

Neighbourhood Services Committee



Date of meeting 9 September 2021

Title	Review of Community Safety
Purpose of the report	To note
Report Author	Paul Smith & Will Jack – Neighbourhood Services Community Safety Officers
Ward(s) Affected	All Wards
Exempt	No
Exemption Reason	n/a
Corporate Priority	Clean and Safe Environment
Recommendations	Committee is asked to: Note the actions of the Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership in 2021/22 & future plans for 2021/22
Reason for Recommendation	This report seeks to provide an update on the activities of the Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership & future plans.

1. Key issues

- 1.1 Community Safety involves various partner organisations working together with local communities to tackle persistent crime and disorder issues that are adversely affecting the quality of life of local people within the borough. From feeling secure in their home to feeling confident while out in the local neighbourhood, Community Safety is one of the most important issues for residents living in Spelthorne.
- 1.2 It remains a statutory requirement under S.17 Crime and Disorder act 1998 for local authorities to work in partnership to reduce crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). This is achieved through the Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership (SSSP). Responsible partners namely the Local Authority, Fire & Rescue Service, Clinical Commissioning Group, Probation, Surrey County Council, and the Police, work collaboratively in partnership. The SSSP meets on a quarterly basis.
- 1.3 By working together, these organisations have a greater impact on preventing crime & disorder and develop more effective and sustainable solutions to better protect, support, and empower residents to feel safe and secure.
- 1.4 The impact of the covid pandemic should not be underestimated on the ability of all agencies to deliver services throughout the last year. An unprecedented event requiring reprioritised resources, additional demands, lockdown, vulnerable communities, and staffing demands to name but a few. However,

in general terms, it is pleasing to report that many adapted to meet the demands in these uncertain times.

- 1.5 Over the last few years, Government has introduced several national changes that have significantly impacted on the Community Safety landscape. Some of these changes include the introduction of directly elected Police & Crime Commissioners and the publishing of a range of national strategies and policies linked with Domestic Abuse, ASB, Counter Terrorism and crime prevention, all of which have altered the focus of the work delivered by the Community Safety partners.
- 1.6 Policing & community safety continues to change, crime and demands on services/resources are different. Online and cyber-crimes are still increasing as are the more complex and harmful crimes such as cuckooing, sexual exploitation, modern slavery, county lines and human trafficking, while incidents linked with vulnerability (e.g., mental health problems) are increasing and more victims are confidently reporting issues linked with domestic and sexual abuse.
- 1.7 In setting the current priorities, the SSSP used police data and the local crime profile. There was also stakeholder engagement to decide on the following priorities for the 3-year period covering 2020/2023 which are to: -

Reduce

- Crime - with reference to Residential Burglary; Harm Caused through Misuse of Drugs and Alcohol; Vehicle Crime; Violent Crime & Acquisitive Crime, especially non-residential burglaries
- The threat of serious organized crime
- Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Re-Offending
- The Threat of Terrorism
- The threat of criminal exploitation and cyber related crime

Improve

- Engagement with our public to help make our communities stronger
- Water Safety

- 1.8 The current Police and Crime plan produced jointly with Surrey Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) covers the period 2018- 2020. This has been extended to include 2021 due to the election of a new PCC. Lisa Townsend who was elected as the new PCC in May 2021 and is currently reviewing the plan:
- Priority 1: Tackling Crime and Keeping People Safe
 - Priority 2: Building Confident Communities
 - Priority 3: Supporting Victims
 - Priority 4: Preventing Harm

- 1.9 The Community Safety partnership known locally as the Spelthorne Safer Stronger Partnership (SSSP) has the responsibility to convene a strategy group of all responsible authorities. The group prepare an assessment of local crime and community safety priorities using information provided by partner agencies and the community and produce an action plan to meet those priorities. The Community Safety Team at Spelthorne takes responsibility for co-ordinating activities and events and driving performance.
- 1.10 It is important to recognise that the SSSP has several statutory obligations, and although not listed as current strategic priorities, there continues to be a lot of work undertaken to ensure we comply with relevant legislation. For example, as a partnership we have a responsibility to report activity linked with preventing violent extremism, commission reviews into domestic-related homicides and deliver actions to help minimise serious and organised crime within the borough. Partnership activity takes place around these themes, as part of our core day-to-day business and will continue to be delivered during 2021/22.
- 1.11 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 defines ASB as:
- Conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person (i.e., objectively causes fear for one's own safety), or
 - Conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupational residential premises, or
 - Conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person
- 1.12 The Spelthorne Neighbourhood policing team consists of 1 Inspector, 2 Sergeants, 5 Police Constables, 2 Youth Engagement Officers, and 1 Designing out crime Officer. There are also 4 Police Constables who are working in Spelthorne on a 2-year attachment. There are also 12 Police Community Safety Officers (PCSO's) on the Spelthorne policing team. They are supported by a large team of Omni-competent response officers. These police teams work closely with the Councils 5 Joint Enforcement Team officers (JET) and 2 Community Safety Officers.
- 1.13 Regular formal multi agency meetings take place to share information and problem solve. These are the Community Harm and Risk Management Meeting (CHaRMM) and the Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (T&CG). The former looks at prominent offenders or vulnerable victims, the latter at geographical problems. These are embedded into the partnership activities.
- 1.14 Surrey County Council and Surrey Police carry out a resident survey each year as part of the Joint Neighbourhood Survey (JNS). The Covid pandemic has dramatically changed the process and it should be noted that the outcome and the current position is different to previous years due to the pandemic and lockdowns. The tables in **1.16** and **1.17** show police data from 19/20 20/21 and include the first quarter data for this financial year.
- 1.15 **COVID19** – Public confidence has been measured in the community's opinion in the police response to COVID19, management of lockdown regulations and enforcement of The Coronavirus Act 2020. The survey results showed that

82% of those who responded to the survey stated that they were confident with the police response. During this time Spelthorne Police maintained its full complement of staff to manage the day-to-day problems associated with Covid 19. This approach proved to be an effective tool in reducing the number of Covid 19 breaches.

