



# Safer Woking Partnership Partnership Plan 2022 to 2025

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## Aims

The Safer Woking Partnership has the following aims:

- To identify, protect and support the most vulnerable people and areas in our communities, and tackle offenders who are involved in criminal and/or antisocial behaviour.
- To promote crime prevention to maintain the low levels of crime and disorder.
- To promote reassurance:
  - to involve the public and work with all communities to reduce the fear of crime and provide people with a sense of safety and reassurance.
  - to improve education/knowledge for the public to support their own feelings of safety.

The partnership will:

- Work jointly with other statutory and voluntary agencies.
- Build capacity within the neighbourhoods and communities to enable them to contribute to the delivery of the aims of this plan.

## Key priorities for the Safer Woking Partnership

The priorities that were identified through a local assessment and agreement are set out in the table on pages 5 to 7. They were identified by an analysis of key data sets, a review of national and regional targets and draw on the knowledge and experience of local partnership officers. In addition to information provided by statutory partners consultation with local residents was undertaken through the Woking Borough Council's engagement platform.

For each priority issue, we will use the following methods to address them:

Established partnership delivery mechanism, including:

- **The Joint Action Group (JAG)** is a multi agency problem solving group which deals with problem locations in the borough and meets every six or seven weeks. They consider issues including antisocial behaviour, rough sleeping and arson.
- **Serious Organised Crime Joint Action Group (SOC JAG)** is a meeting that discusses problem areas related to, such as County Lines, cuckooing, modern slavery and human trafficking. It meets every six or seven weeks before JAG.
- **The Community Harm and Risk Management meeting (CHaRMM)** is a multi agency problem solving group which supports victims and deals with problem individuals or families in the borough and meets on a monthly basis.
- **Prioritising Prevention for Young People (PPYP)** is a multi-agency approach to being proactive regarding young people in Surrey that need help and support.
- **Priority and Other Prolific Offenders Management Panel (PPOMP)** meets monthly, works with prolific offenders and fast tracks them through the Criminal Justice System.
- **Multi Agency Public Protection Agreement (MAPPA)** meets monthly and monitors dangerous individuals, including sex offenders.
- **Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)** where high risk domestic abuse cases are assessed and appropriate actions agreed on a monthly basis.
- **Risk Management Meeting (RMM)** meets weekly to monitor and risk assess missing and exploited children.
- **Surrey Youth Offending Family Support** work with Targeted Youth Support/Surrey Youth Offending Service in successfully managing the transition of young adult offenders into the adult Probation system.
- **Surrey Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)** is the initial point of contact that aims to improve the safeguarding response for children and adults at risk of abuse or neglect through better information sharing and high-quality and timely responses.

- **MEAM** is where Surrey Probation are linking in with Surrey Adult Matters – our local version of the making every adult matter. This is a wraparound support service for those people with multiple disadvantage, not just for those with criminal convictions; but here there is often a significant overlap.
- **Domestic Abuse Forum** is a multi-agency group that helps to deliver the county domestic abuse strategy at a local level.
- **Domestic Abuse Management Board** meets quarterly and oversees county wide domestic abuse work, including any campaigns.
- **Licensing Tasking Meeting** group meets monthly and provides Surrey Police, Surrey County Council Trading Standards and Woking Borough Council the opportunity to discuss any concerns regarding licensed premises, agree actions and is used as the primary source for arranging joint agency enforcement work.
- **The Family Support Programme** is a programme of intensive support offered to the most vulnerable and/or chaotic families in the borough to help them achieve positive changes in their lives.
- **Surrey Family Safeguarding team** are Probation specialist domestic abuse workers will work alongside mental health and substance misuse workers in this team. To engage in work with these three key issues of mental health, substance misuse and domestic abuse including with families who are not in the criminal justice system.
- **Youth Engagement Scheme (YES)** run by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, which is aimed at addressing anti-social behaviour, youth crime, low self esteem and low motivation for those aged 14 to 17.
- **Firewise Scheme** run by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service which offers counselling for juvenile fire setters.
- **The Health and Wellbeing Action Plan** of the Woking Joint Committee.
- **Woking Integrated Youth Strategy and Action Plan.**
- **Voluntary organisation networks**, including Woking Neighbourhood Watch, Residents Associations and Woking Street Angels.

