

REVIEW OF THE IM PLEMENTATION OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998 WITHIN TO RBAY

Report 0 SB/14/04 to the 0 verview and Scrutiny Board and the Executive

October 2004



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Foreword

I believe that this Review has highlighted a number of examples of partnership working within Torbay. The Members on the Panelnow have a charerunderstanding of the problem sthateach of the agencies within area face in working towards reducing the fear of crime.

Whatwe have found through this Review is that there is a btofreally good work going on around the Bay that does not always get recognised. Ways need to be found for this work to be communicated to all of the communities within Torbay.

Iwould like to take the opportunity to thank all those who attended, and contributed to, the differentmeetings of the Panel. Iwould also like to thank the members of the Panel for their enthusiasm and commitment to this Review and Kate Spencer for her hard work in pulling all of the threads together.

CouncilorGordon Jennings Chaim an of the Crime and Disorder Review Panel

- 1. Executive Sum mary
- 1.1 This Review was undertaken to assess how the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 had been in plemented within Torbay. The Panelako wanted to examine how different agencies had responded the need to reduce the levels of crime and disorder within Torbay.
- 12 The Panelgathered information from a wide range of agencies and visited a number of community safety initiatives. It is clear that Torbay is a safe place to live, work and visital though the fear of crime does not reflect this view.
- 13 There are a number of projects both high and bw profile throughout Torbay which aim to reduce crime and disorder and reduce the fear of crime and disorder. Safer Communities Torbay and Torbay Police are commended for the amount and quality of work that is undertaken to meet these aims.

It is recomm ended to the Executive:

- 1.4 That the duty of the Council to have regard to the likely effect of all decisions on the levels of crime and disorder in the area be communicated to all Councillors and officers.
- 1.5 That the work of Safer Communities Torbay (including all partner agencies) be publicized to the widercommunity in order that the fear of crime within Torbay can continue to be addressed.
- 1.6 That consideration be given, in consultation with partner organisations, to establishing a single bcal "hotline" number for reporting of antisocial behaviour.
- 1.7 That British Telecom be asked to consult Torbay Counciland its partners when it considers removing public telephones from anti-social behaviour "hotspots" to ensure that members of the public are able to contact the necessary authorities to report anti-social behaviour.
- 1.8 That all Councilors be encouraged to build relationships with the Neighbourhood BeatManagerfortheirWard.
- 19 That Ward Partnerships should be supported as the mechanism for involving the communities of Torbay in meeting the priorities of the Community Plan.
- 1.10 That all stakeholder organisations be invited, and young people be encouraged, to become involved in the Ward Partnerships throughout Torbay and that appropriate publicity be given to the Ward Partnerships.

- 1.11 That the Castle Circus Problem Solving Exercise be recognised as good practice and be rolled out across Torbay with the Ward Partnerships as the focus for boal problem solving initiatives.
- 1.12 That, given the priority placed on community safety in the Community Plan, due consideration be given during the forthcoming budget setting process to the continuation and expansion of the street warden scheme.
- 1.13 That, in addition to 1.12, funding for the street warden scheme continue to be sought from other external sources, and organisations within Torbay, and that consideration be given to the need forwardens within the town centres when the decriminalised parking scheme is introduced.
- 1.14 That the Panel reconvene to consider the report on the future options for the operation of the CCTV system in Torbay and to make recommendations to the Executive and/or the Council.
 - It is recomm ended to the Overview and Scrutiny Board
- 1.15 That the Panelhold a "mound-table" discussion on the issues which lead to anti-social behaviour at Torquay Harbourside on Friday and Saturday evenings.

2. Introduction

- 2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 required the establishment of partnerships between the police, bcalauthorities, probation services, health authorities, the voluntary sector and bcal residents and businesses. These partnerships work to reduce crime and disorder in their areas by:
 - establishing the levels of crime and disorder problems in their area;
 - consulting widely with the population of the area to ensure that the Partnership'sperception of the level of crime and disorder matches that of bcalpeople (including hard to reach and minority groups); and
 - devising a strategy containing measures to tackle these priority problems.
- As a result of the Act, the Safer Communities Action Team for Torbay was established. Its objective is to improve the quality of life for residents, workers and visitors of Torbay by reducing crime and disorder and their social and economic costs. It builds on existing good practice, schemes and projects and involves boal people and organisations.
- 23 The cument aims of the Team and its Executive are set out in the Community Safety Strategy 2002/2005. The Strategy was produced after a comprehensive study of bcalcrime and disorder problems and consultation process.
- The implementation of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 within Torbay was identified by the Overview and Scrutiny Board as an issue it wished to review and therefore the Crime and Disorder Review Panel was established with this objective. A further objective of the Panel was to review the contribution made by the various statutory agencies and voluntary bodies involved in the delivery of the provisions within the Act.
- 25 The scope of the review was:
 - (i) To review the role of each organisation represented on the Safer Communities Torbay Executive in implementing the Crime and DisorderAct1998.
 - (ii) To review the Community Safety Strategy 2002/2005 to identify how each scheme detailed within the Strategy is progressing.
 - (iii) To review the scope of the other actions taken by the Council and the Police to reduce the fear of crime within the community.

