

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 12 October 2021
- 10:00-12:00 for the Members of the Community Safety Partnership
- The public can submit pre-advised questions before 10am on Monday 11 October to email address: Community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk
- Minutes of the meeting will be available to the public afterwards

AGENDA

No.	Item	Lead Officer(s)	Time (Mins)
1	Welcome, housekeeping / introductions and apologies	Chair	10
2	Pre-advised questions from the general public	Chair	10
3	Minutes of 20 July 2021 meeting: Agreement	Board / members	5
4	Action points: Review	Board / members	5
5	Update on CSP Priorities Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation including Transforming Lives	Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	10
	Update on CCSP Transformation Topic Serious Violence: Young People and County Lines Project	Marianne Crozier (City Council)	15
	Priority: Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm	Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	10
6	Comfort break		10
7	Domestic Abuse Act Update - Safe Accommodation Needs Assessment Summary - County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Report Q1 2021/22 - To be noted	County DASV Partnership	10
8	Home Office Safer Streets Round Three – To note	Cambridgeshire Constabulary	5
9	Community Safety Fund 2020/21: End of Year Financial Report: Agreement	Louise Walker / Board / members	5
10	Annual Review 2021: Agreement	Louise Walker	5
11	Update from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	Shona McKenzie	10
12	Any other business - recent racially motivated attack in Cambridge	Chair / Board / members	5
13	Key messages from the meeting today to share with our organisations and the public	Chair / Board / members	5
14	Date of next Cambridge CSP meeting	8 February	120

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 20 July 2021
- 09:30-12:00
- Storey's Field Centre, following government social distancing guidance

Draft Minutes

Board

Debbie Kaye (Chair)	Cambridge City Council (Community Services)
Alex Collis	Cambridge City Council
Jessica Kennedy	Cambridgeshire County Council
Paul Rogerson (Vice Chair)	Cambridgeshire Constabulary

Members

Lynda Kilkelly	Cambridge City Council (Community Services)
James Morgan	Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Michelle Reynolds	University of Cambridge
Louise Walker (Minutes)	Cambridge City Council (Community Safety Team)
Kat Webb	Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group

Guests

Clare Cook	Cambridgeshire County Council – County Lines Lead
Vickie Crompton	Cambridgeshire County Council - Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership
John Richards	Cambridge City Council (Environmental Services)

1. Welcome, housekeeping, introductions and apologies

- 1.1 The Chair, Debbie Kaye, welcomed everyone to the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CSP) meeting and asked everyone to wear masks when moving around the meeting room and building. There were no attending members of the public.
- 1.2 Apologies were received from Board Members; James Ball (Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service), Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group, Mark Freeman (Cambridge Council For Voluntary Service), Maggie Page (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust) and Matthew Ryder (National Probation Trust, which has replaced Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company Limited (BeNCH CRC Ltd)), There were apologies from Members; British Transport Police, Hannah Hancock (Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC), Susie Talbot (Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health

Commissioning), David Walmsley (Anglia Ruskin University), and also Dawn Bere (Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)).

- 1.3 The Chair expressed the CSP's gratitude to those who were no longer on the CSP for their excellent work and support: Nicky Massey (replaced by Alex Collis), Lisa Riddle, former CSP Vice Chair (replaced by Jessica Kennedy), Adam Ratcliffe (replaced by Hannah Hancock) and Leigh Robert (replaced by Kat Webb).

2. Presentation: Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021

- 2.1 Chief Inspector Paul Rogerson, CSP Vice Chair, provided a presentation on the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021. This was based on collated information provided by the Home Office and did not represent views or opinions Corporately or otherwise of Cambridgeshire Police. It was agreed to be shared to the CSP afterwards. Action point 07/01

- 2.2 Several comments were raised about the Bill, which was in its second reading at the House of Lords on the expected timeline, as outlined below:

- The process to share comments on the Bill and that these need to be raised with the Cambridge MP, Daniel Zeichner.
- There are different interpretations of the current legislation by the public, judges, and geographically, so the new legislation will be easier for everyone to understand.
- That the Human Rights Act remains unchanged.
- Involvement of different communities in Cambridge such as the Gypsy, Roma and Traveller. This will be planned in future relevant discussion forums as well as to continue the liaison work such as with protest organisers and groups to ensure ongoing positive relationships.

- 2.3 The Chair thanked Paul Rogerson for his presentation and said that the Board may want to examine the wider equalities agenda and deeper dive into areas known of concern such as the Gypsy, Roma and Traveller and to think about how to spend time on this.

