

'Safe in Sutton'

Sutton Crime Prevention and Community Safety Strategy 2017-20

*'ENSURING EFFECTIVE POLICING, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION IN OUR
NEIGHBOURHOODS AND LOCALITIES'*

**Public consultation document
Draft (1.3) January 2017**

Safer Sutton Partnership Service

Foreword

Crime prevention and community safety is a substantial quality of life issue which impacts all of society, individually and collectively. Good community safety is multifaceted and not just about tackling crime and disorder. It is also about ensuring good health and wellbeing, suitable housing, safe and strong neighbourhoods and positive economic and social regeneration.

This cannot be achieved alone. A community's profile and reputation for public safety heavily influences its appeal as a place to live, work, raise a family and hold onto or attract in new business. Community safety is a complex, multi-dimensional 'big ticket' issue, interlaced with cross agency collaborative requirements over which no one single agency can have sole responsibility for delivering all of the solutions effectively.

The Safer Sutton Partnership Service (SSPS) as a direct partnership between the Council and the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) has since its launch in 2005, played a major role in responding to an ever evolving and changing local community safety landscape, with new and different priorities, and in doing this, has forged dynamic partnerships with a range of agencies and community groups, as a community safety partnership, bringing together the right level of local knowledge and expertise to be able to respond to need and target resources.

The Crime Prevention and Community Safety Strategy comes at a time when the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) is also consulting on 'A Safer City for all Londoners' as a new Police and Crime Plan (2017-21) for the capital and 'Safe In Sutton' is our direct and response and pledge for action, by which the requirements of this, the Government's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy and Hate Crime Action Plan are being met at a local level while also underlining the Council's commitment to a partnership approach to community safety and to tackling emerging modern crimes, continuing to ensure that Sutton is one of the safest places in London in which to live, work, socialise and raise a family .

The Sutton Community Safety Strategy when launched, will contribute directly to the Council's vision and delivery of Sutton Corporate Plan, in helping it to achieve its corporate strategic objectives as a 'Fair' Council (*'Building safe, strong and healthy communities and increasing economic growth and investment in Sutton making it a place of choice to live and work'*) and also the Local Plan for Town Centre management and planning and overall vision for the development of the borough up to 2031.

Table of contents

No	Heading	Page
	Foreword	1
	Executive summary	3-4
1.	Introduction	5-6
2.	A changing landscape with new priorities for community safety	6-8
3.	A new policing ('One Met') model for London	8
4.	Sutton the place	8 -9
5.	Strategic Needs Assessment	9
6.	Local crime and community safety profile	9-10
7.	London Crime Prevention Funding for 2017-20	10
8.	Ambitions and outcomes for crime prevention and community safety	10-11
9.	Consultation - having your say on local community safety plans	11
CS1	Safe on our streets and in our neighbourhoods	12-14
CS2	Safe from harm and exploitation (children and young people)	15-17
CS3	Safe from violence and abuse (violence against women and girls)	18-20
CS4	Safe from hate and extremism	21-23
CS5	Safe from crime and its consequences	24-26
CS6	Drugs and alcohol	27-29
CS7	Help and support for vulnerable victims of crime	30- 33
10.	Next steps	34

Executive summary

Actions for community safety, a response to the crime disorder and associated safety issue that we face in our borough are often quite complex and require the efforts of a number of agencies, notably Criminal Justice, Children and Adult Social Care. Health, Fire and Rescue services.

There are often no quick or easy solutions to some of the more entrenched community safety issues and problems that people and communities may face. These often result from the lifestyles, habits and behaviours of a small but not insignificant minority in society, many of whom themselves have challenging and life impacting issues, such as substance abuse, mental health, learning difficulties, housing and employment problems.

This Sutton Community Safety Strategy Consultation document sets out the Community Safety Partnership's ambition, aims and actions for a 'Safer Sutton' in terms of:

- Existing and emerging issues identified as being community safety priorities for the borough.
- Specific areas for attention and action to be able to effectively deal with these.

This consultation document leads with some fairly short narrative summaries setting out the new legislative context, requirements and drivers for community work throughout the capital and in our localities, a short pen picture about the borough, our identified crime and disorder and community safety priorities, wider ambitions and measures of success, for a safer borough. This is then followed by seven concise consultation sections in which we describe:

- Our ongoing efforts to make best use of existing neighbourhood policing resources to prevent crime and tackle problems caused by anti- social behaviour, both in social housing and our public spaces, as one of the 'top two' community safety priorities for the borough.
- Our collaborative efforts across agencies to identify, support and protect our most vulnerable young people from harm and exploitation by others.
- The work to identify, prevent and protect women and girls from violence and abuse, with support for victims and survivors and also work to challenge and change the behaviour of those who perpetrate it. Preventing Domestic violence is a very high priority for action in Sutton.
- Our work to counter hate and extremism in the borough, to understand the motives and challenge the behaviour of those who perpetrate and or advocate this.

- The work that we are doing to ensure that our most challenging and persistent offenders, are made accountable for their actions, are given the tools with which to desist from offending and face justice if they do not.
- The support that our commissioned local services are giving to our most complex and prolific offenders (male and female) to help them to stop offending and live more productive crime and substance free lives.
- The work that we are doing to improve the experience and support given to the most vulnerable victims of crime locally.

The document ends with a short summary of next steps leading to the anticipated launch in June 2017 of the 'Safe in Sutton' Community Safety Strategy 2017-20.

1. Introduction

'Safe in Sutton' is our planned crime prevention and community safety strategy and work programme for 2017-20. The safety and welfare of all of our residents and visitors to the borough is a key priority and concern for Sutton Council, which works in partnership with communities, the Police, businesses, the voluntary and private sectors and other statutory agencies to ensure that people, their property and neighbourhoods in the borough are kept as safe as possible. Community safety work is orchestrated through the community safety partnership, bodies which are statutory requirements for Local Authorities and in Sutton called Safer Sutton Partnership Board. These terms are used interchangeably throughout the consultation document.

Crime prevention is everyone's business and it needs to be a part of our daily lives, even in safe boroughs like Sutton. Preventing crime doesn't have to cost a lot of money, though one of the biggest threats is not understanding how we can do it or assuming that something won't affect you. Crime in Sutton is generally very low but this does not mean that we should be complacent in our collective approach to preventing crime in the first place and making our communities safer places to live and work. Through the new crime prevention and community safety programme we want to be able to explore new ways of working together as whole communities and partnerships to 'design out' and stop crime from happening in the first place. We want to make it easier for people in our communities to be able to report crime and we will be seeking to provide more information to the public about what the community safety partnership is doing to stop crime and our successes in this.

Community safety is about much more than just criminality and touches on various aspects of 'quality of life' (personal, social and environmental) in which people, individually and collectively, are protected as far as possible from hazards or threats that may result from the criminal or anti-social behaviour of others, and are equipped or helped to cope with those they do experience. Community safety is not just an issue for the Emergency Services, Councils contribute to this in a variety of ways:

- Through tackling antisocial behaviour, in making our local housing and neighbourhoods feel safer and better ordered.
- Through emergency planning, ensuring that plans are in place to deal with emergency situations such as flooding, heavy snow and ice, civil unrest or terrorist incidents.
- Through regulation, licensing and trading standards, helping to maintain public order, food consumption and hygiene standards and certification for businesses, preventing the sale of dangerous weapons etc.

We want to acknowledge here the very great contribution that London Fire Brigade and other non-criminal justice partners are making to community safety as a whole in Sutton.

In all of this, we will have a particular focus upon our most vulnerable citizens, be they young or old and the people who are most likely to be exploited, victimised and harmed by the criminal and anti-social pursuits of others.

We are keen to form a partnership, reach out and connect with people in communities, who have not traditionally engaged with us in dialogue about the things that worry them the most and importantly what can we do to help to make their lives feel safer and better and what they themselves can do about this also.

