

# Bournemouth Community Safety Partnership

## Annual Plan

### 2018 - 2019



Building a Better Bournemouth



## Introduction

All crime and disorder, whether it is low level or serious crime, impacts on our community and directly or indirectly damages our quality of life. This report sets out the Bournemouth Community Safety Partnerships priorities for the coming year and a Delivery Plan to address these.

The Bournemouth Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is a group of agencies working together to reduce crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour. The Responsible Authorities on the CSP are:

- Bournemouth Borough Council
- Dorset Police
- Dorset Fire & Rescue
- Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service
- Dorset, Devon & Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company

The terms of reference for the Partnership can be found [here](#).

In 2016/17 a new pan-Dorset Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board was created to bring together Community Safety Partnerships, the Criminal Justice Board and the Safeguarding Adults Boards and Local Safeguarding Children's Boards. This creates a strategic partnership where issues of common concern, such as substance misuse or mental health, can be addressed and ensures good links are made between community safety & criminal justice issues with safeguarding.

The Partnership is legally obligated to publish a plan based on a Strategic Assessment of crime (and crime-related data) in Bournemouth. As a result, the approach and activities identified in this document are both information led and evidence based. The Strategic Assessment is a restricted document and this Delivery Plan is the public facing document. The Annual Plan has been developed with the priorities of Poole and Dorset Community Safety Partnerships in mind and aligned where possible, in recognition of the fact that all three Community Safety Partnerships have agreed to develop more pan-Dorset working, particularly with the creation of the pan-Dorset Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board to which certain functions of the Community Safety Partnerships have been delegated.

This plan draws together several areas of work, many of which have their own strategies and more detailed action plans in place, where possible there are hyperlinks to these documents provided.

## **Governance & Delivery**

With Local Government Reorganisation set to create a new unitary authority for Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole from April 2019, the statutory Community Safety Partnership will need to be reformed to cover this authority area. As such, and in order to mirror existing arrangements in Poole and the county areas, it is proposed that a Bournemouth Partnership Co-ordinating Group (PCG) is formed for Bournemouth, to ensure that the delivery against local priorities can still be achieved.

It is envisaged that this Group will provide better links and lines of sight to many of the other partnership working groups that exist at an operational level, such as ASB Ops, Night-time Economy Ops etc.

As well as the statutory partners the Community Safety Partnership engages with voluntary sector agencies and other partners who are key to addressing issues of crime and disorder. In May 2018, a stakeholder event was held to help develop this Delivery Plan and ensure that there are good links to the communities we serve.

### **How did the partnership arrive at these priorities?**

To set the priorities, the partnership completes a Strategic Assessment. This is a process that takes all that we know about crime and disorder and highlights the risks and impacts to our community. This year we have developed a pan-Dorset Strategic Assessment and have aligned our priorities to allow us to work more closely together with Poole and Dorset county. This approach enables us to deal with strategic issues across the pan-Dorset area, but retains an element of local delivery and localised issues, such as the night-time economy and drugs supply which we need to retain a focus on.

### **The story in Bournemouth for 2017/18**

At the end of financial year 2017/18, there had been a total of 18,513 reported crimes in Bournemouth. This is an 8.2% increase on the previous year when there were 17,103 reported crimes. It is suggested that the effect of HMIC inspections and changes to Home Office National Crime Recording Standards have contributed to increases in recorded crime.

Over the last 12 months the Partnership has been monitoring key indicators including:

- Domestic abuse violence: There are long term upward trends in recorded domestic abuse violent crime across the pan-Dorset area, with reported crimes in Bournemouth increasing by 15.5% (+237) to 1,768.
- Serious sexual offences: In 2017/18 the number of reported crimes has increased by 30.4%, from 355 to 463 crimes.
- Assault with injury crimes: There has been an increase of 30.5%, from 1,643 crimes to 2,144. 24.6% of all assault with injury crimes in Bournemouth were recorded as being alcohol related. 31.2% of assault with injury crimes were recorded as domestic related.
- Reports of antisocial behaviour: Reports of antisocial behaviour in Bournemouth have increased by 0.3%, from 10,739 to 10,775. The largest volume increases are within the Nuisance category. Some evidence suggests that vagrancy, rough sleeping and begging incidents have made a significant impact in some areas.
- Hate crime: There has been an 8.6% increase in the number of racially/religiously aggravated crimes, and racial flagged and religion/belief flagged crimes, from 209 to 227. Hate crime is understood to be under-reported and there is significant under-reporting of disability related crimes.