3. Pre-advised questions from the general public

- 3.1 There were no pre-advised questions received.

4. Minutes of 9 February 2021: Agreement

- 4.1 The Minutes of 9 February 2021 were agreed and would go forward for publication.

5. Action Points: Review

5.1 All action points from the previous meeting were discussed and closed.

6. Update on CSP Priorities

6.1 **Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation including Transforming Lives**

Paul Rogerson spoke to the report presented and highlighted that the Transforming Lives work had been rolled out across the six districts with a robust framework to support it. He said that as work was developing that different options were being considered by the districts such as Huntingdon commissioning a three-way contract with The Cam Academy Trust as part of their CSP funding by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

6.2 **Update on CCSP Transformation Topic Serious Violence: Young People and County Lines project funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)**

6.2.1 Lynda Kilkelly provided an update on the Cambridge County Lines project. Firstly, she thanked Clare Tevlin, Project Co-ordinator, whose contract will end in September, for her hard work and progress on the project within a short time. The key points about the CSP project were:

- Survey feedback showed the need to raise awareness to young people, and adults, about issues related to county lines and criminal exploitation.
- AlterEgo Creative Solutions Ltd was commissioned to produce a film addressing issues around county lines and the grooming process to provide an impact that could be used to target people in different age groups across the city, would have longevity and be fairly “covid-proof”.
- A resource pack for teachers / community leaders / youth workers was produced alongside the film to ensure that the issues could be explored when watching the film.
- A session has already been delivered in a Cambridge school to 180 Year 7 students. The feedback so far has been very positive.
- Over the summer months, the film with the resource pack will be shared with youth and community groups, and in September to schools. It is hoped to host two in-person productions at schools in Cambridge.
- “Train the facilitator” sessions for colleagues are organised, which will help move the project to its next phase of sharing countywide.
- With the roll out across the county, the project has been named ‘Cambs Against County Lines’. It is planned to develop the film to include footage from across the county to make it relevant to anyone who watches it.
- Social media and a web page with signposting have been set up

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambs-against-county-lines>

Action point 07/02

6.2.2 Clare Cook said that this work fits into the wider plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Child Exploitation Strategic Group to provide a universal model and to engage the county CSPs in how to keep young people safe.

6.2.3 The Chair thanked Lynda Kilkelly for the update and to everyone involved in the multi-agency Task and Finish Group, which involves CSP members. She said that the project was a great achievement during the pandemic and was pleased that it can be a tool adapted to be used countywide.

6.3 Priority: Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm

6.3.1 Paul Rogerson spoke to the report presented. For the new method of Police engagement with the public which will be piloted in North Cambridge over the summer, it was confirmed that the invitation to the two-week survey period had been shared with relevant councillors. In response, Alex Collis said that she would ensure councillor representation for those wards.

6.3.2 Lynda Kilkelly said that with Operation Carmel a large list of issues is gathered, which involve several organisations and that it is a long administrative task to receive answers, then to pass these back to the public and how to address this. Vickie Crompton commented that the previous County Council 'Shape Your Place' website offered one portal to report issues across the county from potholes to drug dealing. Debbie Kaye said that this new initiative offered an opportunity for the public to raise issues which may not be in the Police's remit and how to offer a one stop-shop to services to make the most of this public engagement and link to Think Communities. It was agreed that communities wanted to lead working together during the pandemic, and that a listening and enabling approach was required going forward. It was agreed for a small CSP Task Group to be set up to explore this further. Action point 07/03

6.4 Update Cycle Crime Prevention Task Group

6.4.1 John Richards spoke to the report as presented and the success with a multi-agency approach with the Police and Crime Commissioner interested in attending the group in the future. James Morgan said that Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust was pleased to join the initiative to be able to raise and discuss relevant issues.

6.4.2 Debbie Kaye thanked John Richards and said that it would be useful for the CSP to have an update again in February 2022, particularly on data regarding cycle theft and recovery.

7. Review of multi-agency working groups delivering the priority areas following the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions

- 7.1 Paul Rogerson proposed a review of the multi-agency groups linked to the CSP to examine and understand their governance, reporting and focus in relation to Think Communities and safeguarding.
- 7.2 It was raised that thorough understanding of the groups was required and that this may take time. It was agreed that the CSP Multi-Agency Steering Group would examine the groups and provide an update. Action point 07/04

8. Domestic Abuse Act Update and Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Report Q4 2020/21

- 8.1 Vickie Crompton spoke to the report as presented. She clarified that Tier 2 includes only local authority landlords, not private landlords, and that the new county roles working in child to parent abuse can be linked to the countywide county lines work as some cases may relate to the child being exploited.
- 8.2 The Chair thanked Vickie Crompton for her updates.