- (iv) To understand the new approach to policing introduced by the Chief Constable of Devon and Comwall Constabulary as it applies to Torbay.
- (v) To identify any further issues to be referred to the Safer Communities Action Team for Torbay.
- (vi) To exam he how better information can be made available to the public to reduce the fearofcrine within Torbay.
- (vii) To identify any "gaps" in provision which could be delivered by stakeholders to meet the aim softhe Strategy.
- 2.6 The Project Plan which sets out the full details of the Review, including the methodobgy emp byed, is attached at Appendix 2.
- 2.7 During the 2003/2004 Municipal Year, the membership of the Panel comprised Councillors Hodge, Jennings, Lomas, Oxley and Porter. Councillor Jennings was the Chaim an of the Panel. Following the Annual Meeting of the Council in May 2004, the Panel comprised Councillors Davis, Oxley, Jennings and Hodge.

- 3. Process
- 3.1 The Panelmet formally on six occasions to consider evidence and to work through its Project Plan.
- 32 Evidence for the Review Panel's work was collected from the following sources:
 - Analysis of background papers, reports and briefing notes. A list of key documents is attached as Appendix 3.
 - Presentations from , and discussions with,:

A lison Parnell, Community Safety Co-ordinator
Kirsty Passmore, Community Safety Co-ordinator
Paullucas, Safer Communities Torbay Executive
Chief Superintendent Liam McGrath, South and West Devon
Police Commander
Chief Inspector Carl Langley, Torbay Police Commander
Sergeant Sarah Passmore, Community Safety Sergeant
Paul Hammond, Torbay Neighbourhood Watch
Frances Hughes, Assistant Director (Environmental Health and
Consumer Protection)
Steve Cox, Service Manager - Environment Protection
Steve Hurby, Service Manager - Town Services

• Visits to, and inform alm eetings with staff involved with, the following projects:

C rim e Prevention through Environm entalDesign Youth O ffending Team StreetWardens Scheme CCTVControlCentre SaferCommunities Team Neighbourhood BeatManagers ParkWardens Scheme

4. Key Findings

Cim e and DisorderActand the Cim e and DisorderPartnership

- 4.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places an obligation on boal authorities and the police to co-operate in the development and in plementation of a strategy fortackling crime and disorder. The Act reflects the view that the causes of crime and disorder are complex and varied and that achieving a reduction in these matters is not solely a matter for the police.
- 42 Local authorities and the police have joint responsibility for the form ulation of crime and disorder reduction strategies in each district, borough or unitary authority area in England and Wales. Section 5 of the Actalso places a legal obligation on police authorities, probation committees and health authorities to co-operate fully in this work.
- 43 In addition, Section 17 of the Act in poses a duty on bcalauthorities and police authorities (and a num berofother authorities) to:
 - "W ithout prejudice to any other obligation in posed upon it,... exercise is various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area."
- 4.4 The Police Reform Act 2002 am ended the Crime and Disorder Act with the effect that, from April 2003, fire authorities are responsible bodies for the purpose of form ulating and implementing Crime and Disorder Strategies. From 2004, primary care trusts will also be statutory partners.
- 4.5 Prior to 2003, three multiagency bodies had been established within Torbay:

Crim e and DisorderReduction Partnership Youth Offending Steering Group Drug Action Team

- 4.6 The priorities and targets for each of these initiatives were similar and there were overlaps in the provision of services. With a significant amount of common membership amongst the three groups, they normally meton the same day. However, the fram ework form anaging the work of the three initiatives had started to become unwieldy and, although the operational teams supporting these bodies worked cbsely together, they were split between boations.
- 4.7 It was therefore decided to merge the Drug Action Team and the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership. As a result, the multi-agency supporting team works from one boation Torquay Police Station and the merged group, along with the Youth Offending

Team, now reports to one overseeing body - the Safer Communities Torbay Executive. The Executive has three sub-groups - Young Persons, Communities and Availabilities, and Adult Drug Treatment. In all, £2.6 million is available to the wider Partnership which includes external funding and funds from boalpartners.

- As In order to assist the merger process, a voluntary, evidence-based self assessment was undertaken with the aim of promoting continuous in provement and supporting the multiagency sub-group approach. The key areas of the self assessment were Leadership, Audit and Strategies, People and Partners, Resources, and Processes each with four measures. The result of the self-assessment was that the Partnership had had "some successand was doing well".
- 49 The improvement goal for the partnership for the coming year is to ensure that there is consistency within the partnership. It has been identified by the partnership that there needs to be a joined-up approach to obtaining information from the community, further development of neighbourhood partnerships, and prioritisation and focus of targets and objectives. The partnership also needs to continue to develop its link with the Torbay Strategic Partnership. This will enable the wider in pacts on crime and disorder to be more easily considered.

