

REPORT NO. 2

**REPORT TO THE SCRUTINY PANEL FOR COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP
MEETING OF 11 June 2015**

Status: For Discussion
Title: Community Safety Partnership – Annual Review
Report of : Community Partnerships Manager
Portfolio Holder: Rosita Page (William Liguorish – May 2015)
Where from: Harborough District Community Safety Partnership
Where to next:

Objective: to review the Community Safety Partnerships contribution to reducing crime and disorder in Harborough as set out in the Community Safety Plan.

1. Outcome sought from Panel

- 1.1 The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the performance of the CSP in reducing crime and disorder in 2014/15.
- 1.2 The meeting will be attended by a representative from Leicestershire Police and Leicestershire Fire & Rescue.

2 Background

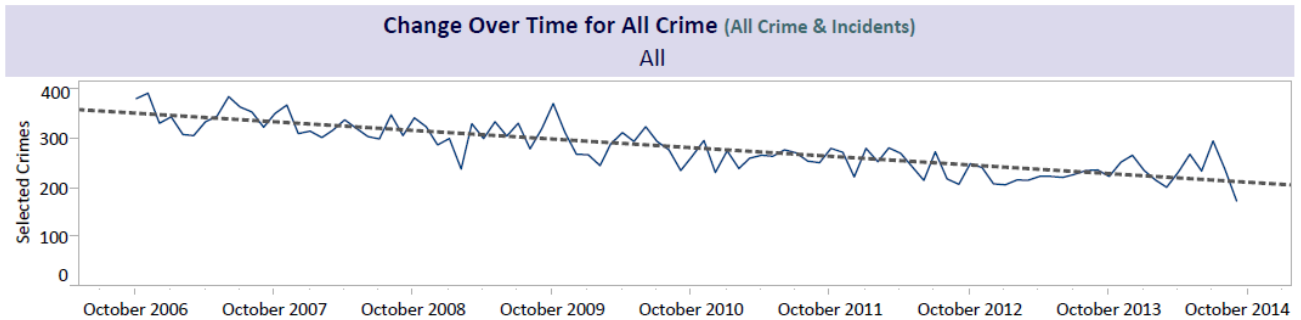
2.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are made up of representatives from the 'responsible authorities', These are the:

- Police
- Local Authorities
- Fire and Rescue Authorities
- Probation Service
- Health

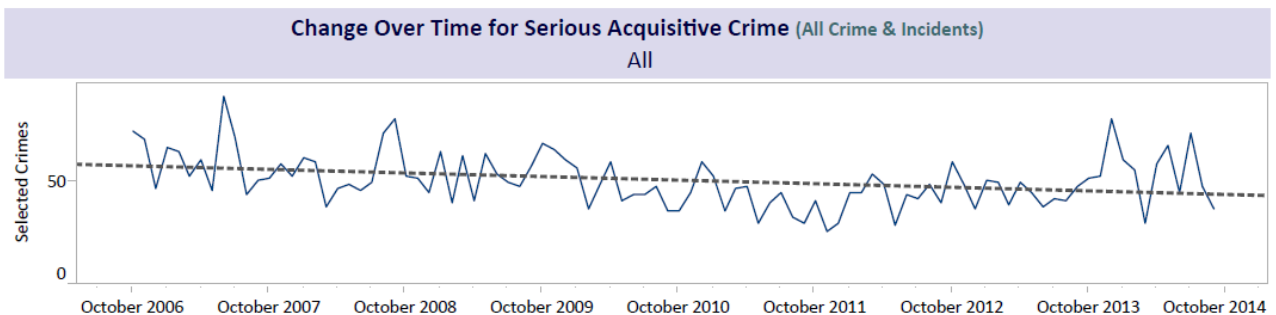
2.2 The responsible authorities work together to protect their local communities from crime and to help people feel safer. They work out how to deal with local issues like antisocial behaviour, drug or alcohol misuse and reoffending. They annually assess local crime priorities and consult partners and the local community about how to deal with them.

2.3 CSPs were set up under [Sections 5-7 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998](#). There are about 300 CSPs in England and 22 in Wales. In Harborough the CSP is called the Harborough District Community Safety Partnership and can be found on Twitter [@HarbCSP](#). Harborough District Council leads and administrates the CSP on behalf of the 'responsible authorities'.

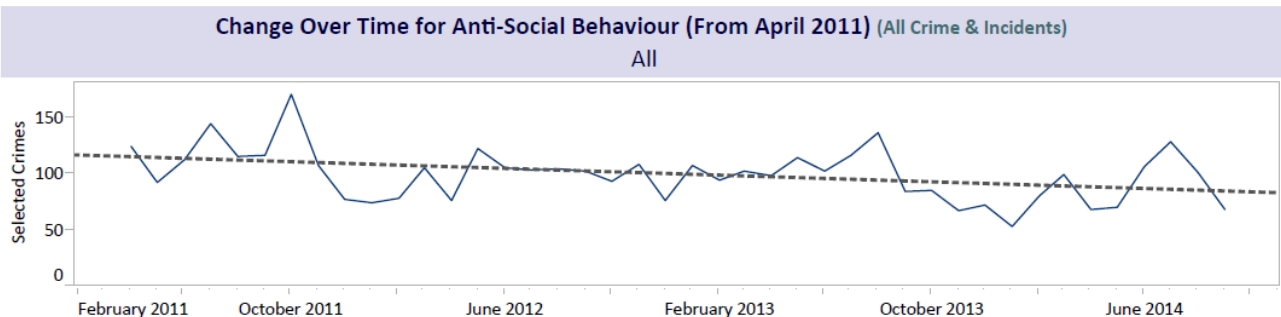
2.4 The overall trend for Community Safety in Harborough is stable and the district remains a very safe place to live with around 32 crimes per 1,000 people. This is the lowest in Leicestershire and Rutland where the average is around 59 crimes per 1,000 people. Indications locally and nationally are that reductions seen over the last few years cannot be maintained indefinitely and have to a large extent plateaued. To the end of March 2015 total crime was 2800 compared to 2769 the year before.



