



## ***Notice of a Meeting***

### **Performance Scrutiny Committee Wednesday, 9 July 2014 at 10.00 am Room 2&3 - County Hall**

#### **Membership**

Chairman Councillor Liz Brighthouse OBE  
Deputy Chairman - Councillor Neil Fawcett

<i>Councillors:</i>	Lynda Atkins	Yvonne Constance	Simon Hoare
	John Christie	Janet Godden	Charles Mathew
	Sam Coates	Mark Gray	Lawrie Stratford

**Notes:**                      ***Date of next meeting: 25 September 2014***

#### **What does this Committee review or scrutinise?**

- The performance of the Council and to provide a focused review of:
  - Corporate performance and directorate performance and financial reporting
  - Budget scrutiny
- the performance of the Council by means of effective key performance indicators, review of key action plans and obligations and through direct access to service managers, Cabinet Members and partners;
- through call-in, the reconsideration of decisions made but not yet implemented by or on behalf of the Cabinet;
- queries or issues of concern that may occur over decisions being taken in relation to adult social care;
- the Council's scrutiny responsibilities under the Crime and Justice Act 2006.

#### **How can I have my say?**

We welcome the views of the community on any issues in relation to the responsibilities of this Committee. Members of the public may ask to speak on any item on the agenda or may suggest matters which they would like the Committee to look at. **Requests to speak must be submitted to the Committee Officer below no later than 9 am on the working day before the date of the meeting.**

#### **For more information about this Committee please contact:**

Chairman	-	Councillor Liz Brighthouse E.Mail: <a href="mailto:liz.brighthouse@oxfordshire.gov.uk">liz.brighthouse@oxfordshire.gov.uk</a>
Policy & Performance Officer	-	Eira Hale, Lead Analyst, Tel: (01865) 323969 Email: <a href="mailto:eira.hale@oxfordshire.gov.uk">eira.hale@oxfordshire.gov.uk</a>
Committee Officer	-	<i>Sue Whitehead</i> , Tel: (01865) 810262 <a href="mailto:sue.whitehead@oxfordshire.gov.uk">sue.whitehead@oxfordshire.gov.uk</a>

Peter G. Clark  
County Solicitor

June 2014

## **About the County Council**

The Oxfordshire County Council is made up of 63 councillors who are democratically elected every four years. The Council provides a range of services to Oxfordshire's 630,000 residents. These include:

schools	social & health care	libraries and museums
the fire service	roads	trading standards
land use	transport planning	waste management

Each year the Council manages £0.9 billion of public money in providing these services. Most decisions are taken by a Cabinet of 10 Councillors, which makes decisions about service priorities and spending. Some decisions will now be delegated to individual members of the Cabinet.

## **About Scrutiny**

Scrutiny is about:

- Providing a challenge to the Cabinet
- Examining how well the Cabinet and the Authority are performing
- Influencing the Cabinet on decisions that affect local people
- Helping the Cabinet to develop Council policies
- Representing the community in Council decision making
- Promoting joined up working across the authority's work and with partners

Scrutiny is NOT about:

- Making day to day service decisions
- Investigating individual complaints.

## **What does this Committee do?**

The Committee meets up to 6 times a year or more. It develops a work programme, which lists the issues it plans to investigate. These investigations can include whole committee investigations undertaken during the meeting, or reviews by a panel of members doing research and talking to lots of people outside of the meeting. Once an investigation is completed the Committee provides its advice to the Cabinet, the full Council or other scrutiny committees. Meetings are open to the public and all reports are available to the public unless exempt or confidential, when the items would be considered in closed session.

**If you have any special requirements (such as a large print version of these papers or special access facilities) please contact the officer named on the front page, giving as much notice as possible before the meeting**

**A hearing loop is available at County Hall.**

## AGENDA

1. **Apologies for Absence and Temporary Appointments**
2. **Declarations of Interest - Guidance note on back page of the agenda**
3. **Minutes (Pages 1 - 4)**

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 5 June 2014 (**PSC3a**) and 26 June 2014 (**PSC3b**) to be circulated separately) and to receive information arising from them.

4. **Petitions and Public Address**
5. **Thames Valley Police & Crime Commissioner - Refresh of the Police & Crime Plan 2013-17 & Annual Report 2013-14**

1010

Mr Anthony Stansfeld will provide a verbal update outlining his intentions for refreshing the Police & Crime Plan for 2013-17 and the achievements of his first year in office, as will be outlined in the Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report, when it is published later this month. Mr Anthony Stansfeld will take questions following item 6.

6. **Thames Valley Police - Delivery Plan**

1055

Chief Constable Sara Thornton will make a presentation outlining the performance of Thames Valley Police against the Delivery Plan for 2013-14 and will introduce the Delivery Plan for 2014-15.

7. **Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership (OCSP) Business Plan Refresh 2014-15 (Pages 5 - 26)**

1140

Carys Alty-Smith, Manager, Safer Communities Unit will present the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Business Plan Annual Refresh 2014-15.

8. **Forward Plan**

1225

**Close of Meeting: 1230**

## Declarations of Interest

### The duty to declare.....

Under the Localism Act 2011 it is a criminal offence to

- (a) fail to register a disclosable pecuniary interest within 28 days of election or co-option (or re-election or re-appointment), or
- (b) provide false or misleading information on registration, or
- (c) participate in discussion or voting in a meeting on a matter in which the member or co-opted member has a disclosable pecuniary interest.

### Whose interests must be included?

The Act provides that the interests which must be notified are those of a member or co-opted member of the authority, **or**

- those of a spouse or civil partner of the member or co-opted member;
- those of a person with whom the member or co-opted member is living as husband/wife
- those of a person with whom the member or co-opted member is living as if they were civil partners.

(in each case where the member or co-opted member is aware that the other person has the interest).

### What if I remember that I have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the Meeting?

The Code requires that, at a meeting, where a member or co-opted member has a disclosable interest (of which they are aware) in any matter being considered, they disclose that interest to the meeting. The Council will continue to include an appropriate item on agendas for all meetings, to facilitate this.

Although not explicitly required by the legislation or by the code, it is recommended that in the interests of transparency and for the benefit of all in attendance at the meeting (including members of the public) the nature as well as the existence of the interest is disclosed.

A member or co-opted member who has disclosed a pecuniary interest at a meeting must not participate (or participate further) in any discussion of the matter; and must not participate in any vote or further vote taken; and must withdraw from the room.

Members are asked to continue to pay regard to the following provisions in the code that *“You must serve only the public interest and must never improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person including yourself”* or *“You must not place yourself in situations where your honesty and integrity may be questioned.....”*.

