

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 20 July 2021
- Meeting starts at 09:30 – 12:00
- Storey's Field Centre, Eddington Avenue, Cambridge CB3 1AA

AGENDA

No.	Item	Lead Officer(s)	Time (Mins)
1	Welcome, housekeeping / introductions and apologies	Chair	10
2	Presentation: Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021	Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	15
3	Pre-advised questions from the general public	Chair	10
4	Minutes of 9 February 2021 meeting: Agreement	Board / members	5
5	Action points: Review	Board / members	5
6	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 funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner	Lynda Kilkelly Marianne Crozier Clare Tevlin (City Council)	15
	Priority: Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm	Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	10
	- Update Cycle Crime Prevention Task Group	John Richards (City Council)	10
7	Review of multi-agency working groups delivering the priority areas following the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions	Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	10
8	Domestic Abuse Act Update Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Report Q4 2020/21 - To be noted	Vickie Crompton (County DASV Partnership)	10
9	Home Office Safer Streets Round One: Home Security Project Final Update – To note	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	5
10	Non-Personal Information Sharing Agreement and Updated CSP Terms of Reference: Agreement	Louise Walker/All	5
11	Cambridge CSP Timeline: Agreement	Louise Walker/All	5
12	Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel – focus	Chair / All	10
13	Countywide Strategic Safety Board - Police and Crime Plan Consultation	Chair	5
14	Any other business - Primary Care Networks and CSPs	Chair / Board / members	5
15	Key messages from the meeting today to share with our organisations and the public	Chair / Board / members	5
16	Date of next Cambridge CSP meeting – To confirm	12 October	150

Information for the general public and media representatives

Public attendance

You are welcome to attend this meeting as an observer, and to ask questions or make statements during the relevant item on the agenda. It may be necessary, however, to request that you leave the room during the discussion of matters that are classed as confidential.

Public questions

1. Questions are invited towards the beginning of the meeting.
2. You are requested to restrict questions or statements to matters set out in the meeting's agenda. If you wish to raise a question or make a statement concerning a matter that is on the agenda, then please notify your intention to speak with the Community Safety Partnership Support Officer before the start of the meeting.
3. If you wish to raise a question or make a statement on a matter that is not on the agenda, then please ensure that notice of the question or subject matter is given to the Community Safety Partnership Support Officer on 01223 457808 or via e-mail (community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk) by 10am on the working day preceding the meeting.
4. Questions and statements should be directed to the Chair in all cases; the Chair will then either respond directly or request that the appropriate member of the Partnership respond.
5. Please be brief and keep to the question or statement, as advised.
6. Please be aware that you may not get a verbal response to your question, especially if the question is detailed; a written response will be offered in such cases.
7. If your question raises issues that should be correctly addressed in a request under the Freedom Of Information Act 2000, the Chair will advise you of this.
8. The Chair may refuse to reply to a question and may refuse to refer the question to another member at their discretion. The Chair may also refuse to permit questions or statements if the matter has already been put or made to a meeting of a Council committee or other body.
9. The Chair's decision is final.
10. The use of audio and visual recording equipment is permitted.

Emergency evacuation

1. In the event of a fire or other emergency, you will hear a continuous ringing alarm. You should leave the building by the nearest exit and proceed to the assembly point.

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 9 February 2021
- 10:00-12:00
- Online due to Covid-19 government social distancing guidance

Draft Minutes

Board

Debbie Kaye (Chair)	Cambridge City Council (Community Services)
James Ball	Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
Mark Freeman	Cambridge Council For Voluntary Service
Nicky Massey	Cambridge City Council
Lisa Riddle (Vice Chair)	Cambridgeshire County Council
Paul Rogerson	Cambridgeshire Constabulary

Members

Lynda Kilkelly	Cambridge City Council (Community Services)
Adam Ratcliffe	Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC)
Michelle Reynolds	University of Cambridge
James Morgan	Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Leigh Roberts	Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group
Louise Walker (Minutes)	Cambridge City Council (Community Safety Team)

Guests

Alasdair Baker	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
Clare Cook	Cambridgeshire County Council – County Lines Lead
Harriet Ludford	Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group

1. Welcome, housekeeping, introductions and apologies

- 1.1 The Chair, Debbie Kaye, welcomed everyone to the meeting, noting that it had not been possible to have attending members of the public.
- 1.2 Apologies were received from Board Members; Marek Zamborsky (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group), Jo Curphey (Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company Limited (BeNCH CRC Ltd)), Maggie Page (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust) and Claire Richards (Cambridgeshire County Council). There were apologies from Members; Matt Quinn (British Transport Police), Susie Talbot (Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Commissioning) and David Walmsley (Anglia Ruskin University).