9. Home Office Safer Streets Round One: Home Security Project Final Update

- 9.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner report was noted as well as the success of the project.

10. Non-Personal Information Sharing Agreement and Updated CSP Terms of Reference: Agreement

- 10.1 Louise Walker provided the background to the Non-Personal Information Sharing Agreement and updated CSP Terms of Reference. Both were agreed, noting that as all the CSP information is in the public domain that a Non-Personal Information Sharing Agreement was no longer required.

11. Cambridge CSP Timeline: Agreement

- 11.1 Louise Walker spoke to the report and the timeline of meetings was agreed.

12. Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel – focus

- 12.1 It was noted that the county CSPs had all been contacted to share their views about the focus for the Police and Crime Panel. It was agreed for the Chair to draft a response to include the CSP Priorities, Transformation Topic and Cycle Crime Prevention Task Group as well as a contribution from James Ball. Action point 07/05

13. Countywide Strategic Safety Board - Police and Crime Plan Consultation

13.1 Louise Walker provided a reminder for responses for the Police and Crime Plan by 23 July so that a collated CSP response can be made.

14. Any other business

14.1 The Clinical Commissioning Group had invited the CSP's to link with their local Primary Care Networks. Debbie Kaye will raise this at the South Alliance Network of the Public Health Networks, which she attends. Action point 07/06

14.2 Mark Freeman had raised the future locations of CSP meetings and whether these could be held online for time management, reducing cost as well as carbon footprint. As some members of the CSP had found it beneficial to be able to attend the meeting in person, including to be able to network and build relationships, it was agreed that a hybrid approach could be investigated so that attendees could meet face to face as well as virtually. Action point 07/07

15. Key messages from the meeting today to share with our organisations and the public

15.1 The Chair summarised the key message to be shared from the meeting:

- The importance of having work, which is flexible and transferable, and can be shared across the county.
- To think about a deep dive on equalities and for the CSP Multi-Agency Steering Group to consider this and how to do a sense check on our partnership working.
- For the opportunities with Think Communities and how we can reset for the benefit of our communities.

15.2 The Chair thanked the Board and Members for their contributions, and to Louise Walker for the excellent organisation of the meeting, which was closed at 12:00.

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 12 October 2021

ACTION POINTS

MONTH / NUMBER	ACTION POINT	ACTION
07/01	Louise Walker to share with the CSP the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021 presentation.	Closed: This was shared with the CSP on 22 July.
07/02	Louise Walker to share links for 'Cambs Against County Lines' project: Webpage: https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambs-against-county-lines Facebook: Cambs Against County Lines Facebook Twitter: CambsAgainstCountyLines (@CACountyLines) / Twitter Instagram: @camb sagainstcounty lines Youtube: 15 second short: https://youtu.be/qkPmEV4nmrs	Closed: This was shared with the CSP on 22 July.
07/03	A small CSP Task Group to be set up to explore provision of a one stop shop listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm.	Closed: Group in progress.
07/04	The CSP Multi-Agency Steering Group to review the multi-agency working groups linked to the priorities.	Closed: Review in progress.

07/05	Debbie Kaye to draft a response for Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel's focus.	Closed: Response in progress.
07/06	Debbie Kaye to raise linking the CSP to the Primary Care Network at the South Alliance Network, which she attends.	Closed: In progress.
07/07	Louise Walker to investigate a hybrid approach for future CSP meetings so that attendees have the option to meet face to face as well as virtually.	Closed: In progress.

Safe Accommodation Strategy October 2021 – March 2024

Cambridgeshire County Council

1.0 Context

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 set in statute that Tier One authorities must prepare and publish a local strategy based on a robust needs assessment that sets out the ways in which provision for accommodation-based domestic abuse support will be developed, commissioned, and delivered, the first of which should be published by 31st October 2021. Thereafter, Strategies must be reviewed every three years.

Accommodation-based domestic abuse support includes provision of support to victims and their children in a range of settings, including:

- refuge accommodation
- specialist safe accommodation
- dispersed accommodation
- sanctuary schemes
- move-on or second stage accommodation

Alongside provision of safe accommodation, the following types of domestic abuse support will be provided:

- Advocacy support – development of personal safety plans, liaison with other services (for example, GPs and social workers, welfare benefit providers)
- Domestic abuse prevention advice – support to assist victims to recognise the signs of abusive relationships, to help them remain safe (including online) and to prevent re-victimisation
- Specialist support for victims with relevant protected characteristics and / or complex needs (for example, interpreters, faith services, mental health advice and support, drug and alcohol advice and support, and immigration advice)
- Children’s support – including play therapy and child advocacy
- Housing-related support – providing housing-related advice and support (for example, securing a permanent home and advice on how to live safely and independently)
- Counselling and therapy for both adults and children

These services are explored in more detail later in this strategy.