1.16 Public confidence in policing 2021

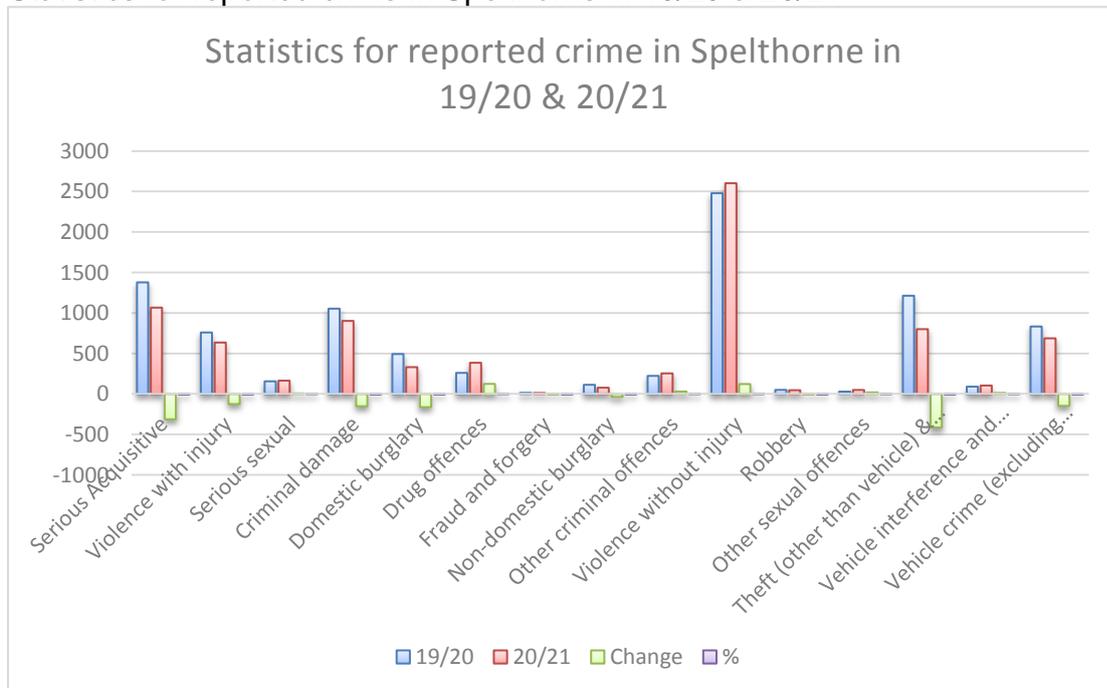
Q. How confident are you in your Neighbourhood police

(% very/confident)

	Year end 19/20	Q3 20/21	Q4 20/21	Year end 20/21	Q1 21/22
Elmbridge	87.2%	85.0%	90.0%	88.6%	89.7%
Runnymede	87.6%	89.2%	89.1%	89.0%	87.8%
Spelthorne	83.6%	82.6%	93.9%	86.4%	83.3%

1.17 Current position

Statistics for reported crime in Spelthorne in 19/20 & 20/21



Crime categories	19/20	20/21	Change	%
Serious Acquisitive	1379	1067	-312	-22.60%
Violence with injury	760	636	-124	-16.30%
Serious sexual	157	165	8	5.10%
Criminal damage	1054	903	-151	-14.30%
Domestic burglary	494	332	-162	-32.80%
Drug offences	261	386	125	47.90%
Fraud and forgery	15	13	-2	-13.30%

Non-domestic burglary	114	78	-36	- 31.60%
Other criminal offences	224	255	31	13.80%
Violence without injury	2480	2603	123	5.00%
Robbery	51	47	-4	-7.80%
Other sexual offences	30	50	20	66.70%
Theft (other than vehicle) & handling stolen goods	1214	801	-413	- 34.00%
Vehicle interference and tampering	91	105	14	15.40%
Vehicle crime (excluding interference)	834	688	-146	- 17.50%

1.18 The figures show that there has been a reduction in acquisitive crime, mainly theft and burglary. This can be attributed to lockdown with many households occupied both day & night.

1.19 The figures also show quite significant increases in violence, robbery & drugs. This reflects the issues related to the increasing problem of County drugs lines and cuckooing which are ongoing.

Crime in Spelthorne compared with crime in the Surrey force area

1.20 In the year ending March 2021, crime rates across the county reduced in all boroughs and districts at an average of 13.5%. Spelthorne's reduction was 9.2%.

1.21 **Appendix A** – Highlights the police recorded crime data from April 2020 to March 2021. This report covers all Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) within the dates shown. There is a breakdown by section for individual offences.

2. Current strategic priorities

2.1 **Appendix B** provides the latest update on the SSSP action plan along with relevant responses and areas of success.

2.2 As well as reflecting on how the partnership responds to ASB generally and reviewing options and practices to ensure they remain fit for purpose, efforts have been focused elsewhere to target issues that are of concern to our communities. The information in 2.2 & 2.3 provides a summary of the activities the Partnership has been involved in delivering in response to community concerns.

2.3 Combatting Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Key Challenges

The Council and partners continue to receive a high volume of complaints relating to ASB, ranging from nuisance and environmental related issues through to calls concerning behaviour targeted towards specific persons/groups. Statistics indicate that ASB has fallen year on year but still equates to almost 25% of all incidents recorded by Surrey Police in Spelthorne. It is important to note that breaches of Covid lockdown regulations were often coded as an ASB incident and may affect the statistics. We also need to acknowledge that ASB can affect anyone and has the potential to negatively influence public confidence in the Police.

- Tackling youth related ASB continues to be the top concern for residents followed by fly tipping, litter, dog fouling, speeding and or dangerous driving and unauthorised encampments.

- Despite fewer partnership resources, resident's expectations of how we respond to ASB remains the same, this leads to an increase in calls for service where no action is or can be taken.
- There is a rise in the number of ASB cases that involve complex needs and vulnerability, which are more difficult to address e.g., mental health related issues.
- National and local increases in the number of hate crime incidents with specific community groups known to be targeted, with significant underreporting.

