



# **Safer Basildon Partnership Strategy 2018-2021**

## KEY INFORMATION

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Safer Basildon Partnership Strategy

The Safer Basildon Partnership Strategy sets the partnerships aims and outlines how the Safer Basildon Partnership will work together to improve community safety by making the Borough a safer place for everyone to live, work and visit.

This strategy outlines the approach of the Safer Basildon Partnership to formulate a plan for the Borough to keep Basildon safe. It sets out the partnerships priorities as identified in the strategic assessment<sup>1</sup>, and the implementation of local delivery plans to tackle these.

Delivery of the community safety agenda is not restricted to the agencies identified as responsible authorities, and as such the partnership works with other agencies, voluntary sector groups, housing providers and the local community to respond to the community safety needs of the Borough.

## 2. VISION, AIMS AND PRIORITIES

### 2.1 Vision

Our vision is “**Working together to make Basildon a Safer Place**”.

### 2.2 Aims

Safer Basildon aims to reduce crime and disorder, tackle anti-social behaviour, including the misuse of drugs and alcohol, and reduce re-offending by:

- protecting vulnerable people and playing a key role in safeguarding people from abuse, harm and exploitation;
- tackling re-offending through Integrated Offender Management (IOM);
- focusing on early intervention, engagement and awareness approaches.

### 2.2 Community Priorities

The Community Safety Survey 2017 identified burglary as being a key issue for residents and the one crime that they are most significantly concerned about.

The partnership will actively manage those offenders who regularly commit burglary through the Basildon Integrated Offender Management Scheme and through the Reoffending and IOM and Crime Prevention and Home Safety Delivery Groups.

The partnership will support the community to protect their property by offering crime prevention advice and materials to residents, whilst encouraging them to become involved in their local communities by joining existing schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch and Active Citizens.

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<sup>1</sup> CSP Strategic Assessment 2017-18 dated 15/02/18 v3

## 2.3 Priorities

Safer Basildon has identified the following priorities through its strategic assessment and statutory responsibility and agreed to focus its efforts and resources to implement plans to target:

- Violence and Vulnerability
  - Knife crime and robberies
  - Possession of offensive weapons
  
- Crime Prevention and Home Safety
  - Burglary
  
- Gangs and Drug Related Crime
  - Disruption of drugs lines
  - Criminal exploitation including child sexual exploitation
  - Supporting vulnerable victims of drug related activity
  
- Anti-Social Behaviour, Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime
  
- Reoffending and IOM

## 2.4 Legislative Responsibilities

### 2.4.1 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on responsible authorities<sup>2</sup>, known as Community Safety Partnerships, to formulate a strategy to reduce crime and disorder, combat substance misuse and re-offending in the local area, and put in place a partnership plan for that area.

2.4.1a Section 17 places a duty on local authorities to:

“Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed upon it, it shall be the duty of each authority to exercise its various functions with due regards to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment) and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and reoffending in its area”

2.4.1b Section 115 makes provision for the sharing of information between agencies to reduce crime and disorder.

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<sup>2</sup> Basildon Borough Council, Essex Police, Essex Community Rehabilitation Company, National Probation Service, Essex County Council, Basildon & Brentwood Clinical Commissioning Group, and Essex Fire and Rescue Service

2.4.2 Police and Justice Act 2006 Part 3 provides local authorities with the power to scrutinise the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership<sup>3</sup> in their area and make reports and recommendations to the Local Authority and the partnership, and this function will be carried out by the relevant committee.

#### 2.4.3 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)

A DHR will be established in the event that a domestic homicide occurs in the Borough in accordance with Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004.

#### 2.4.4 Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review

An ASB Case Review will be conducted in accordance with the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 which gives victims of anti-social behaviour the power to trigger a review of their case where they feel that agencies are not dealing with their case effectively and where the local threshold is met.