2.5 Crimes such as Serious Acquisitive Crime (burglary, theft from and of motor vehicles, robbery and commercial burglary) remain a focus for Leicestershire Police and the CSP as it has a high impact on people and their perception of safety. Burglary in particular has been very volatile lately mainly due to travelling criminality leading to an increase in cross border operations with neighbouring forces.



2.6 The CSP needs to ensure that services to communities remain targeted at the crimes that cause the most harm and concern and where local agencies and frontline services can make a real difference. For this reason tackling antisocial behaviour (ASB) also remains a key CSP priority. To the end of March 2015 the number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents was 939 compared to 1159 the year before.



2.7 A key piece of work last year was the introduction of the new Anti-Social Behaviour Police and Crime Act 2014. The Act has stream-lined the anti-social behaviour toolkit (reducing the number of enforcement orders from 19 to 6) so that the remedies are more flexible and potentially faster at stopping ASB. The Act also focuses on giving better victim satisfaction and making agencies more accountable to victims and communities when agencies fail to act. The Act started to come into force throughout the last few months of 2014/15 so there is insufficient evidence to date on the effect of the powers in Harborough. To date the Police have used the dispersal notice in Great Glen and HDC have issued a Community Protection Notice in relation to bonfires. A 12 month review of the new powers and any resource implications for HDC will be conducted later this year and be discussed at a Scrutiny Panel meeting by the end of 2015.

2.8 Harborough District Community Safety Partnership (HDCSP) had a total of 5 key aims for the 2014/15 period as set out in the 2014/15 Community Safety Plan period and these are outlined below. Attached as appendices are Highlight Reports covering work on each priority. These each provide a summary of performance in comparison with last year, a position statement and a summary of activity during the period. The 5 key aims for 2014/15 were:

1. **To tackle anti-social behaviour**
2. **To reduce serious acquisitive crime**
3. **To reduce violence against the person**
4. **To improve road safety; and**
5. **To identify and support vulnerable individuals and families to reduce risk of harm**

Cross cutting priorities

- **To prevent and raise awareness of the effects of substance misuse; and**
- **To reduce reoffending**

2.9 To support the delivery against the priorities the CSP received £13,500 from the Leicestershire Police and Crime Commissioner. In addition the CSP started 2014/15 with reserves of £12,000 for which £6,000 was used with the remaining funds carried forward to 2015/16.

3 Points for discussion

- To discuss the performance of the CSP;
- For Members to ask questions of HDC officers and partners on work areas; and
- To make any recommendations to the CSP for 2015/16.

4 Equality Impact Assessment Implications/Outcomes

4.1 The partnership actively considers equalities when developing priorities and commissioning services to ensure support for the most vulnerable in the community. Supporting vulnerable people is also a key priority as per the Highlight Report.

5 Impact on Communities

- 5.1 Crime, disorder and road safety issues are consistent concerns for communities. Harborough District Council and its partners are therefore working to keep the areas we live in both safe and harmonious. This is an ongoing priority of the Partnership and individual agencies.

6 Legal Issues

- 6.1 The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced a requirement for local authorities to have a crime and disorder committee with the power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken by Responsible Authorities in relation to the discharge of their crime and disorder functions.
- 6.2 The new Anti-Social Behaviour, Police and Crime Act 2014 has consolidated and simplified the powers available to the Police and Local Authorities and in some cases Registered Social Landlords. HDC has established an internal Officer Group to monitor use of the new powers and report to Scrutiny at the end of 2015.

7. Resource Issues

- 7.1 Administration of the CSP is carried out by the Community Partnerships Team with HDC being the lead authority. It is chaired by the Portfolio Holder for Communities.
- 7.2 Work of the CSP is resourced mainly through aligning and targeting mainstream resources of statutory partners; mainly the Police and Crime Commissioner, Harborough District Council, Leicestershire Police and Leicestershire County Council.

8. Community Safety Implications

- 8.1 Delivery against the Three Year Plan is having a positive impact on reducing crime and disorder within the Harborough area.

9. Carbon Management Implications

- 9.1 No direct implications. The partnerships consultation strategy places more emphasis on electronic communications and less on printed leaflets/ promotional material etc. This reduces paper, postage etc. Less crime will reduce the number of visits to sites of reported incidents.

10 Risk Management Implications

- 10.1 Overall reductions in resources for the CSP and within CSP partners.

11 Consultation

- 11.1 The Three Year plan is subject to a consultation period with all responsible authorities on the Community Safety Partnership having the opportunity to contribute.
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Previous report(s):

Information Issued Under Sensitive Issue Procedure: *N*

Appendices:

Highlight Reports

- A. Anti-social behaviour**
- B. Acquisitive Crime**
- C. Violent Crime**
- D. Road Safety**
- E. Vulnerable people**