Combatting ASB and how we respond

- We work with partners to efficiently tackle the changing nature of ASB to effectively meet the demands of local communities.
- Since 2018 the T&CG have convened every 6 weeks and during 20/21 worked in 26 locations across the borough. Subjects covered include ASB, criminal damage, fly tipping, licencing, noise, off road motorcycling, parking & drug use. In twenty of these locations the work has been closed off due to noted improvements following the intervention of the T&CG.
- We are intelligence led and information driven to ensure resources are deployed through tasking and coordination into the right areas at the right time to combat ASB effectively.
- We ensure that timely and targeted enforcement action is taken against perpetrators of ASB.
- We target specific elements of ASB e.g., youth disorder, graffiti-signal crimes etc.
- We work collectively to prevent /divert ASB and hate crime from occurring in the first place.
- We review how we combat ASB within the borough to improve our response to ASB complaints.
- We review and implement ASB legislation locally by seeking to put into place Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).
- We provide support to vulnerable and repeat victims of ASB and hate crime, the SSSP has funded additional outreach workers.

Combatting ASB 2020 Actions

- Utilised Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) and Community Protection Notices (CPNs) to target individuals who persistently act in an anti-social manner.
- Increased the number of deployable CCTV cameras in the Sunbury area during the Covid pandemic lockdowns to assist with an increase in youth ASB.
- Spelthorne has supported and assisted Surrey Police with a successful Safer Streets funding bid via the PCC. The plans for improvement were drawn up by the police design out crime officers to completely overhaul the security of the affected areas within Stanwell. The outcome has

delivered a significant and positive outcome to the quality of life for the residents affected by such crime within the target area.

- Due to the long term ASB issues at Sunbury Cross the T&CG have convened a series of meetings to jointly tackle the ongoing crime & ASB in the area. This has resulted in us improving information flows with Hounslow Council.

Moorings

- Mooring Enforcement is dependent on the levels and condition of the river as identified by the Environment Agency. Between January and March 21 enforcement was not possible due to fast flowing water & high river levels and then lockdown due to the Covid 19 Pandemic.
- In the 12-month period covering 20/21, only 25 periods of Mooring Enforcement were possible due to lockdown restrictions which prevented river movements between March 2020 and June 2020. The River Thames conditions also prevented the JET officers from enforcing the 24 in 48-hour rule as the river was on red flag alerts for 3 months between December 2020 and end of March 2021 which banned any river movements.
- Despite the restrictions we issued 13 overstayer notices and 3 No Mooring notices. During the same period 4 abandoned vessel notices were also issued resulting in all but one being removed by their respective owners. The remaining boat was removed and scrapped by the Council.
- In the same period one boat received a written warning for causing minor ASB. We issued 6 CPW's to boat owners for serious ASB and all were then subsequently issued with CPN's. There have been no breaches to date and none of the vessels have reappeared.
- Spelthorne, Elmbridge, and Runnymede Councils have in previous years jointly explored the possibility of introducing a PSPO under section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. This was not progressed as the other boroughs decided that they did not wish to pursue this course of action. Additionally, initial consultation revealed some robust opposition from interested parties. This resulted in Spelthorne Cabinet agreeing that we would not pursue the PSPO and instead continue with enforcing our own 24 in 48 hours byelaw rules.
- The Community Safety team have also completed the installation of 14 dedicated throwlines at key locations along the River Thames. These are monitored regularly to ensure they are maintained in working order along with the existing life-rings.
- The River Thames runs through and alongside vast stretches of the borough and Water safety is therefore a key priority of the Community Safety Partnership.

Unauthorised encampments

- In 20/21 Borough officers dealt with 13 unauthorised encampments of which 6 were on Spelthorne land. These were dealt with by way of s.77/78 orders under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994. Four were on private land and dealt with by the respective owners and 3 were dealt with by Surrey County Council as they were on their property.

Abandoned Vehicles

- This year a total of 296 abandoned vehicle reports were dealt with. In response to the report's vehicles were either removed by the Council or the vehicle owners.

Fly Tipping

- The total number of fly-tips recorded and cleared increased dramatically during the pandemic particularly during the time the Community Recycling Centres were closed. Interviews under caution in person were not possible and so were conducted by way of an interview letter. There was an increase in waste warning letters being issued due to the pandemic. Waste Stop and Search was not possible during this time.
- The bullet points below provide the actions in relation to fly tipping in more detail.
 - 2360 Fly tips reported
 - Cost of clearance & disposal £140,749
 - Investigation costs £84383
 - Prosecutions 0 due to courts not sitting
 - FPNs issued 65
 - FPN income £7580
 - Interviews under caution 187
 - Warning letters issued 186
 - Vehicles seized 6
 - Stop & search waste offences 0
 - Issues 5 CPWs for waste related offences
 - Issued 1 CPN

Other Anti-Social Behaviour

- **Nitrous Oxide (NOS).** This has become a serious issue for the borough and other districts in the County in that the use of 'legal highs' is putting the users and public at risk as well as contributing to a significant littering problem. Loopholes in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 have led to the activity of NOS inhalation becoming commonplace. The Community Safety team have successfully submitted a PSPO application to effectively outlaw the use of this product within the borough. The PSPO order was made in May 2021 by the Council and a small working group has formed with internal & external partners to promote and manage the PSPO.
- **Cannabis usage.** The police have primacy on this issue however it is clear that personal/recreational use of Cannabis within dwellings is becoming a problem that has led to an increase in complaints by

neighbours. This has been managed by an increase in the use of Community Protection Warning (CPWs) notices by the JET and Community Safety teams. In 2020 the Community Safety team issued 20 CPWs for cannabis smoke nuisance and of these cases 7 have proceeded to full Community Protection Notices (CPNs). At present one case is with the Council's legal department for a breach of the CPN.

2.4 **Joint Enforcement Team (JET)**

2.5 The Joint Enforcement Team is a collaboration between Surrey Police and the local authorities in Surrey to help agencies work more efficiently together.

2.6 Initially set up as a pilot project, it began running as a pilot in Spelthorne in 2014. The pilot was a success, and the scheme was rolled out to other Surrey boroughs.

2.7 The JET scheme sees Council Officers working collectively with the Police to combat local issues such as noise, anti-social behaviour, and low-level crime. The teams have proven to provide a fast and effective response as well as providing a visible presence to deter offenders.