Issues facing Torbay in relation to crime and disorder

- 4.10 Crime is generally falling in Torbay. Since 2000, offences such as house burglary, theft from and of vehicles and common assaults have all fallen. Rises in reported crime over the same period relating to drug offences should be seen as positive as this indicates a higher level of pro-activity by bcalpolice officers.
- 4.11 Underpinning the significant rises in public order and assaults is the fundam entalchange to the recording of crime introduced on 1st April 2002. In using the National Crime Recording Standard, many more offences are now recorded. These would not have previously been recorded because those involved had now ish for police involvement. There is now no option and all reported incidents must be recorded. Devon and Comwall Constabulary is one of a small number of forces which has fully complied with the Standard.
- 4.12 Crime issues facing Torbay largely revolve around the Class A drugs market that continues to exist in Torbay despite num erous police arrests and drug seizures. Whilst the police are committed to tackling these problems full time and continue to have successes, partnership working needs to continue to address the root causes of the problem.
- 4.13 Youth offending is also a challenge within Torbay. The Torbay Youth Offending Team undertakes some preventative and early intervention work. It also provides support to young people who have received finalwarnings, those who are at risk of a custodial sentence or Local

Authority Rem and or who are in danger of breaching their bail conditions. Torbay's Youth Offending Team is one of the best nationally. In addition, the Neighbourhood Beat Managers have received training on restorative justice (whereby offenders carry out their sentence within the communities where the crime was committed). It is hoped that the successes in this area can be built on overthe coming years.

- 4.14 Notwithstanding the points above, crime figures for Torbay show that it is one of the safest places in the Country to live, work or visit. However, even a smallam ount of crime has an impact on the community.
- 4.15 The View Point survey undertaken in 2001 asked for people's views on their level of concern about going out abne at night in their bcal neighbourhood. This question was originally posed in 1999 to the same panel. As a result it was shown that the levels of concern had dramatically reduced since 1999. But the fear of crime in Torbay is still higher than the levels of crime would actually suggest and therefore work needs to continue to address the fear of crime felt by the community within Torbay.

Community Safety Strategy

416 The cumentCommunity Safety Strategy covers the period 2002 to 2005. An audit of crime and disorder was undertaken in 2002 to determine what had been achieved over the previous years and to enable new priorities to be set. The audit took information from a wide variety of sources including the View Point survey referred to above. The aim of the cument Strategy is to improve the quality of life by reducing crime and disorder and their social and economic costs. The strategic aims are:

To reduce virtim is ation
To discourage and reduce offending behaviour

To improve the situation in the community

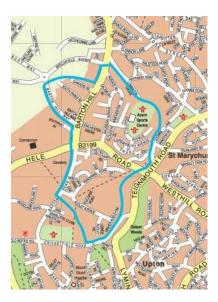
- 4.17 Whilst the focus of the Strategy is Torbay-wile, there has been the need to pibt initiatives in certain areas. In these cases the efforts of Safer Communities Torbay are targeted on them esorcrime hotspots. The aim is to target initiatives in areas where it is expected they will have the most impact. In some cases, the initiatives have taken advantage of external funding which may have only been available forcertain areas of Torbay.
- 4.18 There have been a number of successful outcomes from the Crime and Disorder Strategy including:

StreetW arden Scheme in Hele Safer Homes in that tive in wards covered by Single Regeneration Budget (SRB) funding Thaining for Neighbourhood Beat Managers
In proved links with partner organisations
To me Action Team (community profiling and prioritisation)
Sharps Project
Arson Reduction Zone
Best Value Review of public conveniences

4.19 Some of the initiatives arising from or contributing to the Community Safety Strategy were considered by the Panel.

StreetWarden Scheme and Community ParkWarden Scheme

- 420 The Hele Street Warden Initiative was set up in April 2002 following a successfulbil to the GovernmentOffice for the South West (GOSW) for part funding. The scheme is funded with contributions of £33,500 from GOSW and £5000 each from Riviera Housing Trust, Torbay Partnership Committee and Torbay Council. The Council also contributes the majority of "in-kind" contributions as it manages the scheme.
- 421 Two wardenswere appointed in m id April 2002 and, following a range of national and multiagency training, started work in June 2002. The main roles of the street wardens are:
 - To patrol the estate during daylight hours and provide an uniform edpresence
 - To respond to residents' concerns
 - To identify and report environmental problems (such as rubbish, vandalism, graffiti, abandoned cars etc.) to the relevantagencies for resolution
 - To work within the community to help develop projects and in provem ents and help community cohesion
- 422 The area covered by the Hele StreetWardens is shown on the map on the nextpage:



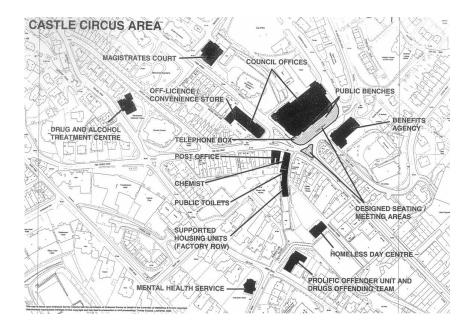
- 423 Working with partner organisations, in provem ents have been made in the Hele area. The biggest successes have been:
 - Reducing the numbers of youths "hanging about" on the estate
 - Speeding up the removalofabandoned vehicles
 - Speeding up the removal of dum ped rubbish
 - Building a Skateboard Park and BMX facility at Windmill Playing Fields using SRB money
 - Organising estate clean ups
- 424 A survey of residents was undertaken in March 2003. The results showed that residents broadly supported these in provements with 40% of residents who responded saying that there had been an improvement in the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. Torbay Council's own figures support the findings of the survey as the numbers of complaints about rubbish, abandoned vehicles and other environmental problem shave declined.
- 425 Funding for the scheme continues until 31st March 2005. Additional funding has also been identified for a third warden to be employed within the Tome/Castle Circus area of Torquay. However, the funding is not thought to be sufficient for an effective service to be run although the Council is endeavouring to ensure that both Hele and Tome/Castle Circus will be covered by the three wardens.
- 426 In orderforthe cument scheme to continue into the 2005/2006 financial year, and for the scheme to be expanded into a meas such as Foxhole and Queen Elizabeth Drive in Paignton and Watcombe and Barton in Torquay, there is a need to identify how the scheme can be "mainstreamed". This would mean that the scheme would be funded from within the existing resources of the partner organisations although, in some a meas, it might be possible to access 0 biective 2 funding.