The planned 'Safe in Sutton' programme is set out in seven easy to read and reference sections:

- *Safe on our streets and in our neighbourhoods*
- *Safe from harm and exploitation (children and young people)*
- *Safe from violence and abuse (violence against women and girls)*
- *Safe from hate and extremism*
- *Safe from crime and its consequences*
- *Drugs and alcohol*
- *Help and support for vulnerable victims of crime*

2. A Changing Landscape with New Priorities for Community Safety

Crime prevention and community safety needs and requirements are changing, aspects of which are acknowledged and clearly set out in the Government's new **Modern Crime Prevention Strategy (March 2016)**. As levels of high volume crime have fallen, the nature of crime itself has changed. While traditional high volume crimes like burglary and street violence have more than halved, previously 'hidden' crimes like child sexual abuse, rape and domestic violence have all become more visible, if not more frequent and there is growing evidence of the scale of online fraud and cybercrime. The Modern Crime Prevention Strategy, from evidence, points to there being six clearly identifiable drivers to crime, these being:

- *Opportunity – Removing or designing out opportunities for criminals to offend, offline and Online.*
- *Character – Intervening early with those exposed to factors that might lead to a high propensity to commit crime.*
- *Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) - Ensuring that the CJS acts as a powerful deterrent to would-be offenders.*
- *Profit - Making it harder for criminals, particularly organised criminals, to benefit financially from their crimes.*

- *Drugs - Publish a new drug strategy, which builds on the approach published in 2010 to restrict the supply of drugs and tackle the organised crime behind the drugs trade, prevent drug misuse in our communities, help people resist getting involved in drugs, and support people dependent on drugs through treatment and recovery.*
- *Alcohol - Making the night time economy safe so that people can consume alcohol safely without fear of becoming a victim of alcohol-related crime or disorder, enabling local economies to grow.*

The Government's **Hate Crime Action Plan** launched in July 2017, reaffirms and further strengthens a Government led commitment to tackling hate crime in all its forms, set out in five parts and with plans over the next four years to:

- *Preventing hate crime.*
- *Dealing with hate crime in our communities.*
- *Getting more people to report hate crime.*
- *Improving support for the victims of hate crime.*
- *Understanding hate crime more.*

Hate crime is a significant issue and consideration, particularly with the suggested national surge in numbers and reports, in the wake of the referendum decision to leave the EU in June this year, though this has not as yet, been experienced in Sutton.

Partnership work and collaboration between public agencies, business and communities, is a strong recurring theme in both the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy and Hate Crime Action Plan.

'A Safer City for all London,' the Draft Police and Crime Plan for 2017–2021, is currently out for public consultation until 23rd February 2017 and setting out what the Mayor wants to achieve in the area of policing and crime and explain to Londoners what they can expect from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). Underpinning the draft Police and Crime Plan are two overarching aims of:

- *A better more neighbourhood focused Police service, and;*
- *A better criminal justice service for London.*

The Plan identifies three areas of high harm crime for particular focus:

- *Keeping children and young people safe.*
- *Tackling violence against women and girls.*
- *Standing together against extremism, hatred and intolerance.*

The proposed framework across these themes, will prioritise high harm crime as well as enabling councils and residents together with Police to prioritise which high volume crimes, including anti-social behaviour to focus on.

'Safe in Sutton' will pick up, expand upon and localise all of the new themes for crime prevention and community safety described here.

3. A New Policing ('One Met') Model for London

In the draft Police and Crime Plan for London aimed at "building trust and confidence in policing and criminal justice for everyone", the Mayor has confirmed plans to create larger command units with boroughs merging into one in order to cut management costs. In two trial schemes, the boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge are to be merged into one policing command unit. Camden and Islington Police units will also be merged. No firm decisions or determinants about a new policing model for Sutton have been made as yet but the Council with our colleagues in policing services will continue to argue and advocate for the best and most favourable arrangements for the borough going forward.

4. Sutton the Place

Sutton is one of the southernmost boroughs of London. It is south of the London Borough of Merton, west of the London Borough of Croydon and east of the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames. The local authority is Sutton London Borough Council. Its principal town is Sutton.

The 2016 GLA population estimate outlines that the population of Sutton is 201,751 and Sutton's household estimate is 84,612. The average age of a Sutton resident is 39 years old. According to the Census 2011, 49% of the population of Sutton are male and 51% are female. This can be compared with the breakdown of population by gender in London where the same proportion is reflected. When looking at percentage of population from BAME groups in Sutton it stands at 25%.

Sutton makes up 4,385 hectares of inland area. The population density per hectare (2016) stands at 46.1. There are 1,600 roads in Sutton covering 400km. Sutton has ten railway stations that service the borough. Public transport usage has increased by 22% since 2005/06.

(Source: Successful Sutton)

Sutton Borough is a low crime borough in respect of 'Total Notifiable Crime' (any crime that needs to be reported to the Home Office). Sutton has the second lowest level of offences across the MPS. The total number of offences in calendar year 2016 was 11,001 which is similar to the previous year 10,877 a marginal increase of 1.1%.

In terms of Burglary, Violence with injury, criminal damage, motor vehicle crime, robbery & theft person) Sutton has the second lowest number of these offences across the MPS. The total number of these offences in calendar year 2016 was 5,192 which is similar to the previous year 5,155 a marginal increase of 0.7%. In terms of Sanction Detention Rate (solved crime) over the last rolling year Sutton is within the top 5 of all London Boroughs and presently 20.7%. This is higher than neighbouring boroughs Croydon and Merton.

Five parks won a Green flag Award this year, and Sutton achieved the Silver Gilt overall and Gold award for Oaks Park in the London in Bloom awards. The London borough of Sutton has one of the highest densities of tree cover per hectare when compared with other London boroughs. In total there are more than 190,000 trees in the borough. Sutton has nine public libraries and a number of grade II listed heritage buildings, including the Honeywood Museum, Whitehall, and Little Holland House.

Over 6,600 businesses make up Sutton's vibrant business community. 2,027 new businesses started up in Sutton in 2011, an increase of 15% compared to 2010. The economic activity rate, among working age people in Sutton is 78.3%, which is higher than the London and England averages, 75.1% and 76.5% respectively.

Sutton is divided into 18 wards. Each ward is represented by three councillors, 54 councillors in total. Sutton has six local committees designed to give residents a bigger say over council decisions. Our local committees have the power to decide how money is spent on local improvement projects, and can raise important issues with local councillors. Local elections are held every four years. The next election is scheduled to be held in May 2020.

5. Strategic Needs Assessment

The Community Safety Strategic (needs) assessment interprets and presents the summary findings of an intelligence analysis of data provided by the Police, the Council and partner agencies. It identifies current and possible future issues from sound evidence and robust analysis.

Its purpose is to help inform SSPS's work programme for the coming year and beyond. The Community Safety Partnership takes a problem solving approach by analysing data from a combined victim, offender and location perspective in order to:

- Provide support, advice and protection to victims, repeat victims and potential victims of crime and;
- Identify problem locations and reduce the opportunities for crime and disorder there to occur.

The undertaking of an annual Community Safety Strategic (needs) assessment is a statutory requirement for local crime and disorder partnerships.

6. Local Crime and Community Safety Profile

(Extracts from Sutton Crime and Disorder Partnership Strategic (Needs) Assessment 2015-16)

Summary

Crime and disorder in Sutton is under the average level for both London and the Home Office Most Similar Group making it one of the safest boroughs in London. Sutton has the third lowest crime rate per 1000 residents in the 2015 Home Office Most Similar Family (MSF) with 56 crimes per 1000 residents. This compares to an MSF average of 66 crimes per 1000 residents for the 15 authorities in Sutton's family. The annual Sutton Strategic Assessment sets out the context for community safety services in Sutton and anticipates issues we are likely to encounter over the next four years. The Borough's approach to community safety is coordinated through the Safer Sutton Partnership Service (SSPS) as a highly effective partnership between the Council and Police which since its establishment in 2005 has delivered excellent outcomes. Headline performance results for 2004/05 – 2015/16 include:

- Total crime down by 34.8%.
- Violence against the person up by 4.8%.
- Criminal damage down by 65.1%.
- Theft of motor vehicle down by 67.5%.
- Fear of crime down significantly over all major crime types (over 7 biennial surveys).
- Cashable efficiencies of £763,000 from 2006/07 to 2015/16.