2. Election of Chair and Vice Chair

- 2.1 For the election of the Chair, there had been one nomination of Debbie Kaye, proposed by Lisa Riddle and seconded by Paul Rogerson. This was unanimously agreed by the Board. Debbie Kaye said that she had been intending to step down from the role after three years to provide a change for the Partnership but that she would continue as Chair for another year.
- 2.2 For the election of the Vice Chair, the Chair first conveyed the Partnership's gratitude to the current Vice Chair, Lisa Riddle, who would no longer be on the CSP after this meeting. There had been one nomination of Paul Rogerson, proposed by James Ball and seconded by Lisa Riddle, and this was unanimously agreed by the Board.
- 2.3 The Chair thanked everyone on the CSP for their work over the last few years and that it was a pleasure chairing these meetings as there is a spirit of collaboration and co-operation to influence and progress issues in the city. She also thanked Louise Walker for her commitment and expertise in ensuring that the CSP runs smoothly and for keeping everyone up to date.

3. Pre-advised questions from the general public

- 3.1 There were no pre-advised questions received.

4. Minutes of 6 October 2020: Agreement

- 4.1 The Minutes of 6 October 2020 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.
- 5.2 As the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) led Home Office "Safer Streets Fund" project was due to finish at the end of March, it was agreed for it to be promoted again to the CSP and their networks including the City Community Reference Group. In addition, that the OPCC would be invited to provide a final update. Action point 02/01

Looking back on the work of the CSP

6. Update on CSP Priorities

- 6.1 **Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation including Transforming Lives**
 - 6.1.1 Paul Rogerson provided an update that Transforming Lives has progressed over the last year and a countywide governance group had been formed. Within the priority, it was planned to have more schemes supporting young people and their parents in the summer after first piloting

in Peterborough and analysing before rolling out. He said that there was ongoing work with Cambridgeshire Youth Panel and the Digital Divide Campaign to provide digital devices to young people during lockdown to tackle digital disadvantage and data access. It was agreed for the different laptop recycling campaigns to be shared for promotion. Action point 02/02

- 6.1.2 Nicky Massey asked about the costs involved with working with St Giles Trust, a charity using expertise and real-life past experiences to empower people who are not getting the help they need. Paul Rogerson replied that he is exploring this as well as examining the use of Modern-Day Slavery as a defence by young people carrying drugs when they are arrested.

6.2 Update on CCSP Transformation Topic Serious Violence: Young People and County Lines, including PCC project funding bid

- 6.2.1 Lynda Kilkelly thanked the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for the funding spend extension to the end of September to enable the project to fulfil its aims now that a Project Co-ordinator was in post. She said that Marianne Crozier, who had led the project in the interim, is still overseeing to provide continuity and that a communications plan and strategy are being developed following analysis of the survey responses. She thanked the multi-agency Task and Finish Group, which involves CSP members, for their support to be able to develop a two-pronged approach for a universal offer and for hotspot areas.

- 6.2.2 Nicky Massey asked about a reduction in future OPCC funding to CSPs. Alasdair Baker replied that this decision would be made by the new Police and Crime Commissioner who will be elected in May with a public mandate and examining community safety priorities across the county.

- 6.2.3 Debbie Kaye said that she would like to make the CSP aware of a short film, which shines the spotlight on the immense contribution of young people in tackling pandemic and is available at <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/news/2021/02/08/short-film-shines-spotlight-on-immense-contribution-of-young-people-in-tackling-pandemic>

Action point 02/03

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

- 6.3.1 Paul Rogerson provided an update on the priority. He said that Operation Carmel has been adopted by Cambridgeshire Constabulary as a sustainable police business model for community engagement. Due to the pandemic, the work had continued with online surveys rather than face to face conversations on people's doorsteps, which hoped to be resumed.

