justice System	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime Data Analyst and Crime Intelligence Analyst Prison Exit Team (offenders with substance misuse needs) Assertive Outreach and Enforcement Team (support to reduce substance misuse related ASB and Crime) Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Co-ordinator Single Point of Contact for Police and Prison Teams 	200,000 340,000 476,000 96,000 40,000
TOTAL	1,610,109

4.9 £1,156,000 of the £1,610,109 total set out in the table above is for projects to be delivered by the Council's Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT), in accordance with the Tower Hamlets Substance Misuse Strategy 2016-2019.

4.10 The Tower Hamlets Substance Misuse Strategy 2016-2019 aims to reduce the negative consequences of drug and alcohol misuse. The Council will deliver this using funding received from MOPAC and its annual Public Health grant. MOPAC have allocated the Council £1,156,000 over a two year period. This will be in equal amounts of £578,000 over the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19 and comes from the 2017-20 London Crime Prevention Fund. This is to fund the Prostitution Programme; Prison Exit Team; Assertive Outreach and Enforcement Team; Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinator and Single Point of Contact for Police and Prison Teams (see the table above for the detailed allocations). In 2017-18, £7,335,876 of Public Health grant has been made available. This will be used to reduce harm to those at risk; empower those who are addicted or dependent on substances to recover and tackle the anti-social behaviour and crime associated with substance misuse. The Public Health allocation of £7,335,876 takes account of £950,000 of savings to be made in 2017-18, that will be achieved largely from the re-design and re-procurement in 2016-17 of treatment services delivered. A further saving of £50,000 will be required from the Public Health allocation in 2018-19.

4.11 The Home Office provides the Council with annual funding for the delivery of Prevent projects and associated staffing expenditure. In 2017-18, the Council

will receive £132,000 for the delivery of three Prevent projects. These projects are to increase recognition of and resistance to extremist narratives in schools (£37,500); improve governance and safeguarding processes in mosques (£30,000) and increase awareness of the dangers of radicalisation and cyber safety skills for parents who may not have this awareness and/or English as a first language (£64,500).

- 4.12 The Council also benefits from annual funding directly from the Home Office that provides third-party organisations with funding for the delivery of Prevent projects. In 2017-18, third-party organisations will receive £295,000 for the delivery of two Prevent projects. These projects are to reduce the risk of young people becoming radicalised (£210,000) and build the capacity of local practitioners to challenging extremist ideologies (£85,000).

5. LEGAL COMMENTS

- 5.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act') makes it a statutory requirement for the Council and the other responsible authorities in Tower Hamlets (e.g. the chief officer of police) to formulate and implement strategies for: the reduction of crime and disorder; combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and the reduction of re-offending. In formulating and implementing such regard must be had to the police and crime objectives set out in the police and crime plan for the relevant police area. This has been taken into account in preparing this plan.
- 5.2 The Community Safety Partnership discharges the functions of the strategy group required under the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007. The report confirms that the Community Safety Partnership Plan is the relevant partnership plan and has been prepared in accordance with these Regulations.
- 5.3 When planning action under the Community Safety Partnership Plan, it will be necessary for officers to have regard to the Council's statutory functions and ensure these are not exceeded.
- 5.4 The Community Safety Partnership Plan forms part of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework and therefore its adoption is for Council (see Part 2, Article 4 of the Constitution). The Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules (see Part 4.3 of the Constitution) requires that the Mayor as the Executive has responsibility for preparing the draft plan for submission to Council. Therefore for this Plan to be adopted, the Mayor in Cabinet must recommend it to Council and which recommendation was made by the Mayor in Cabinet on 31st October 2017.
- 5.5 Before adopting the Community Safety Partnership Plan, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who don't. Equalities considerations are set out in the One Tower Hamlets Section below.]

6. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 The Community Safety Partnership aims through its plan, to make Tower Hamlets a more cohesive place to live, work, study and visit. The work of the No Place For Hate Forum; Tension Monitoring Group and the Prevent Board, all subgroups of the CSP, aim to carry-out this important part of work for the Partnership. Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism remains an important priority for the Partnership, please see Priority E on page 13 of the CSP Plan for further details.
- 6.2 Equalities analysis has been carried out on the priorities identified in the Plan (with recommendations made for further considerations when supporting action plans are developed).

7. BEST VALUE (BV) IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Crime and Disorder and anti-social behaviour levels are high compared with similar and neighbouring boroughs. Through the new CSP Plan the Partnership will continue to scrutinise existing investment/resources and how it delivers services within the multi-agency context that it works within.
- 7.2 There are potentially significant efficiency gains from working in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in the borough. The Community Safety Plan 2017-21 is a partnership document and brings together key crime and disorder reduction agencies to work together and share resources.
- 7.3 There are also further efficiencies from addressing problems before they escalate, requiring less resource than would be necessary in dealing with a more serious problem at a later stage. These efficiencies would be spread across the Council and key partner agencies. This work is integrated in to the corporate efficiency planning processes supporting the Medium Term Financial Plan.

8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1 Implementation of the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 is expected to have a positive effect on the environment by helping to reduce anti-social behaviour. This will then reduce the amount of criminal damage, graffiti, fly-tipping and fly-posting and other environmental crimes in the borough.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Community Safety Plan sets out an overarching structure and framework of priorities within which management of risks will take place. There are no particular risk management implications attached to the plan itself.

9.2 There are risks associated with the harm caused by anti-social behaviour, crime and substance misuse in terms of the quality of life, health and wellbeing of residents. This includes mental health and wellbeing. These risks are increased for vulnerable victims.

10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

10.1 The Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 will help to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending; it will also meet the Mayors priorities whilst reducing fear of crime, improving community cohesion and contributing to relevant community plan commitments.

10.2 Tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse has a significant link to safeguarding both vulnerable adults and children. Vulnerable adults and young people can be both victims and perpetrators. The Plan and subsequent delivery plans put vulnerable adults and children at the heart of the priorities and aim to ensure that they are identified as well as offered the appropriate support needed to keep them and the rest of the community safe.

10.3 Effective prevention can reduce the likelihood of young people becoming involved in gangs, carrying knives and otherwise becoming involved in the criminal justice system. This Plan has been developed with partners in both Safeguarding Boards and colleagues in Children's Services, it will contribute to improving and delivering effective safeguarding practice in line with the children's improvement plan.

Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents

Linked Report

- None

Appendices

- **Appendix 1 – Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21.**

Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended)

List of “Background Papers” used in the preparation of this report

- CSP Strategic Assessment 2016
- Community Safety Plan Priorities Public Engagement and Consultation Report
- Equalities Considerations
- Equalities Screening Document

Officer contact details for documents:

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