Please seek advice from the Monitoring Officer prior to the meeting should you have any doubt about your approach.

### List of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests:

**Employment** (includes *“any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain”*.), **Sponsorship, Contracts, Land, Licences, Corporate Tenancies, Securities.**

For a full list of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and further Guidance on this matter please see the Guide to the New Code of Conduct and Register of Interests at Members’ conduct guidelines. <http://intranet.oxfordshire.gov.uk/wps/wcm/connect/occ/Insite/Elected+members/> or contact Rachel Dunn on (01865) 815279 or [rachel.dunn@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:rachel.dunn@oxfordshire.gov.uk) for a hard copy of the document.

## PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

**MINUTES** of the meeting held on Thursday, 5 June 2014 commencing at 11.00 am and finishing at 12.40 pm

**Present:**

**Voting Members:** Councillor Liz Brighthouse OBE – in the Chair

Councillor Neil Fawcett (Deputy Chairman)

Councillor Lynda Atkins

Councillor John Christie

Councillor Yvonne Constance

Councillor Mark Gray

Councillor Steve Harrod (in place of Councillor Simon Hoare)

Councillor Bob Johnston (in place of Councillor Janet Godden)

Councillor Charles Mathew

Councillor David Wilmshurst (in place of Councillor Lawrie Stratford)

**Other Members in Attendance:** Councillor Mrs Catherine Fulljames, (for Agenda Item 4)  
Councillor Sibley, (for Agenda Item 4)  
Councillor Stratford (for Agenda Item 4)

**Officers:** David Tole, Principal Engineer-Traffic & Safety Improvements; Anthony Kirkwood (Design and Safety Improvements – TRO Team), Eira Hale, Sue Whitehead (Chief Executive's Office)

*The Scrutiny Committee considered the matters, reports and recommendations contained or referred to in the agenda for the meeting and agreed as set out below. Copies of the agenda and reports are attached to the signed Minutes.*

### 14/14 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

(Agenda No. 1)

Apologies were received from Councillor Godden (Councillor Johnston substituting), Councillors Hoare (Councillor Harrod substituting) and Councillor Stratford (Councillor Wilmshurst substituting).

**15/14 PETITIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS**

(Agenda No. 3)

Councillor Brighthouse referred to written representations which the Committee had received from Councillor Waine and members of the public.

The following requests to speak had been agreed:

Councillor Sibley,  
Councillor Mrs Catherine Fulljames,  
Councillor Stratford.

**16/14 CALL IN OF A DECISION BY THE CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT - MIDDLETON STONEY ROAD, BICESTER: PROPOSED ROAD HUMPS AND PUFFIN CROSSING**

(Agenda No. 4)

Written notice had been given in accordance with the Council's Scrutiny Procedure Rules requiring the decision of the Cabinet Member for Environment on 15 May 2014 to be called in for review by this Committee.

The Performance Scrutiny Committee had before them:

- (1) A report setting out the names of the Councillors who have required the call in and the reasons given for the Call in.
- (2) The report considered by the Cabinet Member for Environment together with an extract of the minutes of the delegated decision session.
- (3) Additional information provided in response to the call in :
  - (i) a copy of the SW Bicester Planning Statement
  - (ii) a summary of the consultation requirements for highways works

Councillor Sibley, speaking as the originator of the call in and as a local councillor spoke in support of the concerns set out in the call in request.

With regard to reason 1 Councillor Sibley highlighted the lack of a properly constructed footpath and cycle ways and referred to the planning statement for South West Bicester which supported such provision. In particular he was concerned at the lack of a footpath on the South side of Middleton Stoney Road and the position of the bus stop which put pedestrians at risk.

With regard to reason 2 on the lack of proper consultation with local Bicester County Councillors he stressed that these proposals resulted in a major impact from an agreed development and consultation with local councillors was vital.

With regard to reason 3 Councillor Sibley detailed his concerns over the use of road humps including increased traffic noise, vehicle damage, increased vehicle emissions and emergency vehicles being impeded.

With regard to reason 4 he noted that the use of build outs with priority traffic signs to control the speed of traffic was the preferred traffic calming measure.

Councillor Sibley referred to reason 5 noting that the characteristics of Middleton Stoney Road with no houses fronting on either side of the road lent itself to a speed limit of 40mph. He suggested that the new 30mph speed limit was to accommodate the speed humps. He considered that had consultation been sufficient the Cabinet member would have had information on this from the Town Council and the local Traffic Advisory Committee.

Councillor Mrs Catherine Fulljames, speaking as a signatory to the call in and as a local councillor indicated that she was not a Bicester councillor but that she represented part of this area and that a number of villages in her Division would use this road to get to Bicester. She commented that the current proposals for 16 road cushions was madness and noted that in her area cushions had been put in and then removed because of noise. The cushions would have a detrimental impact on the ambulances using that road to access the hospital. She considered that the cushions would result in rat running in the surrounding roads. She referred to the lack of consultation although noting that she was aware that it was going to the Cabinet member's decision making meeting.

Councillor Stratford, speaking as a signatory to the call in and as a local councillor, highlighted his concern over the lack of consultation. He accepted that the statutory requirements had been met but commented on the low readership numbers of the local newspaper. He would have expected consultation to have included all local councillors, the Town Council and the Traffic Advisory Committee. Their views should have been taken into account. There was no indication in the report that they were. Had there been consultation he would have expected paragraph 12 of the report to refer to those instances known to local councillors where speed humps had been removed. The views on chicanes would also have been amended if local councillor views had been considered.

Responding to questions from the Committee the three Councillors made the following points:

- (1) Local councillors had received no explanation of why the consultation seemed less than they would expect.
- (2) Councillor Sibley confirmed that he had attended the Cabinet Member decision making meeting and had been able to make his points known.
- (3) The first mention of traffic calming proposals had been back in 2006 but there had been no details.
- (4) Councillor Stratford confirmed that the Town Council had not been consulted and Councillor Mrs Catherine Fulljames added that her Parish Council had also not been consulted.

Councillor Nimmo Smith, together with David Tole, Principal Engineer-Traffic & Safety Improvements, responded to the concerns raised. David Tole referred to the context of the solution proposed and noted the successful use elsewhere. Councillor Nimmo Smith commented that Councillor Sibley had attended the decision taking meeting and had raised the points at that time. He had had more than an opportunity

to address the decision making meeting as he had maintained a dialogue with Councillor Sibley throughout consideration of the item. David Tole added that a number of points raised prior to the decision making meeting had been addressed in the report. They confirmed that the usual process of consultation had taken place.