The Borough's approach to community safety has been characterised to date by a desire to provide excellent outcomes for residents through:

- Innovation and working differently across agencies.
- An evidence based approach to commissioning.
- Co-production of solutions at a neighbourhood level.
- An understanding of risk and proven approaches to militate against and mitigate issues.

The Community Safety Partnership, takes an annual position and 'sense check' on community safety issues with our local population in the form of the INSI Sensor survey, highlighting the top 5 resident concerns in helping to further inform our approach to addressing issues at a locality level in the borough. The Borough has established its long

term vision for community safety to be the safest borough in London with the lowest fear of crime.

That said and as some key challenges for crime prevention and community safety locally:

- Domestic Violence makes up approximately a third of all violence with injury offences in Sutton on an annual basis. Sutton's rate of DV victims per thousand population is higher than those of near neighbours Richmond, Kingston, Wandsworth but lower than Merton and Croydon. Recent evidence from the Crown Prosecution Service would suggest Sutton has one of the highest Domestic Violence conviction rates across London at both Magistrate and Crown courts. Further, parental domestic violence is a significant cause of children coming onto Child Protection Plans in Sutton, with DV being a factor in at least 1 in 4 CPP cases.
- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), and public perception of ASB remains a key priority for Sutton. The strategic assessment scoring matrix, places ASB the highest priority in the borough. Although not a formal description, ASB is commonly understood to include any initial low level intimidating or persistently inconsiderate behaviour by an individual or individuals against one or more members of the community.
- Sutton Town Centre has seen a continued reduction in violence though it continues to be a hotspot for alcohol related violence primarily due to the business of the night time economy. This mostly occurs on Friday and Saturday evenings into the early hours. London Ambulance Service data continues to show Sutton Town Centre as a hotspot for assaults, particularly in the early hours of weekend mornings. Alcohol related presentations to St. Helier A&E are most common in the early hours for younger age groups and throughout the late afternoon and early evening for older age groups.
- Recent data from LAPE (Local Alcohol Profiles for England) suggests the number of Sutton hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or secondary diagnosis is increasing year-on-year. Sutton's rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population remains higher than those of our near neighbours (Merton, Richmond, Kingston and Croydon).
- Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) represents a substantial contributor to Sutton's total crime each year and is a priority for the borough.
- The most common acquisitive offender profile in Sutton is male, IC1 and 18 to 25 years old. This coincides with the demographic trend of those entering into drug and alcohol treatment and as highlighted in previous years assessments suggests a criminogenic need between acquisitive and volume crime and substance misuse.

- Disability hate represents less than 1% of all crime reports for Sutton, suggesting a lack of awareness that disability hate is a crime; a tolerance or acceptance of such issues or a lack of knowledge how to report to local services.

This section is to be further informed and augmented by more up to date information from the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment 2016/17, when it is available.

7. London Crime Prevention Funding for 2017-20

Sutton's crime prevention funding allocation has been set and agreed for the next two years, though with a mandatory London wide reduction to funding from 2018-19. Local authority funding allocations will be recalculated by MOPAC, at this point and with any further reductions to the local budget that may occur, having to be carefully considered and managed accordingly. This is likely to mean that some tough choices will be made about what services can and cannot be funded in future years.

8. Ambitions and Outcomes for Crime Prevention and Community Safety

Our overall aims and ambitions for Sutton is to make it one of the most difficult and 'unattractive' areas in London in which to commit crime or behave anti-socially. By focusing our attention and resources on the most vulnerable and complex people in the borough, we believe that we can over time largely eradicate much of the repeat offending and victimisation locally. We will target and relentlessly pursue the small number of individuals locally who are responsible for much of the harm, acquisitive offending and domestic abuse crimes committed in the borough, providing the incentive to change, with offers of help and support and ensuring that they face due sanction and justice, if they do not take this up. We will continue to actively target and deal with anti-social behaviour swiftly, when and where it occurs, recognising the nuisance, and distress that it causes to ordinary people's lives. We will continue to proportionately target and deal with any harm and impact from our day and night time economies, recognising that while Sutton's economy provides tremendous benefits and prosperity to the borough, it can be a source of nuisance and distress for some. We will maintain a very strong commitment to supporting women and girls, as victims of domestic and sexual abuse, helping them to break free and recover from abusive relationships.

We will protect our children and young people from undue influence, harm and exploitation, acknowledging the pull, impact and role that modern technology may have in this. We will stand vigilant in the face of threats from hate and extremism, in ensuring that Sutton remains a safe and welcoming place in which to live, work and socialise. We will continue to focus attention on people with disabilities, who are much more likely to be victims of crime, though may feel much less confident in asking for

help and support about this. We will make it easier to report crime to the Police and third party services and offer more support to victims of crime.

In doing all of this, we believe that we will be able to clearly demonstrate and measure:

- Significant reductions in levels of repeat offending.
- Significant reductions in levels of repeat victimisation.
- Increased reporting/reduction in levels of hate crime particularly for the most vulnerable and at risk in our communities.
- Increased crime reporting.
- Greater protection of children and young people from harm and exploitation and particularly for the most vulnerable and at risk.
- Better health and wellbeing outcomes, for individuals, families and communities.
- Neighbourhoods are safer, more easily elevated and regenerated, through planning and designing out opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour before they occur.

These are the Community Safety Partnership's (SSPB) ambitions for crime prevention and community safety in Sutton and we need the help and support of local people and communities to achieve them.

9. Consultation – Having Your Say on Local Community Safety Plans

This consultation document has been posted on Sutton.citizenspace.com is open until Thursday 30th March 2017. Details of how to respond are contained there. It is anticipated that Sutton Crime Prevention and Community Safety Strategy 2017-20, will launch in June 2017. We want you to have your say on how we should shape and develop the local crime and prevention and community safety programme for the borough. There are some questions accompanying each of the next seven consultation sections of the document and we'd very like you to consider and respond to please.

If you have any specific questions about the nature of this consultation, then please e-mail them or write to:

Zoe Connolly
Management Support Officer
Safer and Stronger Communities
Safer Sutton Partnership Service
Environment, Housing and Regeneration
Sutton Police Station, 6 Carshalton Road,
Sutton, SM1 4RF
Email: zoe.connolly@sutton.gov.uk

Restoring real neighbourhood policing is central to the Mayor's policing and crime manifesto, and in Sutton we will revisit and where required refocus an existing Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) capacity and resources, to support MPS' ability to prevent and detect crime and antisocial behaviour, protect vulnerable people and increase the trust and confidence our citizens have in their Police service and the overall effectiveness with which it operates locally, despite the budget challenges faced. Sutton Police operational structures will change during the life of this community safety strategy, though the likely configuration, timing and overall impact of this is not as yet programmed.

Volume crimes' such as antisocial behaviour, violence with injury and burglary have serious impacts on individuals and communities wherever they take place. The annual community safety strategic needs assessment, crime statistics and local residents' views help us to contextualise these as issues for the borough, prioritise and order as a manageable set of policing priorities, with which to take action on. Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) is a key neighbourhood safety and policing priority for Sutton. The Police in partnership with the Council (SSPS), operates a solutions based problem solving approach to this issue, targeting and deploying resources into hotspot areas in the borough, while channelling high risk cases through our Community MARAC. Sutton has a bespoke Anti-Social Behaviour Unit (ASBU) staffed by Police Officers and Housing Officers, as much of the boroughs ASB seemingly occurs in and around our social housing stock. ASBU handles and works with all manner of ASB enquiries and cases, be they of low, medium or high risk in nature, with the intention of proactively intervening (at the earliest point in time) to prevent further escalation of concern, risk and harm to others. Safeguarding vulnerable adults who are at risk and/or victims of ASB is a high priority for action and support, with very high risk cases being managed through our Community MARAC. Good ASB work is about striking a balance between hearing the concerns and protecting people and communities from harm and distress, with proportionate enforcement and sanctions against those who are acting anti-socially, while also giving them the means and opportunity by which to understand the consequences of their actions to others, change their behaviour and live healthier and more ordered and productive lives.