Combined, this strategy clearly sets out the overall and holistic approach to deliver a rounded offer of support to victims in safe accommodation.

2.0 Identification of Local Needs

During April – June 2021 agencies provided data to inform our needs assessment, ([Welcome to Cambridgeshire DASV Partnership \(cambsdasv.org.uk\)](https://www.cambsdasv.org.uk)), which found the following:

- A range of responses are required to meet the varied needs of clients, dependent on their risk, household structure, occupation, and tenure of property
- Services need to ensure there is a focus on meeting the needs of some groups, in particular:

- Having staff who can communicate with Lithuanian and Polish women in their native language
- Ensuring services reach older people and provide an accessible service which meets specific needs
- A high proportion of victims identified by the data gathered are living in social housing. This highlights the importance of housing providers and associations working towards Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation
- Lack of supported safe accommodation for men, women with teenage boys, and for others where shared refuge accommodation would not be appropriate
- Mental health and substance misuse are the most common needs of women in refuge accommodation. They are also a key reason why women are not able to access refuge accommodation. There is a need for specialist support for those women where there are complex needs and shared accommodation with children would not be appropriate, as well as requiring more support from staff
- Over half of those reporting a housing need due to domestic abuse have dependent children
- There is a need for flexible support to ensure victims are able to live in safe accommodation, which may include increasing the safety of their own home, or identifying alternative accommodation. Those suffering domestic abuse must be able to have choice and control over where they live and the ability to maintain social capital (e.g. employment, schools, community support) for them and their children
- There is often a need for emergency/temporary accommodation whilst other accommodation is arranged – this could be for days or months, depending on a range of factors
- Victims with no recourse to public funds and uncertain immigration status can be particular issues, where there can be huge barriers in accessing accommodation, and there is need to ensure victims in this category are supported whilst applying for any relevant concessions
- There is a need to ensure support is made available for those who are in local authority temporary accommodation due to fleeing domestic abuse
- Relevant recommendations from the Shaping Our Lives ‘A Refuge for All’¹ project should be implemented including;
 - refuge spaces that are accessible for a range of disability needs, not just wheelchair access
 - considering personal care needs of women in refuges and how these can be provided safely
 - Ensuring there are suitable accommodation options for older victims (over 60), especially those without care and support needs for whom residential or respite care would not be appropriate

¹ <https://www.shapingourlives.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Shaping-our-Lives-A-Refuge-for-All-findings-report-online.pdf>

Key challenges for the Domestic Abuse system, are currently:

- Provision of easily accessible accommodation to those at risk of abuse and their children, but where it is safe to stay within the county if provided with additional support
- Provision of therapeutic support to victims and their children who have experienced domestic abuse
- Ensuring greater support is provided to the housing sector to improve awareness and support to those experiencing domestic abuse
- Ensuring a consistency of support across both urban and very rural areas,

2.1 Local Need – Cambridgeshire Headline Figures, 2020-21

From April 2020 to March 2021:

Police Incidents with a domestic abuse flag: 9,299 - up 5.7% on 2019/20 (8,798) Cases referred to the Independent Domestic Abuse Adviser (IDVA) Service: 1,462, up from 1,333 in 2019/20 – a 9.7% increase 9 Outreach Support - 1,779 referrals

Domestic Abuse victims supported by the Victim and Witness Hub: 621

Number using the four refuge services (across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough) – 90 adults and 112 children – all but 5 victims came from outside Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, mainly from the East and South East of England – an increase of 17.7% on 2019-20

Number using the local Sanctuary Scheme (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough) to increase the security of their home, in conjunction with domestic abuse support – 331 and 526 children, compared with 293 in 2019/20

Each year there is an increase in referrals to specialist domestic abuse services. It is likely that increases in awareness and of resources contribute to this growth. It is anticipated that there will be continuous growth in those seeking domestic abuse support across the three years of this strategy.