- 6.3.2 Debbie Kaye said that it would be useful to look at how organisations are using a localised approach to work with the communities and to have case studies as part of the evidence. Leigh Roberts said that the CSP has been working for a long time with city residents and that there would be further support from the new County Council Think Communities team and to consider how this work can be integrated.

7. Community Safety Fund 2019/20: End of Year Financial Report

- 7.1 Louise Walker spoke to the presented report, noting that there was funding available from the Police and Crime Commissioner for 2020/21.
- 7.2 Mark Freeman asked about the future funding for Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs). Lynda Kilkelly explained that a centralised county process was being developed, which required different statutory agencies and districts to contribute. It was noted that with the Domestic Bill being introduced that this concern could be highlighted to the new Domestic Abuse Commissioner as funding for DHRs is a common issue nationally.
- 7.3 The Board agreed the report as presented.

Looking forward with the CSP work to add value

8. End of Year Review Strategic Assessment

- 8.1 Leigh Roberts spoke to the report and recommendations as presented. It was agreed for the CSP Multi-Agency Steering Group to examine potential targets.

9. CSP Priorities 2021-2022: Agreement

- 9.1 After discussion, the CSP Board agreed that the priorities for 2021-2022 would be:
- Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation
 - Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm

10. Community Safety Plan 2021-2022: Agreement

- 10.1 The CSP Board agreed the draft Plan and for it to be published on the CSP webpage. Any changes in organisation's representation would be shared so that the Plan could be updated accordingly.

11. Partnership Terms of Reference: Agreement

- 11.1 Louise Walker spoke to the revised Terms of Reference, which lay out the expectations of the Board and Members as a strategic partnership.
- 11.2 The Board agreed the Terms of Reference as presented.

12. Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board Meetings

- 12.1 Alasdair Baker reported that the Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board usually met quarterly but with Covid-19 this had needed to be changed. He advised that the next meeting would be held in April.

13. Presentation: Domestic Abuse Strategy 2019-2021 and County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (DASV) Report

- 13.1 Vickie Crompton spoke to her presentation and it was agreed for this to be shared afterwards. Action point 02/04

- 13.2 Michelle Reynolds asked if the County DASV Partnership could attend organisation's team meetings to be able to link their work together and Mark Freeman asked if they could provide training for charities. Vickie Crompton said they were there to support and to contact them directly.

14. Any Other Business

- 14.1 Adam Ratcliffe from CAMBAC thanked everyone in the CSP as he is moving to a similar role in central London and his replacement would attend the CSP in future. On behalf of the CSP, Debbie Kaye and Paul Rogerson thanked Adam Ratcliffe for his work over the years. In addition, Louise Walker thanked him for his work as a White Ribbon Ambassador.
- 14.2 Following the last CSP Meeting, Susie Talbot had provided an update that Cambridge had been successful in a grant bid for £403k to provide additional resource to support those that are street homeless to address their substance misuse issues. This grant is for a 15-month project and the project team is working closely with Cambridge City Council Housing Services and other partners who helped develop the bid and will operationally shape the new provision.

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

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

- How we can support the laptop recycling campaign within our own organisations and by promoting this to others.
- To think of how community safety will fit into the Think Communities work and joining these together to provide an effective framework.
- For the CSP to be mindful of outcomes and what good looks like.

- 15.2 The Chair thanked the Board and Members for their contributions and the meeting was closed at 12:00.

Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 20 July 2021

ACTION POINTS

MONTH / NUMBER	ACTION POINT	ACTION
02/01	Louise Walker to share the details for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) led Home Office “Safer Streets Fund” and to invite the OPCC to provide an update at the July CSP meeting.	Closed: Agenda Item 9.
02/02	<p>Louise Walker to share links for Laptop recycling campaigns to tackle digital disadvantage for young people and across the generations:</p> <p>Digital Drive Cambridgeshire and Peterborough: https://cambridge2030.org/digital-drive-cambridgeshire-and-peterborough/</p> <p>Cambridgeshire Youth Panel: https://cambsyouthpanel.co.uk/computers-for-students</p> <p>Cambridge Online: http://cambridgeonline.org.uk/</p>	Closed: This was shared on 9 February.
02/03	<p>Louise Walker to share with the CSP a short film, which shines the spotlight on the immense contribution of young people in tackling pandemic: https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/news/2021/02/08/short-film-shines-spotlight-on-immense-contribution-of-young-people-in-tackling-pandemic</p>	Closed. This was shared on 9 February.
02/04	Louise Walker to share with the CSP the County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership’s Presentation.	Closed: This was shared on 9 February.

To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Board
From: Chief Inspector Paul Rogerson
Subject: CSP Report – Cambridgeshire Constabulary

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To provide the board with updates in regard to the following two priorities.
- 1) CSP Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation including Transforming Lives.
 - 2) CSP Priority: Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm.

2. Background and update

2.1 CSP Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation (including transforming lives). This priority was adopted in response to increasing concern regarding crime types affecting young people including County Lines, Child Exploitation and Serious Street Violence. The CSP agreed to investigate and adopt preventative approaches to help divert young people who were at higher risk of these crime types based on the “universal, emerging and high” risk methodology agreed by the County Partnership.

During the pandemic the objectives of this CSP priority sought to meet the needs of young people as we saw them develop and change during the pandemic. Whilst this report does not seek to debrief the full impact the pandemic has had on young people (and the effect on county lines, serious violence, and exploitation) it goes without saying that during lockdown and beyond it has been a challenging time for young people.

During lockdown, the aforementioned crime types are (at time of writing) believed to have reduced significantly. However, it was recognised that the vulnerability factors which often act as triggers to involvement in such risks remained. The significant challenge was how to continue to deliver support from Police, Early Help Teams, Schools and City ASB (anti-social behaviour) case workers without direct contact with young people.

The solution was two-fold:

1) To adapt transforming lives to an online delivery format. Thirty-two young people were able to attend online sessions via Microsoft Teams. The eight-week programme was delivered as usual by professionals from all agencies making up the County Partnership, and staff from the City Council’s Community Safety team. Sessions included inputs from reformed gang members, coaching around decision making and dealing with conflict, knife crime, drug misuse, sexual exploitation, and victim impact. Speakers joined the sessions from a range of voluntary and third-party charities and organisations. Feedback from young persons was that over all they felt more confident to make informed choices, deal with conflict and understand how to spot risky situations earlier.

2) Partner with a community interest group to ensure that issues of digital equality could be tackled during lockdown. Together with the above initiative it was recognised that more broadly young people were missing out on valuable support during lockdown. Schools quickly identified cohorts of young people who were disengaging from education and were also at greater risk of harm. These young persons were those that would normally benefit from day-to-day support and monitoring from professionals. Many types of harm are spotted, acted and prevented on by teachers, early help professionals, PCSOs (Police Community Support Officers) and such, lockdown prevented this vital contact. A partnership was formed with a local community interest group the “Cambs Youth Panel”, who were able to bid for lottery funding and canvas local businesses to help. We sought to provide as many of these young people with access to a device of some kind to allow them to continue to keep in contact with professionals during lockdown. The transforming lives cohorts were such people, who as an example were each given a laptop to attend sessions. By the end of lockdown one, 600 devices had been provided using a £10,000 lottery grant and £14,000 worth of financial donations from business and private donations. To date just short of 1200 devices have been provided to young people across Cambridgeshire by the initiative. The result has been that many young people have been able to join online learning and continue support sessions with professionals. The true benefit and impact will likely not ever be understood, but we believe that we have allowed the “lifeline” of support provided by many of our front-line practitioners to continue during lockdown.

2.2 CSP priority, listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm. The CSP wished to adopt a community safety approach which involved the principles of community engagement (Information, access, influence, and answers) and Think Communities.