Some of the increases in reported crime, particularly domestic abuse and sexual violence, can be attributed to an increased reporting of historic offences, and an increased willingness of victims to come forward to report offences to the police. Reasons for this include national publicity and more confidence in victim support services.

**Priorities for 2018/19**

The key priorities for the Community Safety Partnership, in Bournemouth and across Dorset remain as violent crime and anti-social behaviour. However, there are more key areas of focus for our community safety work, which are either being addressed across Dorset or local priorities for Bournemouth.

<b>Agreed Priorities for 2017/18</b>	
<b>Violent crime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic abuse-related crime</li> <li>• Serious sexual offences</li> <li>• Alcohol related violent crime</li> </ul>
<b>Anti-social behaviour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackling anti-social behaviour relating to rough sleepers, street drinkers &amp; begging</li> <li>• Vulnerable &amp; repeat victims;</li> <li>• Early intervention in helping families to cope with multiple problems</li> </ul>
<b>Drugs Supply</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Lines &amp; Cuckooing</li> </ul>
<b>Other Considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hate Crimes &amp; incidents</li> <li>• Reducing Reoffending.</li> <li>• Preventing violent extremism</li> <li>• A partnership focus on modern slavery and human trafficking</li> </ul>

## Cross-cutting Issues – Adverse Childhood Experiences, Trauma & A Whole Family Approach

As well as focusing on the priority crime types, it is evident from the Strategic Assessment that there are issues relating to the vulnerability of both victims and perpetrators of crime which need to be addressed. Vulnerability is often seen through mental health issues and drugs and alcohol abuse, which result in complex and overlapping needs.

It is now widely recognised that much of these issues relate to “Adverse Childhood Experiences” or ACES.



A UK study suggests that those with 4 or more ACES are:

- 2x more likely to binge drink
- 7x more likely to be involved in violence
- 11x more likely to have been incarcerated
- 11x more likely to have used heroin or crack cocaine

The long-term impacts of unaddressed childhood trauma are significant, and it is often compounded in adulthood as individuals are more likely to engage

in high risk behaviours and are again victims of traumatic experiences. For example, women who were sexually abused as children, starting to use heroin & crack and becoming involved in prostitution, where the occurrence of sexual violence is frequent.

For these reasons, the Community Safety Partnership intends to work with other partnerships to implement policies and practices that help to prevent the occurrence of ACES, to help children recover from them when they do occur and to ensure adults services are "trauma informed". That services ask what's happened to a person, not what's wrong with them.

It is anticipated that the Children's Trust will oversee work to prevent and tackle adverse childhood experiences and that the CSP will lead work to implement "trauma informed" services in adult's services. We want to ensure that:

- That staff at all levels **realise** the impact of trauma and how it can affect individuals, families and communities
- That staff can **recognise** the signs and symptoms of trauma
- That services, programme and communities can **respond** by practising trauma informed approaches
- That organisational practices seek to **resist re-traumatisation**; unintentional practices which may compound trauma

Alongside this and complementary to it, the CSP is working with the Safeguarding Boards for both children and adults, on adopting a "whole family" approach. This would involve would involve thinking and working across agencies to understand the needs of the whole family and provide a coordinated, collective, effective response to assess and respond safely to those needs.

