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|--|---------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>10 September 2024</b>   |                                 | <b>ITEM: 5</b> |
| <b>Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee</b>   |                                 |                |
| <b>Annual Report of Thurrock's Community Safety Partnership</b>  |                                 |                |
| <b>Wards and communities affected:</b><br>All  | <b>Key Decision:</b><br>Non-key |                |
| <b>Report of:</b> Michelle Cunningham, Community Safety Partnership Manager  |                                 |                |
| <b>Accountable Assistant Director:</b> Michael Dineen, Assistant Director for Counter Fraud, Enforcement and Community Protection, Corporate Services. |                                 |                |
| <b>Accountable Director:</b> Daniel Fenwick, Executive Director, Corporate Services  |                                 |                |
| <b>This report is public</b>   |                                 |                |
| <b>Version:</b> Final  |                                 |                |

## Executive Summary

The Thurrock Community Safety Partnership (TTCSP) is a statutory body as laid out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This legislation places a joint responsibility upon specific agencies, namely the Local Authority, Essex Police, Essex Fire and Rescue Service, the Probation Service and the Integrated Care Body to work together to protect their local communities from crime and to help people feel safer. These partners are required to formulate and implement strategies to tackle local crime and disorder in the area and to have in place a partnership plan for that area, setting out the TTCSP priorities.

This report summarises the statutory requirement of the strategic assessment which is produced annually to highlight areas of risk and vulnerabilities and makes recommendations to address whilst determining our priorities for the following year, in this case for 2024/25. The TTCSP plans' for the year to respond to these priorities are summarised within this report which should be read in conjunction with:

- Annual report of the Thurrock Community Safety Partnership 2023/24 (*Appendix 1*)
- TTCSP strategic assessment 2023 (*Appendix 2*)
- TTCSP priorities and delivery plan 2024/25 (*Appendix 3*)

In addition to our local priorities the plan must also have regard for the police and crime objectives set out in the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioners (PFCC) Police and Crime Plan (*Appendix 4*) as well as take the lead on fulfilling the Councils statutory responsibilities in respect of:

- The Prevent Duty 2015 (revised guidance 2023)
- The Serious Violence Duty (from January 2024)

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- The Domestic Abuse Duty 2021
- Domestic Homicide Reviews
- Anti-social Behaviour Case Reviews

**Commissioner Comment:**

n/a

**1. Recommendation(s)**

**1.1 Members comment on the Annual Report of Thurrock’s Community Safety Partnership**

**1.2 Members confirm that they are satisfied that the local authority is discharging their functions in relation to their statutory duties that the Community Safety Partnership takes a lead on.**

**2. Introduction and Background**

2.1 This is the annual report of the Community Safety Partnership for Thurrock and provides members of the committee with the information required to ensure that as a Local Authority we are fulfilling our statutory responsibilities in terms of Crime and Disorder. Our local delivery plan sets out how the TTCSP would deliver on the priorities as identified in the Strategic Assessment for 2023. A Strategic Assessment is a statutory requirement for Community Safety Partnerships to complete on an annual basis. The aim and purpose of the Strategic assessment is to assist the TTCSP to determine the strategic priorities. Areas of risk and vulnerability are highlighted, and based on intelligence, priority issues are identified, alongside recommendations to address. These priorities assist in identifying what the TTCSP should collectively work towards over the following year to ensure that all partnership data is managed in a consistent way, and that the right priorities are identified, a risk matrix is carried out before the Strategic Assessment is written. Using this process ensures that crime types within the partnership area can be compared against each other in an intelligent and structured way to determine the priorities for the TCSP.

**2.2 Annual Performance Report**

The TCSP Annual report can be found at Appendix 1. This gives a summary against the TCSP priorities for 2023/24. The key headlines for each of the priorities are:

**2.2.1 Priority 1: Tackling disproportionality in relation to Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)**

- Start of implementation of Bystander training, with the new Transport Safety Officers being the first to receive training in Thurrock.
- Op Minerva implemented in Corringham with increased high visibility patrols, work with school in relation to VAWG and improvements to CCTV.
- OP Make-safe, which concentrates on hotels and their response to child sexual exploitation. “Test purchase” operations have been undertaken, with improvements seen across all areas.