## Mainstream agency work

Where the issue identified is the core responsibility of one of the partner agencies this will be dealt with through those particular agencies business processes. This includes the local authority's plans, relevant Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) plans, the Surrey Fire and Rescue Local Station Plan for Woking and the Local Policing Plan.

## Support to victims

To ensure that victims are at the heart of every investigation and that the Victim Code is applied in every case to promote confidence in crime reporting and every police response.

Promote and encourage the use of the Community Trigger where victims of antisocial behaviour indicate they are not happy with any previous attempts to resolve the ASB. Ensure that opportunities are taken to raise awareness of this process through websites, events and campaigns such as ASB week.

Promote the use of the online reporting of antisocial behaviour via Woking Borough Council's website by using existing networks such as Neighbourhood Watch and social media.

Continue to support the work of the Women's Support Centre Surrey. To support positive engagement in community sentences.

## **Safer Woking Partnership priorities**

Note: The priorities below are listed alphabetically not in a priority order.

### **Anti-social behaviour (ASB)**

- Identify and support repeat and vulnerable victims of ASB and tackle the antisocial behaviour of individuals and families through the CHaRMM process and the Family Support Programme (FSP).
- Identify and address hotspot locations of ASB, particularly repeat locations, reported and actioned as appropriate through the JAG process and, if involving Serious and Organised Crime (SOC), through the SOC JAG.
- To safeguard public spaces through the removal of disorder by appropriate use of Dispersal Orders and PSPOs.
- Take steps to address key anti social behaviours as identified through consultation.

### **Crime**

- Targeting awareness around crime prevention for fraud offences.
- Tackling domestic abuse is a key priority recognised county wide.
- Raise awareness of domestic abuse, how to report it and how to get support.
- Work with our local specialist domestic abuse service, Your Sanctuary, in the provision of support to survivors of domestic abuse living in our community.
- Work with the Domestic Abuse Management Board to implement the Surrey Domestic Abuse Strategy and support local and county wide campaigns.
- Promote partnership resilience and awareness of Serious and Organised Crime, including County Lines, Cuckooing, Child Exploitation (Criminal and Sexual), Modern Slavery, fraud and Organised Crime Groups through partnership and community/business training and joint responses to local problems, such as the Risk Management Meeting (RMM).
- Tackle and raise awareness of Hate Crime across the Borough and build up community confidence in reporting incidents.
- Work with Partners to ensure that victims, where appropriate, receive a multi agency approach to safeguarding.

### **Drugs and alcohol**

- Support appropriate partnership work that will assist with the implementation of the Woking Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan.
- Development and implementation of suitable activity to tackle issues of concern in the town centre, particularly around the night time economy, which includes supporting the PSPO, town centre dispersal orders and Woking Street Angels.
- Support the local implementation of the Surrey Substance Misuse Strategy.
- Tackle local issues through local operations, including test purchasing and licencing reviews.
- Partnership support to proactive Police led operations to tackle drug supply and exploitation of the vulnerable.
- Support and monitor Woking offenders in accessing and engaging with the treatment pathway for drug and alcohol misuse.

## Preventing violent extremism

- Work together on the implementation of relevant aspects of local agency prevent plans.

## Reducing reoffending

- To work in partnership in assessing, managing and implementing Court sentences for those convicted offenders who have the greatest impact on the community in Woking through MARAC, Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and MAPPA.
- To support, evaluate and implement the learning (once available) from the North Surrey IOM pilot being led by Surrey Police in the West Surrey area.
- To contribute to the assessment and action planning of offenders who present a detrimental impact upon the community in Woking via the CHaRMM process.
- To continue to support the work of the Women's Support Centre Surrey.
- To work with Surrey Family Support Service in successfully managing the transition of young adult offenders into the adult Probation system.
- To support and monitor Woking offenders in accessing and engaging with the treatment pathway for drug and alcohol misuse.
- To empower People on Probation to complete their Community Payback hours whilst learning new skills and improving their employment prospects and developing confidence in those harder to reach people.
- To work with community partners to deliver the order of the court through projects that benefit the local community.