Responding to questions from the Committee the following points were made by Councillor Nimmo Smith, David Tole and Anthony Kirkwood, Design and Safety Improvements – TRO Team:

- (1) Asked whether there was a copy of the consultation email it was noted that the email was sent as a blind copy as was usual. The responses received had been included in the report to the Cabinet Member.
- (2) In noting that the consultation date in the report was incorrect Councillor Nimmo Smith assured the Committee that he had been clear from the discussion at the meeting that it had been done.
- (3) Anthony Kirkwood clarified the information on accidents and build outs commenting that the report reflected the Teams general experience.

Following lengthy discussion the Committee AGREED to refer the decision back to Cabinet on the grounds of material concerns about the lack of proper consultation with local Bicester County Councillors.

### **Summary of the Material Concerns**

During discussion Members acknowledged that some local members had been consulted and their responses included in the report considered by the Cabinet Member when making his decision. However, Members of the committee felt that there was sufficient doubt about the process and nature of the consultation to mean that it was not 'proper' consultation.

In particular a Member highlighted differences in the consultation dates in the original report compared to those referred to by officers during the meeting. In addition it was noted that there was no reference in the report to consultation with Bicester County Councillors, nor others such as the District, Town and Parish Councils, so that it seemed no information on this was presented to the Cabinet Member at the time of his decision. The Committee was advised by Councillor Nimmo Smith that he was clear from discussion at the decision meeting that this consultation had been carried out.

The Committee considered the question of consultation with the Town Council but noted that this was outside the reasons put forward in the call in.

Having no evidence as to what was included in the consultation email there was concern that it may not have provided sufficient context about the links and timing to the new development to ensure effective consultation occurred.

Members questioned whether emails were an appropriate method for such consultation particularly given the large numbers of emails that councillors received. It was suggested that greater efforts be made to ensure that such emails had been received. It was noted that where an email bounced back these were always followed up and that in this case there had been responses received.



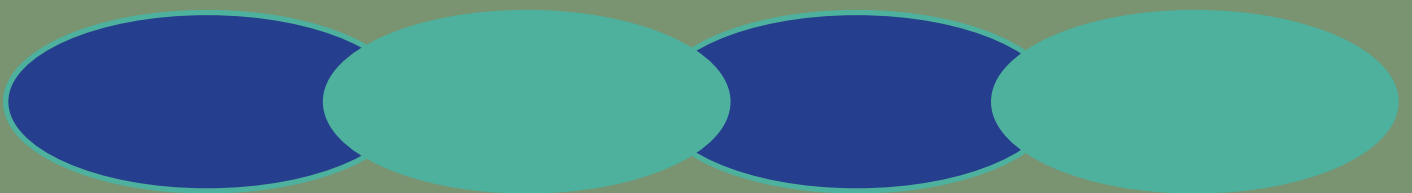
..... in the Chair

Date of signing ..... 2014

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# Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership

**Business Plan  
Annual refresh 2014-15**





## INTRODUCTION

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership (OSCP) is the statutory county-wide partnership that provides strategic direction for community safety activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour across the county.

OSCP performs this role through delivery of the five year OSCP Business Plan 2012-17 which provides the community safety agreement for the partnership as required by the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007.

This 2014-15 refresh identifies our core areas of work for the year ahead, both locally as individual Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and collectively where we add value by pooling our resources, skills and knowledge. This plan should be read alongside the three year rolling plans that have been developed by Oxfordshire's four CSPs.

## OUR VISION

Our vision remains unchanged and is:

## WORKING TOGETHER TO REDUCE CRIME AND CREATE SAFER COMMUNITIES IN OXFORDSHIRE

### WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Board is led by elected members and attended by members and officers from all six of Oxfordshire's local authorities:

- Cherwell District Council
- Oxford City Council
- South Oxfordshire District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council
- West Oxfordshire District Council
- Oxfordshire County Council

covering the four local Community Safety Partnerships:

- Cherwell Safer Communities Partnership
- Oxford Safer Communities Partnership
- South and Vale Safer Communities Partnership
- West Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership

The Board also includes representatives from:

- Thames Valley Police
- National Probation Service/Community Rehabilitation Company (from June 2014)
- Oxfordshire County Council,(including Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue, Children, Education and Families and Public Health)
- NHS Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Voluntary sector.

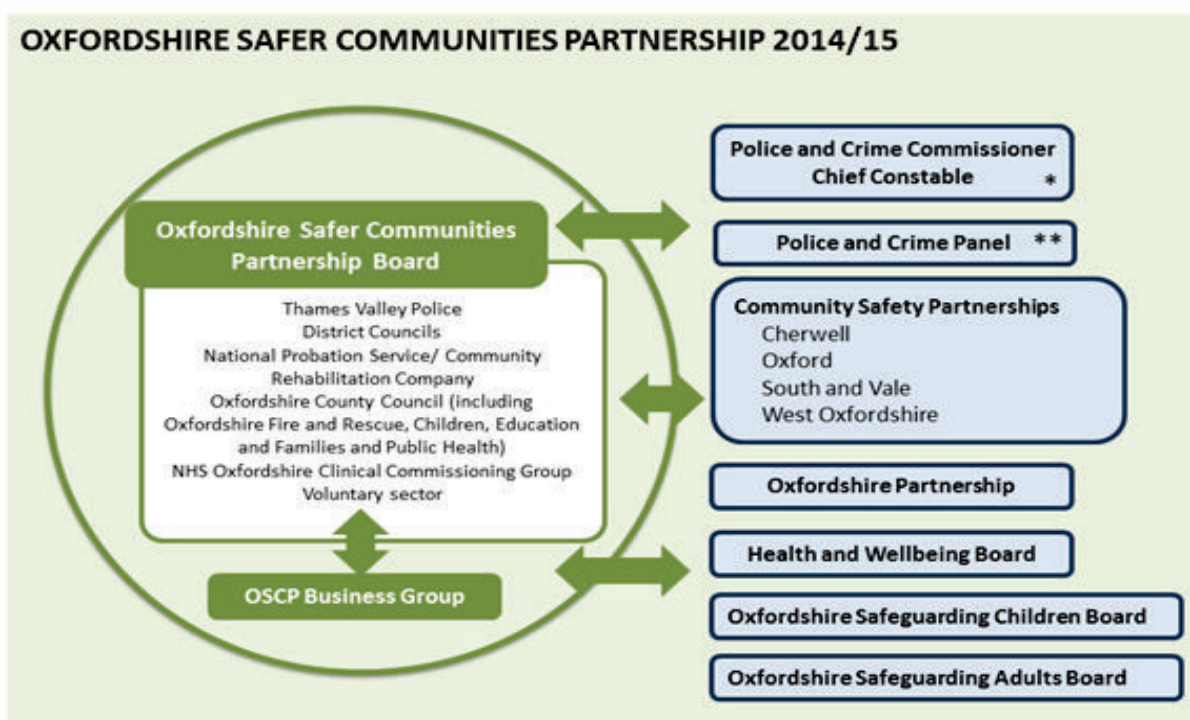
The Police and Crime Commissioner attends one Board meeting each year.