#### 2.4.5 Reducing Re-offending

Policing and Crime Act 2009 places a duty to implement a strategy to reduce re-offending by adult and young offenders, the responsibility for which rests with local probation services.

#### 2.4.6 Prevent/Channel Programme

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places an expectation that Community Safety Partnerships will be utilised by local Councils to take forward the 'Prevent' agenda. Part 5 of the Act, deals with preventing people from being drawn into terrorism and places a statutory duty on 'specified bodies' to pay due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism, becoming known as the 'Prevent Duty'.

Part 5 of the Act also provides for the Channel programme focusing on providing support at an early stage to people identified as being at risk of being drawn into terrorism. Like Prevent it forms part of the Government's anti-terrorist strategy. The programme identifies individuals at risk, assesses the nature of that risk and develops appropriate support programmes in response.

#### 2.4.7 Modern Slavery

Modern Slavery is a complex, serious and often organised crime and the Modern Slavery Act 2015 identifies CSPs as having a key role to play in identifying and supporting victims affected by a range of crimes including county lines<sup>4</sup>, child sexual exploitation, gangs, violent crime, drugs and

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<sup>3</sup> Known locally as Safer Basildon Partnership

<sup>4</sup> Home Office - Criminal Exploitation of Children and Vulnerable Adults County Lines Guidance July 2017  
[www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines)

begging amongst others. Information sharing is key to ensuring that disruption activities and enforcement work is targeted effectively.

#### 2.4.8 Safeguarding Legislation

The Partnership will be mindful of the Children Acts 1989 and 2004 and the Care Act 2014 which place a statutory duty on all agencies to safeguard children, young people and adults with care and support needs from abuse, neglect and exploitation.

#### 2.4.9 Other Legislation

The partnership will pay due regard to legislative implications as necessary.

### 2.5 Information and Data Sharing

#### 2.5.1 Whole Essex Information Sharing Framework

The CSP will share information using the Whole Essex Information sharing Framework, designed to ensure that information is shared in a way that is fair, transparent and in line with the rights and expectations of the people whose information is being shared.

The CSP's information sharing protocol is compliant with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)<sup>5</sup>, the purpose of which is to facilitate information sharing between signatory partners in the implementation of the Community Safety Partnership Strategy.

Information sharing assists signatory partners to effectively prevent, detect and reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour throughout the Basildon Borough. It is however, incumbent on all signatory partners to recognise that any information shared must be justified on the merits of each case.

Information sharing between signatory partners is an integral part of achieving reductions in crime, re-offending and anti-social behaviour as outlined in any crime detection or reduction strategy, as it enables informed decision making and subsequent action to achieve the strategy's objectives. However, signatory partners also have a legal duty to protect the rights of those individuals who may be affected by information sharing, hence the need for up to date, consistent and valid information sharing protocols.

The protocol provides a range of benefits to all signatory partners enabling them to:

- improve their effectiveness in tackling crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, re-offending and hidden harms in the Basildon Borough;

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<sup>5</sup> General Data Protection Regulation will be in force on 25 May 2018.

- do all that they reasonably can to reduce and prevent crime, disorder, re-offending, anti-social behaviour in the Basildon Borough;
- reduce and prevent incidents of violent crime in the Basildon Borough, particularly those incidents that may be caused or linked to drug and alcohol misuse and gang related activity;
- reduce and prevent incidents of domestic abuse, sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation and other violent crimes committed against the most vulnerable members of the Basildon Borough community;
- help make the community feel assured and safe, in the knowledge that appropriate and timely information sharing between signatory partners is embedded in processes, which could lead to the potential for crimes being prevented, that may otherwise have occurred without appropriate information sharing.

### 3. DELIVERY FRAMEWORK

#### 3.1 Governance Structure





### 3.2 Delivery Framework

**Safer Basildon Partnership Board** will provide strategic direction and control to the partnership, ensure resource allocation to enable delivery and holds overall decision making powers. The group is responsible for overseeing partnership performance, risk and financial management and will drive delivery through the Local Delivery Groups.