- from the Community Park Warden Scheme was established using money from the Community Safety Partnership to work to improve the safety of the parks within Torbay. The Scheme was funded for one year (2003/2004) with the aim of creating a high profile presence in the parks, setting up Friends of Parks schemes and identifying in provements that could be made by the Friends of Parks.
- 428 Funding for the scheme has now ceased although the role of the Community Park Wardens has been included within the new Park Warden role (which is a combination of the previous roles of park rangers and community park wardens).
- 429 Ten Friends of Parks groups have been established and are continuing to meet. These groups have been instrumental in park in provements, which have made parks safer, so reducing the fear of crime and disorder. One big in provement has been the reduction in anti-social behaviour in terms of youth nuisance. This has dropped from 200 incidents in the first half of the 2003/2004 financial year to 37 incidents in the second half.
- 430 In order to consider how the role of wardens could be expanded a workshop for Councilm anagers washeld on 26th April 2004. A number of staff within the Council have "warden" roles and there are many more staff who have "enforcement" roles and who work within communities on a daily basis. At this workshop consideration was given to utilising these existing "visible" staff as wardens. As a result, training has now been arranged for additional existing staff to issue fixed penalty notices for littering and dog fouling.
- Accreditation Schemes. Accreditation would bring together all non-police foot patrols under one bcal scheme. It is suggested that accredited people would have limited powers (such as the power to confiscate aboholfrom young people). It is expected that, by having one clear scheme in operation, the public would have greater understanding of, and confidence in, those employed within the community safety sector.
- 432 Devon and Comwall Police are currently undertaking a consultation exercise in relation to the Scheme and Torbay Councilhas expressed its interest in undertaking a pibt scheme within the area, however it is unlikely that this will take place in the next nine months.
- 433 Whilst the Police have the powers to introduce more Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) into Devon and Cornwall, there is currently no intention to introduce them into Torbay. PCSOs are part of a new development to provide more visible policing within communities. Their role is to assist Police Officers in crime prevention by proactively dealing with bwelvelincidents before they become serious crimes. They have a similar uniform to police officers and are clearly identifiable as

- emplyees of Devon and Comwall Constabulary. PCSOs have a number of powers including the power of detention (pending the amivalofa police officer).
- During the Review, the Torbay and South West Police Commander confirmed that there is a role to be filled within the communities of Torbay in addressing anti-social behaviour such as graffiti and vandalism. He gave his view that this role would be best filled by street wardens and that mechanisms are in place for the Police to support street wardens when this was needed.
- The recently introduced Police Linked scheme will involve front line Torbay Council staff supporting the police within Torbay. The scheme works by using front line Council staff (such as refuse collectors, beach managers and street cleansing staff) to report crime and antisocial behaviour to the Police via the CCTV Control Centre. The system also enables the Police to pass on information about recently committed crime so staff can report sightings of suspects back to the Police. These links will enable information to be exchanged between agencies quickly and efficiently it is hoped that responses to incidents will be in proved and that the scheme will assist the police in further reducing, preventing and detecting crime and antisocial behaviour.

Castle Circus Problem Solving Group

As a result of the centralisation of certain services within the Castle Circus area of Torquay incidents such as street drinking by individuals and groups, aggressive begging, violent, aggressive and antisocial behaviour, overtidrug dealing and rough sleeping had been reported in the area. These issues in pacted on the quality of life of those residing, working and visiting the area. They also led to a high fear of crime during the daytime and at night. The area is shown on the map on the nextpage:



- 437 Following public concerns about crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the Castle Circus area, the Safer Communities Team organised a meeting of relevant agencies in June 2003. These agencies included Torbay Council, the police, Job Centre Plus, Torbay Churches Homeless Trust and Project 58. It was agreed at this meeting that a multiagency approach was required to find a bng term solution to the problems. The agencies agreed to work together to significantly reduce the level of anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime in Castle Circus and the surrounding area.
- 438 A Solutions Event was held in December 2003 when over 40 representatives of different agencies and organisations attended. The representatives were asked to provide iteas and solutions to the issues which had been identified within the area. A draft action plan was prepared and has been subject to consultation. Short term solutions have been put in place with noticeable in provements in the area. It is hoped that once each section of the action plan is in plemented this will effect sustainable change to the area to make Castle Circus and its surroundings a more inviting, interesting and safer community area in which to live, work and visit.

CCTV System

439 The CCTV system within Torbay was first established in 1991 by way of a Home Office grant. This funding allowed the Councilto install cameras in the multistorey carparks, at each harbour and on selected Council buildings. Further Home Office funding in 1995 and 1996 enabled the Council to extend the system to Torquay, Paignton and Brixham town centres. In addition, funding was received to link all the camera system sto a central control noom in Torquay.

