

EPPING FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL
NOTES OF A MEETING OF CRIME AND DISORDER TASK AND FINISH SCRUTINY
PANEL
HELD ON THURSDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2006
IN COMMITTEE ROOM 1, CIVIC OFFICES, HIGH STREET, EPPING
AT 7.05 - 9.25 PM

Members Present:	M Cohen (Chairman), M Woollard (Vice-Chairman), P Gode, Mrs A Grigg (Planning and Economic Development Portfolio Holder), Mrs C Pond, P Spencer and D Stallan
Other members present:	Mrs J H Whitehouse, Ms S Stavrou, Mrs P Smith and Mrs A Cooper
Apologies for Absence:	D Bateman, Mrs A Haigh, D Jacobs, R Law and J Wyatt
Officers Present	J Scott (Joint Chief Executive) and A Hendry (Democratic Services Officer)
Also in attendance:	A Adams (Essex Police), Graham Carey (Essex Police) and Caroline Wiggins

7. SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS (COUNCIL MINUTE 39 - 23.7.02)

The Panel noted that Councillor Mrs Whitehouse would be substituting for Councillor Mrs Haigh.

8. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Pursuant to the Council's Code of Member Conduct, Councillor M Cohen declared a general personal interest by virtue of being a Criminal Defence Solicitor. He declared that his interest was not prejudicial and he would remain in the meeting.

9. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 27 June 2006 was agreed as a correct record.

10. TERMS OF REFERENCE/ WORK PROGRAMME

The Terms of Reference and Work Programme were noted and agreed.

11. CONSULTATION WITH THE POLICE ON THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998

The meeting received a presentation (copy attached) from Chief Superintendent Andy Adams (who is the Divisional Commander for the Western Division and who also chairs the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)) and Superintendent Graham Carey (the Neighbourhood and Partnership Superintendent). They were attending the meeting as representatives of the Police as a responsible authority.

The Chief Superintendent showed the meeting a diagrammatic representation of the relationship between the various LSP panels and indicated that Epping Forest was in a good position to scrutinise the CDRP, with EFDC having representatives in many of the sub panels looking at various aspects of crime and community safety in this area. He also went through the performance figures of the police and compared them with the neighbouring police districts. At present Epping Forest is in the mid range of crimes per 1000 residents. The meeting noted that the CDRP group monitored these figures at each of their meetings; and that EFDC was in a difficult geographical position as it bordered 10 other CDRPs, 4 of which were Metropolitan Police areas; no other CDRP is in this predicament. There are also a lot of routes into EFDC, London Underground, mainline trains, M25 and M11 and A roads, if the Police could crack down on these routes in they could start to make a difference, i.e. with the use of CCTV and car number plate recognition systems. The National Intelligence Model will be used for the delivery for the strategic assessment for the partnership, along with six-monthly strategic assessments and rolling three-year community safety plans. It was noted that detailed guidance was still awaited on the Police and Justice Bill from the government. The CDRPs were to report to their communities as there was no longer a requirement for an annual report to the Home Secretary.

It was noted that the Overview and Scrutiny role is already quite well established in EFDC, the LSP board is already in existence and that the CDRP will weave into an already established local structure. The Chief Superintendent indicated that the challenge for the Panel was to work out details on how EFDC could influence the CDRP structure. Councillors will hold a key role under the new system, under the 'call for action'. Members of the public will be able to approach their ward members with specific complaints, the members will then have to say what they are going to do about it and who they would tell, e.g. the Police or the County or District Council etc. Problems reported into a CDRP can be reported to the most appropriate partner for a solution.

Asked how the Police monitors reported cases that need following up, the Chief Superintendent replied that requests and actions are minuted at meetings, are then followed through and any subsequent results are reported back to the next meeting.

The Chairman noted that the 12-month comparator crime figures are moving parallel to, if not away from the target, why? The Chief Superintendent replied that the long-term figures suffered in March, April and May of this year. Our near neighbours in London showed a spike followed by a drop and EFDC showed a drop followed by a spike. Police tend to flood an area and the criminals tend to move out to another area and as stated before, EFDC has a lot of borders. The Metropolitan Police tend not care about the areas where they move their criminals to. Since June, there has been a four-month reduction in crime. The targets were set by the government and are very demanding, but as a County we have seen an overall decrease in crime.