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### 2.2.2 Priority 2: Breaking the cycle of Domestic Abuse (DA)

- Performance indicators continue to show benefits of the new support within safe accommodation through new burdens funding.
- Uptake of the new services continues to grow, especially the children's tuition with positive feedback of its impact received from schools and the support staff at refuges.
- There is a SET (Southend, Essex and Thurrock) wide commitment to further joint commissioning.
- Completion of Thurrock first joint Domestic Homicide Review /Safeguarding Adults Review with a partnership webinar detailing the recommendations.

### 2.2.3 Priority 3: Violence and Vulnerability

- The Essex Violence and Vulnerability Unit has completed a needs assessment and we have adopted the Essex wide strategy with a Local plan to deliver.
- Specialist intervention delivered within Grays and Tilbury secondary schools.
- Our Criminal Exploitation and gangs lead has supported over 16 young people a quarter and 75% of those aged under 18 on the gang matrix.
- Since inception, our secondary outreach programme supported 154 pupils at risk of exclusion with only two being permanently excluded.
- Youth workers attended Burger King for 6 weeks to provide trusted adults in a hot spot with staff reporting increased feelings of safety
- A closure order was placed on a vape store that sold illegal vapes to residents and visitors to Thurrock.

### 2.2.4 Priority 4: Counter Extremism and Terrorism

- The Thurrock strategy has been refreshed to reflect changes in the Prevent Duty guidance that was issued.
- Training continues to be a focus for the TCSP, with 7 training sessions being conducted a misogyny webinar, briefing for Designated Safeguarding Leads on neurodiversity, members of Hidden and Extreme Harm Committee attended face to face training and all members were offered a session through Essex. The training delivered is revised quarterly in line with the latest threat and risk assessments.
- 71 officers attended a Prevent webinar in relation to Mental Health and neurodiversity. Afterwards 66% reported good knowledge and understanding & 32% able to champion confidently.

### 2.2.5 Priority 5: Reduce harm to and safeguard victims from Hate Crime

- The TCSP has delivered training to carers and all 4 Thurrock Lifestyle Solutions community venues have had visits and signed up to be Hate Incident Reporting Centres
- 'Easy Read' hate crime leaflet launched
- Delivered 6 hate crime ambassador, 6 hate crime awareness, & 4 refresher training sessions as well as targeted training for Thurrock Lifestyle Solutions, Sunshine centre and Staff forum. We now have 262 ambassadors
- Op Sacred is in place with regular visits to all faith groups.

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### 2.2.6 Priority 6: Tackling Community based Anti-social Behaviour and Safeguarding victims

- Reports of cruiser activity in West Thurrock are on a downward trajectory since July, with 45 Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) tickets issued between Apr and Nov 23. Op Dial is in place contributing to a 58% reduction in crime at Chafford Hundred train station.
- Operations and action plans in place to address the issues in Grays and the youth/motorbike nuisance in Tilbury.
- There have been 45 referrals made by partners to the Locality Action Groups (no change on 22/23)

### 2.2.7 Priority 7: Human Trafficking and Modern-Day Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime

- 4 training sessions delivered; uptake has reduced with 32 attendees in total
- Information shared with all community forums and presentation to 3.

### 2.2.8 Priority 8: Safer Streets through Increased Visibility and Community Engagement

- 3 Walk and Talk events held and Let's Talk events held at 17 locations
- Attended 5 Big lunches, 3 Community Safety events, 7 Engagement events (including 16 days action and hate crime awareness)
- Operation Grip patrols in Grays where highest levels of 'violent offences' are committed, as well as monthly pop-up events.
- Although vehicle offences have increased, solve rates of theft of motor vehicle have also increased and all are continuing to use different tactics to tackle this including dedicated team of officers and detectives targeting vehicle offences (Op Ignition).
- In addition: Digital newsletter launched Essex Police, Op Dial engagement events, Weekly articles in CVS newsletter over 20,000 viewed in 7 months to Aug, Engagement at: 2 open days, Orsett Show, Horndon Fayre, Alzheimer's, U3A, NHW & Royal British Legion groups, youth cabinet, Thurrock refuge, walk online roadshow with year 5, 5 School and College fetes and safeguarding events.