## Action plan for 2021 to 2022

### Anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Delivery	Success measures	Targets	Lead monitor
PSPO monitored through agreed enforcement strategy.	Accurate recording of breaches; referrals made from identified repeat offenders; and, FPN / court outcomes.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Oli Walker
Partnership ASB locations and themes reporting at JAG.	Number of relevant referrals received / number of referrals completed.	JAG meetings (every 6 to 7 weeks); SOC JAG meetings (every 6 to 7 weeks).	Camilla Edmiston and Kit Moc
Partnership ASB week commencing 18 July 2022.	Successful running of media/awareness raising event; and, specialist operations as appropriate.	Week commencing 18 July 2022.	Oli Walker and Kit Moc
Engagement to Woking community in understanding ASB and tools used to tackle it: article in Woking magazine focusing on ASB; celebrate success in ASB; consult with residents where	Record of articles produced/disseminated; promotion of ASB week; retain any consultation undertaken; and, record events attended designed to target identified issue eg e-scooter engagement.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Oli Walker and Kit Moc

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Success measures</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Lead monitor</b>
appropriate; and attend community events and engagement stands.			

### **Crime: Fraud, domestic violence, hate crime, serious and organised crime (SOC)**

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Success measures</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Lead monitor</b>
Fraud - education of partners.	SOC JAG meetings (every 6 to 7 weeks); support Op Signature; and, distribute 'Little book of Big Scams'.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Kit Moc
DA awareness week.	Promotion of week / online campaign.	June 2022.	Camilla Edmiston
White Ribbon campaign.	Social media campaign and staff awareness sessions	25 November to 10 December 2022.	Camilla Edmiston
Support Hate crime awareness week commencing 815 October 2022, including case study.	Successful run media / awareness raising of event.	8 to 15 October 2022.	Kit Moc and Oli Walker
Support the county lines intensification weeks.	Support the county delivery mechanism.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Surrey Police County Lines Coordinator
Promote awareness of child exploitation and how to identify it. Encouraging submission of partnership intelligence forms.	Promote through CHaRMM / SOCJAG and record forms submitted.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Kit Moc and Camilla Edmiston

### **Drugs and alcohol**

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Success measures</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Lead monitor</b>
Support Surrey Substance Misuse Strategy.	Support the county delivery mechanism	Throughout duration of action plan.	Smart Group/ Womens' Support Centre
Support current licensing initiatives, such as Pubwatch.	Scope requirement for Pubwatch post COVID.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Matt Cobb and Leslie Sumner
Continue with test purchasing operations locally.	Record results of pre planned operations; and respond to any intel around	Throughout duration of action plan.	Leslie Sumner

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Success measures</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Lead monitor</b>
	premises suspected of selling unlawfully.		
Drug prevention.	Support the county delivery mechanism; and, engagement events, such as Junior Citizens.	Throughout duration of action plan.	LEC  Hope UK

### **Preventing violent extremism**

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Success measures</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Lead monitor</b>
Awareness raising and information sharing.	Promote through multi agency meetings; and, support the county delivery mechanism.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Kit Moc and Camilla Edmiston
Monitoring for future training opportunities.	Disseminate any national training packages to all staff.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Kit Moc and Camilla Edmiston

### **Reducing reoffending**

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Success measures</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Lead monitor</b>
Scoping of partnership prevention visits of top offenders.	Identify prolific offenders and visit with relevant organisations outside of Police.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Kit Moc
Promotion of the Women's Support Centre.	Promote through multi agency meetings; and promote through organised events.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Camilla Edmiston
Utilise opportunities within probation, such as the Community Payback scheme.	Delivery of unpaid work requirements eg spring clean.	Throughout duration of action plan.	Dernii Langridge

## **Background**

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act gave local agencies shared responsibility for developing and introducing strategies to reduce crime and disorder in their area. The agencies come together as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), known locally as the Safer Woking Partnership. Statutory members include:

- Surrey Police
- Woking Borough Council
- Surrey County Council
- Surrey Fire and Rescue Service

- HM Prison and Probation Service
- North West Surrey Clinical Commissioning Group

### **Strategic assessment and data collection**

The Safer Woking Partnership is required to carry out an annual partnership strategic assessment. The purpose of this is to assist in producing the priorities for the annual 3 year rolling partnership plan.