Councillor Mrs Smith asked how the Police work with their partners under the CDRP banner. She was told that each partnership had its own action plan, the chairs for each group then met under the umbrella of a co-ordinating group, to help co-ordinate the CDRP as a whole. The Joint Chief Executive added that council officers did what they could to affect their own target areas in their unique way.

Councillor Mrs Whitehouse clarified the route for problems, that scrutiny identifies a problem, gives it to the CDRP who provides a solution and then reports back to Overview and Scrutiny.

Superintendent Carey indicated that:

- The Police Reform Programme was working towards a different style of policing, more towards ward policing on the ground.
- If a problem can't be handled at a low level then the CDRP will push it up to a more senior level to see if they could deal more appropriately with it.
- Neighbourhood policing was introduced in April 2006, they are still rolling out and improving the scheme, although this did not have to be implemented until 2007.

12. CONSULTATION WITH THE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE ON THE CRIME AND DISORDER ACT

The Fire and Rescue Services were not available to attend this meeting.

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None raised.

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Officers are to liaise with Chairman with a date for the next meeting.

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**Epping Forest Overview & Scrutiny
Start and Finish Panel**

**The Epping Forest Crime &
Disorder Partnership**

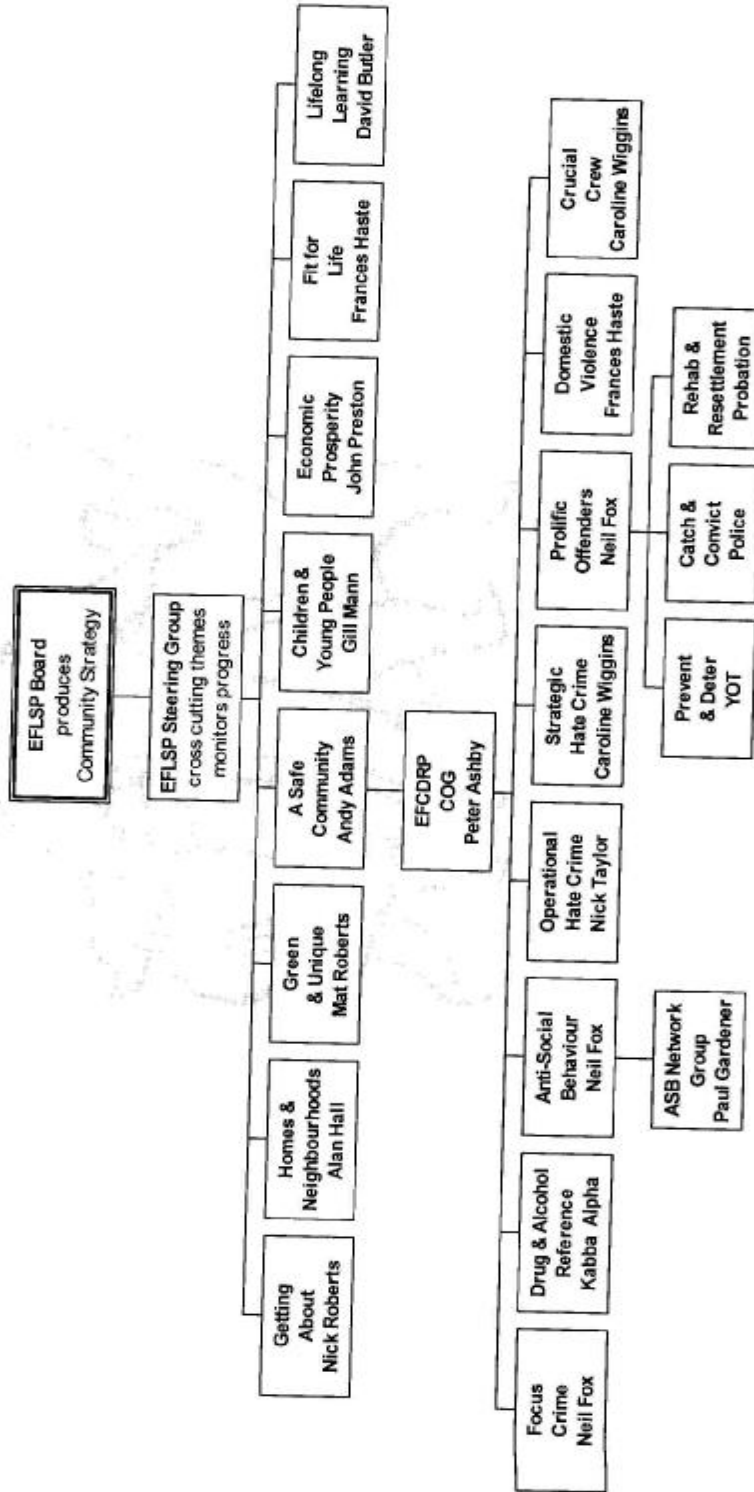
Introduction

- CDRP partnership – locus, structure/ working arrangements
- Performance and performance management
- CDRP Review and implications of the Police & Justice Bill
- Some suggestions for taking the proposals in the P & J Bill forward

Partnership – Locus

- **Crime & Disorder Act 1998**
- **Police Reform Act 2002**
- **Responsible Authority**