- 4.40 There are currently 233 cameras on the system, all of which are recorded 24 hours a day. There are six operators, one supervisorand a senior supervisor employed by Torbay Council in the control from where all the cameras can be monitored and controlled. Cameras in each of the three harbours and at Torne Abbey, Clennon Valley and the multi-storey carparks can be controlled boally. The operators are able to communicate via two-way radios with the Devon and Cornwall Police control from together with Storenet, Nitenet and Torworks. A lia ison officerem played by the Police also works from the control from .
- 4.41 The system is used primarily as a crime detection and prevention tool. In the past twelve months the system has been responsible for instigating 571 arrests and monitoring 1874 incidents.
- 4.42 As the system has developed, partnership agreements have been established with South Devon College and South Devon Healthcare NHS Trust to undertake monitoring of their CCTV systems. In addition to this, South Devon College, Torbay Council and Devon and Cornwall Police have all signed up the Torbay Council CCTV Code of Practice. This demonstrates true commitment from all partners.
- 4.43 In February 2004, the Office of Surveillance Comm issioners carried out an inspection of the Councils arrangements for controlling covert surveillance activities in line with the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000. The inspection was very positive in assessing the Council policies, procedures and training in respect of surveillance and the Inspector rated the Council as within the top six of over four hundred bcalauthorities which had been inspected.
- 4.44 Comporate Security was the subject of a Best Value Review during 2000/2001 atwhich stage the service was assessed as "good with poor prospects for in provement". As part of its deliberations the Panel considered the Service In provement Plan that had been prepared in response to the Best Value Review.
- 4.45 The bases on the cument equipment which makes up the system expire over the next five years and one of the recommendations of the Best Value Review was that the Council should bring all the bases to a conclusion at the same time. A report is cumently being compiled about the most appropriate way forward with this issue. A consultant will be appointed, funded by the Devon and Comwall Police Authority, to give advice on this process including the future needs of the system and the future transmission and recording requirements.
- 4.46 Work is also ongoing on another of the recommendations of the Best Value Review in relation to securing alternative sources of funding for the CCTV system.

Policing within Torbay

- 4.47 Policing methodobgy in Torbay mimors that introduced across Devon and Comwalland is now based around neighbourhood policing. This methodobgy was introduced to reflect the changing needs of the communities within Devon and Comwall. Torbay now has 29 Neighbourhood Beat Managers. These are officers who have had additional training and are flexible in their working patterns to enable them to engage fully with the communities they serve.
- 4.48 Neighbourhood Beat Managers are expected to be visible in their communities, easily accessible and accountable for the wide range of issues which confront them especially in relation to crime and disorder. They are expected to be community problem solvers and to work with the community to develop long term solutions to not only in prove the quality of life for those communities but also to reduce demand on other policing services.
- 4.49 Effective neighbourhood policing complements the ongoing work of patrolofficers. Patrolofficers provide a 24 hour response throughout Torbay. Devon and Cornwall Constabulary believe that they are now providing a more rounded service, tailored to the needs of the people of Torbay.
- 450 Feedback from the public about the new policing methods has been very positive. This reflects the quality of dedicated staff who have been appointed as Neighbourhood Beat Managers in Torbay. Clear expectations have been conveyed to these officers and the progress each officer makes is monitored to ensure the very best service is provided to each and every neighbourhood.
- 4.51 The fullimpactof the new methods will not be known for sometime as many of the issues being dealt with have borger term solutions. However successes have already been achieved and botal problems have been solved through partnership and the hard work of these officers. It is clear that by raising the profile of the Neighbourhood Beat Managers communities are reassured and the fear of crime can be reduced.

Ward Partnership Meetings

4.52 For a num berofyears Police Liaison Meetingshave taken place across Torbay. With the introduction of new neighbourhood policing methods, these meetings have been replaced by Ward Partnership Meetings. There are currently ten Ward Partnerships. The organisations which are represented at the meetings vary from area to area although the key partners are ward councillors and Neighbourhood Beat Managers. The Ward Partnership for Brixham (covering St Mary's with Summercombe, Berry Head with Furzeham and Churston with Galmpton wards) is seen as the most successful meeting within Torbay.

- 4.53 The success of the Brixham Ward Partnership is based on a number of factors. There is a well defined community within the town and the Police Liaison Meetings have brig been a feature of that community. There is regular attendance at the meetings by Councillors, police officers, residents' associations, Neighbourhood Watch and the Chamber of Trade. The issues raised at the main meeting are filtered through smaller committees and groups in the Town.
- 4.54 A Torbay-wile meeting was held in October 2003 to discuss how the role of Ward Partnership could be extended to form the area arrangements for Torbay. Currently Devon and Cornwall Police and Torbay Council are the organizations which are driving the arrangements. It is felt that through expanding the role of the Ward Partnerships (using the Brixham meeting as an example) there can be a clear link between the Torbay Strategic Partnership and the communities of Torbay.
- 4.55 Within the current financial year, £20,000 of funding has been made available by the Council and the Torbay Police Commander to allow for the realisation of bcal projects and initiatives that in prove the quality of life and contribute to the feeling of well-being within the communities of Torbay. It is hoped that the Ward Partnerships will act as a catalyst for communities to bid form oney from this fund although work still needs to undertaken in finalising these arrangements.