### 2.2.9 Priority 9: Tackling offending

- An Alcohol & Substance Misuse: epidemiological population health needs assessment for Thurrock was completed in August 2022 and re-commissioning process completed for all-age service.
- Violent crime - 10.6%, Acquisitive Crime (Robbery, Burglary, Vehicle) + 7.3% (+10.8% vehicle) (data for 12 months ending September 23)
- Number of interventions are offered including Thinking Skills Programme (general offending) and Building Better Relationships (Domestic abuse)

## 2.3 Crime Performance to end March 2024

Below is a summary of Essex Police **crime performance** for 1/4/2023 to 31/03/2024 compared to 2022/23

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| Essex Police data                     | 12 months April 23 to March 24 |          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Offence                               | Total                          | % Change |
| All Crime                             | 16014                          | -5.7%    |
| Violence Against Person               | 5688                           | -6.2%    |
| Sexual Offences                       | 507                            | -0.2%    |
| Robbery                               | 189                            | 18.9%    |
| Burglary                              | 671                            | -3.6%    |
| Vehicle Offences (incl. interference) | 2216                           | -11.6%   |
| Shoplifting                           | 1525                           | 17.7%    |
| Criminal damage (incl. arson)         | 1472                           | -7.4%    |
| Hate Crime (HO def)                   | 428                            | -15.2%   |
| Domestic Abuse                        | 1750                           | -8.7%    |
| ASB (antisocial behaviour)            | 2405                           | -16.9%   |

## 2.4 Key Findings:

From analysis of the partnership data contained within our strategic assessment 2023 (*appendix 2 is the executive summary*) (data for 12 months ending September 23) the key findings are:

- (i) When asked to prioritise certain crime and ASB types for action by Thurrock Community Safety Partnership, residents ranked People Using or Dealing Drugs highest (78. %) followed by knife crime (67.9%) and Gangs/County Lines (66.7%)
- (ii) Year on year we have seen a decrease in the percentage of residents who have confidence in police in Thurrock and think that they're doing a good job however positively the percentage of residents who think crime and anti-social behaviour has become more of a problem has also reduced
- (iii) Thurrock has seen a decrease in all crime offences of -747 (-4.4%), which is slightly lower than across Essex, who had a -6.8% decrease. Notably decreases were seen in offences of violence against the person (-10.6%), burglary (-1.2%), domestic abuse (-11.2%), hate crime (11.9%) and robbery (3%) Increases were seen in reports of vehicle crime (10.89%) and theft offences (7.3%)
- (iv) There has been a 12% decrease in crimes recorded by British Transport Police at our railway stations, including a 58% decrease at Chafford Hundred.
- (v) Across Essex, there was a decrease in incidents of ASB reported to Essex Police of -8,732 (-55.3%), compared to Thurrock who had a decrease of -831 (-32.7%) of which 57% were nuisance related. The wards of West Thurrock/ Purfleet & Lakeside, Tilbury and Grays Central accounted for 45% of reported ASB.
- (vi) Thurrock ranked 13th highest of all 14 Districts for fire incidents attended by ECFRS (Essex County Fire and Rescue Service), an increase of 39% (613) of which 80 were Accidental Dwelling Fires. Of the Home Safety Visits carried out in Essex, 6.5% were in Thurrock, ranked 7th.
- (vii) Domestic Abuse decreased across all harm levels, with an overall reduction of 11.2%.
- (viii) Sexual Offences increased (3.8%) mainly in the category of 'other sexual offences.'

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- (ix) Hate crime in Thurrock remains high with 2.66 offences per 1,000 population compared to 2.07 offences /1,000 in Essex, however we have seen a 11.9% decrease, but this is less than that seen across Essex (14.6%). We have seen a 5.7% improvement in solved rates to 13%. Whilst decreases in reporting were seen in racial and disability reports all other strands increased but this is a crime which often goes unreported. West Thurrock/Purfleet and Grays Riverside were the top 2 wards. 42% of offences were violence against the person, followed by public order offences (33%), non-crime (13%) and damage/arson offences (7%)
- (x) There was a decrease of 32% (16) of reported Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Offences on the previous 12 months.
- (xi) There are no known county lines operating currently in Thurrock, but there are 3 drugs 'lines.'
- (xii) Thurrock has seen a decrease of 24 (-18.8%) Serious Violence Offences and ranks 4th in Essex. 2 wards accounted for 45% of all the offences: West Thurrock and South Stifford (25) and Grays Riverside (22).
- (xiii) Thurrock has the third highest cohort of number of offenders open to probation in Essex of which 32% are in relation to violent crime. At the time of sentencing by the local court 5.6% (36) of Thurrock cohort were homeless, 10% were female and 90% male. Ethnicity (by group, where recorded) 5.8% Asian, 12.5% Black or Black British, 3.8% Mixed, 1.4% Other, and 70.7% White. Thurrock has a lower % of offenders assessed as Very High risk and Low risk compared to Essex but greater % assessed and High and Medium risk of reoffending. 18% were offenders of domestic abuse and 48% were aged over 35. The Integrated Offender Management scheme manage 26 prolific offenders currently.
- (xiv) The Youth Justice Service continue to see a decline in young people accessing their services due to offences of possession of bladed articles and in relation to drug supply offences committed by children resident in Thurrock.