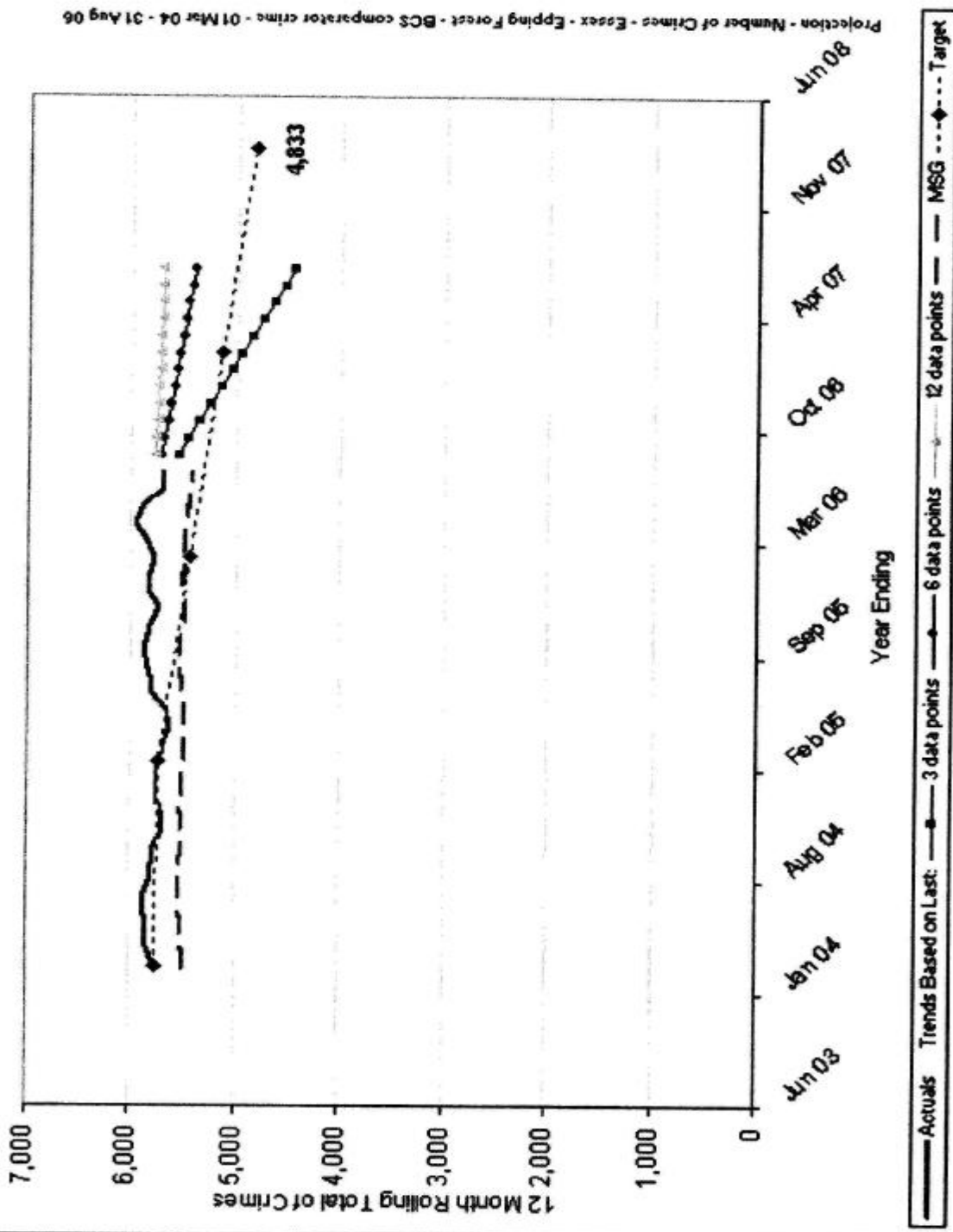
Partnership – Structure



Performance

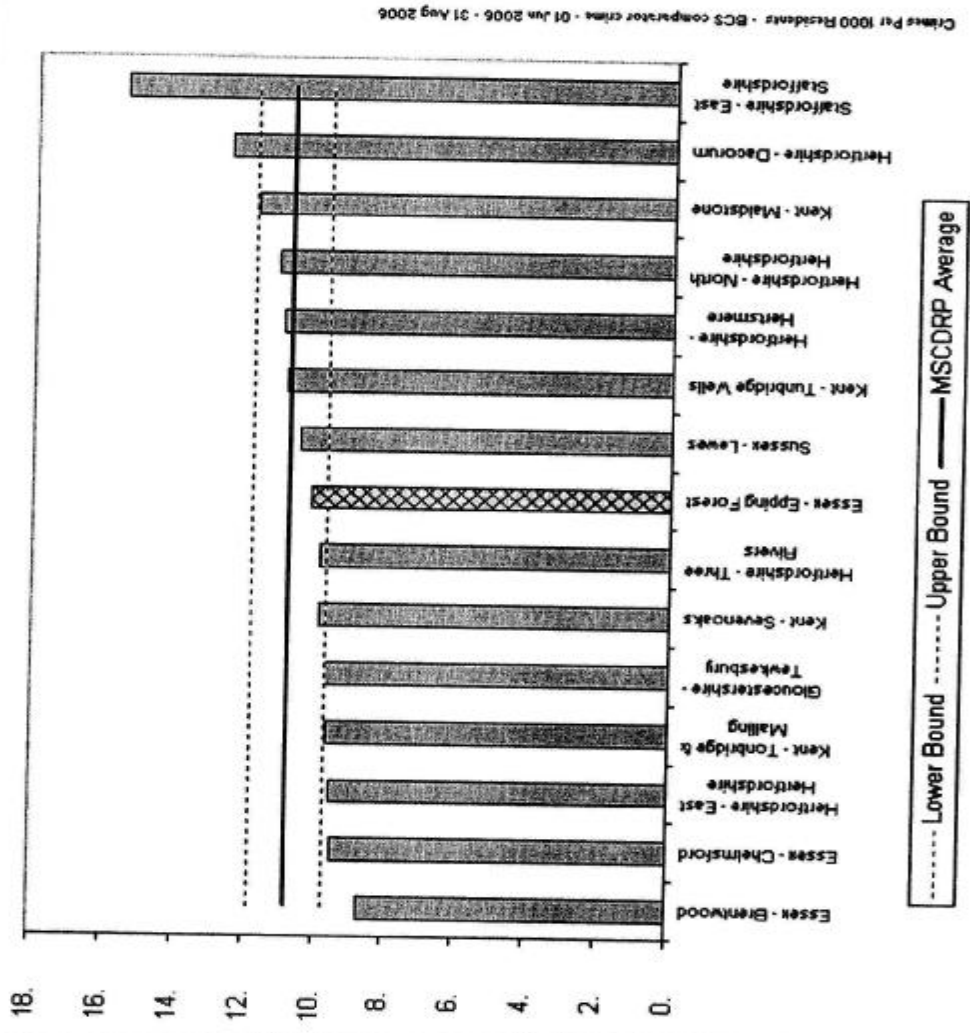
- Hard performance data – Home Office via Go-East
 - Against our targets
 - Against our most similar CDRP's
- Softer performance
 - Feel good factors
 - Longer term interventions
- Examined in each meeting