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The work of Safer Communities Torbay has greatly benefited the community of Torbay since its inception in 1998. The commitment of all agencies across Torbay to work in partnership with a common aim of reducing crime and disorder has meant that best use of limited resources has been made. The recent restructuring of the partnership has shown that all partners are willing to recognise areas for in provement and make changes to address these areas.
- 52 The good practice within the partnership needs to be shared across the Authority and with other partnerships within Torbay.
- 5.3 The range of initiatives undertaken by, on behalf of and with the encouragement of Safer Communities Torbay has been in pressive. The case studies that were reviewed and the visits that were undertaken demonstrated how effective partnership working can be.
- 5.4 The Panelare particularly in pressed with the street warden scheme in Hele. The scheme has enabled the Council to have an immediate interface with the public and has provided a channel for concerns of residents to be passed to other appropriate agencies. The wardens have also builtup trustwithin the community.
- There is concern about the apparent lack of funding to enable the scheme to continue past the end of the financialyear. The Panelfeel that, in light of the recent decision to cap the Council's spending, the Government should be urged to continue the funding for this valuable scheme. More detailed consideration should also be given to identifying methods of "mainstreaming" the funding of the scheme by the Council and other agencies within Torbay. The option of extending the scheme by utilising other Council staff should be fully explored. In in plementing the decriminalised parking regime full consideration should be given to the possibility of the new parking wardenshaving a witer street warden role.
- 5.6 The Panel do not feel that the introduction of Police Community Support Officers would have the same in pactas street wardens have had. The ability of street wardens to work on community led projects (such as the development of the skate park at Windmill Playing Fields) enables communities to work together to create a safer and more attractive environment. This role could not be fulfilled in the same way by PC SO s.
- 5.7 The methodobgy employed to find solutions to the anti-social behaviour which had been occurring in the Castle Circus area of Torbay was excellent. The Panelrecognise that some of the short term solutions have been resource intensive and would hope that bng term sustainable solutions can be found for the area.

- 5.8 The Panelbelieve that the methodobgy should be identified as good practice and should be used to address other problem areas within Torbay.
- The cument Community Safety Strategy was adopted a number of years before the Community Plan. There are linkages between the two documents but there is a need to ensure that the forthcoming Community Safety Strategy incorporates the aims and priorities of the Community Plan. Making Torbay a saferplace was the number one priority of the community during the consultation on the Community Plan. It is vital that the community continues to see the results of the work of the SaferCommunities Torbay team. The aims and priorities of the Community Plan must be delivered and the Community Safety Strategy should be the main driver for this work.
- 5.10 The work of the Safer Communities Torbay is ensuring that all of the factors that in pacton crime and disorder are addressed within Torbay. However, the Review Panel feel that the duty of the Council under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is not wilely understood throughout the Council. There is still a need to communicate to Members and officers alke the need to have regard to the likely effect of all decisions on the levels of crime and disorder in the area. This can be addressed in a number of ways.
- 5.11 The Council's Strategic Plan must reflect the Community Safety Strategy. The impact of each action within the Plan should be assessed to ensure that the Councilism eeting its duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- Reporting mechanisms within the Councilneed to be put in place in order that Members are fully aware of the work of Safer Communities Torbay. A wilernum berof Members of the Councilneed to be aware of the actions which are being put in place as a result of the Community Safety Strategy and therefore the introduction of the Community Safety Newsletter is welcomed.
- 5.13 Training for all Members should be considered as a means of ensuring that awareness of the duty of the Council in relation to crime and disorder is raised.
- The use of Ward Partnerships to develop community cohesion is welcomed. The majority of the Partnerships are effective at the moment with the Brixham Ward Partnership demonstrating how well they can work in addressing the concerns of the community. Wider attendance of meetings needs to be encouraged. A publicity campaign should be hunched so that alresidents are aware that their concerns can be raised through Ward Partnerships. All stakeholder organisations within Torbay should be encouraged to use the meetings to engage with the community. It is acknowledged that by

- introducing a wider context to the meetings, community safety in its widest sense can be developed.
- 5.15 The Panelappreciated the input into its review by the South and West Devon Police Commander and the Torbay Police Commander.
- are now being feltby the different neighbourhoods within Torbay. The evelofded rated policing at a bcallevel is pleasing and the Panelis content with the amount of resources which have been made available within Torbay. Feedback suggests that the community has recognised the benefit of having increased access to police officers within their areas.
- 517 Whist the measons behind the mecent increase in public order offences and assaults is accepted, the Panel continues to be concerned about the effect that crime and disorder has on the image of Torbay. The Evelsofanti-social behaviour in the Torquay harbourside and Paignton town centre areas, especially on Friday and Saturday nights, are of particular concern. As with all issues melting to crime and disorder, the Panelappmeciates that there are wide ranging measons behind this type of behaviour but would like to seem one partnership working to address the issue.