3.0 Whole Housing Approach to Domestic Abuse

Our strategy is based on a Whole Housing Approach model. Cambridgeshire County Council and our partners were one of the key delivery systems in developing and adopting the Whole Housing Approach (WHA), with funding from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) from 2018 to 2021. This approach is endorsed by the Domestic Abuse Commissioner, Nicole Jacobs, as well as being highlighted as good practice within the Domestic Abuse Act Guidance. The approach has enabled victims of domestic abuse to access safe accommodation regardless of the tenure of property and enables specialist domestic abuse staff to offer a range of flexible options with regards to increasing the safety of those suffering domestic abuse and their children. A whole system approach is needed to effectively address

the key issues and barriers experienced by survivors and to ensure they have access to a safe place to call home. The WHA model offers a framework for the domestic abuse and housing sectors to work together to address the immediate and longer-term housing needs of survivors. The model incorporates the experiences of survivors, the expertise of system leaders, and established, evidence-based practice.

In adopting this approach, we can ensure access to a range of tailored housing options and initiatives to give people experiencing domestic abuse the choice to either relocate or remain in their existing accommodation. The full suite of housing options enables agencies and organisations to work together more collaboratively. Effective coordination efforts consider the long-term safety of the victim/survivor and their children, as well as managing crisis situations.

This strategy will ensure the needs of all victims with relevant protected characteristics are considered and met, including sex, race, gender, language, religion, sexual orientation, age, state of health and disabilities. The action plan will set out how the barriers faced by victims with relevant protected characteristics and / or multiple complex needs, will be addressed.

Based on the Whole Housing Approach model, and informed by our needs assessment and data, our strategy has three key aims:

- To achieve earlier identification and intervention for domestic abuse through access to domestic abuse support, local authority housing advice, and social and private landlords
- To achieve a reduction in the number of people who are made homeless because of domestic abuse
- To increase housing sustainment options so that people experiencing domestic abuse can remain safely in their home when it is their choice to do so, or do not lose their tenancy status if they relocate.



4.0 How we will address the Needs in Cambridgeshire

The following section describes the services and interventions that we will develop, commission and/or deliver to meet the objectives of this strategy.

4.1 Refuge Support

We will provide the support costs for three refuges, equating to space for 32 women and up to 55 children at any given time. These will be available to those fleeing from out of area, and within area if there is a significant distance and this is deemed to be safe. Within the package, there will be funding for children’s support workers and a flexible fund to enable those who need it to access talking therapies. In addition to this, refuges will have access to “Flexible Funding”, to support those moving on from refuge, who will need resources to support their new home. All refuges will be expected to be as accessible as possible to those with additional support needs, in line with “Refuge for All” principles.

4.2 Dispersed Safe Accommodation

This will increase the options and choice for survivors across Cambridgeshire. The accommodation is primarily for residents in this area who are being abused. It will provide access to safe accommodation for: victims/survivors and their children who are not able to live in a communal facility; people who need a carer; large families; those with disabilities; people with pets; male victims; families with teenage boys (many refuges will not allow boys over the age of 12); people from the LGBT community; and BAME victims whose needs are not met with traditional refuges.

Being supported in this accommodation may mean the survivor does not have to give up their job; this is important for those who are homeowners and have a mortgage to pay. Survivors can still access their support network if safe to do so, and they will have regular support provided by the Housing IDVAs who will support them to move back to their own homes with all safety measures in place, for example Occupation Orders, Restraining Orders, and target hardening where this is safe to do so.

Homes will be sought from private landlords for a period of a year, which would be extended on announcement of further funding. The properties will be furnished and available across the county, with the aim of a minimum of two properties per local authority area (12 in total) and building upon this number. The cost of the rent is either collected by Housing Benefit payments if the client is in receipt of Universal Credit or by direct payments if they are working. The clients are responsible for the utilities and they are supported by the officers to set up payments of these. As part of our service we will aim to have a dedicated team that are on call for extended hours, seven days a week as part of a rota system.

4.3 Housing IDVAs

A team of five Housing IDVAs (one for each Tier 2 authority) will offer a direct service to victims/survivors who attend a housing service. They will be partially co-located in the housing advice teams and will support victims/survivors, offering advice on safety planning and risk management. They also offer case management support and deliver awareness raising training to staff based in these departments. They will also offer support to those in temporary local authority accommodation who have suffered domestic abuse.

4.4 Housing First

A specialist Domestic Abuse Housing First role will focus on those who have suffered domestic abuse, and who find it difficult to engage with standard support services due to multiple disadvantages and are homeless. This post will link with the IDVA service and would receive specialist training and support.