BCS comparator crime
01 Mar 04 - 31 Aug 06



CDRP	Crimes Per 1000 Residents
Essex - Brentwood	8,714
Essex - Chelmsford	9,456
Hertfordshire - East Hertfordshire	9,518
Kent - Tonbridge & Malling	9,660
Gloucestershire - Tewkesbury	9,718
Kent - Sevenoaks	9,863
Hertfordshire - Three Rivers	9,885
Essex - Epping Forest	10,140
Sussex - Lewes	10,501
Kent - Tunbridge Wells	10,894
Hertfordshire - Hertsmere	11,002
Hertfordshire - North Hertfordshire	11,140
Kent - Maidstone	11,748
Hertfordshire - Dacorum	12,520
Staffordshire - East Staffordshire	15,489
Essex - Epping Forest Family Avg	10,747

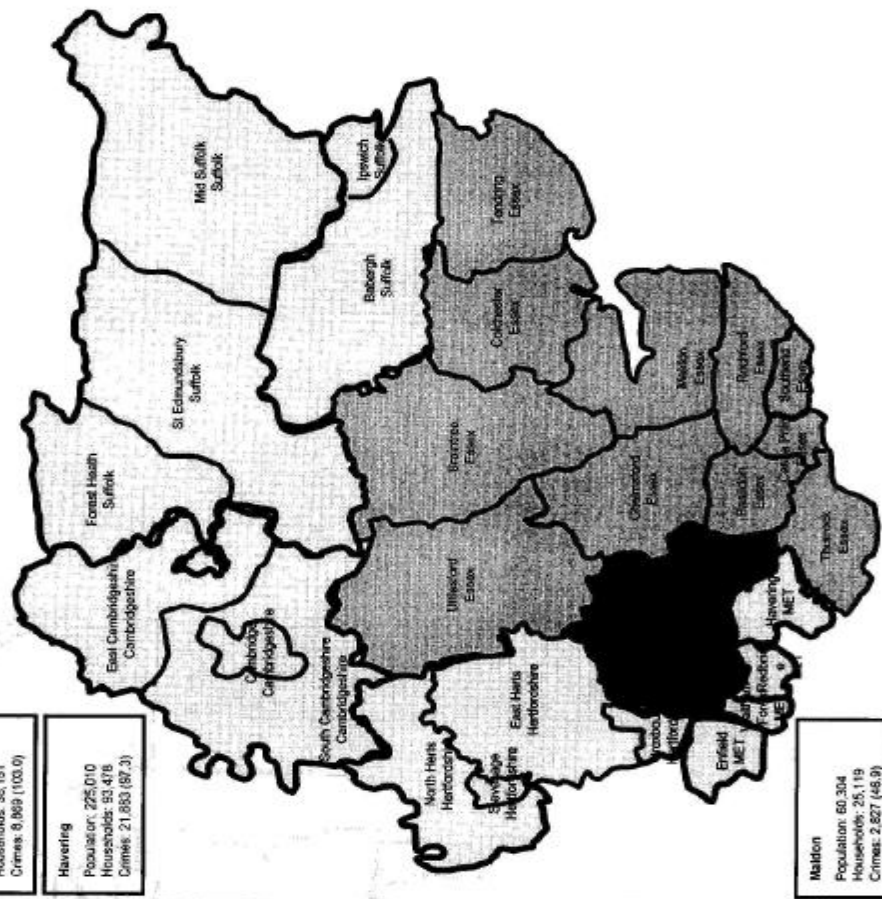
Barchart - Crimes per 1000 Residents
Essex - Epping Forest
BCS comparator crime
'Most Similar' CDRPs
01 Jun 2006 - 31 Aug 2006