2.8 Since the scheme started in Spelthorne, the teams have been involved in dealing with a wide range of issues. From fly-tipping to targeted 'enforcement days', the team has and continues to be very successful, and as more and more of the public have become aware of their existence, confidence in their abilities has gone up.

2.9 The JET officer's day to day work also involves dealing with abandoned vehicles, dog fouling, fly posting and graffiti, fly tipping and litter. More targeted work during 2020/21 has resulted in the officers issuing

- 4 CPW notices to 3 vehicle companies within the borough for persistent ASB
- 1 CPW notice to a lone caravan for ASB and Indecency issues
- 1 CPW notice to a Landlord of a block of flats due to persistent ASB by tenants
- 6 CPW notices to aggressive beggars in the Town Centre of which 4 were subsequently issued with CPN's

2.10 **Serious & Organised Crime (SOC)**

Organized crime covers a wide range of activities and individuals involved in areas such as Class A drug trafficking, organized immigration crime and fraud. Other threats include counterfeiting, cuckooing, high tech crime, armed robbery and other gun crime, art theft and money laundering.

2.11 "Cuckooing" is the term used to describe the practice where professional drug dealers take over the property of a vulnerable person and use it as a place from which to run their drugs business. The drug dealers will target those who are vulnerable, potentially because of substance abuse, mental health issues, or loneliness, and befriend them or promise residents drugs in exchange for use of their property.

2.12 During 2020, Surrey police alerted partner agencies of the concerns over 'county lines' drugs incidents in the Stanwell area which manifested itself into an increase of violence and ASB. The police have managed several offenders

and victims in the Stanwell area who have in turn been referred to the CHaRMM where the victims have been supported via the partnership process. It should be noted that many vulnerable victims have received additional support via outreach services, some financed via the SSSP.

- 2.13 As a result of the drug crime which escalated in Stanwell, Surrey Police now have a policy in place which provides them with guidance in preparing for, identifying, and managing incidents deemed to be of a critical nature. A critical incident is defined as: -

“Any incident where the effectiveness of the police response is likely to have a significant impact on the confidence of the victim, their family and / or the community”.

- 2.14 Surrey police also deliver a SOC briefing which is provided at the end of each T&CG meeting. This allows all partners to be fully apprised of SOC matters that are having an impact within the community.

2.15 **Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)**

CCTV is a system where the circuit in which the video is transmitted is closed and all the elements (camera, display monitors, recording devices) are directly connected. Much of the CCTV on street monitoring systems work on a new wireless system which will continue to be monitored from the CCTV control room based in Runnymede.

- 2.16 Spelthorne is currently working with Runnymede Council to finalise the details of a new CCTV contract which covers both monitoring and maintenance of our main CCTV cameras. The previous contract expired in 2020 and a temporary agreement which is due to end in March 2022 was put in place to give time for the procurement of a new contractor.
- 2.17 Later in 2021 the team will be reviewing the CCTV provision in Shepperton. The existing cameras are the last ones in the borough to operate on analogue broadband. This service is due to end in 2023 and is to be replaced by digital/wireless. The existing cameras will not be operational after 2023 and it is hoped that Capital funding will be made available to upgrade with new cameras to keep the CCTV feedback operational.

2.18 **CCTV 2020 Actions**

- In 2020/2021 we purchased 2 deployable CCTV cameras via Runnymede BC to assist with obtaining evidence around ASB. The cameras are located in the Sunbury area in relation to youth disorder. The Community Safety department has offset their costs with successful bids to both the SSSP and the Police and Crime Commissioner’s office for funding these 2 cameras.
- A new camera has also been placed in Llamas park in response to criminal damage and youth ASB at this location.
- The department continues to use its own basic covert deployable cameras for ASB where appropriate which has supported several prosecutions.
- A review of all CCTV camera locations has been undertaken to ensure that we comply with the Information Commissioners Office guidelines

and GDPR Regulations. The report has been published on the Councils website.

2.19 **Community Engagement**

We promote the concept of community-based action to inhibit and remedy the causes and consequences of criminal, intimidating and other related ASB. Its purpose is to secure sustainable reductions in crime and the fear of crime in local communities.

2.20 **Community Engagement 2020 Actions**

- The pandemic has severely affected our ability to interact with many residents' groups but as we move through 2021, we are reconnecting with these groups.
- Social media has become more relevant in all areas and we have increased understanding of neighbourhood matters by joining Facebook/Instagram and Twitter Community Groups.
- Engaged with community groups in both Stanwell and Ashford.
- Initiated a problem-solving group centred on Sunbury Cross with input from partner agencies including schools, businesses and Hounslow Council
- Assisted the police in delivering the police panel meetings giving residents the opportunity to ask questions on local issues affecting them.

2.21 Partnership Action Days (PADs) play an integral part of the T&CG they were postponed in 2020 but have now resumed. PADs have proven to be an important element of partnership working and are now diarised to take place every six weeks. A variety of ASB issues are looked at including use of e-scooters, water safety, fly-tipping, littering, waste carriers licencing and local ASB issues.

2.22 There was one community trigger during this reporting period. This involved a complaint of harassment and ASB between two properties in relation to a shared driveway with various allegations involved. The trigger did not find anything tangible to pursue but a concern regarding the misuse of CCTV was passed to the Information Surveillance Commissioner to progress.

3. **Financial implications**

3.1 The SSSP receives a grant from the PCC which is used to fund small community projects within the borough.

3.2 As noted in 2.16 the team will be reviewing the provision of CCTV in Shepperton which is likely to result in the need for a Capital Growth Bid to fund purchase and installation of the cameras. At this stage we do not know the financial costs.

3.3 There are no additional financial implications as the Community Safety team and JET officers are fully funded by Spelthorne Borough Council.

3.4 Funding for an additional camera at the Lammas was achieved within existing Community Safety budgets.

4. Equality and Diversity

- 4.1 The Council aims to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations across all protected characteristics in all its activities including service delivery.
- 4.2 The very nature of the role of the community safety officers is to work with partners to reduce and/or eradicate all forms of crime including hate crime & ASB.
- 4.3 The Council which includes the work of the SSSP and its partners recognises the diversity of the people and the communities of the borough and is committed to:
- Working with our partners and the boroughs many communities to understand and meet the needs of individuals and communities, and improve their opportunities, wellbeing, and ability to live together productively.
 - Tackling areas of potential discrimination to ensure that services are offered equitably and appropriately.
 - Ensuring that all services provided by or on behalf of the Council are appropriate, inclusive, accessible, and fair.
 - Involving the wider community, service users and partner organisations in consultation to ensure that views are taken account of.
 - Building closer links with all communities across the district and using our influence within the local community to give a lead to partners and other local agencies to promote equalities.