The Board is supported by a Business Group which includes wider representation from the prison service and the county council's Youth Offending Service, Early Intervention Service, Child safeguarding and the Drug and Alcohol Team (now in Public Health).



This broad membership of OSCP ensures strong linkages with the county council's other strategic partnerships, with several OSCP Board members representing community safety on the sub-Boards of the Health and Wellbeing Board as well as the Safeguarding Adult and Children Boards. This also means that the partnership is able to support core projects such as the Thriving Families programme (called Troubled Families nationally), Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in a joined up way.

For 2014-15, the Safer Communities Unit in Oxfordshire County Council will continue to support the delivery of the OSCP Business Plan through performance monitoring, producing the Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment, developing and managing information sharing systems and protocols and providing the secretariat function for both the Board and the Business Group.



*\*The Police and Crime Commissioner has strategic responsibility for setting the police and crime priorities for the Thames Valley. The Chief Constable is responsible for delivering the plan.*

*\*\*The Police and Crime Panel is composed of locally elected councillors from each Thames Valley local authority area plus two lay members who scrutinise the decisions of the Commissioner including reviewing the draft Police and Crime Plan, precept and annual report. In Oxfordshire, each of the Panel members representing an Oxfordshire Local Authority is also that authority's representative on the OSCP Board.*



## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

The Police and Crime Commissioner, Anthony Stansfeld, has responsibility for delivery of the Thames Valley Police and Crime Plan and provides funding to the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership for activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

The strategic objectives set out in the Police and Crime plan for the Thames Valley (2013-2017) are to:

1. Cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our communities;
2. Protect the visible presence of the police and partners to cut crime and the fear of crime and reassure communities;
3. Protect the public from harm arising from serious organised crime and terrorism;
4. Communicate and engage with the public in order to cut crime and the fear of crime, and build trust and confidence with our communities;
5. Work with criminal justice partners to reduce crime and support victims and witnesses;
6. Ensure policing, community safety and criminal justice services are delivered efficiently and effectively.

The Commissioner is currently refreshing the Police and Crime Plan to focus on his priorities for 2014-15. Emerging themes include:

- Victim services – commissioning
- Restorative Justice services - commissioning
- Protecting vulnerable members of the community:-
  - Child Sexual Exploitation
  - Child abuse including Female Genital Mutilation
  - Human Trafficking & Exploitation – Modern Slavery Bill
  - Setting up Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs
- Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat

- Crown Prosecution Service Performance – police and CPS file quality – ‘Trial ready’ for successful prosecution and outcome
- Serious Organised Crime:
  - Fraud/Cyber Crime
  - Home Office Serious organised Crime Strategy – new duty on PCCs to set up ‘local partnership boards’ to address serious organised crime
- Revolving doors - improving services for people with multiple problems, including poor mental health, who are in contact with the criminal justice system
- Roads Policing – motorway and main road closures (reduction in time closed)
- Late night drinking (night time economy)
- Thames Valley Police professional standards, ethics and integrity – improvement in transparency & accountability - setting up of the Complaints, Integrity & Ethics Panel

The OSCP Business Plan has been developed with the Police and Crime Commissioner’s strategic objectives and refreshed priorities at its core.



## RESOURCING COMMUNITY SAFETY ACTIVITY IN OXFORDSHIRE

In November 2013, the Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Board agreed to distribute the Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner's funding to the four Community Safety Partnerships as well as to county-wide youth offending / early intervention and to drug and alcohol services.

The total funding available for 2014-15 in Oxfordshire is **£789,316** (this is £101,844, or 11% below the equivalent funding in 2013-14).

The funding will be allocated as follows:

Community Safety Partnerships	£350,323
Drug and Alcohol team (Public Health)	£181,127*
Youth Offending / Early Intervention Service	£257,866
<b>Total</b>	<b>£789,316</b>

*\*£50,000 will be retained by the Commissioner to fund the Thames Valley Police Custody Intervention Programme (CIP)*

To monitor this funding, the OSCP has agreed a series of performance indicators with the Commissioner.

In addition to the Commissioner's funded activities, Oxfordshire's community safety partners play a vital role in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour through supporting victims and communities and tackling offending behaviour. Examples include adult and child safeguarding teams, community response officers and street wardens, park rangers, anti-social behaviour teams, benefit fraud investigators, door step crime team, tenancy support officers and licensing teams.

### SUMMARY OF OSCP ACTIVITIES 2013-2014 – the highlights

The focus of shared activity for community safety partners during 2013-14 was to continue to reduce crime, improve access to data and information, further develop our partnership performance management framework and identify opportunities for 'adding value' as a partnership through collaboration and innovation.

#### **Reducing crime**

In the 12 months ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2013, there were 36,400 recorded crimes in Oxfordshire. This represents a fall of 1.1% (414 crimes) compared with the corresponding period in 2012.