**Programme Management** will be led by Basildon Borough Council, setting the overarching Partnership Delivery Plan, standards and reporting requirements, supporting the Local Delivery Groups with establishing their local delivery plans and acting as a critical friend to local delivery groups. This group will also identify interdependencies and opportunities for collaborative working across the 5 Local Delivery Groups and support the Partnership Board with the development of a communications and engagement plan.

**Local Delivery Groups** will focus on specific priorities and form the basis for a greater understanding of the local context and influences, availability of resources and identification of gaps in service provision. Local delivery groups will be responsible for compiling and recommending annual evidence based delivery plans for approval by the Partnership Board and reporting performance against expected outcomes.

### 3.3 Partnership Delivery Plan

The holistic Safer Basildon Partnership Delivery Plan will outline the interventions, activities and outcomes to be delivered throughout the coming 12 month period, primarily based on the identified priorities and activities proposed by the Local Delivery Groups.

Each of the Local Delivery Groups will prepare their focussed delivery plans, expected outcomes and performance measures for consideration and approval by the Safer Basildon Partnership Board. Early intervention, prevention and awareness will be integral to the programme.

The Plan will have regard to the priorities of the following:

- Essex PFCC, Police and Crime Plan 2016-2020;
- Safer Essex Strategy 2017-2020;
- Essex Partnership Reducing Reoffending Strategy Delivery Plan 2016-2020;
- Essex Hate Crime Strategy 2018-2021;
- Transforming Basildon Corporate Strategy 2017-2021 Promise 1: Strong, Safe and healthy communities with access to quality homes;

#### 4. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
<b>VIOLENCE AND VULNERABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the number of reported street robberies in the Borough.</li> <li>• Increased community activity linked to knife crime.</li> <li>• More effective use of stop and search powers targeting hot spot areas.</li> </ul>
<b>CRIME PREVENTION AND HOME SAFETY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the number of reported burglaries in the Borough.</li> <li>• Reaching vulnerable areas within the community and delivering crime prevention advice.</li> <li>• Increase in the membership of neighbourhood watch coordinators.</li> </ul>
<b>REOFFENDING AND IOM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve positive outcomes by promoting access to restorative justice process.</li> <li>• Improve outcomes for offenders who are supported through the criminal justice system.</li> </ul>
<b>GANGS AND DRUG RELATED CRIME</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gangs are disrupted and exploitation of vulnerable people is prevented.</li> </ul>
<b>ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, DOMESTIC ABUSE AND HATE CRIME</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse and hate crime is effectively tackled by police and partners.</li> </ul>

#### 5. FUNDING

Police, Fire and Crime Commissioners (PFCC) are responsible for commissioning community safety, victim support and restorative justice services in their respective Police force areas, including allocation of funds to Community Safety Partnerships.

Essex Police, Fire & Crime Commissioner allocates Community Safety Core Grant Funding to deliver activity which impacts upon the areas of focus within the Police, Fire and Crime Plan.

Other funding streams are available for CSPs to apply to and the partnership will work with other agencies, voluntary groups and interested parties to develop funding bids where opportunities arise and where it is identified that the criteria meets the partnerships priorities.

## **6. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION**

Community engagement opportunities will be used to provide members of the public with the chance to have their voices heard about matters that concern them in their local area, build their confidence to report crime and anti-social behaviour, and offered advice on ways to prevent themselves becoming victims of crime.

The partnership has a history of positive community engagement where invaluable feedback has been gathered that has been used to shape community safety strategies, activities and interventions.

The way in which we engage with residents has developed over time to ensure their views and feedback are always considered. This is achieved through a series of local community meetings, community engagement events in town centres and through the use of local and social media to encourage participation, involvement and consultation in all aspects of community safety.

The partnership will consult the local community on its priorities and seek views from residents on their perception of crime and anti-social behaviour through the community safety survey, the findings from which will be used to inform partnership priorities, strategies and activities.