5. Sustainability/Climate Change Implications

- 5.1 The work of the JET officers in investigating & reducing waste crime will work with and towards the positive effects in delivering the actions associated with the Councils Climate change emergency.
- 5.2 Climate change affects us all and any work we at Spelthorne are engaged in that involves the reduction and correct treatment of wastes will have a small but positive effect on the environment.

Background papers:

https://www.spelthorne.gov.uk/sssp/Community_Safety_Strategy_2020.pdf

Appendices

Appendix A - Police statistical data

Appendix B – Action plan & partner update



Appendix A

Police Statistical Data – Sources – Surrey Police/IQuanta
Total Notifiable Offences – Spelthorne – April 2020 to March 2021

April to March 2021											
FYTD	CRIME				Solved Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Solved Outcome Rate		
Spelthorne	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
TNO	7779	7062	-	-9.2%	995	1079	84	8.4%	12.8%	15.3%	2.5%
Serious Acquisitive	1379	1067	-	-22.6%	37	27	-10	-27.0%	2.7%	2.5%	-0.2%
Violence with injury	760	636	-	-16.3%	152	125	-27	-17.8%	20.0%	19.7%	-0.3%
Serious sexual	157	165	8	5.1%	8	13	5	62.5%	5.1%	7.9%	2.8%
Criminal damage	1054	903	-	-14.3%	77	73	-4	-5.2%	7.3%	8.1%	0.8%
Domestic burglary	494	332	-	-32.8%	11	7	-4	-36.4%	2.2%	2.1%	-0.1%
Drug offences	261	386	125	47.9%	184	313	129	70.1%	70.5%	81.1%	10.6%
Fraud and forgery	15	13	-2	-13.3%	4	3	-1	-25.0%	26.7%	23.1%	-3.6%
Non-domestic burglary	114	78	-36	-31.6%	6	13	7	116.7%	5.3%	16.7%	11.4%
Other criminal offences	224	255	31	13.8%	64	75	11	17.2%	28.6%	29.4%	0.8%
Violence without injury	2480	2603	123	5.0%	325	368	43	13.2%	13.1%	14.1%	1.0%
Robbery	51	47	-4	-7.8%	3	3	0	0.0%	5.9%	6.4%	0.5%
Other sexual offences	30	50	20	66.7%	9	11	2	22.2%	30.0%	22.0%	-8.0%
Theft (other than vehicle) & handling stolen goods	1214	801	-	-34.0%	126	55	-71	-56.3%	10.4%	6.9%	-3.5%
Vehicle interference and tampering	91	105	14	15.4%	3	3	0	0.0%	3.3%	2.9%	-0.4%
Vehicle crime (excluding interference)	834	688	-	-17.5%	23	17	-6	-26.1%	2.8%	2.5%	-0.3%

Arson	50	37	-13	-26.0%	2	1	-1	-50.0%	4.0%	2.7%	-1.3%
Assault PC	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cheque/Credit card fraud	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Common assault (excluding on PC)	942	814	128	-13.6%	106	103	-3	-2.8%	11.3%	12.7%	1.4%
Damage to dwellings	221	195	-26	-11.8%	18	22	4	22.2%	8.1%	11.3%	3.1%
Damage to other buildings	79	74	-5	-6.3%	13	7	-6	-46.2%	16.5%	9.5%	-7.0%
Damage to vehicles	465	339	126	-27.1%	23	25	2	8.7%	4.9%	7.4%	2.4%
Domestic burglary	494	332	162	-32.8%	11	7	-4	-36.4%	2.2%	2.1%	-0.1%
Harassment	1007	1177	170	16.9%	128	151	23	18.0%	12.7%	12.8%	0.1%
Murder & Attempted Murder	2	2	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-domestic burglary	114	78	-36	-31.6%	6	13	7	116.7%	5.3%	16.7%	11.4%
Other criminal offences	224	255	31	13.8%	64	75	11	17.2%	28.6%	29.4%	0.8%
Other damage	239	258	19	7.9%	21	18	-3	-14.3%	8.8%	7.0%	-1.8%
Other drug offences	2	2	0	0.0%	0	2	2	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other fraud and forgery	15	13	-2	-13.3%	4	3	-1	-25.0%	26.7%	23.1%	-3.6%
Other theft and handling	592	387	205	-34.6%	27	18	-9	-33.3%	4.6%	4.7%	0.1%
Other Violence	170	215	45	26.5%	38	48	10	26.3%	22.4%	22.3%	0.0%
Other serious sexual	16	13	-3	-18.8%	1	0	-1	-100.0%	6.3%	0.0%	-6.3%
Other sexual offences	30	50	20	66.7%	9	11	2	22.2%	30.0%	22.0%	-8.0%
Other violence with injury	0	2	2	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other wounding	726	588	138	-19.0%	131	103	-28	-21.4%	18.0%	17.5%	-0.5%
Rape	53	80	27	50.9%	1	4	3	300.0%	1.9%	5.0%	3.1%
Serious wounding	18	18	0	0.0%	4	4	0	0.0%	22.2%	22.2%	0.0%
Sexual assault	88	72	-16	-18.2%	6	9	3	50.0%	6.8%	12.5%	5.7%
Possession of drugs	182	303	121	66.5%	149	265	116	77.9%	81.9%	87.5%	5.6%
Robbery of business property	7	3	-4	-57.1%	0	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Robbery of personal property	44	44	0	0.0%	3	2	-1	-33.3%	6.8%	4.5%	-2.3%
Shoplifting	358	214	144	-40.2%	90	34	-56	-62.2%	25.1%	15.9%	-9.3%
Theft from a vehicle	577	463	-	-19.8%	9	4	-5	-55.6%	1.6%	0.9%	-0.7%