6. Recom m endations

It is recom m ended to the Executive that:

- 6.1 That the duty of the Council to have regard to the likely effect of all decisions on the levels of crime and disorder in the area be communicated to all Councillors and officers.
- 62 That the work of Safer Communities Torbay (including all partner agencies) be publicized to the widercommunity in order that the fear of crime within Torbay can continue to be addressed.
- 63 That consideration be given, in consultation with partner organisations, to establishing a single bcal "hotline" number for reporting of antisocial behaviour.
- 6.4 That British Telecom be asked to consult Torbay Counciland its partners when it considers removing public telephones from anti-social behaviour "hotspots" to ensure that members of the public are able to contact the necessary authorities to report anti-social behaviour.
- 6.5 That all Councilors be encouraged to build relationships with the Neighbourhood BeatManagerfortheirWard.
- 6.6 That Ward Partnerships should be supported as the mechanism for involving the communities of Torbay in meeting the priorities of the Community Plan.
- 6.7 That all stakeholder organisations be invited, and young people be encouraged, to become involved in the Ward Partnerships throughout Torbay and that appropriate publicity be given to the Ward Partnerships.
- 6.8 That the Castle Circus Problem Solving Exercise be recognised as good practice and be rolled out across Torbay with the Ward Partnerships as the focus for bcalproblem solving initiatives.
- 6.9 That, given the priority placed on community safety in the Community Plan, due consideration be given during the forthcoming budget setting process to the continuation and expansion of the streetwarden scheme.
- 6.10 That, in addition to 6.9, funding for the street warden scheme continue to be sought from other external sources, and organisations within Torbay, and that consideration be given to the need forwardens within the town centres when the decriminalised parking scheme is introduced.

- 6.11 That the Panel reconvene to consider the report on the future options for the operation of the CCTV system in Torbay and to make recommendations to the Executive and/or the Council.
 - It is recomm ended to the Overview and Scrutiny Board
- 6.12 That the Panelhold a "mound-table" discussion on the issues which lead to anti-social behaviour at Torquay Harbourside on Friday and Saturday evenings.

- 7. Monitoring Amangements
- 7.1 The Panel would wish to meet in April 2005 to review the implementation of its recommendations in light of the budget settlement for 2005/2006.

Acknow edgements

The Review Panelwishes to thank the following people and organisations and their representatives for their contribution to the work of the Review:

Alison Pame I, Community Safety Co-ordinator Kirsty Passmore, Community Safety Co-ordinator PaulLucas, SaferCommunitiesTorbay Executive Chief Superintendent Liam McGrath, South and West Devon Police Commander Chief hspector Carl Langley, Torbay Police Commander Sergeant Sarah Passmore, Community Safety Sergeant PaulHam m ond, Torbay Neighbourhood W atch Frances Hughes, Assistant Director (Environmental Health and Consum erProtection) Steve Cox, Service Manager-Environment Protection Steve Hurby, Service Manager-Town Services Crim e Prevention through Environm ental Design Youth Offending Team StreetW andens Scheme CCTVControlCentre SaferCom m unitesTeam Neighbourhood BeatM anagers Park Wardens Scheme

Appendix 1

In plications of the Recomm endations

Legal Listhe duty of the Council to consider the likely effect

ofalldecisions on the levels of crime and disorder in

the area.

Financial Fundshave been made available by the Councilto

support the developm entofW and Partnerships.

The implications of providing funding for the continuation and expansion of the street warden scheme will be considered during the budget setting

mound.

Hum an Resources The hum an resources in plications related to the street

warden scheme willbe considered by officers once

the future of the scheme is determined.

Property There are no in plications for the Council sproperty as

a result of these recomm endations.

Change MgtPlan There are no in plications for the Council schange

m anagem entplan as a result of these

recom m endations.

The recommendations contained within this Reportane in accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework.

The recommendations contained within this Report would not be a Key Decision

Appendix 2

Review of the implementation of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 within Torbay

ProjectPlan

Objective of the Review

To review the implementation of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 within Torbay and the contribution made by the various statutory and voluntary bodies involved in the delivery of the provisions within the Act.

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 established partnerships between the police, bcal authorities, probation services, health authorities, the voluntary sector and bcalresidents and businesses. These partnerships work to reduce crime and disorder in their areas by:

- establishing the levels of crime and disorder problems in their area;
- consulting widely with the population of the area to ensure that the partnership's
 perception of the level of crime and disorderm at the sthat of b calpeople (including
 hard to reach and minority groups); and
- devising a strategy containing measures to tackle those priority problems.

As a result of the Act, the SaferCommunities Action Team forTorbay was established. Its objective is to in prove the quality of life for residents and workers of, and visitors to, Torbay by reducing crime and disorder and their social and economic costs. It builds on existing good practice, schemes and projects and involves be alpeople and organisations.

The aims of the Team and its Executive are set out in the Community Safety Strategy 2002/2005. The Strategy was produced after a comprehensive study of bcalcrime and disorder problem sand a consultation process.

Scope of the Review

- 1. To review the note of each organisation represented on the SaferCommunities Torbay Executive in implementing the Crime and DisorderAct1998.
- 2. To review the Community Safety Strategy 2002/2005 to identify how each scheme detailed within the Strategy is progressing.
- 3. To review the scope of the other actions taken by the Council and the Police to reduce the fearofcrime within the community.
- 4. To understand the new approach to policing which had been introduced by the ChiefConstable ofDevon and ComwallConstabulary as itapplies to Torbay.
- 5. To identify any further issues to be referred to the Safer Communities Action Team for Torbay.