## 2.5 Priorities:

The findings of this assessment have informed the decision to select the TCSP Priorities for 2024/25 as:

- (i) Breaking the cycle of Domestic Abuse: in line with the Domestic Abuse Duty and needs assessment
- (ii) Reduce harm to and safeguard victims from Hate Crime
- (iii) Engaging with residents to Tackle Community based Anti-social Behaviour and Safeguard victims
- (iv) Preventing Serious Violence: Tackling the causes of drug driven violent crime in our communities (including robbery) through driving down gang related activity including offensive weapons
- (v) Tackling disproportionality in relation to Violence Against Women and Girls – including sexual offences, stalking and rape, whilst recognising that men and boys can also be victims

In addition to the above priorities the TCSP will ensure that plans and appropriate governance is in place to deliver our duties in relation to:

- (i) Prevent Duty Revised 2023

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(ii) Reduce Reoffending

We have a one-year delivery plan to deliver on these priorities (Appendix 3) which also supports our responsibility to deliver on Domain 6 'Community Safety' of Thurrock's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022/26.

## 2.6 Prevent Duty

### 2.6.1 The Prevent Duty, under the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015

This requires all specified authorities to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"; local authorities and their partners therefore have a core role to play in countering terrorism at a local level and helping to safeguard individuals at risk of radicalisation.

### 2.6.2 Prevent Local Authority – Prevent Duty Guidance Self-Assessment Thurrock 2024

The letter to the Local Authority dated 24<sup>th</sup> May 2024 from the Home Office summarises the assurance outcomes as:

*As part of the process the following strengths were identified as part of your Prevent delivery for financial year 2023/24.*

- 1. Multi-Agency Partnership Group (MAPG)- Thurrock has a strong and well attended MAPG, with excellent engagement across the partnership.*
- 2. Training Programme - There is excellent work happening in Thurrock around Prevent training.*

*The process also identified the following actions/recommendations to assist you in improving your level of Prevent delivery, namely:*

- 1. Reducing permissive environments (RPE) - To formalise the local authority response to RPE*
  - Ensure RPE is a standing agenda item at the MAPG.*
  - Update the MAPG Terms of Reference to reflect requirements of an exceptional meeting in relation to RPE (membership, expectations).*
  - Establish an RPE process (flowchart, written process) to be agreed at the MAPG.*
- 2. Training programme – To build on the training offer within the local authority in line with the release of the new Home Office face to face training product.*

### 2.6.3 Our annual Channel Panel Assurance statement

This has been submitted identifying 2 minor areas for improvement (refresh of terms of reference and additional attendees at panel) which will be in place by July meeting 2024.

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## 2.6.4 Thurrock's Prevent Partnership Strategy 2024/2027

This is the local response to the revised [Prevent Duty Guidance](#) which came into place 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 and outlines our multi-agency aim to **help prevent the risk of people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism** and ensures that we respond to the duty placed on specified authorities locally through a proportionate response reflecting local context and risk.

The objectives of Thurrock's prevent strategy are aligned to those of the Home Office guidance in that we will:

- **tackle** the ideological causes of terrorism
- **intervene** early to support people susceptible to radicalisation
- **enable** people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate

## 2.6.5 The Commitments for 2024/25 are:

- Publish our revised strategy in line with National Update to Prevent 2023 by end Q1
- Action Plan in place by end Q1
- Offer regular training sessions 9 across the year
- Deliver 4 Webinars on ideology
- Provide training for prevent Champions by end Q3
- Implement Actions to Reduce Permissive Environments – by end Q4
- Review of progress workshop held Q3

## 2.7 Serious Violence Duty

### 2.7.1 Serious Violence Duty

The [Serious Violence Duty](#) has now been brought into law as part of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 (Chapter 1 of Part 2). It came into force on 31 January 2024.