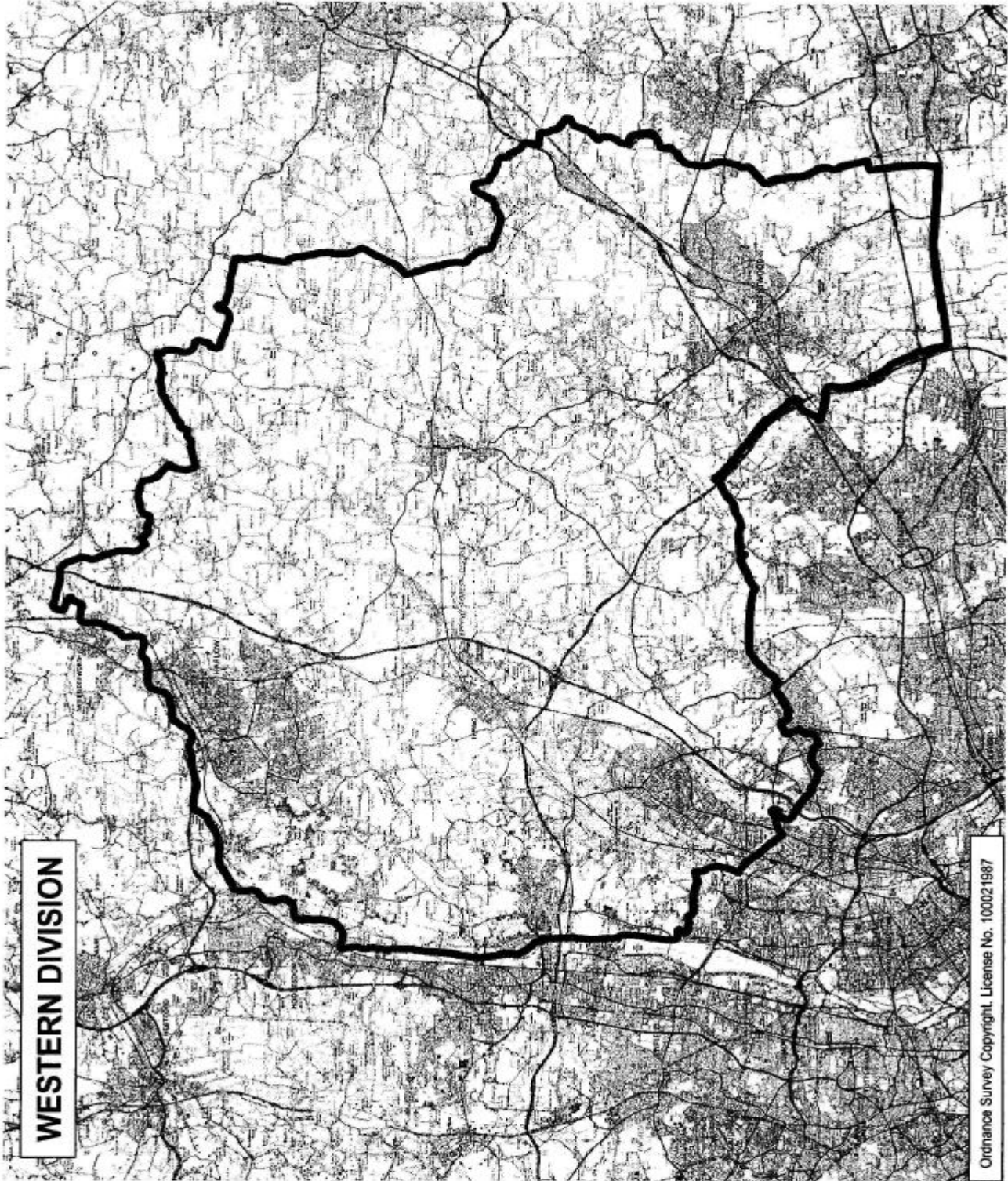


Data taken from iQuanta. All data is for the 12 months to August 2006.
 Population mid 2004, Household mid 2003.