We will continue to work with partners in the Police and Council to tackle those environmental and social factors that can blight communities, may facilitate crime and disorder and generate anxiety and fear, such as graffiti, dangerous dogs and poorly lit areas (in streets, housing complexes and estates). We will work with housing developers to ensure that new builds have added safety and security which effectively 'design out' opportunities for criminal behaviour and activities before they occur.

We will continue to use our Public Space CCTV as an appropriate and visible situational crime prevention tool and as a means of instilling fear in would be offenders, so changing their behaviour and perception that if he/she commits a crime, then they will be caught. CCTV cameras are able to assist in the detection and arrest of offenders, enabling officers on the ground to respond in a timely manner to any significant incidents identified by CCTV Operators and so that the local criminal justice system can pursue the offenders' conviction. We will also ensure that there is appropriate cooperation, link up and use of non - Police and Council systems in our localities, such as those operated by Transport for London where possible.

Neighbourhood Watch Sutton is a partnership where people come together to make their communities safer and aims to help people protect themselves and their properties and to reduce the fear of crime by means of improved home security, greater vigilance, accurate reporting of suspicious incidents to the Police and by fostering a community spirit. As a civilian response, it helps to directly support our Safer Neighbourhood teams in preventing crime in our neighbourhoods and localities.

Young people are often implicated in ASB locally, with groups of youths congregating in local parks, housing estates and other public spaces, causing anxiety and concern to local residents. To counter this, Safer Sutton Partnership Service commissions a local VCS organisation (Riverside Community Association) to provide an 'On the Street' Youth Engagement & Diversion Service targeting and supporting young people who are at risk of involvement in criminal and or committing anti-social behaviour in our localities, with a range of positive activities delivered by youth workers and also by referring particularly vulnerable young people who they engage with into helping services (particularly for substance misuse & mental health support). On the Street takes its lead from MPS Problem Solving Meetings with its youth workers targeting and operating within specific (hotspot) locations in the borough. Targeted Youth Support is currently an under resourced area of work and we are keen to work with our partners in children's social services to support and ensure that 'Off the Street' and other similar services are commissioned and will operate in our localities in the coming years.

Safer Neighbourhood Boards (SNBs) were set up as a way of helping local areas to meet statutory functions and duties for crime and policing community engagement and accountability, at borough level. They help the Police to focus on the priorities of local communities, by enabling neighbourhoods to set policing priorities. Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panels are locally based, and Metropolitan Police managed, community/Police engagement and consultation groups. They are important contributors to the Metropolitan Police Service engagement commitment. The Community Safety Partnership is strongly committed to continuing to resource and support local SNB activities to this effect. The Safer Neighbourhood Board directly funds some smaller bespoke work projects, which contribute to improving our neighbourhoods and the way in which people who live there, perceive them.

Recap on actions for section 1 - 'Safe on Our Streets and in our Neighbourhoods'

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	New neighbourhood policing model to ensure that the resources that we have, are put to best use in fighting crime and disorder on our streets and in our neighbourhoods	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Anti-Social Behaviour Unit as our main means of response to anti-social behaviour, to support victims of this, to ensure that culprits desist in this behaviour and are given the	Yes	Yes	Yes and depending upon availability of funding then
2.	Environmental crime and disorder issues are being proactively challenged and tackled to reduce, anxiety, fear and opportunities for crime to occur.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Public space CCTV is being used as both a means of preventing crime and also as a tool with which to increase successful prosecution rates for the borough	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Neighbourhood watch Sutton supports our local Police teams to prevent crime and helps local people to protect themselves and their properties from crime.			Yes
5.	YOT Triage & Diversion Service helping some of our most vulnerable young people to stay out of trouble and avoid prolonged contact with the criminal justice system	Yes	Yes	Yes and depending upon availability of funding then
6.	'On the Street' targeted youth service taking help and support to young people in the places that they go to.	Yes	Yes	Yes and depending upon availability of funding then
7.	Safer Neighbourhood Board helping the Police to focus on the priorities of local communities, by enable neighbourhoods to set policing priorities and through this ensure 'policing by consent.'	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

1. Are these the right aims and actions to make our streets and neighbourhoods safer?
2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources?
3. What else would you like us to do to help to improve your neighbourhood?

The new draft London Police and Crime Plan suggests that high harm crime and protecting vulnerable people from child sexual exploitation, gangs, knife crime and gun crime should be included in local priorities in every Borough to ensure that the Police and local partners are focused properly on these most serious and harmful offences against vulnerable people. Sutton itself does not have a serious problem with youth violence and gangs, though some of our more vulnerable young people may be involved in neighbouring areas, where such activity is higher. More recently we have seen young people (some of who may be gang nominals) being resettled in Sutton by other London boroughs. These young people are closely monitored by local Police and youth offending services.

Protecting children and young people and keeping them safe from harm and exploitation is a key safeguarding responsibility and priority for the Council and its partners. In terms of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and DVA VAWG, Community Safety Partnership work is closely aligned with and complementary to work being undertaken through the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). Children and young people who are thought to at risk of CSE are being monitored by the Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) panel a multi-agency subgroup of the LSCB that has been developed to gain a clear understanding of the prevalence of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Sutton and to signpost support to children or young people who may be at risk of, or are experiencing, CSE. Some of our most vulnerable young people and particularly our 'runaways,' could be drawn into unsafe activities, perhaps in neighbouring boroughs, where gangs and other such threats may be more of an issue.

Child Sexual Exploitation is now recognised in the Strategic Policing Requirement as an issue of national importance, no less so for Sutton and our Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) investigating allegations of abuse against children under 18 years of age, involving family members, carers or people in a position of trust.

The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is the single point of contact for all professionals to report safeguarding concerns and through its operations, we can significantly improve the sharing of information between agencies, helping to protect the most vulnerable children and adults from harm, neglect and abuse. The MASH receives safeguarding concerns from professionals such as teachers and doctors as well as members of the public and family members.

Once a young person has offended and entered the criminal justice process, it is difficult to get out. The Community Safety Partnership seeks to identify and intervene with our young people who are at highest risk of becoming offenders, through a series of coordinated actions and activities by the Police, youth offending team and children's

social services to prevent crime and reduce the arrest and charge rate of these individuals who may be looked after children placed in children's homes or in foster placements. As part of this the Community Safety Partnership is funding the Youth Offending Team to provide a specific 'Triage and Diversion Service' for early/first time entrants to the criminal justice system. These are some of the borough's most vulnerable young people who may be negatively influenced by others and are at risk of multiple harms and more prolonged contact with the criminal justice system, if not helped and diverted at an early stage.

Prevention is a key factor in protecting young people and reducing crime over the long-term. When young people are victimised, they are subsequently at much higher risk of both offending themselves and re-victimisation. Safer Sutton Partnership Service is currently supporting Riverside Community Association with a Safer Neighbourhood Board bid in 2017/18, for a new Youth Assertive 'In-Reach' ('Off the street') Service and as an extension of the 'On the Street' work described in the previous section; aimed at helping young people with complex needs who may fall directly into the above bracket, are not engaging with statutory (YOT) supervision orders and who are non-attenders of other services too. If successful as a pilot next year, the Community Safety Partnership will seek to further extend the project in the following year by seeking interest from and perhaps partnering with a neighbouring local authority, to bid for additional money for this service from the new MOPAC co-commissioning fund, which launches in 2018/19.

Young people at risk and not engaging with help and support are much more likely to be misusing alcohol and other drugs and/or to have more serious mental health problems, which in turn can make them less likely to accept and stay in contact with help and support. The Switch Sutton - Young Person's Community Drug Service offers a confidential, friendly and welcoming substance misuse service for children up to the age of 18 years. Alcohol related hospital admissions for under 18's in the borough remain high in comparison with that for other local authorities, which is an obvious concern, though it should be pointed out that the actual number of children involved is very low.