Again, engagement with our communities has had to change significantly during the pandemic. Our planned model, known as Operational Carmel sought to take the principles of engagement into the areas of Cambridge where we knew less than we needed to about how communities felt. As door-to-door engagement was out of the question, Cambridgeshire Police adopted an interim model. Our objective was to:

- 1) Ensure we were listening and responding to public concerns.
- 2) Build continuous trust and accountability with communities.
- 3) Increase intelligence to support targeted activity and problem-solving.

Our shorter-term objectives were to explore a way to engage in a Covid compliant fashion. The proposed model involved running an “engagement cycle” three times a year within the City. The cycle is designed to support the Neighbourhood Policing approved professional practice confidence cycle (figure one on page 3), our national intelligence mode: and the three pillars of local policing (engagement, targeted activity and problem solving).

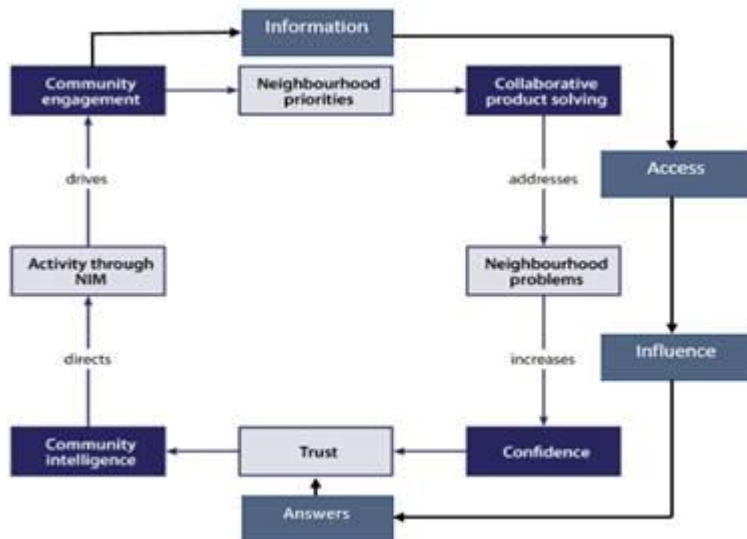


Figure 1

A cycle lasts about two weeks and includes four stages:

- 1) **Information** – we provide a district update online, a document including
 - a. Crime and ASB infographics
 - b. Good news stories
 - c. “You said we did”
 - d. Prevention advice
 - e. Message from the Area Commander

The document will be designed to be widely accessible using written, pictorial and statistical information and available in relevant languages. Focus will be placed on organisational and operational priorities, helping residents understand how the Constabulary is prioritising our resources in their area. Feedback will then be provided on local issues identified from this engagement cycle in a “you said we did” style.

- 2) **Access** – The next stage is to provide a greater level of detail about what the local team have been doing. Alongside the online document we provide a short feel good video from the team, short reports from PCs and PCSOs outlining what they’ve been up to. The aim is to get local officers faces known, humanise them, build trust and confidence. Most importantly we let the public see teams out and working in their community. The key purposes of the video will be to showcase policing activity in a local context in a widely accessible format.

Both the information document and video will be propagated as below*. We may also choose to direct mail areas and communities where we know engagement, trust or confidence is low. A flyer would include a weblink and QR code to point people towards our updates.

- 3) **Influence** - As stages one and two progress an online survey is published and remains online for two weeks. The purpose of the very simple survey is to invite comments, concerns and gather basic data about local issues. This is a tested method which South Area have used for some time; it includes a series of rating and Likert scales to gather views of our operational priorities as well as free text areas to report concerns not relating to our priorities.

*Above our traditional public meeting format online surveys provide us with an opportunity to vastly widen our audience and breadth of feedback. Survey links are currently propagated by means of:

- Our current social and online platforms.
- Student mail, young people are given time in PHSE lessons to complete the survey, (in some schools we get 600-800 responses).
- Parent mail.
- Facebook pages such as Spotted in Ely or “Stolen in Cambridge” where we have ongoing relationships with the author.
- Traditional press can also be provided with QR code and links.
- Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) communications.
- Via our community leaders which include Faith, LGBTQ+, disability, age and minority groups.
- QR codes are also displayed at contact points, included in force emails and given to partners to place in their local publications.