The partnership will endeavour to provide community safety advice and reassurance by raising awareness of local, county and national campaigns, issuing of joint media releases and through utilisation of all forms of social media. Promotion of volunteering opportunities for local residents to become involved through active citizens schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch, will form part of the communication strategy, delivered through the Borough Magazine 'Together'.

## **7. OTHER PARTNERSHIPS, STRATEGIES AND AGENCIES**

### **7.1 Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC)**

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 established Police and Crime Commissioners who are responsible for commissioning community safety services and to whom CSPs are accountable. The PCC is not a 'responsible authority' under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and therefore not required to be a member of any CSP.

The PCC has a wider duty in connection with community safety and is required to work and communicate with CSPs to reduce crime, paying regard to their priorities when preparing their Police and Crime Plan, a regard which is reciprocated by CSPs when exercising their functions.

### **7.2 Police and Crime Panel (PCP)**

Scrutiny of the PCC is the function of the Police and Crime Panel whose role involves reviewing the police and crime plan and the annual report,

whilst both scrutinising and supporting the activities of the PCC in holding the Chief Constable to account. The Police and Crime Panel for Essex, consisting of elected members from each Borough/District Council including two independent members. Basildon is represented on this Panel by the elected member with responsibility for Community Safety.

### **7.3 Safer Essex**

Safer Essex fulfils the function of a County Strategic Community Safety Partnership whose membership consists of key partners and chairs of local CSPs.

### **7.4 Essex Safeguarding Children and Adult Boards**

The partnership is intrinsically linked to the work of the Safeguarding Boards and its sub-groups, supporting the development and implementation of policies and strategies to safeguard children and vulnerable adults from abuse, exploitation and neglect.

### **7.5 Missing and Child Exploitation Group (MACE)**

The Partnership supports the work of MACE and the continued development of a local response to the exploitation of children, bringing together county and local agencies to share intelligence around victims, offenders and locations.

### **7.6 South Essex Children's Partnership Board**

The focus of the Board contributes to the CSP strategic priorities as the work aims to address many of the causes that lead individuals and groups of adults and young people to offend or participate in anti-social or risky behaviours and improve their long term outcomes.

### **7.7 South Stay Safe Group**

The Stay Safe Action Plan compliments the ongoing work of the CSP.

### **7.8 Joint Commissioning Strategy for Domestic Abuse 2015-2020 Essex, Thurrock and Southend**

This Strategy<sup>6</sup> aims to assist partnerships and agencies across Greater Essex in delivering appropriate joined up responses to those affected by domestic abuse; underpinned by a recognition and understanding that no single agency can address this complex issue in isolation. The strategy is the Essex response to the Home Office Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-2020.

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<sup>6</sup> <http://www.escb.co.uk/Portals/67/Professionals/DA/2015%2009%2024%20Essex%20DA%20Strategy.pdf>

## **7.9 Home Office – Serious Violence Strategy April 2018**

### Serious Violence and Community Safety Partnerships

Effective local partnerships and local multi-agency working are at the very heart of a successful approach to tackle serious violence issues. It is very important that CSPs (or local equivalent) take a far greater role in tackling serious violence locally and provide leadership locally. The role of health, social services, youth offending and educational partners in early intervention and prevention is vital to tackling serious violence and only through a multiple-strand approach will local partnerships be able to effectively identify, understand and tackle the serious violence challenges within their communities.

## **8. GLOSSARY**

ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CPB	Children's Partnership Board
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DHR	Domestic Homicide Review
ECC	Essex County Council
E-CRC	Essex Community Rehabilitation Company
IOM	Integrated Offender Management
MAPP	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
NPS	National Probation Service
PFCC	Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner
PFCP	Police, Fire and Crime Panel
RoSH	Risk of Serious Harm
SBP	Safer Basildon Partnership
WEISF	Whole Essex Information Sharing Framework