The Community Safety Partnership is working with colleagues in the Police and the Council's People (Children Schools and Families) Directorate, to develop more generic age appropriate online safety training for school aged children, some of which is being delivered as part of the Sutton Life Centre's education programme in 2017-18. Online safety training is designed to give children a clear appreciation and understanding of how to use the internet and other digital technology safely and of some of the risks that it may potentially pose to them.

In this (2017/18) as in other years the Community Safety Partnership is working across Licensing and Trading Standards Enforcement Services to identify and crack down on irresponsible retailers who may knowingly be supplying minors with 'Zombie or Hunting' knives and other such weapons on the borough.

Recap on actions for section 2 - 'Safe from harm and exploitation' (children and young people)

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	Sutton MASE panel to monitor and be a point of referral for children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) investigating allegations of abuse against children under 18 years of age, involving family members, carers or people in a position of trust.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) single point of contact for all professionals to report safeguarding concerns.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	YOT Triage & Diversion Service helping some of our most vulnerable young people to stay out of trouble and avoid prolonged contact with the criminal justice system.	Yes	Yes	Yes and depending upon availability of funding then
5.	'Off the Street' youth service targeting very vulnerable young people and offering them additional help and support to stay in contact with services that are in place to help them.	Yes	Yes	Yes and depending upon availability of funding then
6.	Switch Sutton - Young Person's Community Drug Service confidential, friendly and welcoming substance misuse service for children up to the age of 18 years.	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	On line safety training to give children a clear appreciation and understanding of how to use the internet and other digital technology safely	Yes	Yes	Yes and depending upon availability of funding then
8.	Joint Licensing and Trading Standards enforcement work to identify and reduce the potential supply and sale of weapons to under 18's.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

- 1. Are these the right aims and actions to help children and young people safer and less open to exploitation?**
- 2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources?**
- 3. What else would you like us to do to help to improve child safety in Sutton?**

'Safe from Violence and Abuse' (Violence Against Women and Girls)

Statistics from the Crime Survey for England and Wales indicate that each year, around 19,000 adults in London experience serious sexual assaults and/or rape. The vast majority are women (85%) and this is equivalent to an average of 11 sexual assaults and rapes of women in every Borough, every week of the year. Tackling Domestic and Sexual Violence is a high priority for Sutton and it is felt that much of the sexual violence occurring locally is happening within physically and/or emotionally violent relationships.

Sutton has a fairly mature Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA), a three year strategy and commissioning programme (*Identify, Prevent and Protect*) for DV. The Community Safety Partnership currently funds a number of services in Sutton through London Crime Prevention Fund and through core Council funding including:

- An Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) service – offering advice and support to medium and high risk victims of abuse.
- A DV One Stop Shop Service – as a walk in service for anyone who is worried about domestic abuse.
- A Women's DV Support Programme (Freedom) for women in violent relationship and looking for help and support to 'safe exit.'
- A DV Perpetrator Group programme ('Phoenix' - Facilitator is Respect trained) for men who are violent and wanting help and support to stop this.

The Community Safety Partnership also services and supports a multi-agency DV MARAC group that presides over the highest risk cases in the borough.

The current DVA/VAWG strategy and work programme will be review and refreshed in 2017/18, with the introduction of a new commissioning strategy and plan for the borough.

The Sutton Domestic Violence Partnership (DVA/VAWG Strategic Board, DV Commissioning Sub Group and DV Forum) as local stakeholders and overseers of the domestic violence prevention programme, has been reflecting upon the overall position and strength of our Coordinated Community Response to this and has determined (through a guided self-assessment) that while services for medium and high risk victims are 'good' overall, capability and capacity to identify early help and prevent abuse is much less so. There are also some gaps in services for children affected by DV. This position with a proposal for transformation and further investment in domestic violence work locally has been taken to senior leaders and council officers, with a now

decision pending on release of additional funding from the Council's Transformation Fund (2017-20) to help bridge gaps in the local Coordinated Community Response over the next three years. This is a highly important juncture in our work to combat and prevent domestic violence and abuse locally and new investment will allow the community safety partnership to transform, the landscape and support given to victims of Domestic Violence and Abuse in Sutton including:

- Earlier identification, help and support for domestic abuse.
- Therapeutic services for children affected by DV.
- Specialist Domestic Abuse Services for LGBT services.
- Specialist DV training for Children and Families Services.
- DV education training and workforce development for all frontline services in the borough.

Sutton has recently been through an Ofsted Inspection of its Children's Services and processes which include the 'Toxic Trio'.

Sutton continues to fund and support refuge provision, through Women's Aid to safely house and support women and their children escaping domestic violence.

Reports of Domestic Violence and Abuse, in elderly populations are increasing nationally. Although levels of reported crime of this nature for Sutton are relatively low, the domestic violence remains vigilant and on alert to what might be a hidden problem locally.

A support for victims of domestic violence and abuse in Sutton website is now live and accessible on a number of mobile platforms. The website is designed to raise public awareness and consciousness of Domestic Violence and Abuse and to signpost where people affected by DVA can get help and support from services locally.

SSPS and the Safer Neighbourhood Board are supporting and funding a specialist teenage relationship and violence prevention project (Pyramid) as a pilot that is being run by The Limes College, a Pupil Referral Unit, rated as outstanding by Ofsted in the recent inspection and with a high percentage of its pupils (90%) having experienced DVA and a third of young females attending there having experienced rape or sexual assault. The project provides group work and individual support for young survivors of abuse. Repairing young lives and breaking the cycle of abuse in teenage years is highly important, in helping people not to live with and experience violence in their adult years. The project has been earmarked for additional community funding in 2018/19 to enhance and support already provided through the Safer Neighbourhood Board.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is a significant safeguarding issue for children and young adults. Many young girls are taken abroad by their families to have FGM performed. The FGM Mandatory Reporting Duty, came into force on 31st October 2015

and requires regulated health and social care professionals and teachers in England and Wales to report 'known' (visually identified or verbally disclosed) cases of FGM in under 18's to the Police via the Police's 101 number. The duty does not apply in relation to at risk or suspected cases or in cases where the woman is over 18. In these cases, professionals should follow existing local safeguarding procedures. Cases that were identified pre 31st October 2015 will not need to be reported under the duty, only known cases identified from 1st November 2015 regardless of when the cutting occurred. The LSCB has produced a Sutton FGM Risk Assessment Tool and referrals flow chart.

Recap on actions for section 3 - 'Safe from violence and abuse' (violence against women and girls)

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Domestic Violence and Abuse /Violence against Women and Girls (DVA/VAWG) Prevention Strategy and work programme to help to ensure that services and resources are being targeted to end the cycle of violence and help people of all ages to live healthier and safer lives.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	A Commissioned domestic violence prevention and support programme for people of ages and including IDVA services, One Stop Shop, support for women survivors of abuse and DV perpetrator management.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	A new DV Transformation Programme , with potential to better develop and provide earlier help and support to victims of abuse, in the coming years and with the purpose of ending long term abuse.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Women's Refuge Service , to safely house and support victims and their children fleeing domestic violence.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Limes Pyramid Project , teenage relationship and violence prevention services to help and support young people who are most at risk from domestic and sexual violence.	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Victims of Domestic Violence Support Website , to raise public awareness and consciousness of domestic violence, to advertise and signpost where people affected by this can get help and support from services locally.	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Children Safeguarding /FGM Assessment Toolkit , to help professionals to identify children and young adults who are most at risk, (with referral pathways) to help and support them.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

- 1. Are these the right aims and actions to make women and girls safer from domestic violence and abuse?**
- 2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources?**
- 3. What else would you like us to do to help them to be safer?**

'Safe from Hate and Extremism'

We are currently living through uncertain and some might say globally politically 'unstable' times. Terrorism poses an ongoing threat to London and other cities in the UK and to those around the world. The Metropolitan Police Service is a world leader in counter-terrorism policing and works alongside partner agencies every day to tackle this threat and to keep London safe. It is clear that there can be no room for complacency in the fight against terrorism and to provide assurance that London is ready to meet the terrorist threat, the Mayor of London commissioned Lord Toby Harris to prepare an independent review of emergency preparedness, which reported in October 2016. Coordinated multi-site attacks as seen in Paris in 2015 are a particular 'threat concern' and the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), with the Local Authority and London Fire Brigade Service, have vital roles to play in the response to any civil emergency. The MPS is an integral part of the London Resilience Partnership (LRP) which oversees preparedness in the city. The MPS is also consulted on national risks and contributes to national resilience planning.