- 6. To exam he how better information can be made available to the public to reduce the fearofch e within Torbay.
- 7. To identify any "gaps" in provision which could be delivered by stakeholders to meet the aim softhe Strategy.

Service Background

The SaferCommunities Torbay team is a multiagency team based at Torquay Police Station. Its aim is to co-ordinate the delivery of the Community Safety Strategy.

The Executive of Safer Communities Torbay is made up of senior officers from a range of organisations including Torbay Council (including Social Services, Education and Youth Offending Team), Devon and Comwall Constabulary, Devon and Comwall Probation Service, Torbay Primary Care Trust and the Drug Action Team.

Legislative Background

It is a requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 that b calauthorities and the police, together with other key agencies and the community, work together at district level to develop and in plement strategies for reducing crime and disorder in the area.

Localauthorities and the police have a pintresponsibility to form ulate and in plement crime and disorder strategies in each district, borough or unitary botalauthority area in England and Wales. The Act places an obligation on police authorities, probation committees and health authorities to co-operate fully in this work.

The Act also requires all bcalauthorities to consider crime and disorder reduction whilst exercising all their duties.

Thit is a lSupporting Docum entation

C rim e and D isorder Act 1998 and supporting guidance C om m unity Safety Strategy 2002/2005 Annual Policing Plan 2003/2004

Review Panel

UntilM ay 2004

CouncilbrJennings (Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordinator) CouncilbrHodge CouncilbrLom as

CouncilorOxby CouncilorPorter

AfterMay 2004

Councillor Jennings (O verview and Scrutiny Co-ordinator)

CouncilbrDavis

CouncilbrHodge

CouncilbrOxby

Tim etable for Review and Methodology

Date	Tim e	Venue	Council/Stakehobler/Community Representatives	Key Ta <i>s</i> ks
10th December 2003	530pm.	Town Hall, Torquay		 To agree the objectives and scope of the Project Plan for the Review. To agree the key tasks to be undertaken by the Panelin completing its Review.
13th January 2004	530pm.	Town Hall, Torquay	A lison Pame I, SaferC om m unities Co-ordinator PaulLucas, SaferC om m unities Torbay Executive	 3. To receive a briefing on the work of the SaferComm unities Torbay team and Executive and on the actions contained within the Community Safety Strategy 2002/2005. What is the Crime and Disorder Partnership? What are the roles of the different organisations involved in the Partnership? What are the issues facing Torbay? How is the Partnership addressing these issues? How does the work of the partnership link to that of the Local Strategic Partnership?

Date	Tim e	Venue	Council/Stakeholder/Community Representatives	Key Tasks
30th January 2004	9.00 am.	-	StreetWardens ParkWardens CCTVControlCentre SaferCommunitiesActionTeam forTorbay NeighbourhoodBeatManagers YouthOffendingTeam CrimePreventionthrough EnvironmentalDesignproject	4. To carry out visits to gain an understanding of the current work currently being undertaken to address crin e and disorder issues
26th M arch 2004	2.00 p m .	Town Hall, Torquay	Devon and ComwallPoice Neighbourhood Watch	 5. To considerhow the AnnualPolicing Plan for Devon and Comwall Constabulary is being in plan ented within Torbay. 6. To consider the impact of Neighbourhood Policing on reducing the level of crime and disorder and the fear of crime in Torbay. Why was a new method of policing introduced in Devon and Comwall? What has been the impact in Torbay? What feedback has been received from the public since the introduction of the new policy? How will the Neighbourhood Partnerships be developed in the future? 7. To consider the Castle Circus Problem Solving case study.
6th M ay 2004	2,00 p m .	Town Hall, Torquay	Assistant Director (Environm ental Health and Consum er Protection) Service Manager - Environm ent Protection Service Manager - Town Services	8. To exam he case studies of the following initiatives: StreetWardens Scheme in Hele CCTV System

In plem entation of the C rim e and D isorder Act 1998

Date	Tim e	Venue	Council/Stakeholder/Community Representatives	Key Tasks
17th June 2004	2.00 p m .	Town Hall, Torquay		9. To determ he the conclusions of the Review.
17th August 2004	5.00 p m .	Town Hal, Torquay		10. To determ ine the recommendations of the Review.

The final report of the Review Panelwillbe presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Board at itsm eeting to be held on 13th October 2004.

Appendix 3

List of Key Docum ents

- Crim e and DisorderAct1998
- Introductory Guide to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (issued by the Home Office)
- Home Office Guidance on Statutory Crime and Disorder Partnerships
- Briefing Note on Section 17 of the Crim e and DisorderAct
- SelfAssessment for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and Drug Action Teams Guidance Documents
- Extracts from SelfAssessment
- Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005
- Extracts from Viewpoint 2 and 5
- Feedback from Community Plan Conference (November 2003)
- Comporate Security Service Business Plan 2003/2004
- CCTV Briefing Note
- Comporate Security Best Value Review Service In provem ent Plan
- Community Safety Accreditation Schemes Note
- Castle Circus Problem Solving Group Briefing Sheet
- Report of the Chief Surveillance Comm issioner
- Report on Warden Program mesin Torbay