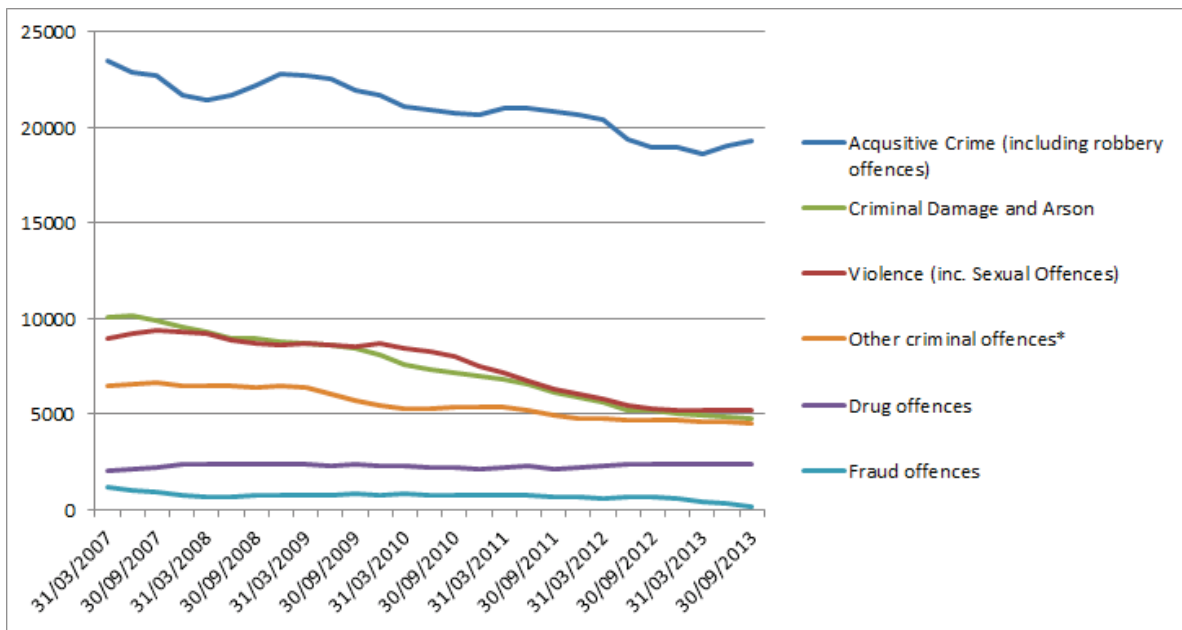
The fall in crime of the past 12 months continues a long term trend. According to ONS Recorded Crime data, between September 2007 and September 2013, overall crime in Oxfordshire fell by almost a third (29%), see following chart.







### Crime in Oxfordshire 2007 - 2013

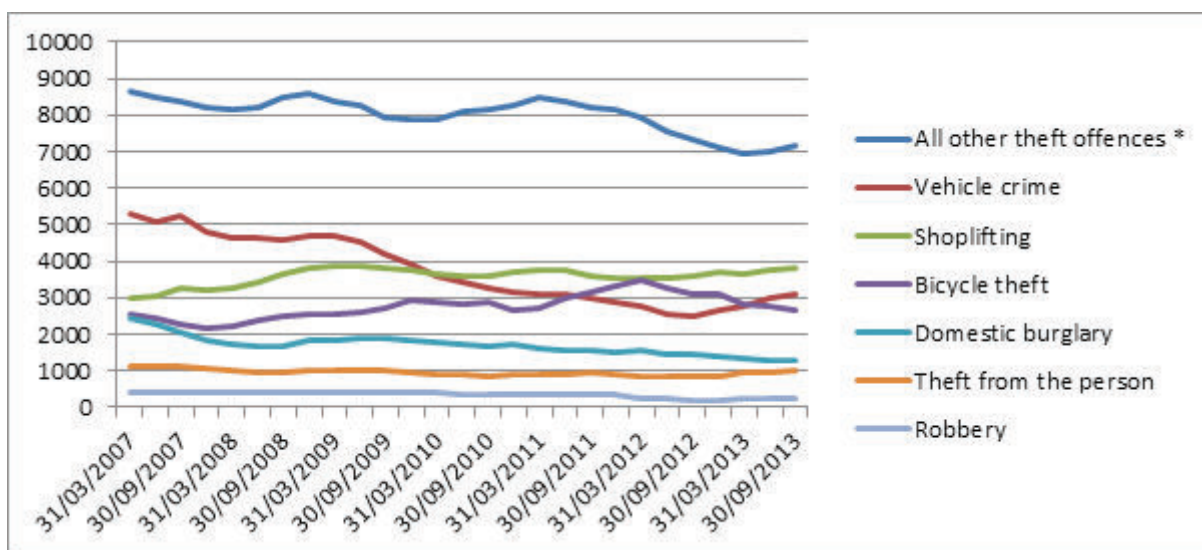


\*including Miscellaneous crimes against society, Non-domestic burglary, Public order offences  
 Source: ONS Recorded Crime (2014) - Does not match the standard categories used by ONS

This 29% fall in crime has been achieved in the context of a 4% (+25,700) growth in the population of Oxfordshire (2007 to 2012, ONS mid-year estimates). Acquisitive crime is

the highest volume crime in Oxfordshire and therefore has been broken down further as shown in the following graph.

## Acquisitive crime in Oxfordshire



\*excluding non-domestic burglary

Source: ONS Recorded Crime (2014) - Does not match standard categories used by ONS

### Improving access to information

The new community safety Information Management System (IMS) has been further developed and as part of the county-wide web portal, Oxfordshire Insight, provides access to core information on community safety issues. The website provides a one stop shop for local communities and partners to support high level priority setting, performance monitoring, project development and evaluation: [www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/insight/communitysafety](http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/insight/communitysafety)

The 2013-14 Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) was published in May 2013 and provided a robust community safety evidence base at county and district levels. The assessment brought together information on what local people think about crime in their area, local trends on actual crime and nationally comparative statistics to present a clear picture of crime over time for Oxfordshire and its four CSP areas.

### Managing performance

The OSCP performance scorecard provided a useful monitoring tool for the Board. This included the indicators that were agreed with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to monitor the impact of the community safety funding in Oxfordshire.

The Board received a performance report bi-annually using exception reporting to highlight areas that required further work.

### Developing collaborative and innovative local service delivery

#### Domestic abuse services

Community Safety Partnerships and the County Council have continued to fund an innovative (and nationally recognised as good practice) county-wide development of a network of almost 800 domestic abuse Champions across Oxfordshire. This forms the cornerstone of our early intervention strategy to support victims of domestic abuse. The Champions multi-agency approach

supports front line practitioners and is effectively signposting to intervention and specialist services.

#### Hate crime

Stop Hate UK continues to provide a 24 hour support and referral service supporting victims of hate crime across Oxfordshire. During 2013-2014 52 connections were made to the referral service 'Stop Hate UK' of which 29 were incidents, 16 for update and support and 7 enquiries. This has resulted in 21 referrals to Thames Valley Police, 16 referrals to the local authority and 11 to victim support services, i.e. Victim Support and Safer Oxford. (Stop Hate UK statistics report for Oxfordshire 2013-14).

#### Business case template

The partnership's flexible business case template and guidance has been used to commission CSPs to undertake activity to prevent CSE, support the Oxfordshire domestic abuse perpetrator programme and sex workers in Oxford.