Counter-terror policing begins with community policing, with dedicated officers who know and are known by their communities – helping to prevent and detect crime, and providing the local eyes and ears for our security services.

Sutton continues to actively monitor possible extremist activity in the borough and in meeting its statutory duties has employed a full time Prevent Manager who supports and coordinates local actions and provides training to staff and agencies to whom the duty directly applies. In 2016, the borough produced and released its own three year Prevent Strategy, outlining the steps and actions that are being taken at a local level to counter extremism and support those who might be vulnerable to 'radicalisation.' Sutton has in the past experienced far-right activism, so we are particularly watchful and vigilant for any signs of this re surfacing and will take immediate action should it do so.

The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) has the lead on the impact of children who are at risk of radicalisation and as a body, works closely with the Police Council and Education as responsible authorities in respect of this and the workings of the Channel Panel Channel, the operations of which, may often overlap with the implementation of the wider safeguarding duty, especially where vulnerabilities have been identified that require intervention from social services, or where the individual is already known to social services.

Action Against Hate: the UK Government's Hate Crime Action Plan 2016, sets out the government's plan of actions to deal with hate crime until May 2020, as applying to England and Wales only. It outlines actions the government will take to:

- Prevent and respond to hate crime.
- Increase reporting of hate crime incidents.
- Improve support for victims.
- Build an understanding of hate crime.

We will closely mirror and align our local 'actions against hate' response for the borough to this as the national framework.

The country's decision to leave the European Union, in the June 2016 referendum, has seemingly brought about some issues of disunity and intolerance. In some parts of the country this has resulted in an increase in reported hate incidents, though not so in Sutton. Sutton was one of the few London Boroughs that voted by majority to 'Leave' in the referendum and in 2017, Sutton Council with its neighbours Merton (a 'Remain borough) will be commissioning some insight work about the decision to 'Brexit' and its impact on community cohesion. The local study will be concentrated in Wards in both boroughs that neighbour each other and which had the highest number of votes counted to leave. The study will help us to understand more about people's motivation to exit and will help us to plan a response to this.

That said, Sutton generally has relatively low levels of reported Hate Crime. The SSPS monitors levels of hate crime in the borough for the Council and Metropolitan Police Service. SSPS commission's a third party hate crime reporting service from Stop Hate UK as a means of easing and providing an alternative outlet for the reporting of hate crime if victims are unwilling or feel unable to report directly to the Police. This is very important not just in terms of supporting victims but also in helping SSPS to more effectively monitor the incidence of hate crime locally.

In 2016 the Metropolitan Police Service in collaboration with local disability support services, has run a very successful Disability Hate Crime Awareness and Support Pilot and in October 2016, using Sutton Life Centre as a venue for two disability support training days for services users and their carers around 'common hate scenario's' that they encounter in their daily lives. People with disabilities are some of the most vulnerable, marginalised and targeted groups of people in our society and too often are forced to suffer intolerance and oppression in silence. Levels of reported disability hate crime in the borough are very low but are probably under reported. The community safety partnership is keen that this programme of work continues and is built upon, as a focus for our aspirations to strengthen the partnership's response to hate crime locally.

We will look at national programmes and exemplars such as 'We stand together,' using them as a best fit and overall direction for combating and taking action against all types of hate and extremism at a local level.

Recap on actions for section 4 - 'Safe from hate and extremism'

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	As a borough, we stand together with all London areas, in our vigilance and readiness to repel major terrorist incidences.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Our planned actions against hate and extremism take from what works and has shown to be effective at a national level.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	We keen to learn, to understand more and be able to respond more effectively to the 'disaffections' felt by some people in our local communities.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	We will continue to educate and support those who stand on the front line against hate and extremism.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	We will help and support those who are particularly vulnerable to hate and 'radicalisation'	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

- 1. Are these the right aims and actions to help people to stay safe from hate and extremism in the borough?**
- 2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources for this?**
- 3. What else would you like us to do, to help people who are at risk to be safer and to feel more supported?**

Sutton can be rightly proud of its reputation as being one of the safest boroughs in the capital. The community safety partnership has listened to the concerns of our residents and levels of domestic burglary and theft from motor vehicles, identified as major priorities for concern and action locally, have been targeted and driven down year on year.

The picture and profile of offending in London and indeed for the borough is changing, as are the needs of the offenders who live here, most particularly for the relatively small number of prolific offenders, who are responsible for much of the crime in the capital. Sutton, in recognising the link between criminal behaviour and unmet need (particularly in terms of housing, employment, substance misuse, mental health and or learning difficulties) was a fairly early adopter of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) concept and has had a local programme of supervision and management of our more prolific and sometimes hard to engage offenders in place since 2012. The SSPS has sought to develop an effective partnership model to bring together a number of our local services to work with these challenging offenders and thereby break the link between crime, its drivers and consequences for communities. The introduction of the Transforming Rehabilitation: Criminal Justice Bill in 2013, has brought with it some changes and challenges to the way in which offenders are now being managed in the borough. 70% of the offenders currently on the local IOM programme are males and aged 18-24. As much as there are genuine opportunities to be able to prevent persistent, long term offending in younger offenders, there are challenges too. With the average age of the IOM offender group now falling steadily, adult offending work must begin earlier, driven by a requirement to develop new and more robust transitions support and management arrangements to ensure that young offenders when entering an adult justice world, are able to form good relationships with their adult offender managers and through this are better able to comply and to stop offending more quickly.

Women offenders are currently being worked with separately at a new Women Offenders Support Hub, a partnership between the Council and The Community Rehabilitation Company. This, as a direct acknowledgement that the needs and experiences of women offenders are different to those of men and that they need to be worked with in a different way. Domestic abuse is a high priority for action in Sutton and women offenders and their children are often victims of this. The Community Safety Partnership / SSPS is keen to support this approach and to see it further developed as a specialism, in the coming years.

Both male and female offenders may face particular challenges in the community on their release from prison; notably a lack of stable housing, homelessness, financial support, substance abuse etc., and require additional help so as not to repeatedly reoffend and be further imprisoned because of this.

The Community Safety Partnership is very clear about the link between criminal and anti- social behaviour and is well placed to act where high risk of ASB is likely to ferment if unchecked and become more serious and criminal in nature if allowed to do so.

Cybercrime is a new emerging threat that may be targeted toward individuals and businesses. These crimes often go unreported. The Community Safety Partnership, through the resources of the Metropolitan Police Cyber Crime Unit, will seek to develop a stronger understanding and picture of the impact that this is having locally and hence the level of priority and resources dedicated to tackling it in Sutton.

Local businesses as well as individuals may also be targets and victims of crime too and at its sharpest, in this sector, may be acquisitive or driven by poverty or dependence on alcohol and other drugs. Often businesses targeted are medium or small retailers, with a direct cost and consequence of crime felt by them. These retailers are probably some of the least able to financially buffer this and also the least likely to report that a crime has happened. At recent Metropolitan Police Business Crime Conference, the scale and consequence of this to business in the capital was laid bare and most notably:

- That although the overall picture and approach to tackling business crime in the capital has improved since the introduction of Business Improvement Districts (BID's), partnership work between them, the Metropolitan Police and Local Authorities is still fairly weak.
- That 20% of all recorded crime in London is business crime. This at a cost of £1.8 billion to the retail sector alone.
- It is estimated that in excess of 9 million people will be living in London by 2020 so opportunities for business crime are expanding.
- It was reported that levels of business crime victimisation in Sutton are high.
- That Cybercrime is on the increase in London. The average cost of a cyber security breach for a typical small business is £31,000.
- It is felt that 'a fear of business crime' does not currently exist in the way that it does for other crime types. Levels of repeat victimisation in the commercial sector are high, with crime prevention often being ignored.
- Business crime offenders tend to be white, male and British (for shop theft). 24% have been arrested more than 50 times and they tend to be far more criminally active than other offender groups and start offending at an older age. The majority are not thought to be serious violent offenders. They tend not to be

associated with organised criminal gangs, though their modes of operation are often highly organised.