			114								
Theft from the person	75	25	-50	-66.7%	2	0	-2	-100.0%	2.7%	0.0%	-2.7%
Theft in a dwelling	58	42	-16	-27.6%	3	0	-3	-100.0%	5.2%	0.0%	-5.2%
Theft or unauthorised taking of a cycle	131	133	2	1.5%	4	3	-1	-25.0%	3.1%	2.3%	-0.8%
Theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle	257	225	-32	-12.5%	14	13	-1	-7.1%	5.4%	5.8%	0.3%
Trafficking in controlled drugs	77	81	4	5.2%	35	46	11	31.4%	45.5%	56.8%	11.3%
Vehicle interference	91	105	14	15.4%	3	3	0	0.0%	3.3%	2.9%	-0.4%
Domestic Violence	978	899	-79	-8.1%	120	106	-14	-11.7%	12.3%	11.8%	-0.5%
Intoxicant Violence	412	496	84	20.4%	88	113	25	28.4%	21.4%	22.8%	1.4%
Licensed Premises Violence	180	124	-56	-31.1%	21	10	-11	-52.4%	11.7%	8.1%	-3.6%
Non-Domestic Violence	2500	2602	102	4.1%	168	198	30	17.9%	6.7%	7.6%	0.9%
Public Place Violence	1801	1635	166	-9.2%	153	142	-11	-7.2%	8.5%	8.7%	0.2%
Stranger Violence	1261	1223	-38	-3.0%	118	123	5	4.2%	9.4%	10.1%	0.7%
Total Gender-Based Violence	1213	1146	-67	-5.5%	145	144	-1	-0.7%	12.0%	12.6%	0.6%
Gender-Based Violence (Male)	315	298	-17	-5.4%	17	22	5	29.4%	5.4%	7.4%	2.0%
Gender-Based Violence (Female)	914	848	-66	-7.2%	133	122	-11	-8.3%	14.6%	14.4%	-0.2%
Crimes DV - Male Victim	303	282	-21	-6.9%	16	19	3	18.8%	5.3%	6.7%	1.5%
Crimes DV - Female Victim	836	767	-69	-8.3%	128	116	-12	-9.4%	15.3%	15.1%	-0.2%
Harassment DV - Male Victim	25	27	2	8.0%	1	2	1	100.0%	4.0%	7.4%	3.4%
Harassment DV - Female Victim	107	75	-32	-29.9%	18	13	-5	-27.8%	16.8%	17.3%	0.5%
Rape of a Male	1	5	4	400.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rape of a Female	48	74	26	54.2%	1	4	3	300.0%	2.1%	5.4%	3.3%
Sexual Assault of a Male	14	12	-2	-14.3%	1	3	2	200.0%	7.1%	25.0%	17.9%
Sexual Assault of a Female	74	60	-14	-18.9%	5	6	1	20.0%	6.8%	10.0%	3.2%
Total Crimes DV	1120	1047	-73	-6.5%	139	135	-4	-2.9%	12.4%	12.9%	0.5%
Total Violence	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Harassment DV	133	106	-27	-20.3%	20	17	-3	-15.0%	15.0%	16.0%	1.0%
Total Rape	49	79	30	61.2%	1	4	3	300.0%	2.0%	5.1%	3.0%
Total Sexual Assault	88	72	-16	-18.2%	6	9	3	50.0%	6.8%	12.5%	5.7%
Alcohol related	475	597	122	25.7%	105	137	32	30.5%	22.1%	22.9%	0.8%
Child protection	117	140	23	19.7%	13	20	7	53.8%	11.1%	14.3%	3.2%
Drug related	176	261	85	48.3%	50	65	15	30.0%	28.4%	24.9%	-3.5%
Licensed premises	489	306	-	-37.4%	41	19	-22	-53.7%	8.4%	6.2%	-2.2%

183												
Disability crimes	11	20	9	81.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Faith motivated	14	12	-2	-14.3%	4	1	-3	-75.0%	28.6%	8.3%	-20.2%	
Homophobic crimes	30	44	14	46.7%	6	5	-1	-16.7%	20.0%	11.4%	-8.6%	
Racially motivated	185	214	29	15.7%	11	28	17	154.5%	5.9%	13.1%	7.1%	
Total Hate crimes	235	275	40	17.0%	19	33	14	73.7%	8.1%	12.0%	3.9%	

IQuanta Groupings Surrey Wide

TNO	<<	March 2021
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FYtD	CRIME				Solved Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Solved Outcome Rate		
	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
Epsom & Ewell	5171	4327	-844	16.3%	662	616	-46	-6.9%	12.8%	14.2%	1.4%
Mole Valley	4809	4402	-407	-8.5%	760	680	-80	-10.5%	15.8%	15.4%	-0.4%
Reigate & Banstead	9621	8043	-1578	16.4%	1495	1263	-232	-15.5%	15.5%	15.7%	0.2%
Tandridge	5760	4690	-1070	18.6%	806	717	-89	-11.0%	14.0%	15.3%	1.3%
Elmbridge	8104	6958	-1146	14.1%	993	1001	8	0.8%	12.3%	14.4%	2.1%
Runnymede	6864	6142	-722	10.5%	978	970	-8	-0.8%	14.2%	15.8%	1.5%
Spelthorne	7779	7062	-717	-9.2%	995	1079	84	8.4%	12.8%	15.3%	2.5%
Guildford	10032	8418	-1614	16.1%	1534	1204	-330	-21.5%	15.3%	14.3%	-1.0%
Surrey Heath	5248	4602	-646	12.3%	816	709	-107	-13.1%	15.5%	15.4%	-0.1%
Waverley	6078	5574	-504	-8.3%	747	648	-99	-13.3%	12.3%	11.6%	-0.7%
Woking	7112	6143	-969	13.6%	911	759	-152	-16.7%	12.8%	12.4%	-0.5%
Force	76578	66361	10217	13.3%	10697	9646	-1051	-9.8%	14.0%	14.5%	0.6%