#### Drug and alcohol misuse - payment by results

Oxfordshire was chosen as one of the eight national pilot areas to take part in the payment by results approach to support and sustain recovery from drug and alcohol misuse with outcomes including freedom from dependence, reduced re-offending or continued non-offending, increased employment activity and improved health and wellbeing.

#### Reducing reoffending by young people

The Youth Offending Service and the Early Intervention Service worked closely together to offer an effective and responsive range of preventative services and to ensure the continued success in maintaining low rates of first time entrants into the youth justice system.

This had been achieved through a series of preventative activities including

Cannabis Warning Clinics and a holistic triage approach to identifying and dealing with the underlying issues that may lead to a young person presenting.

Due to the holistic nature of this triage system, alcohol misuse, early signs of exploitation, health needs, and vocational needs can be identified and appropriate access to services offered. In addition the Early Intervention Service and local partners were increasingly successful in identifying young people at risk of offending and together put in place services and programmes to divert them away from criminal activities and into more positive life choices and opportunities.

#### Preventing child sexual exploitation (CSE)

CSPs have supported the work of the Oxfordshire Local Children's Safeguarding Board to prevent CSE through developing their own local action plans to raise public awareness.

### **THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THE OXFORDSHIRE STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT**

The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) is updated annually and uses a broad range of data, intelligence and analytical techniques to provide a robust evidence base for identifying the community safety priorities for the county.

Sources of data and intelligence contributing to the SIA include:

- Thames Valley Police Strategic Intelligence Assessment
- Police data on crime and incidents
- Comparisons with regional, national and statistical neighbour crime levels and trends (including data from the Office for National Statistics and Home Office iQuanta)
- Community Safety Partnerships priorities
- Community views

Themes highlighted by the SIA have been identified as a result of: relatively high volumes or direction of travel/trend, comparisons with other areas or where an issue may have a significant impact in the future.

The most recent (2014-15) Oxfordshire SIA has highlighted the following themes:

- **Anti-Social Behaviour**
- **Abuse and Exploitation** including Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, Human Trafficking, Female Genital Mutilation, Hate Crime, Financial Abuse, Cyber-crime, and preventing vulnerable people being drawn into radicalisation
- **Violent Crime** (including night-time violence, disorder and domestic abuse)
- **Serious and Organised Crime** (in relation to its links with cyber-crime, abuse and exploitation)
- **Offending and Reoffending** (including vehicle crime, domestic burglary, youth offending, drugs and alcohol)
- **Rural Crime**

These have contributed to the development of priorities in this 2014-15 OSCP business plan.

## **CHANGING COMMUNITY SAFETY LANDSCAPE**

OSCP recognises that the community safety landscape is changing and there are opportunities for collaborative working across the Thames Valley geography which may enable partners to maximise the impact of their diminishing resources. In particular, Oxfordshire partners are keen to support the work of the Commissioner's office to explore synergies on key priorities such as domestic abuse and human exploitation, the interface between public health and CSPs and analytical capability so that better services can be

provided at reduced cost wherever possible.

In addition, all OSCP Board Councillors are represented on the Thames Valley Police and Crime Panel and welcome the opportunity to provide support and challenge to the Commissioner, as well as work alongside other panel members on community safety priorities.

The following 'political, social, technological, environmental, legal and organisational' (PESTEL) analysis has been developed as part of the Oxfordshire Strategic Intelligence Assessment and highlights the key issues affecting community safety in Oxfordshire.

**Political, Social Technological, Environmental, Legal and Organisational Analysis**

Theme	Issues
Political	<p><b>Police and Crime Commissioner</b> -Anthony Stansfeld is the elected Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for the Thames Valley Police area. The PCC has issued a Police and Crime Plan. The Police and Crime Plan is a statutory document for the PCC in determining, directing and communicating their priorities during their period in office.</p> <p>From April 2013 Community safety grant funding went directly to community safety partnerships via the Police Authority. From April 2014 funds will no longer be ring-fenced but will be a 'single pot'. The PCC will be responsible for commissioning services to meet the needs of local communities in order to prevent and reduce crime.</p> <p><b>The new Organised Crime strategy</b> - uses the counter terrorism framework to set out action that will be taken at every opportunity to disrupt serious and organised criminals.</p> <p><b>Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)</b> - Thames Valley Police and Oxfordshire Local Authorities are developing a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub for the county to ensure more robust information sharing in relation to safeguarding adults and children.</p>
Economic	<p><b>The broader UK economy</b> – the economy has been extremely fragile since 2008 Q2, but is now in recovery with the economy growing by 0.7% in the last three months of 2013 according to the official gross domestic product (GDP) figures. This recession is different from previous recessions, because recovery was normally under way by this point since the start of the economic downturn.</p> <p><b>Unemployment</b> – For the period September - November 2013, the unemployment rate was 7.2% of the economically active population. The unemployment rate is down 0.5 percentage points from June to August 2013 and down 0.6 from a year earlier. There were 2.32 million unemployed people aged 16 and over, down 167,000 from June to August 2013 and down 172,000 from a year earlier. (ONS, January 2014)</p> <p><b>Housing Support</b> - 38% cuts in Housing Support Grant across Oxfordshire from April 2015.</p>

Social	<p><b>Population growth</b> – the ONS 2012 Mid-Year Estimate states that the population of England has grown by 7.7% over the last 10 years. The Oxfordshire population has grown by over 41,300 (8.4%).</p> <p>According to Oxfordshire County Council’s population projections (2014), Oxfordshire’s total population is forecast to grow by 93,000 (14%) in the next 15 years, from 655,000 residents in 2011, to 748,000 in 2026. This is higher growth than projected in ONS’ 2011-based Subnational Population Projections: a difference of 35,000 people by 2026. Oxfordshire’s population is forecast to continue aging. The proportion of the population that is above the current working age limit (65) is forecast to increase from 16% in 2011 to over 20% by 2026, whilst the proportion that is of working age (18 to 65s) is forecast to fall.</p> <p><b>Net migration to the UK</b> - is fairly stable (i.e. there are more people arriving to live in the UK than there are leaving the UK to live overseas).</p> <p><b>Benefit Changes</b> - The forthcoming change to benefits payments and the implementation of the single Universal Credit (including a change from weekly or fortnightly payments into a single monthly payment) may impact on crime.</p> <p><b>Other key factors</b> - Increase in the use of food banks, increasing demographic pressures on social care and cuts in public sector funding including reductions in spending on Adult Mental Health Services.</p>
Technological	<p><b>UK growth opportunities</b> -The Department for Business Industry and Science Foresight report 'Technology and Innovation Futures: UK Growth Opportunities for the 2020s' highlights key developments taking us into the 2020s; Smart Infrastructure, Web of Data, Internet Access as a Right, Technology enables us to move away from buying and owning to renting or sharing commodities, Victims of Crime – Access to Information, Police ICT Company.</p> <p><b>Cyber crime</b> - The impact of ‘cyber-crime’ on the public through social media and network sites, links to organised crime and the risk of being a victim of cyber-fraud.</p>
Environmental	<p>Climate Change (including the impact on communities due to flooding and potential looting), population growth and demand for housing, and the potential impact of the High Speed Rail Link 2 (HS2).</p>