- Confidence levels in the business community in London are however slowly improving though only 21% of businesses recently surveyed think that the Police and local Councils are effective in dealing with ASB. Only 12% of businesses in London are members of Business Crime Reduction Partnerships.

In 2017, SSPS for the Community Safety Partnership, will be collaborating with Successful Sutton, our Business Improvement District (BID) in evaluating what is and isn't working to prevent business crime from happening in our localities and regarding the need to establish more formalised business crime reduction partnership arrangements as tool to combat crime and anti-social behaviour occurring in local businesses and business areas, to improve quality of life, making it safer to work, shop and socialise in Sutton. This builds upon the arrangements that the Metropolitan Police Service already has with local businesses, through the 'Shop Watch' initiative. The scheme provides an opportunity for businesses in the BID area and the Police to meet monthly to share information, intelligence and best practice.

Recap on actions for section 5 - 'Safe from crime and its consequences'

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Sutton is one of the safest boroughs in London with a proactive multi-agency partnership in place with which to target and tackle crime and its consequences at a local level.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Our Integrated Offender Management (IOM) offenders particularly, have multiple needs and may present many challenges for the agencies working with them.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Early work with IOM offenders (sub25) is crucial in ensuring that they do not develop persistent and long terms patterns of offending.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	The needs of our women offenders are different and require a different approach to stop offending, to be safe and to ensure the safety of their children too.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	The impact of new and emerging threats such as cybercrime in the borough is yet to be fully understood and the community safety partnership will be seeking to develop a much stronger intelligence profile for this.	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	The Community safety partnership will strengthen relationships with Successful Sutton our BID to ensure that current levels of business crime in the borough are reduced and that it is a safe place in which to improve quality of life, making it safer to work, shop and socialise in Sutton.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

1. Are these the right aims and actions to help people and local businesses to be safe and free from crime in the borough?
2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources for this?
3. What else would you like us to do, to help those who are most at risk?

Drugs and Alcohol

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) has a clear expectation that the Metropolitan Police Service will take strong enforcement action against those who deal drugs on our streets, with those who target young people or the areas in which young people gather facing particular attention. MOPAC will also be supporting efforts to ensure that those drug dealers who seek to exploit children and involve them in their crimes face the strongest possible sentences. The relationship between alcohol and crime is well understood, and alcohol is defined as a key driver of crime by the Home Office. Research has found that up to 41% of young offenders had drunk alcohol at the time of their offence. Home Office Research also concludes that Policing interventions aimed at drug hotspots, implemented in partnership with community groups, are likely to be more effective than conventional law enforcement-only approaches at reducing drug-related problems such as street-level dealing, crime and other forms of anti-social behaviour. Conversely, it is suggested in the same body of research (Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016) that there is little evidence that drug education focused on information or media campaigns alone can change behaviour. This approach should only be used as part of a wider strategy. However, there is growing evidence that good quality Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and school-based interventions (building confidence, resilience and effective decision-making skills) can have a preventative impact on drug use.

MOPAC is committed to working with the MPS, Local Authorities and businesses to ensure that the laws prohibiting the sale of alcohol to minors are being fully observed and enforced by retailers and licensed premises. Drugs and alcohol are widely acknowledged as major drivers of acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour across the country and is also seemingly a prime 'aggravator' in many high risk cases of domestic of domestic violence too.

While Sutton is fortunate in being a low crime borough, we are not complacent about the impact that substance abuse is having locally on people's lives and we have a comprehensive drugs and alcohol programme to help address this. Public Health Sutton commissions an all age integrated drug and alcohol service for the borough from Inspire Partnership, a consortia of statutory and third sector services. Inspire Partnership works closely with a number of frontline agencies in the borough including the Council, Police, Health Services and local Criminal Justice System to provide a wide range of local drugs and alcohol services for adults and young people in Sutton. Treatment programmes are both effective and accessible. Harm reduction and prevention is a particularly important facet of substance misuse work in helping to understand and avoid the risks and harm that they may face, when using alcohol and other drugs, unsafely or illegally.

The Criminal Justice Substance Misuse Intervention Team is part of Inspire Services and works directly with offenders at various points in the criminal justice system, notably:

- With detainees in Police custody and supporting the MPS to deliver the ‘Test on Arrest’ programme, targeting drug dependant offenders with help and support as a route to prolonged contact with the criminal justice system.
- At Probation, monitoring offenders who are subject to statutory Drug and Alcohol Treatment Requirements, ordered by the Courts.
- As part of the IOM core group, and as part of a multi-disciplinary working with some of the boroughs most challenging offenders, helping them to maintain contact with services and comply with the requirements of their criminal supervision orders and prison release conditions.

The Switch Service provides age appropriate drugs & alcohol advice, to children and young people under the age of 18 years, including those in Looked After Children and Youth Offending Services.

The Metropolitan Police Service in Sutton is ever vigilant and intent on disrupting the sale and supply of illegal drugs in the borough. This is evident in a number of targeted operations in the borough in 2015 and 2016, which have resulted in substantial seizures of Cannabis and the closure of a number of illegal ‘factories’ that were operating in the borough. MPS will be maintaining surveillance and running similar operations in 2017 and beyond.

Alcohol misuse places a strain on our emergency services and a significant cost burden on society; latest estimates show that the cost of alcohol-related crime in the UK is £11bn. Alcohol also has a wider impact on communities; 18% of adults perceive people being drunk or rowdy as a very or fairly big problem in their local area. Given the association between alcohol use and violence, reducing consumption is likely to be beneficial in terms of crime prevention. The actions on alcohol outlined in the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy are based on evidence that reducing the availability of alcohol, providing targeted treatment and brief advice and prevention approaches that build life skills and resilience can be effective in reducing alcohol harm. (Source: Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016).

The national model and approach to alcohol is mirrored and supported by the Community Safety Partnership in Sutton. The Community Safety Partnership continues with its intent and efforts, in making Suttons night time economy in Sutton, ‘*healthy, safe, social and responsible,*’ so that people in our borough can socialise and consume alcohol safely, without fear of becoming a victim of alcohol-related crime or disorder. As part of this approach, the Community Safety Partnership commissions a Street Pastors service to assist the Police and other emergency services to support and

safeguard people who might be vulnerable (having drunk too much alcohol) on a night out.

The Police along with the Local Authority (Public Health) and local fire and rescue services are designated as responsible authorities under the Licensing Act 2003. The MPS Licensing Team collaborates and shares information with the Council's Trading Standards and Public Health teams, in order that any incidence of irresponsible alcohol retailing in the borough, (particularly the sale or supply to minors) is effectively challenged and appropriately dealt with to prevent alcohol harm, nuisance and criminality. These actions are also backed up and supported by the Sutton Town Centre Police Team, Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Parks Police Team. Joint operations by agencies and test purchasing exercises are regularly carried out to ensure no under 18 sales and no selling of counterfeit alcohol products that may be particularly dangerous and harmful to health if consumed. These operations may also include involvement from Border Control Agencies, particularly when people found to be working in licensed premises could be immigration 'over stayers' or have entered the country illegally.