Licensed Premises Violence

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March 2021

FYtD	CRIME				Solved Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Solved Outcome Rate		
	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
Epsom & Ewell	157	87	-70	44.6%	40	18	-22	-55.0%	25.5%	20.7%	-4.8%
Mole Valley	116	91	-25	21.6%	28	27	-1	-3.6%	24.1%	29.7%	5.5%
Reigate & Banstead	245	150	-95	38.8%	65	25	-40	-61.5%	26.5%	16.7%	-9.9%
Tandridge	100	66	-34	34.0%	30	14	-16	-53.3%	30.0%	21.2%	-8.8%
Elmbridge	175	122	-53	30.3%	38	25	-13	-34.2%	21.7%	20.5%	-1.2%
Runnymede	173	132	-41	23.7%	25	24	-1	-4.0%	14.5%	18.2%	3.7%
Spelthorne	180	124	-56	31.1%	43	27	-16	-37.2%	23.9%	21.8%	-2.1%
Guildford	357	161	-196	54.9%	92	24	-68	-73.9%	25.8%	14.9%	10.9%
Surrey Heath	180	94	-86	47.8%	44	20	-24	-54.5%	24.4%	21.3%	-3.2%
Waverley	185	119	-66	35.7%	33	32	-1	-3.0%	17.8%	26.9%	9.1%
Woking	214	106	-108	50.5%	37	24	-13	-35.1%	17.3%	22.6%	5.4%
Force	2082	1252	830	39.9%	475	260	-215	-45.3%	22.8%	20.8%	-2.0%

FYtD	CRIME				Solved Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Solved Outcome Rate		
	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
Epsom & Ewell	664	673	9	1.4%	86	90	4	4.7%	13.0%	13.4%	0.4%
Mole Valley	711	667	-44	-6.2%	113	100	13	-11.5%	15.9%	15.0%	-0.9%
Reigate & Banstead	1417	1372	-45	-3.2%	192	153	39	-20.3%	13.5%	11.2%	-2.4%
Tandridge	786	740	-46	-5.9%	129	142	13	10.1%	16.4%	19.2%	2.8%
Elmbridge	1129	988	141	12.5%	133	124	-9	-6.8%	11.8%	12.6%	0.8%
Runnymede	929	883	-46	-5.0%	138	117	21	-15.2%	14.9%	13.3%	-1.6%
Spelthorne	1120	1047	-73	-6.5%	160	171	11	6.9%	14.3%	16.3%	2.0%
Guildford	1046	1072	26	2.5%	130	113	17	-13.1%	12.4%	10.5%	-1.9%
Surrey Heath	672	719	47	7.0%	86	88	2	2.3%	12.8%	12.2%	-0.6%
Waverley	756	738	-18	-2.4%	108	98	10	-9.3%	14.3%	13.3%	-1.0%
Woking	985	1030	45	4.6%	119	119	0	0.0%	12.1%	11.6%	-0.5%
Force	10215	9929	286	-2.8%	1394	1315	79	-5.7%	13.6%	13.2%	-0.4%

FYtD	CRIME				Solved Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Solved Outcome Rate		
	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
Epsom & Ewell	414	400	-14	-3.4%	128	120	-8	-6.3%	30.9%	30.0%	-0.9%
Mole Valley	340	368	28	8.2%	128	129	1	0.8%	37.6%	35.1%	-2.6%
Reigate & Banstead	838	883	45	5.4%	324	269	-55	-17.0%	38.7%	30.5%	-8.2%
Tandridge	340	300	-40	11.8%	143	99	-44	-30.8%	42.1%	33.0%	-9.1%
Elmbridge	464	505	41	8.8%	145	150	5	3.4%	31.3%	29.7%	-1.5%
Runnymede	387	489	102	26.4%	118	166	48	40.7%	30.5%	33.9%	3.5%
Spelthorne	475	597	122	25.7%	148	205	57	38.5%	31.2%	34.3%	3.2%
Guildford	830	674	156	18.8%	331	198	-133	-40.2%	39.9%	29.4%	-10.5%
Surrey Heath	384	378	-6	-1.6%	160	91	-69	-43.1%	41.7%	24.1%	-17.6%
Waverley	379	401	22	5.8%	132	136	4	3.0%	34.8%	33.9%	-0.9%
Woking	538	589	51	9.5%	155	165	10	6.5%	28.8%	28.0%	-0.8%
Force	5389	5584	195	3.6%	1912	1728	-184	-9.6%	35.5%	30.9%	-4.5%

FYtD	CRIME				Solved Outcomes (inc Resolutions)				Solved Outcome Rate		
	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	#	%age	Last Year	This Year	%age
Epsom & Ewell	129	143	14	10.9%	23	22	-1	-4.3%	17.8%	15.4%	-2.4%
Mole Valley	93	111	18	19.4%	20	23	3	15.0%	21.5%	20.7%	-0.8%
Reigate & Banstead	265	234	-31	11.7%	55	49	-6	-10.9%	20.8%	20.9%	0.2%
Tandridge	122	112	-10	-8.2%	25	21	-4	-16.0%	20.5%	18.8%	-1.7%
Elmbridge	185	197	12	6.5%	26	29	3	11.5%	14.1%	14.7%	0.7%
Runnymede	171	196	25	14.6%	40	40	0	0.0%	23.4%	20.4%	-3.0%
Spelthorne	235	275	40	17.0%	40	51	11	27.5%	17.0%	18.5%	1.5%
Guildford	277	297	20	7.2%	48	37	11	-22.9%	17.3%	12.5%	-4.9%
Surrey Heath	109	92	-17	15.6%	21	11	10	-47.6%	19.3%	12.0%	-7.3%
Waverley	97	132	35	36.1%	18	20	2	11.1%	18.6%	15.2%	-3.4%
Woking	223	217	-6	-2.7%	26	30	4	15.4%	11.7%	13.8%	2.2%
Force	1906	2006	100	5.2%	342	333	-9	-2.6%	17.9%	16.6%	-1.3%

Anti-Social Behaviour

FYTD				
Borough	Last Year	This Year	#	%age
Epsom & Ewell	1406	2183	777	55.3%
Mole Valley	1160	2046	886	76.4%
Reigate & Banstead	2240	3268	1028	45.9%
Tandridge	1302	1965	663	50.9%
Elmbridge	1970	3407	1437	72.9%
Runnymede	1928	2846	918	47.6%
Spelthorne	2312	3638	1326	57.4%
Guildford	3067	3970	903	29.4%
Surrey Heath	1382	2060	678	49.1%
Waverley	1848	2527	679	36.7%
Woking	2254	2986	732	32.5%
Force	20869	30896	10027	48.0%

SSSP Action plan key updates 2020/21

Dwelling Burglary

There have been two distinct phases with burglary over the last year. One phase was linked to the Metropolitan Police where houses were targeted for Heritage Gold and the other affected areas of Stanwell Moor.