4.5 Flexible Funding

Flexible funding supports victim/survivors to achieve or maintain safe and secure housing. It is low-barrier and does not require victim/survivors to provide evidence of abuse and is not means tested. Unlike most other funding sources, there is no set list of what will be funded and victims/survivors are encouraged to ask for whatever will make the most difference to their housing situation and their lives, in order that the victim/survivor and their children can stay safe. This will only be offered in conjunction with working with a domestic abuse specialist.

4.6 Additional security

The Bobby Scheme works with domestic abuse specialists to enable households at risk of further domestic abuse to remain in their own homes and reduce repeat victimisation through the provision of enhanced security measures. This is delivered in conjunction with working with a domestic abuse specialist.

4.7 DAHA Accreditation

The Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance's (DAHA) mission is to improve the housing sector's response to domestic abuse through the introduction and adoption of an established set of standards and an accreditation process. The aim is for all local authority housing teams and all large housing associations to be DAHA Accredited by March 2023.

4.8 Managed Reciprocals

This is a mechanism whereby those suffering domestic abuse in a social tenancy are able to relocate to a different area whilst maintaining their security of tenure. This is delivered in conjunction with other resources such as the Bobby Scheme and specialist domestic abuse support.

4.9 Therapeutic Support for children experiencing domestic abuse

To provide specialist trauma informed counselling and therapeutic support for children who are victims of domestic abuse.

4.10 Mobile Advocacy Outreach Support

This is a direct service to victims/survivors, at location of their choosing including a range of community settings where the service can expand their access. Support is offered to victims/survivors to secure stable housing, which includes exploring and pursuing options for remaining in an existing property and relocating if needed for safety reasons. The specialist workers would have access to all elements within this strategy.

4.11 Awareness of Domestic Abuse Amongst Social Landlords

Working with local private landlords and local Private Rented Sector teams in the Local Authorities to increase the awareness of domestic abuse and how this affects their tenants, and awareness of how private landlords can assist where there is domestic abuse.

4.12 Sheltered Accommodation/Supported Accommodation/Hostels

For all commissioned providers to have a domestic abuse policy for staff and residents. Ideally working towards or having DAHA Accreditation, or “Make a Stand²” accreditation from the Chartered Institute of Housing.

4.13 Victims with No Recourse to Public Funds

The Housing IDVAs and Mobile Advocacy Support Workers will work with clients with NRPF status to access the Domestic Violence Concession from the government where possible. Where a client is not eligible for this, they would still be eligible for all the options outlined within the strategy, with the exception of local refuge accommodation (if refuge is required, a placement would be sought elsewhere).

5.0 Delivery

This strategy will be overseen by the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board and Operations Group, in conjunction with the Tier 2 Local Authorities as part of the “Sub-Regional Housing Meeting”. Once published a working action plan will be developed to ensure all elements are working in conjunction with each other and the needs of all victims are being met appropriately, and there will be mechanisms in place to ensure effective oversight.

² <https://www.cih.org/policy/make-a-stand>

Domestic Abuse Quarterly Performance Report 2021-22

Quarter 1: April – June 2021

Q1 Total referral data

	Total Referrals	Engagement	Repeats
IDVA Referrals (Cambridgeshire & Peterborough) Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	629	76%	34%

Q1 Data all risk level IDVAs

	Total Referrals	Engagement	Repeats
*A8 Cambridgeshire	46	61%	46%
A8 Peterborough	56	55%	42%
*YP Cambridgeshire	42	62%	46%
YP Peterborough	18	67%	25%
Health Hinchingbrooke	3	100%	33%
Health Addenbrookes	14	71%	40%
Health Peterborough	8	88%	14%
Stalking & Harassment DA	10	100%	30%
Stalking & Harassment non-DA	1	100%	0%

*A8 (victims from Eastern European).

YP IDVA covers age 13-19, up to 24 where the victim has special needs.

Q1 Data by District

	Referrals	Engagement Rate	Repeat Rate
Cambridge City	72	68%	45%
East Cambs	21	76%	31%
Fenland	39	64%	32%
Huntingdonshire	90	82%	22%
South Cambs	48	88%	55%
Peterborough	161	75%	46%

*data adjusted throughout the year as database updates so final numbers not confirmed until Q4

Q1 Diversity Data Cambs & Peterborough IDVA Service

Number of male referrals	37
Number declaring disability	17
LGBT	7

Other relevant Q1 data

Agency	Q1 2021/22	TOTAL 2020/21
Number of Daily MARAC cases Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	274	1176
Police DA Incidents Cambridgeshire	2353	9299
Police DA Incidents Peterborough	1412	5505
Police DA Crimes Cambridgeshire average	86%	84%
Police DA Crimes Peterborough average	81%	78%