Legal	<p>Key legal/legislative changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New Children and Families Bill</li><li>• Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy of Reform including the creation of the new National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Companies and statutory supervision and rehabilitation in the community for every offender released from custody</li><li>• Safeguarding Adults - Care Act 2014</li><li>• Amendments to legislation regarding Domestic Abuse to include 16-17 year olds</li><li>• Changes to ASB legislation</li><li>• Modern Slavery Bill</li></ul>
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These issues have contributed to the development of priorities in this 2014-15 OSCP business plan.



## LOCAL ACTIVITIES LED BY OXFORDSHIRE'S COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS

The following table summarises the priorities of each of Oxfordshire's four Community Safety Partnerships.

District / City CSP	Local priorities 2014-15 included in CSP plan
Cherwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serious Acquisitive Crime: to reduce domestic burglary and metal thefts</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour: to reduce cases of persistent and resistant anti-social behaviour affecting our neighbourhoods and communities. To increase levels of satisfaction with Council's and Police's approach to ASB</li> <li>• Young people: to reduce the amount of young people entering the criminal justice system through partnership interventions</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse (DA) incorporating serious violence. To reduce the amount of high risk DA and to reduce the amount of serious violence in our towns especially in the night time economy</li> <li>• To protect those who are vulnerable to Child Sexual Exploitation, Female Genital Mutilation, Human Trafficking &amp; Adult Exploitation including links to Serious Organised Crime, by supporting the PCC priorities, and those of the OSCB. In creating delivery plans to increase awareness and information/ intelligence pathways and through supporting the development of the MASH</li> </ul>
Oxford City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse and exploitation: domestic and sexual abuse, human trafficking, sex working CSE, and other models of exploiting the vulnerable</li> <li>• Violent crime, including alcohol-related disorder, serious youth violence, hate crime and robbery</li> <li>• Anti-social behaviour, including neighbourhood nuisance, environmental concerns, drug misuse and rough sleeping</li> <li>• Priority theft offences, including burglary of people's homes, theft from cars and theft of electronic items</li> </ul>
South & Vale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing anti-social behaviour (ASB) and supporting the South and Vale-multi-agency ASB team</li> <li>• Tackling local priority crime (including reducing domestic burglaries and violence, promoting a safer night time economy and tackling rural crime) and reducing fear of crime</li> <li>• Reducing domestic abuse and child sexual exploitation</li> <li>• Integrated Offender Management</li> <li>• Supporting victims and witnesses (including target hardening and those affected by hate crime)</li> <li>• Tackling drugs and alcohol</li> <li>• To protect the public from serious organised crime</li> </ul>



West Oxfordshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisitive crime: to support Thames Valley Police in the reduction of acquisitive crime including domestic burglary and metal thefts</li> <li>• Tackling disorder and anti-social behaviour: to support Thames Valley Police, licensed premises; residents and key stakeholders in the community to reduce the impact of alcohol fuelled late night disorder and antisocial behaviour</li> <li>• Rural Crime: to work with the police and the rural community to reduce crimes related to rural communities/dwellings, infrastructure and employment</li> <li>• Vulnerable individuals: to support vulnerable victims of crime and work in partnership to decrease the levels of crime associated with domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, young people, prolific and priority offenders and substance misuse</li> </ul>
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## LINKS TO OTHER PLANS

In addition to the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PPC) Police and Crime Plan for Thames Valley and the Community Safety Partnership Plans there are also links to the following plans:

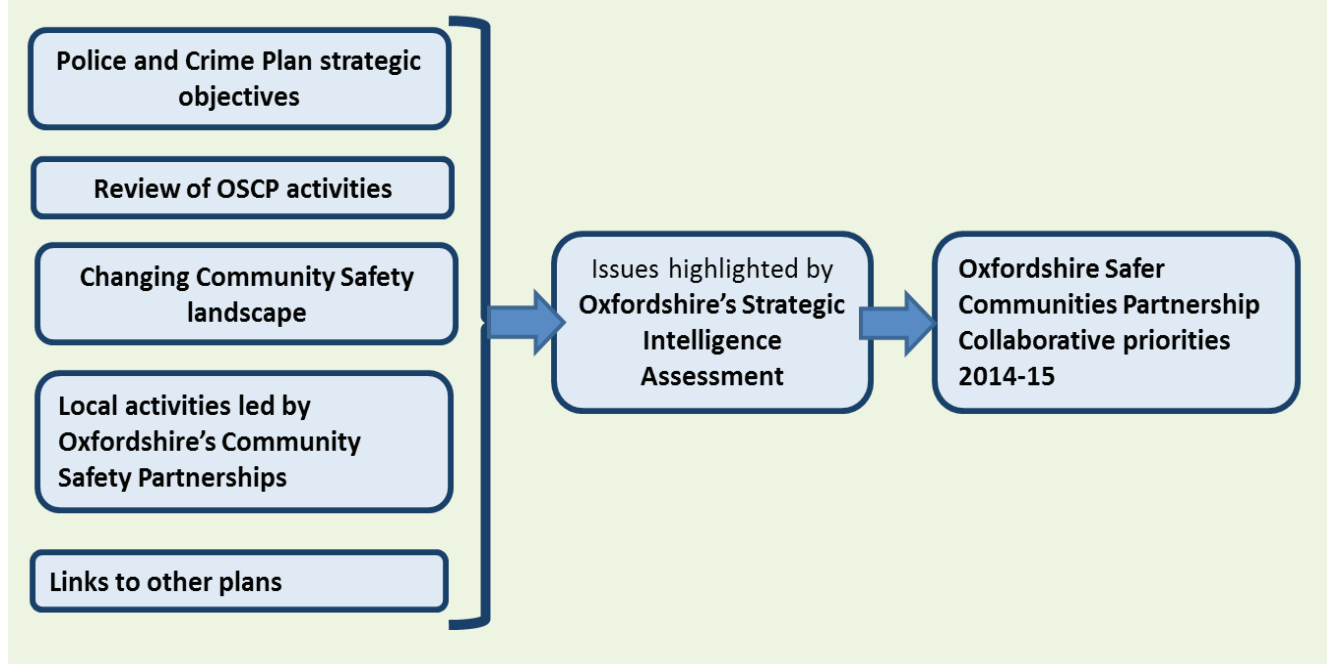
- 'A Thriving Oxfordshire' Oxfordshire County Council Corporate Plan 2013-14 to 2017-18
- Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan 2013-14
- Oxfordshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012 - 16
- Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan 2011 - 30
- Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board Strategy for Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation 2012
- Trading Standards Service Strategic Plan 2013-14 to 2017-18
- Thames Valley Police Delivery Plan 2014-15