The key locations were probably due to the arterial links to the motorways and the proximity to Metropolitan police areas. It is believed that some of these burglars were also linked to the Catalytic Converter crimes which also spiked around the same time. Another area affected by burglary is Ashford which has been an area targeted over a long period of time.

The police have been working with a dedicated problem-solving team and because of the ongoing impact the burglaries in Ashford were having on residents this area was chosen for intensive work in 20/21. This has reduced burglaries in this area considerably by working closer with neighbourhood watch teams and encouraging more membership. This is in addition to localised advertising, super cocooning, (**Super cocooning** is a domestic burglary prevention programme widely used in UK policing) new leaflets and posters and letters to all residents explaining that their area was in a high crime area and what they could do to prevent some of the easy access to their premises.

Robbery, Youth Crime and ASB.

There has been an overwhelming increase in youth ASB, mainly in Urban areas such as Sunbury Cross and Staines Town, but also in other areas such as parks and local beauty spots including the Thames paths. More recently there has been an identification of Gang culture and a specific postcode gangs who are on the borders of Sunbury and Feltham. Reported crimes believed to be carried out by these gangs include Robbery (youth on youth) and knife point robbery. Items stolen include trainers, phones and Electronic scooters. Other crime reported includes mindless criminal damage which has seen an increase in youths using Catapults and ball bearings and is often also directed at wildlife.

This year has been a challenge for the police dealing with these youths in the Borough who have on numerous occasions had to implement measures such as Dispersal notices and in one case this year a S.60. A problem-solving team have been working with partners and Spelthorne Borough Council looking at ways to best combat this gang culture.

Drug Offences

We have seen an increase in County Line type offences and the use of children as runners.

To combat this the police started Operation Toucan, which has now concluded resulting in 5 arrests in the Metropolitan police area. All children known to be involved have been safeguarded and some relocated. The activities of other numerous offenders have also been curtailed because of police action.

Violence

The end of lockdown has created an increase in incidents of violent crime and mental health issues. The police are constantly being contacted as first responders in most cases, including issues related to children's mental health. This has resulted in a rise of domestic cases where mental health is an issue.

More recently Police are also recording violent behaviour following the reopening of pubs and shopping areas and the local cinema and schools.

Hate Crime

Hate Crime is also on the increase, most of the hate crime reported is verbal name calling due to gender or race/colour. A profile created by the police identified the main offenders being male aged 45-50, delivery driver, white van and usually in road rage incidents. The police have created a problem-solving group to help tackle the increased occurrences of Hate Crime.

Vehicle Crime

During the year typical vehicle crime such as theft of tools from vans and theft of vehicles generally reduced. However, there was a large increase in Catalytic Converter Thefts.

A problem-solving group was created to deal with this issue via the central problem-solving teams with an intensification week in March 2021 and further work to inform members of the public about the crime with videos. The top three vehicles being attacked were identified and more than a thousand letters were sent out by the police to owners of Honda Jazz vehicles inviting them to get their Catalytic Convertors marked. Toyota sponsored many marking kits as did the Police & Crime Commissioner and Kwik Fit Staines. It is believed this theft is part of an Organised Crime Group and links with the carriage and disposal of metal waste and fly tipping. The police have placed advisory signage around the borough alerting car owners and members of the public of this crime.

Sunbury on Thames

The partnership has recognised the need to address the long-term issues at Sunbury Cross and this has been reflected operationally with gang related issues with a serious assault, arrests have been made and enquiries are continuing.

A multi-agency long-term problem-solving group working under the auspices of the T&CG has been established and has convened twice. The group has an inclusive attendee list including schools, housing associations and is designed to problem solve in the longer term. Shorter term operational actions are incorporated into other partnership meetings. The group is keen to look at many of the socio-economic factors leading to the overarching drivers behind the crime issues but also looking at physical improvements.

Staines upon Thames

The town has continued to show an increase in ASB, no doubt a consequence of the general easing of lockdown. Surrey police have worked hard with additional patrols and introduced several dispersal orders. There have also been concerns raised over ASB along the river, with several street drinkers being reported.

One of the main issues in Staines Town Centre is the continual use of Nitrous Oxide cannisters (NOS), particularly on a Sunday afternoon in Two Rivers and the surrounding area. A significant response to this is the recent introduction of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) for the whole borough.

PSPO

Spelthorne BC officers led on the creation of the PSPO, and the order came into force on 28th May. A small multi-agency working group has been introduced to oversee it, with a variety of actions including a media strategy. It is now illegal to possess or use this gas without a valid reason anywhere in Spelthorne.

A joint enforcement protocol has been created with Police, SBC and partner agencies. Signage is being erected and will be placed in appropriate and noticeable locations in the borough.

Property X

A residential development in Ashford has been purchased by another local authority to house its homeless people. The placing of some residents has resulted in associated ASB, noise and crime issues. Communication channels with the other local authority have been established but the problems persist, and various partners continue to try and tackle this on-going issue.

Public engagement

Surrey police have produced an annual calendar of intensification weeks, these are reproduced in the T&CG to ensure full support is given where appropriate and the partnership have re-introduced Partnership Action Days via the T&CG.

Spelthorne officers are currently making provisional plans to hold the Junior Citizen event this September at Walton fire station. There has been a mixed response from both agencies and schools, but we continue to promote this year's event and hope it does proceed as planned.

Water safety

A meeting has been held with Surrey Fire & Rescue, Environment Agency, RNLI and Spelthorne Council to formulate a Borough-wide Water Safety Group. This will feed-back into the County Water Safety Group and pass on recommendations for improving water safety through communications and education as well as developing links with other water users and groups. The starting point to this is a river-based environmental visual audit and a user database to be collated by the Community Safety Team.