The data, which forms the basis of this analysis, has been drawn from a variety of sources and partner agencies across Woking and the broader Surrey area. These include:

- County council data and intelligence
- Borough council data and intelligence
- Police crime and incident data, intelligence and tactical assessment
- Health data

### **Woking Joint Committee**

Woking Joint Committee aims to improve outcomes and value for money for residents and businesses in Woking by strengthening local democracy and improving partnership working through joint decision making.

The joint committee has taken over the delegated community safety responsibilities of the borough council and county council in Woking and acts as the local Community Safety Partnership.

A Community Safety Task Group has been established with representatives from the statutory partners to review actions and monitor progress in between formal reports to the Committee.

### **Health and Wellbeing Board**

In 2020 the Community Safety Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board considered the opportunities to work together. It was recognised that while there has been some tangible examples of police and criminal justice colleagues and health and social care partners working together, there is so much more we could be doing.

A merger of the Community Safety Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board was agreed in March 2020 with the aspiration of identifying and designing longer-term, innovative initiatives that address the needs of vulnerable people and those living in deprived communities and/or families.

As part of the new governance the Health and Wellbeing Board are responsible for the development and delivery of a Community Safety Agreement (CSA). The agreement's aim is to set out how the responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities in relation to reducing crime and disorder. In December 2020 the Health and Wellbeing Board agreed the partnership vision.



## **Surrey Community Safety Agreement**

Two tier authorities such as Surrey are required, under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006), to have a County Community Safety Agreement (CSA). It sets out how responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities to reduce crime and disorder. There is also a requirement on two tier authorities to have a County Strategy Group. Following a merger of the Community Safety Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB) in March 2020, the HWBB now performs this function.

### **Community safety priorities**

Surrey's shared community safety priorities have been incorporated into the [Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#) as follows:

- Domestic Abuse (Priority One: Helping People Live Healthy Lives)
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse (Priority One: Helping People Live Healthy Lives)
- Prevent (Priority Three: Supporting People in Surrey to Fulfil their Potential)
- Serious Youth Violence (Priority Three: Supporting People in Surrey to Fulfil their Potential)
- ASB Strategy Group (Priority Three: Supporting People in Surrey to Fulfil their Potential)
- Tackling High Harm Crime will be delivered by the Serious and Organised Crime Partnership

The Health and Wellbeing Board will develop an implementation plan, looking to work closely with Community Safety Partnerships to support and guide them. The Agreement is not a document to hold the local partnerships to account but reflects their local priorities. It is expected the local Community Safety Partnerships' plans will echo the agreement but maintain their localism.

[Read more about community safety in Surrey.](#)

### **Communication**

The partnership needs to ensure that local residents feel well informed about the steps being taken to deal with the priority issues. This will be done via media coverage (local paper, the Woking Magazine, local radio), awareness campaigns such as Domestic Abuse Awareness Week (June), through existing Woking Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Associations communication, emails, newsletters and social media etc.

### **Child exploitation**

Types of child exploitation include: child criminal exploitation (CCE) and child sexual exploitation (CSE).

Child criminal exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity in exchange for something the victim needs or wants; for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator; through violence or the threat of violence.

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a form of abuse which involves children under 18, male and female, of different ethnic origins and of different ages, receiving something, usually food, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, gifts and/or money, in exchange for sexual activity. It can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition, for example, being persuaded to post images on the internet or mobile phone without immediate payment or reward.

Child sexual exploitation involves children being groomed into a relationship where they are forced or coerced into sexual activity in return for something and it can occur on the internet without the child's immediate recognition or gain. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common. Involvement in exploitative relationships is characterised by the child's or young person's limited availability of choice as a result of their social, economic and emotional vulnerability.

A common feature of CSE is that the child or young person does not recognise the coercive nature of the relationship and does not see themselves as a victim of exploitation.

Surrey Safeguarding Children's Board has [produced child sexual exploitation leaflets for children](#) signposting them to the for support and advice and there are posters for children and parents.

There are weekly risk management meetings to discuss those children that have been identified at risk and to ensure that appropriate safeguarding measures are put in place to protect the child.

Child sexual exploitation is a hidden crime, victims are often too afraid to come forward and do not always see themselves as a victim of crime. Therefore it is essential that partners work together to try and prevent this abuse.

The partnership needs to educate everyone, professionals and members of the public, on what child sexual exploitation is, the risk indicators and warning signs in order to protect children by spotting it and reporting it. Children and young people also need educating to ensure they know what a healthy relationship looks like and what exploitative behaviour looks like.