## OXFORDSHIRE SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES 2014-15

The process of developing partnership priorities for 2014-15 has taken account of:

- The strategic objectives set out in the Thames Valley Police and Crime Plan and emerging themes from the 2014-15 refresh of the plan
- The summary of OSCP activities in 2013-14
- The changing community safety landscape
- Local activities led by Oxfordshire's Community Safety Partnerships (Cherwell, Oxford, South and Vale, West Oxfordshire) at a local level; and
- Other plans such as the Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Plan and the Health and Wellbeing strategy

### Developing OSCP priorities



In common with the approach adopted by Oxfordshire's Community Safety Partnerships, our priorities are grouped into three broad categories using the victim-offender-community problem-solving triangle:

- Activities that support **victims** or prevent a person from becoming a victim of crime or antisocial behaviour
- Activities that target **offenders** - those who commit, or are at risk of committing, crime or anti-social behaviour
- Activities that tackle problems affecting the whole **community**

In addition to this are activities that are related to OSCP business support.

From this review the Partnership has agreed five main priorities for shared working:

- Priority 1:** Tackling abuse and exploitation
- Priority 2:** Reducing violent crime
- Priority 3:** Targeting patterns of offending
- Priority 4:** Dealing with anti-social behaviour
- Priority 5:** Improving efficiency and effectiveness

These priorities fit with the Commissioner's Police and Crime plan as shown below.



The Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership's shared priorities include a number of areas of joint work.

### Summary of priorities, areas of joint work and responsibilities

	Priorities	Areas of joint work	Lead
<b>VICTIMS</b>	<b>Priority 1:</b> Tackling abuse and exploitation  <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 3, 5)</i>	Domestic abuse (victim)	Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy Group
		Human exploitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li> <li>• Female Genital Mutilation</li> <li>• Financial abuse</li> <li>• Human trafficking</li> <li>• Adult sexual abuse</li> </ul>	Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board (and CSPs)  Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board Trading Standards (Oxfordshire County Council)  Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership  Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Channel Panel	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Hate Crime	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership - Hate Crime Task and Finish Group (led by West Oxon CSP)
		Cyber crime	Thames Valley Police / National Crime Agency

<b>OFFENDERS</b>	<b>Priority 2: Reducing Violent Crime</b> <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 2, 5)</i>	Night time economy	CSPs
		Domestic Abuse (perpetrator)	Led by Oxford City
		Alcohol and Drugs Strategy (including treatment services)	Public Health
	<b>Priority 3: Targeting patterns of offending</b> <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 5)</i>	Preventing youth offending	Youth Offending Service / Early Intervention Service
		Transforming Rehabilitation Strategy	National Probation Service/ Community Rehabilitation Company
		Integrated Offender Management	Community Rehabilitation Company
		Managing High Risk Offenders through Multi-Agency Public Protection Agency (MAPPA)	National Probation Service/Thames Valley Police
		Serious Youth Violence	Youth Offending Service
		Burglary	Thames Valley Police/ CSPs
		Vehicle crime	Thames Valley Police/ CSPs
Rural crime		Thames Valley Police/ CSPs	

<b>COMMUNITY</b>	<b>Priority 4:</b> Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour <i>(Police and Crime Plan priorities 1, 2, 4, 5)</i>	ASB prevention and enforcement - delivered at local level by CSPs	CSPs
		Implementation of new ASB legislation	CSPs
		Supporting the development of the MASH	Thames Valley Police / Oxfordshire County Council
		Mental health	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Closed circuit television (CCTV)	CSPs
<b>BUSINESS SUPPORT</b>	<b>Priority 5:</b> Improving efficiency and effectiveness <i>(Police and Crime Plan priority 6)</i>	Review approach to distribution of PCC funding	Oxfordshire Safer Communities Partnership
		Planning for 2015-16	
		Data and evidence	

Activities under each of the priority areas listed above will be developed into a table of activities.

Performance monitoring against these priority areas will be reported to the OSCP Board via a specific report or as part of the Police and Crime Commissioner performance indicators shown below.

<b>Police and Crime Commissioner Indicators (reported quarterly)</b>	
<b>Domestic Abuse</b>	1. Reduce the assessed level of risk for high risk domestic violence victims managed through the MARAC (Multi-Agency Referral Risk Assessment Conference)
<b>Reduce reoffending</b>	2. Number of legal highs campaigns, outreach and education sessions conducted 3. Number of attendances at dedicated drop in sessions for 18-25 year olds using legal highs 4. Reduce average offending of cohort compared against baseline, calculated and paid quarterly. Cohort to be made up of those individuals in and recently discharged from treatment (details to be determined with pilot areas)
<b>Hate crime</b>	5. Positive feedback from service users
<b>Youth offending</b>	6. Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system
<b>ASB</b>	7. Increase the level of satisfaction with district council's approach to dealing with anti-social behaviour
<b>Violent Crime</b>	8. Reduce violence against the person in our towns and city centres

## ANNEX - DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The OSCP Board meets three times a year in March, July and November. These meetings support the annual business cycle shown below.

OSCP Annual Business Cycle: core tasks			
Meeting 1 (March): Review and forward planning Agreeing priorities	OSCP Business Plan refresh 2014-15 signed off by Board	Board signs off OSCP Business Plan and SIA. CSPs sign off 3 year rolling plans and budget for 2013-14	Community safety partners discuss local priorities/ collaborative themes for 2014-15 Business Plan
Meeting 2 (July): Delivering change	Board provides support and challenge on performance measures	OSCP signs off annual report	Outline Strategic Intelligence Assessment for 2014-15
Meeting 3 (November): Managing performance	CSPs report performance indicators	PCC attends Board OSCP signs off scorecard indicators	Exception reporting to the Board

*\*Note: the Police and Crime Panel meets 6 times a year to scrutinise the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable*



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