CDRP Borders

East Cambridgeshire Population: 76,881 Households: 32,238 Crimes: 4,128 (53.7)	Cambridge Population: 118,466 Households: 47,336 Crimes: 14,902 (123.3)	South Cambridgeshire Population: 135,045 Households: 54,144 Crimes: 6,172 (45.8)
North Herts Population: 119,925 Households: 50,584 Crimes: 9,283 (77.4)	Stevenage Population: 78,977 Households: 33,238 Crimes: 9,437 (118.5)	East Herts Population: 131,013 Households: 53,595 Crimes: 8,653 (65.3)
Enfield Population: 279,974 Households: 115,685 Crimes: 27,286 (97.5)	Waltham Forest Population: 221,843 Households: 95,021 Crimes: 28,875 (134.7)	Redbridge Population: 247,316 Households: 99,469 Crimes: 24,988 (100.6)
Forest Heath Population: 60,106 Households: 24,702 Crimes: 4,675 (77.8)	St Edmundsbury Population: 100,453 Households: 41,775 Crimes: 8,078 (86.4)	Mid Suffolk Population: 86,590 Households: 36,243 Crimes: 3,869 (43.7)
Babergh Population: 84,807 Households: 35,634 Crimes: 4,613 (54.4)	Ipswich Population: 117,431 Households: 50,253 Crimes: 13,287 (130.2)	Brentwood Population: 70,278 Households: 28,335 Crimes: 4,920 (70.1)
Harrow Population: 77,504 Households: 32,470 Crimes: 9,344 (120.8)	Epping Forest Population: 121,259 Households: 50,888 Crimes: 9,189 (75.8)	Southend Population: 159,561 Households: 70,940 Crimes: 15,563 (97.5)
Bailldon Population: 165,527 Households: 69,738 Crimes: 15,446 (92.8)	Thurrock Population: 145,689 Households: 59,549 Crimes: 15,304 (105.0)	Chelmsford Population: 158,800 Households: 70,940 Crimes: 10,825 (67.7)
Castle Point Population: 86,840 Households: 35,969 Crimes: 5,091 (58.6)	Rochford Population: 79,059 Households: 32,641 Crimes: 3,446 (43.6)	Uttlesford Population: 70,387 Households: 28,417 Crimes: 4,374 (62.1)
Colchester Population: 160,735 Households: 66,220 Crimes: 12,341 (79.0)	Trending Population: 141,504 Households: 63,189 Crimes: 9,429 (68.6)	Malden Population: 60,304 Households: 25,119 Crimes: 2,627 (46.9)
Braintree Population: 135,168 Households: 56,509 Crimes: 8,371 (61.5)	Uttlesford Population: 70,387 Households: 28,417 Crimes: 4,374 (62.1)	





WESTERN DIVISION

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CDRP Review and implications of the Police & Justice Bill

- **Crime & Disorder Act 1998**
- **Police Reform Act 2002**
- **Crime & Disorder Review**
 - Structures
 - Delivery
 - Governance & Accountability
 - Mainstreaming
 - National Standards
- **Police & Justice Bill**

Structures

CDRP Review

- The strategic functions of CDRP should be separated from the operational functions so to sharpen the roles and responsibilities between and within key agencies.

- The list of responsible authorities under the 1998 Act extended

Police and Justice Bill/

Partnership at present

- Guidance on what this means not clear but HMCI for Justice, Community Safety and Custody.

- LSP/ CDRP/ Management Group

Delivery

CDRP Review

- Use NIM
- CDRPs should undertake six-monthly strategic assessments
- Rolling three year community safety plans
- Strengthen section 115 (data sharing) with duty on responsible authorities.
- Extend list of agencies to which section 115 applies

Police and Justice Bill/

Partnership at present

- Again guidance awaited
- Already started to use NIM strategic assessment for partnership.
- Essex wide considerations being given
- Researcher/Analyst may be required
- Data sharing almost there
- Tasking process involvement

Governance & Accountability

CDRP Review

- CDRPs to consult and engage with their communities on a regular basis
- CDRPs to report to their communities
- No longer requirement for annual report to Home Secretary
- Local Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committees to encompass CDRPs work

Police and Justice Bill/

Partnership at present

- Again guidance awaited
- Consultation already exists in many areas- CDRP/ LSP/ Local Authority/ Police Authority
- Already many reporting mechanisms
- Role of Overview and Scrutiny awaits guidance
- Councillors required to act

Mainstreaming

CDRP Review

- Broaden the definition of section 17 (mainstreaming crime reduction) so that agencies take account of anti-social behaviour, behaviour adversely affecting the environment and substance misuse
- The list of agencies to which section 17 applies to be extended