## **Hate crime**

Hate crimes are crimes committed against someone because of their disability, gender-identity, religion or belief or sexual orientation. It covers a wide range of crime types and often is committed against vulnerable members of the community who for a wide variety of reasons do not report them. The partnership will look to scope what type of incidents take place in the borough, working with organisations and voluntary groups that support victims of hate crime to do this. The partners will also look to educate everyone about hate crime to highlight the issues, build up confidence in the community to report incidents of hate crime, look at how to reduce incidents and support victims.

## **Serious organised crime**

Serious organised crime (SOC) costs the UK at least £37 billion per year, comprising of about 70,000 people (Local Government Association webinar February 2022). SOC overlaps with many other issues, because it largely describes a mode of operating, rather than a particular offence. For example, OCGs can be actively engaged with facilitating modern slavery or CCE.

OCGs in Surrey are mainly associated with drugs criminality, specifically drugs supply, but are also engaged in the following:

- counterfeit goods
- child criminal exploitation (CCE)
- cyber-crime (ransomware, software support scams, phishing)
- large scale high volume fraud/financial crimes

- modern slavery (car washes, nail bars, construction workers, farm workers, restaurant staff)
- organised acquisitive crime
- organised illegal immigration
- trafficking people and firearms.

Communities vulnerable to SOC may include (but are not limited to):

- looked after children and children at risk of CCE
- new communities
- prolific drug and alcohol users
- vulnerable and elderly adults.

### **Preventing violent extremism**

The government's Prevent strategy aims to challenge the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it, protect vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorist-related activity and to support sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation.

Surrey Police has a team of prevent officers who work with the public and partner agencies to prevent terrorism and violent extremism from taking root in our communities. These officers aim to safeguard individuals and institutions from all forms of terrorist ideology and work closely with partner agencies such as local authorities, schools, universities and health institutions, to ensure communities in Surrey are well placed to report and respond to terrorist related concerns.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 requires all partners to consider local implementation and each agency develops its own annual action plan.

### **Substance misuse: drugs and alcohol**

Addressing the harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse on individuals, families and communities remains a priority for Woking. We will be supporting the objectives of the County's Drugs and Alcohol strategies with a particular focus on:

- prevention and education;
- early identification and referrals into specialist treatment services;
- safer communities;
- support to local treatment providers in enabling and sustaining recovery among clients.

Locally work in Woking is ongoing through the JAG, SOC JAG and CHaRMM where appropriate.

### **Delivery and review mechanism**

The Safer Woking Partnership has established delivery mechanisms through a series of multi agency problem solving groups, such as CHaRMM and JAG (as detailed on page 2).

Delivery is monitored through regular meetings, as set out on page 2, and will be reported to the Safer Woking Partnership through the Community Safety Task Group and Joint Committee.

## **New legislation, policy and guidance**

Over the last few years there has been a significant amount of new legislation, policy and guidance which all impacts on the work of the Community Safety Partnership.

The [Domestic Abuse Act](#) came into effect in 2021.

## **Funding**

A small amount of funding is provided by some of the local partners into a joint fund to support the priorities contained within this plan, otherwise work is supported by core funding from the various partner organisations. In addition funding bids are made, for example to the Police and Crime Commissioner's grant scheme.

## **Police and Crime Commissioner**

Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) were introduced in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. They are responsible for overseeing the work of the Police, holding the Chief Constable to account, setting the budget and helping to tackle the crime issues. The PCC has responsibility for reducing crime and disorder and the PCC office works with CSPs and criminal justice partners to achieve their objectives. The PCC is able to call CSP chairmen to meetings, request reports and commission services.

The legislation provides a scrutiny system in the form of a Police and Crime Panel (PCP) to look at how the PCC exercises their statutory functions and effectiveness. The panel is made up of councillors from each of the 11 local district and borough councillors (one from each), a county councillor and two independent co-opted individuals.

The PCC has also made available funding to commission services that improve community safety in Surrey. Local organisations, community and voluntary groups can apply for grants which meet the PCCs priorities.

[Read more information on the role and work of the PCC.](#)

The current PCC is Lisa Townsend. [Read details of her Police and Crime Plan.](#)

Elections take place every four years with the next election due in 2025.