S6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has been amended to require TCSPs to formulate and implement a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence.

In considering serious violence, the Duty outlines that there should be a focus on:

- ✓ Public space youth violence including homicide.
- ✓ Violence against the person which may include both knife crime and gun crime, and areas of criminality where serious violence or its threat is inherent, such as in county lines drug dealing.

2.7.2 Within the Duty there is a requirement to publish a needs assessment by Jan 2024. Essex's has been completed and highlights 3 key themes:

1. Age isn't just a number: the assessment identifies a steep incline in serious violence at age of 12 which peaks at 15 and begins to reduce then we see a sharp rise again at 17. **Primary Prevention** – 'inoculate' the wider community against the risk of becoming either a victim or perpetrator of serious violence.
2. The impact of being well: Wellbeing, including mental health has an impact on the propensity of an area to increase the risk of serious violence and hospital

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admission. **Secondary prevention** - Intervention with those with existing risk factors to amplify protective factors and mitigate risk.

3. A culture of normalised violence Where there is violence within households: 43% of violent offenders have some connection to domestic violence. This is not solely as a perpetrator but also as victim or interested party. **Tertiary intervention** 'Treatment' of perpetrators and victims of violence to reduce further harm.

4.

### 2.7.3 Through the Essex Violence and Vulnerability Partnership (VVP)

There is work being completed across Southend, Essex, and Thurrock (SET) to provide a coordinated approach. The VVP influences, co-ordinates and delivers activity which addresses issues which lead to a reduction in serious violence, The focus of the Essex Violence and Vulnerability Partnership as outlined in the Essex Serious Violence Strategy 2024/25 is to tackle serious violence and drug driven harm linked to gangs and County Lines, particularly for those under 25 years of age (based on the evidence of those most likely to be involved).

### 2.7.4 In Thurrock our Commitments for 2024/25 are:

- Action plan to be in place end Q1 in line with Serious Violence Duty and Greater Essex Strategy.
- Improve understanding, raising awareness and developing the workforce.
- To improve use of data to inform our understanding of the problem of serious violence across Thurrock.
- Through targeting interventions - delivering programmes which prevent and reduce serious violence.
- Develop a plan to improve partnership response to drivers of violence.
- Seek funding for a service provision for women and girls at risk of serious sexual violence/abuse (this has been actioned but was not successful).

## 2.8 Reducing Re-offending Duty

### 2.8.1 Community Safety Partnerships (TCSPs)

The TCSP has a statutory duty to assist with reducing reoffending. Reducing reoffending<sup>1</sup> is fundamental to reducing crime in local communities and benefits everyone:

- every offender who becomes an ex-offender means safer streets and fewer victims.
- turning people away from crime means less pressure on the resources of the criminal justice system and its delivery partners.
- offenders who stop reoffending get the opportunity to repay their debt to society and improve their own life chances, as well as those of their children and families.

### 2.8.2 The strategic aims of the Essex Reducing Reoffending Strategy 202-24 are:

- Reduce Reoffending
- Make our communities safer places to live and work
- Enable the public to have confidence in services which tackle reoffending.

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<sup>1</sup> [Home Office National Support Framework](#)

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- Improve opportunities and outcomes for people who offend.
- Ensure that victims are satisfied with criminal justice outcomes.

### 2.8.3 In Thurrock our Commitments 2024/25 are:

- Host a Stakeholder workshop by Q1
- Develop a 3-year reducing re-offending action plan by end Q1
- Review options in relation to accommodation
- Embed new drug and alcohol providers within Offender Management Q2

## 2.9 [Domestic Abuse Act 2021](#)

2.9.1 The DAA introduced a new statutory definition of domestic abuse with an aim to ensure that it is properly understood, considered unacceptable and actively challenged across statutory agencies and in public attitudes. Part 4 of the Act places several statutory duties on tier 1 local authorities in England relating to the provision of support for victims and their children residing within relevant safe accommodation. Local Authorities have been awarded 'new burdens' funding by the Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) to deliver the new duties.

### 2.9.2 Thurrock continue to meet their obligations as set out by the Act.

The Thurrock VAWG Strategic Board remains the 'domestic abuse local partnership board' for the local area. We are currently undertaking our second needs assessment for accommodation-based domestic abuse support, for survivors and their children in their area, including the need of those coming from outside the area. This is a 3 yearly requirement.