2020-21 Complete
year data

	Referrals	Engagement	Repeats	
City	220	76%		35%
East	108	86%		41%
Fenland	164	78%		33%
Hunts	266	83%		35%
South	163	81%		30%
Peterborough	480	73%		34%
Health Cambs	91	88%	13%	
Health Pboro	44	80%	11%	
*CYP Cambs	176	74%	32%	
CYP Pboro	78	67%	35%	
A8 Cambs	195	69%	27%	
A8 Pboro	225	53%	24%	
Stalking Cambs	77	90%	45%	
Stalking Pboro	37	86%		38%
Total	2324			

*CYP – Children and Young People

To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board
From: Louise Walker
Subject: Community Safety Fund 2020-21 – End of Year Financial Report

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To present the 2020-21 end of financial year report to the Board members.
- 1.2 To advise the Board of the balance of Pooled Fund available for future expenditure.

2. Background (Community Safety Fund)

- 2.1 The 2020-21 funding available for CSP was £61,722.17:
 - Community Safety Grant from Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner - £56,000
 - Balance of Pooled Fund - £5,722.17
- 2.2 Details of the funding and actual spend are in Appendix A.
- 2.3 The balance of the Pooled Fund available to the CSP following other expenses is **£5,722.17**, with no further income expected in the future.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 That the Board notes the end of year financial report for 2020/21.

Further Information:

Louise Walker

Community Safety Partnership Support Officer

01223 457808

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership		Appendix A
End of Year Financial Report 2020/21		
Available Funding 2020/21		
Allocation from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for County Lines Project	£56,000.00	
CSP Pooled Fund B/fwd	£5,722.17	
Total available funding	£61,722.17	
CSP County Lines Project - costs listed below	-£56,000.00	
County Lines Project Co-ordinator's salary and on costs	£41,000.00	
A commissioned film with additional material	£9,000.00	
Resources for schools and community workshops	£6,000.00	
Total amount remaining in CSP Pooled Fund	£5,722.17	
Following other expenses including meeting costs, which were held online due to Covid-19	£0.00	
Total remaining	£5,722.17	



Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

Annual Review 2021

“Keeping Cambridge safe for residents and visitors”

Q: What is Cambridge Community Safety Partnership?

A: The Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (“Cambridge CSP”) is made up of representatives from the following agencies, some statutory:

- Cambridge City Council
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- The National Probation Service (replacing Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company Ltd (BeNCH CRC Ltd))
- Anglia Ruskin University
- British Transport Police
- Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC)
- Cambridge Council for Voluntary Service
- Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- University of Cambridge
- Office of the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner

The Cambridge CSP works to reduce levels of crime, disorder, antisocial behaviour, substance misuse and behaviour adversely affecting the environment across Cambridge. Our key role is to understand the kind of community safety issues Cambridge is experiencing; decide which of these are the most important to deal

with; and then decide what actions we can take collectively; adding value to the day to day work of our individual agencies and organisations.

We use documents called Strategic Assessments, compiled from a variety of data sources by the Cambridgeshire County Council's Research Group, to determine which areas to focus resources (both human and financial) upon. These areas are known as "priorities".

The Cambridge CSP agree and publish a Community Safety Plan ("CS Plan"), setting out its objectives, which is reviewed each year.

Q: What priorities did the Cambridge CSP deal with last year (1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021)?

A: Following consideration of Strategic Assessments, the Cambridge CSP decided to tackle two priorities during 2020-2021.

The priorities were as follows:

- Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation
- Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm

Q: How does the Cambridge CSP tackle the priorities it sets?

A: Aside from day-to-day partnership working between the member organisations some of the priorities have multi-agency task groups in place to target work and commission specific projects. The Cambridge CSP usually receives a grant from the Police and Crime Commissioner called the Community Safety Fund ("CSF").

During 2020-2021, one large scale project: 'Cambs Against County Lines' campaign was funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner related to the Cambridge CSP's Transformation Topic: Serious Violence - Young People and County Lines.