Recap on actions for section 6 - Drugs and Alcohol

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	The borough provides an integrated 'all age' alcohol and drug service (as Inspire Partnership) for residents who are worried about their or another's drinking and or misuse of illegal drugs.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	The Criminal Justice Substance Misuse Intervention Team is part of Inspire Services and works directly with offenders at various points in the criminal justice system.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	The Switch Service provides age appropriate drugs & alcohol advice, to children and young people under the age of 18 years, including those in Looked After Children and Youth Offending Services.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	The Metropolitan Police Service in Sutton carries out proactive drug raids to disrupt the sale and supply of illegal drugs into and through the borough	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	As part of our efforts to make Sutton's night time economy safer, Street Pastors conduct night time patrols, to help the Police and other emergency services to support and safeguard people who might be vulnerable (having drunk too much alcohol) on a night out.	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	The boroughs licensing teams work in partnership to intervene and crack down on all incidences of irresponsible alcohol retaining in the borough and which contribute a significant hazard and harm to peoples safety.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

1. Are these the right aims and actions to help people not to avoid harm from alcohol and other drugs?
2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources?
3. What else would you like us to do, to help those who are most at risk from alcohol and other drug dependence?

This section should be read and considered in conjunction with consultation sections 3 and 4 in this document, as although it is the Community Safety Partnerships aim and intention to offer support to all people who are victims of crime, this is particularly pertinent to victims who through their personal circumstances may be particularly vulnerable and at risk.

‘The development of government policies at both national and local levels has placed increasing responsibilities and duties upon statutory agencies to work with victims of crime. The Crime and Disorder Act, 1998, placed a responsibility on local authorities and a range of statutory and voluntary agencies to adopt a multi-agency approach, when working with victims of crime.’

(Source: what works in supporting victims of crime: a rapid evidence assessment, 2016).

National evidence points to the fact that support for victims of crime across the country is at best ‘patchy’ and could be improved. This is a standing priority for the Metropolitan Police Service as highlighted in ‘A safer city for all Londoners’ – Draft Police and Crime Plan 2017-21, that is currently out for public consultation until February 2017.

In 2015/16, the Safer Sutton Partnership Service undertook its own assessment of the needs of high risk and vulnerable victims of crime, living in the borough. Research and findings suggest that these victims are much more likely to have complex needs, such as mental health problems, learning difficulties and/or disabilities, substance misuse problems, housing problems and so on which can make it more difficult and less likely for them to be able to trust, to report crime and seek the help and support that they need. This may also make them more vulnerable to repeat victimisation. High risk and vulnerable victims are by no means a single group with the same needs and therefore require a particular response from services that fits around their particular needs, circumstances and experiences. For some people the impact of being a victim of crime may be especially traumatic, overwhelming and with a long lasting and sometimes lifelong effect, upon their ability to cope with daily life. People with mental health problems experience high rates of crime, and are considerably more likely to be victims of crime than the general population. They are also much more likely to be severely traumatised by the experience. The impact of domestic or sexual violence is particularly serious on victims and statistically, some 40% of women and a quarter of men who experienced this, have attempted suicide.

The Sutton self-assessment identified that there are a number of services already operating in the borough that are potentially well equipped and primed to offer help and support to very vulnerable victims of crime most notably for Domestic Violence and Abuse and Anti-Social Behaviour, though potentially less so for more ‘overlooked’ under reported or hidden crimes, such as Hate Crime and Human Trafficking/Modern Slavery.

Human trafficking involves men, women and children being recruited, harboured or brought into a situation of exploitation through the use of violence, deception or coercion and forced to work against their will. People can be trafficked for many different forms of exploitation such as forced prostitution, forced labour, forced begging, forced criminality, domestic servitude, forced marriage, forced organ removal etc. There is little evidence to support the notion that Human Trafficking is a significant issue in Sutton at this time, though the Community Safety Partnership and Sutton Safeguarding Adults and Children's Boards, remains vigilant to any potential 'hidden' safeguarding concerns.

Victim support services in the borough are predominantly provided by the Metropolitan Police Service, in reported crime incidences and Victim Support a national charity providing a London wide to victims of crime, predominantly those who are classified as being vulnerable and at high risk. The Metropolitan Police and Victim Support also offer a witness and victim care support service to people who are attending Court.

The London Fire Brigade Service is working closely with Adult Safeguarding and Social Care Services, to help to safeguard vulnerable people (some of whom may also be victims of crime and anti-social behaviour) who may pose a fire risk to themselves and others, by visiting them at home to conduct fire safety assessments, install smoke alarms, provide information and advice about other services (for alcohol, drugs, smoking cessation etc.). In 2017 it is envisaged that this support service will be further extended and will include vulnerable victims of domestic abuse who fit the Fire Brigades 'P1' priority criteria.

'Support for Victims' was made the subject of Council scrutiny in 2015/16 and was subsequently discussed by Committee in an open meeting in April 2016. Victim Support (Agency) provided some local information and data for the year 2014/15 showing that:

- A total of 6567 referrals were made to Victim Support or roughly 60% of 10974 notifiable crimes reported and then actioned in the borough in that period
- The Metropolitan Police (6323 cases – 96%) were the highest single referrer for victim support services
- For those referrals with a specific crime flag, Domestic Violence (783 cases) Repeat Victim (716 cases) and Vulnerable Victim (649 cases) were the highest

'Restorative Justice' is a service that 'brings those who have been harmed by crime or conflict and those responsible for the harm, into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward.' (A quote by the Restorative Justice Council UK). Restorative Justice has been shown to be very beneficial in helping victims of crime to 'get answers' and to come to terms with what has happened to them. It is not suitable in all cases

particularly where bringing the victim and their perpetrator together may actually 'further the experience of being victimised.'

To 2015/16 Sutton self-assessment has shown that restorative justice services in Sutton are not particularly mature at this point in time, with only fairly small pockets of practice by local justice services. The Limes College, the Local Pupil Referral Unit, are also using Restorative Practice (as opposed to 'Justice') as a means of conflict resolution and a technique for resolving conflict among students there.

'Restorative Sutton' as a special interest group, with some local political drive and support, was launched in late 2015, with the intention of championing the agenda for Sutton and being the local 'engine' for Restorative Justice to be developed in the borough. The Community Safety Partnership will be investigating measures to start restorative justice services and practices in Sutton.

To help to further our support to victims of crime locally, The Safer Sutton Partnership are developing a new integrated victim support website to raise awareness and publicise where victims of crime can get the help and support that they need from services in the borough.

Recap on actions for section 7 - Help and support for vulnerable victims of crime

Action	Description & Aim	Community Safety Strategy		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Vulnerable and high risk victims of crime are more likely to need integrated specialist support and services from a number of agencies, to help them to cope and recover from their experiences.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Improving support for vulnerable victims of crime is a high priority for the Metropolitan Police Service.	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Human Trafficking/Modern Slavery is seemingly a low priority issue for the borough at this time though is being 'watched' by the community safety partnership.	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Services for victims of crime are provided by the Police and Victim Support (Agency) including for those attending Court.	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	The London Fire Brigade provide safety support to vulnerable people, in their own homes			
6..	The community safety partnership will be investigating the means by which restorative justice and practice as specialist tools for victim support and conflict resolution, may be further supported and developed in the borough.	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	A new integrated victim support website to help victims of crime to access the help and support that they need from local services.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Questions

- 1. Are these the right aims and actions to help people who are particularly vulnerable and a risk of being a victim of crime?**
- 2. If not, where do you think that we should be focusing our attention and resources?**
- 3. What else would you like us to do, to help those who are most at risk from alcohol and other drug dependence?**

10. Next Steps

Public consultation on the Sutton Community Safety Strategy 2017-20, will remain open until the end of March 2017, after which the findings of this and other earlier high level strategic consultations around the earlier frameworks for this in 2016, will be collated into a single and whole community safety document, to go before the local Council Members (Strategy & Resources) Committee in late April 2017.

Then and once this has been approved and signed off by Council Members, Safer Sutton Partnership Service will with some further amendments, develop a more detailed set of actions as an action plan around the seven consultation themes, as to how our priority community safety aims are to be achieved and delivered across the three years and to coincide with the launch of the Community Safety Strategy in June 2017.

We thank you very much for your time and for any responses given here.