## **Actions<sup>1</sup>**

### **Priority One – Violent Crime**

#### ***Domestic Abuse***

*Strategic Aim: To reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse, with an emphasis on prevention, including education and awareness raising, support for victims and their families and changing attitudes and behaviour of perpetrators*

- Ensure that the MARAC process is robust and that it is clearly aligned with other safeguarding procedures
- Explore mainstreaming of the Specialist Practitioner role with Outreach services
- Continue to commission target-hardening services
- Spread awareness of coercion and control, particularly through the “Cut Your Strings” campaign: [www.cutyourstrings.co.uk](http://www.cutyourstrings.co.uk)
- Ensure that the learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews and other serious case reviews and audits are disseminated

Further information can be found in the Bournemouth and Poole Domestic Abuse Strategy:

<http://www.bournemouth.gov.uk/CommunityLiving/CrimeDisorder/DomesticViolence/DomesticAbuse.aspx>

#### ***Sexual Violence***

*Strategic Aim: To reduce the harm caused by sexual violence, by ensuring that those affected receive a high level of support and protection and that perpetrators are held accountable for their actions and behaviour*

- Develop and publicise a “survivors’ pathway” for both adults and children who are victims of sexual violence
- Co-ordinate awareness raising campaigns, aimed at specific audiences in relation to consent
- Work with partners to address sexual violence in the night-time economy
- Continue to co-ordinate the Sex Worker Risk Assessment Conferences (SWRAC)

Further information can be found in the Pan Dorset Reducing Sexual Violence Strategy.

<http://www.bournemouth.gov.uk/CommunityLiving/CrimeDisorder/SexualViolence.aspx>

---

<sup>1</sup> These areas of work all have dedicated action plans, containing more details, which are available on request



### ***Alcohol-related Violence***

*Strategic Aim: To reduce the number of victims and the number of people seriously harmed.*

- Co-ordinate night time economy initiatives for those who are vulnerable due to alcohol, such as the Safe Bus, Purple Flag & Best Bar None
- Improve the data collection system based on the Cardiff model, and develop effective data sharing processes with all relevant partners
- Implement the Alcohol Clear Action Plan to reduce the harm caused by alcohol
- Upgrade Town Centre CCTV system

### **Priority Two – Anti-Social Behaviour**

*Strategic Aim: Reduce the number of victims of anti-social behaviour, focusing on personal asb, vulnerable victims, families with multiple problems and rough sleeping/street lifestyles.*

- Continuing to improve the virtual team working with the Police at all levels
- Consideration for a dedicated officer to deal with youth ASB, including a review of our use of early help and other support mechanisms for families and young people and closer working with police operations that are specific to young people.
- Refreshing procedures of dealing with vulnerable victims and neighbour disputes to bring into line with the wider Dorset practices
- Implementing a more suitable IT system to further improve recording and case management
- Identifying hotspot areas and co-ordinating a multi-agency approach to tackling those issues

### **Priority 3 – Drugs Supply**

*Strategic Aim: To tackle "county lines" drugs supply issues and prevent the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults*

- Ensure practitioners are able to recognise the signs and respond appropriately to victims
- Ensure that there is a co-ordinated response to the victims of criminal exploitation and cuckooing
- Strengthen the information sharing processes and multi-agency approaches to tackling county lines gangs

## **Other Considerations:**

### **Hate Crimes & Incidents**

What will we do in 2018/19:

- Implement the pan-Dorset Hate Crime Strategy, which has been agreed by the Community Safety & Criminal Justice Board.
- Develop more third-party reporting centres
- Work with specific community groups to raise awareness of hate crimes

### **Reducing Reoffending**

What will we do in 2018/19:

- Refresh the Reducing Reoffending Strategy across Dorset
- Continue to support Bournemouth Council for Voluntary Services to develop the Criminal Justice Forum, a forum for all voluntary sector organisations involved in supporting ex-offenders.
- Work to tackle organised crime groups operation in Bournemouth through the Operation Spotlight work

### **Preventing Violent Extremism**

What will we do in 2018/19:

- Run a conference, helping to ensure front-line staff are able to challenge extremist narratives.
- Continue to deliver a programme of staff training to ensure all front-line staff are aware of the Prevent duty and the relevant referral mechanism.
- Ensure that proposed changes to the Channel process are implemented

### **Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking**

What will we do in 2018/19:

- Raise awareness of the issues, through training, staff briefings and publicity
- Ensure mechanisms for supporting victims are co-ordinated