The 'Cambs Against County Lines' campaign aims to raise awareness amongst young people and adults in Cambridge city of the risks around county lines drug dealing and to help young people and members of the community to recognise the signs of the related grooming process. A bespoke Cambridge-centred video was commissioned and a resource pack available for schools and the local community. This project will continue into 2021-2022 and for more information about the campaign please visit: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambs-against-county-lines>

In addition to the Cambridge CSP Business As Usual Groups, Task and Finish Groups are set up as required. In October 2020 a multi-agency Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group was created to respond to increasing concerns about cycle crime. Work has been undertaken around three areas:

- 1) Education – ‘Save Our Cycles’ Campaign, led by Task Group member Camcycle, was launched encouraging the public to record their bike’s frame number with a description, register their bike on [Bikeregister.com](https://www.bikeregister.com), which helps the Police trace and return stolen bikes, and to always lock their bike securely to a fixed object even if it is only being left for a few minutes. Please visit <https://www.camcycle.org.uk/resources/cycletheft/>
- 2) Infrastructure – there has been an audit of the cycle stands in the city, which has included identifying opportunities for safety and security improvements to strengthen user confidence and prevent cycle related crime.
- 3) Enforcement - The Police continue their enforcement work and are using theft data combined with the CCTV locations to make sure that they are correctly placed to capture where the cycle theft is more evident. There has been a rise in cycle crime following the end of the Covid-19 lockdowns and it is important for the public to report any crimes directly to the Police by reporting online using the link <https://www.cambs.police.uk/report/Report-Shared/Report-a-crime> or by calling 101, so that this is officially recorded.

Q: What other projects were Cambridge CSP involved in?

A: The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner was successful in securing £546,693 from the Home Office “Safer Streets Fund” Round One in October 2020. The bid had to meet the required evidence-based criteria for a burglary prevention / community engagement project, which was delivered in the wards of Arbury and West Chesterton. The six-month project focussed on improving home security working with partners such as Cambridge City Council and community-led organisations like Neighbourhood Watch to prevent burglary, investing in, and engaging directly with the community and ensuring those with the highest needs received the most support.

Q: What were Cambridge CSP member organisations doing to support the city during Covid-19?

A: Cambridge CSP recognised the goodwill of the community’s response to Covid-19 with communities working well together with positive results to be able to identify and resolve issues.

The Cambridge CSP Member organisations were involved in:

- Successful formation of a countywide Community Reference Group to be able to support Covid-19 preparedness and emergency planning.
- Emergency Housing Provision for the homeless and victims of domestic abuse.

- Strong harm reduction focus on substance and alcohol misuse throughout lockdowns.
- A robust offer to families and young people including provision of IT equipment and internet connection, and wellbeing for young people to tackle mental health.
- A virtual community centre was set up with the closure of community centres.
- Significant partnership work with licensed premises and businesses to mitigate any issues during lockdowns and the re-opening of the city centre.

Q: How does the Cambridge CSP know whether these priorities are working to reduce crime and ASB?

A: The Cambridge CSP requires the lead officer for each priority to provide a progress report at meetings of the Cambridge CSP. These meetings are usually open to the general public and details of each meeting, as well as copies of all the papers to be discussed, are made available on the Cambridge CSP's webpage on the City Council's website:

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridge-community-safety-partnership>.

Q: Where can I get further information about the Cambridge CSP and the work it does?

A: You can get further information about the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership by visiting the Cambridge City Council's website:

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridge-community-safety-partnership>.



Alternatively, you can contact the Community Safety Partnership Support Officer on 01223 457950 or email: community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk.

Useful Contacts



Antisocial behaviour team: For information and reporting antisocial behaviour

-  01223 457950
-  <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/report-antisocial-behaviour>
-  asbsection@cambridge.gov.uk

CAMBAC - Cambridge Business Against Crime

-  <http://cambac.co.uk/>
-  Twitter: @cambac1

Cambridgeshire Constabulary

-  101 (Non-emergency) / 999 (Emergency)
-  <http://www.cambs.police.uk/>


Domestic violence directory

-  <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/domestic-violence-directory>

Advice for people affected by domestic abuse

-  <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/advice-for-people-affected-by-domestic-abuse>

Environmental health issues


-  01223 457900 (or to report serious noise issues outside of business hours, telephone 0300 303 8389)
-  <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/report-a-noise-issue>

First Response Service: Puts mental health first

24 hour access, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, to mental health care, advice, support and treatment

-  111, then press option 2
-  <http://www.cpft.nhs.uk/about-us/mental-health-crisis.htm>

Hate crime against race, faith, gender, sexuality, disability and age

 <https://www.cambs.police.uk/information-and-services/Hate-crime/Hate-crime-support>

Personal safety advice for young people


 101 (Non-emergency) / 999 (Emergency)

 <https://www.cambs.police.uk/studentsafety>

Public Health Joint Commissioning Unit

 <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/be-well/>

Racial harassment

 01223 457967 / 07973 883 261

 <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/racial-harassment>