### 2.9.3 Thurrock's Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls [Strategy 2023-2026](#)

This aims to tackle the continuum of Violence against Women and Girls, including domestic abuse – in Thurrock. The Overall vision is: Reduce the prevalence of VAWG crimes and ensure that where they do happen, all those affected get the right support. The priorities for the strategy are: Positive communities, Prevention, Partnership, Provision, Protection, and Participation: Ensure survivors voices are heard

### 2.9.4 In Thurrock our Commitments 2024/25 are:

- Conduct a full 3-year local needs assessment to determine the level of need for support within safe accommodation in Thurrock. Outcome: Identify any new needs and respond to these through implementation of support services
- Submit voluntary quarterly and annual data to DLUHC on support services within safe accommodation Outcome: Understand trends of service use occurring in safe accommodation.
- Increase the number of completions of the DA and stalking offer internally and across the wider partnerships. Outcome: Greater awareness and understanding of domestic abuse, sexual violence and abuse and how to respond appropriately to disclosures
- Further development of SET wide commitment to joint commissioning from April 2025. Outcome: New SET wide DA support services contract in place from April 2025

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### **3. Issues, Options and Analysis of Options**

3.1 Members should be aware of the following identified risks to Community Safety in Thurrock:

- Areas of the borough are seeing an increased issue of ASB and racism requiring multi-agency responses through additional operations and having an impact on wider members of the community.
- Contextual safeguarding risks: An increasing no. of young people are being exposed to risky behaviour particularly in regard to vaping, nitrous oxide and edible cannabis.
- The National issue of gang related violence continues to be a risk to the communities of Thurrock and whilst positive activity to address there is an ongoing risk in relation to emergence of gangs to fill any vacuum.
- The inclusion of violence against women and girls within the national threat level highlights the importance of recognising this crime as a risk to society and ensuring a robust response.
- Online risk to exploitation remains including in relation to radicalisation and concerns over Tik Tok.
- S114 notice served on Thurrock Council limiting spend and resources means the TCSP should focus on High Harm High Risk priorities.
- Drug and Alcohol Services: New single service provider from April 24 covering all ages.

3.2 The partnership is aware of the following policy activity at a national level:

- Review of Community Safety Partnerships:
- Revised Prevent Duty Guidance:
- Serious Violence Duty:
- Victims & Prisoners Bill:
- Offensive Weapons Homicide Reviews:
- Online Safety Act 2023

### **4. Reasons for Recommendation**

4.1 This report has allowed Members of the crime and disorder committee to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, and ensure appropriate discharge by the responsible authorities in respect of their crime and disorder functions.

4.2 That this report has provided Members of the crime and disorder committee with the relevant information to be satisfied that the local authority is discharging their functions in relation to the statutory duties in relation to prevent, serious violence, reoffending and domestic abuse.

### **5. Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)**

5.1 Thurrock TCSP Strategic Assessment 2023

This was developed with input from partners and considered Thurrock residents who contributed to the Safer Essex Community Safety Survey 2023. This informs the TCSP about the scale and scope of crime and community safety issues in Thurrock and has determined our priorities for the forthcoming year.

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5.2 The TCSP must pay due regard to the The Police Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC) priorities. Our priorities for 24/25 take into account priorities as laid out in The Police and Crime Plan 2021/24 and have been shared with the PFCC office as part of our sign off.

## 6. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

6.1 The work of the Community Safety Partnership supports delivery of the Council's priorities of **People** – a borough where people of all ages are proud to work and play, live and stay and **Prosperity** – a borough which enables everyone to achieve their aspirations.

6.2 The Community Safety Partnership delivers on Domain 6 'Community Safety' of Thurrock's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022/26. The aims and ambitions of Domain 6 are:

- Thurrock is a place where people feel and are safe to live, socialise, work and visit.
- We will also ensure that victims/survivors of crime are able to access support to cope and recover from their experiences, should they need it.