Police and Justice Bill

- Again guidance awaited

Mainstreaming

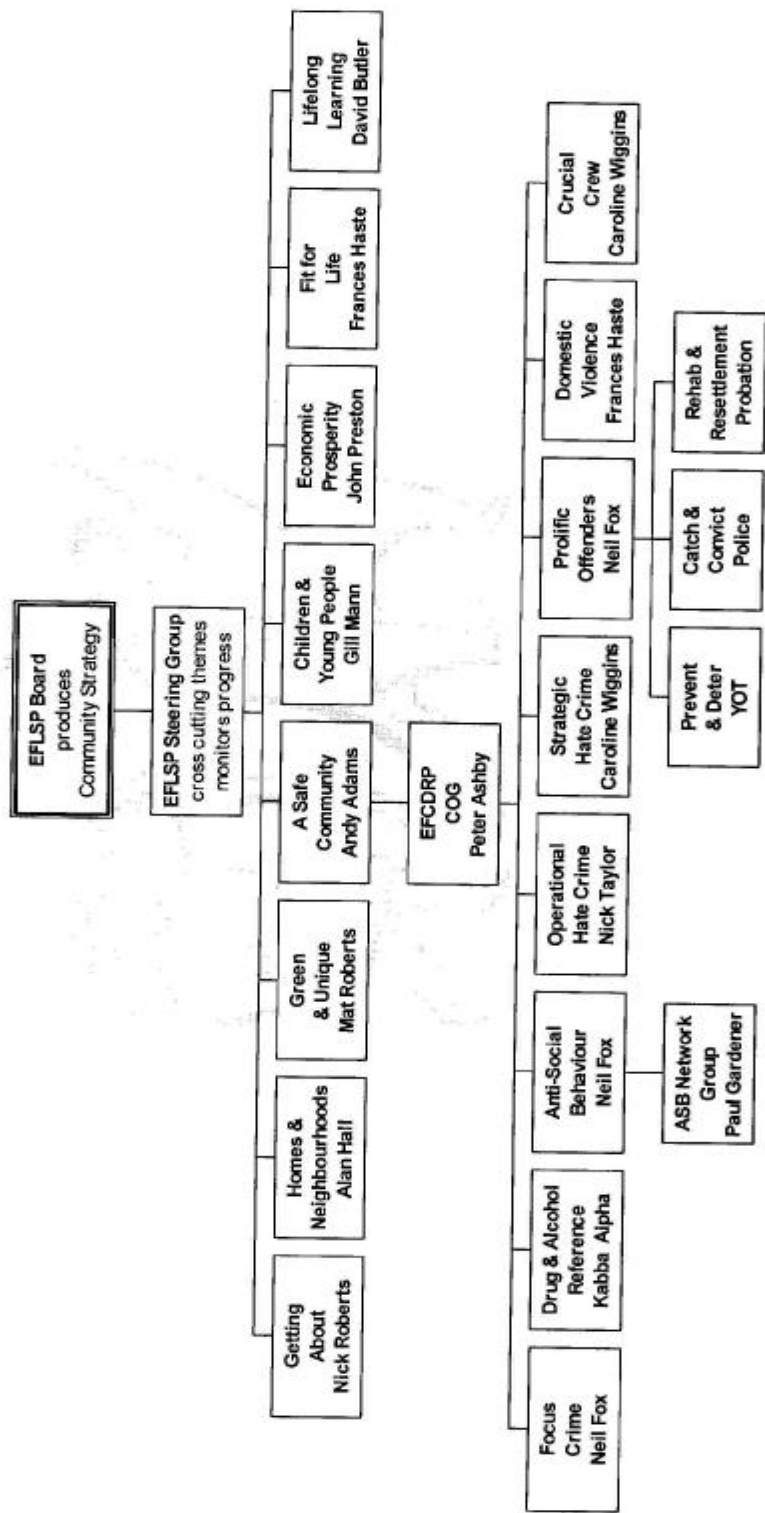
CDRP Review

- A set of national standards for partnership working will be put in place
- Consultation with stakeholders on adopting a new name for English partnerships that better reflects this wider remit

Police and Justice Bill

- Again guidance awaited

Overview & Scrutiny role - governance & accountability



Requirement to act

- Members links to existing meetings
 - PCCG's
 - Inspector meetings
 - PCSO surgeries
 - NPT meetings
- Consideration with Police Authority
- Hotspot priority/ neighbourhood areas –
CDRP role

National Intelligence Model

- **Police process**
- **Strategic Assessment**
- **Local Community 'gap' to be filled**
- **CDRP Researcher/Analyst**