6.3 The community safety partnership also impacts on:

- Youth Justice Plan
- Brighter Futures Childrens Partnership Strategy [Brighter Futures Children's Partnership Strategy 2021-26 \(PDF 7.22MB\)](#), and
- Thurrock's Housing Strategy 22-27

## 7. Implications

### 7.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Laura Last**  
**Finance Manager, Place**

The funding for 2024/25 is detailed below:

| Funding Stream                  | 24/25 Budget (including grant income) | Commentary   |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| PFCC                            | £24,976.16                            | Grant funding to deliver on our priorities (being invoiced)  |
| Council                         | £18,347.00                            | Community Safety Budget  |
| Op Dial                         | £16,231.00                            | Home Office funding for ASB hot spot patrols W Thurrock (due to be received)   |
| Domestic Violence               | £23,666.00                            | Council contribution to SET wide Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Workers  |
| Violence and Vulnerability Unit | £35,000.00                            | Grant funding for tertiary intervention to reduce serious violence (due to be received)  |
| New Burdens DA Duty allocation  | £381,970.00                           | *There is a carry forward of £315,452 from 23/24 in addition to this £381,970 of which £644,562 has been spent / allocated. £52,860 remains to allocate to identified need |

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|                        |            |  |
|------------------------|------------|--|
| Council Vacancy Factor | -£5,068.00 | Vacancy Factor savings target (in salary budgets across the council) |
|------------------------|------------|--|

\* As reported in previous papers, this funding was running a year in arrears. This has resulted in a cumulative carry forward from previous allocations into 24/25.

## 7.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Helen Nicol**

**Assistant Director Legal and Governance Deputy Monitoring Officer**

7.2.1 Community Safety Partnerships (TCSPs) were introduced by Section 6 of the [Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#) and bring together local partners to formulate and implement strategies to tackle crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in their communities.

7.2.2 The Annual Report of Thurrock's TCSP demonstrates how it has met its statutory duties and outlines its plans for the year ahead.

7.2.3 S. 19 Police and Justice Act 2006 requires that every local authority has a committee (the "crime and disorder committee") with power:

(a) to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions;

(b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.

At Thurrock Council, the Place Committee is the designated Crime and Disorder Committee, and has the powers outlined above. The Annual Report of Thurrock's TCSP provides information to the Committee to allow them to review and scrutinise decisions made and action taken in discharge of this function.

## 7.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Roxanne Scanlon**

**Community Engagement and Project Monitoring Officer**

A Community Equality Impact Assessment (CEIA) is in place for:

- Thurrock Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and Domestic Abuse (DA) Strategy.
- Preventing Serious Violence Action Plan
- Prevent Strategy 2024/27

The CEIA for this delivery plan has been produced to ensure that due consideration has been given to the Councils statutory Equality Duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination and ensure

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no negative impacts on communities, workforce and/or the health and wellbeing of local residents whilst identifying any opportunity to level the playing field.

The Delivery plan:

Recognises that crime is more prevalent in some areas and responds appropriately:

- Recognises and responds to the risks to young people of being exploited and that those with a learning disability are more vulnerable to exploitation
- Recognises that there is an under reporting of hate crime in relation to the protected characteristics of Disability, Gender Reassignment, Race, Religion/Belief, Sex, and Sexual Orientation and seeks to raise awareness and build trust in communities to report.

Our VAWG and DA strategy responds to the disproportionate impact that this crime has across the protected characteristics.

#### 7.4 Risks

We have one risk identified on the Corporate Risk Log- No. 21: Failure to comply with the Prevent Duty 2015.

The Prevent Duty under the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015 requires all specified authorities to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”; local authorities and their partners therefore have a core role to play in countering terrorism at a local level and helping to safeguard individuals at risk of radicalisation.

Failure to work with local partners to protect the public; prevent crime; promote strong/integrated communities and prevent people from being drawn into terrorism will result in the authority not complying with the Prevent Duty 2015 and may lead to increased acts of crime, lawbreaking, extremism, and terrorism.

The revised Prevent Duty Guidance 2023 S121 now includes: Additionally, local authorities should include Prevent within their corporate risk register.

#### 7.5 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health Inequalities, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, or Impact on Looked After Children

This report outlines the Council and its Partners commitment to ensuring they are delivering on Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act legislation.

#### 8. Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright): Essex Violence and Vulnerability Needs Assessment and Strategy: [www.essexvvu.co.uk/vvu-documentation/](http://www.essexvvu.co.uk/vvu-documentation/)

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## 9. Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1 Annual report of the Thurrock Community Safety Partnership 2023/24
- Appendix 2 Strategic assessment 2023 Executive Summary
- Appendix 3 Delivery plan 2024/25
- Appendix 4 The Police and Crime Plan 2021/24 plan [www.essex.pfcc.police.uk/](http://www.essex.pfcc.police.uk/)

### Report Author:

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Community Safety Partnership Manager

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