Post Covid - Operation Carmel in Cambridge has used the above data collection method for some time and has supplemented with targeted door to door visits. Officers or volunteers’ “canvas” with partners and elected members in concentrated areas where we know communities are less likely to trust the Police. Phones are used to complete the survey on the doorstep with the resident. A historical problem with engagement is that only a narrow demographic engages with us on a narrow section of concerns. This extra step helps increase the legitimacy of the feedback.

4) **Answers.** At the end of the two-week survey period we hold an open virtual meeting, the results of the survey are posted online beforehand. Whilst the meeting will be organised and administrated by local police team, each meeting will have a community chair. Much like the PMs Covid Q&A sessions the host will facilitate a number of questions from the public and those posed within survey. The meeting should feel like it belongs to the community and is concluded by a number of “areas of concern” being agreed, on which the Police team will report back on in a “you said we did” format.

At the beginning of the next cycle our results are posted in the online document. In the intervening period the local police team will use questions and concerns from the survey and meeting to base a thread of social media updates on, so there is a continuous flow of community influenced policing activity ongoing.

3. Recommendations

3.1 That the Board members notes the information as presented.

Further Information:

Paul Rogerson
Neighbourhood Policing Chief Inspector
Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Telephone number: 101

To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board

From: John Richards

Subject: Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To provide an update to the Board on the work of the Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group.

2. Background

- 2.1 As well as the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Business As Usual Groups, Task and Finish Groups are set up as required.
- 2.2 In October 2020, a multi-agency Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group was created to respond to increasing concerns about cycle crime. Cambridge City Council is the interim chair with stakeholders from local businesses, Cambridge Ahead, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, Cambridgeshire County Council, Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP), Greater Anglia Rail, Anglia Ruskin University, University of Cambridge, the voluntary sector: Camcycle and Neighbourhood Watch, and Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.
- 2.3 The Group established objectives and terms of reference with the aim to understand the current situation using an evidence base. This was followed by the agreement to focus on potential areas where the multi-agency work can make a difference such as in education, infrastructure and enforcement.

3. Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group Update

- 3.1 Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group meets monthly.
- 3.2 Work has been undertaken around:
- Education – ‘Save Our Cycles’ Campaign, led by Task Group member Camcycle, was launched on 24 May 2021. The campaign was shared across Cambridge and aims to encourage 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. The campaign will continue to run with a fresh focus at the start of autumn school and university terms. The link is <https://www.camcycle.org.uk/resources/cycletheft/>.

Other work is being developed around providing advice about buying suitable locks, encouraging bike shops not to sell cheap locks, and for the public to check whether a bike has been stolen before buying it.

- Infrastructure – Intensive work has been undertaken to audit 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. These include improving CCTV coverage of cycle crime hotspots and upgrading cycle stand fixings to stop tampering. A mapping system for the CCTV and lighting around the City Centre is being developed as well as separate work on the cycle parking at Cambridge Central and Cambridge North railway stations.

Task Group member, Cambridge Ahead – a business and academic member organisation, has undertaken a cycle infrastructure survey asking their members about priorities for cycling and infrastructure investment in the City as well as the safety and security of the parking in the areas where they work.

- 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.

The Task Group is developing a statement to provide in Court cases to describe the social, economic, and personal impact to victims of cycle crime. This will allow the Police to submit the statement with the case files of people being prosecuted for theft or handling of stolen bikes.

- 3.3 In summary, the Task Group has benefited from sharing experience and research findings in identifying gaps and areas to focus future work. An example is that Secured by Design, which provides a recognised standard for all security products that can deter and reduce crime, are in the process of drawing up Security Standards for cycle hubs. These standards will be contained in the Sustrans Guide to Cycle Parking and can also be contained in the City Council review of good guidance as well as shared with networks.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 That the Board members note the information as presented.

Further Information:

John Richards

Chair of the Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group

Cambridge City Council, Environmental Services

Telephone number: 01223 458525

To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board
From: Vickie Crompton, DASV Partnership Manager
Subject: Domestic Abuse Act 2021

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To update the Board on the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Domestic Abuse Bill has been travelling through Parliament for the last 18 months and has now received Royal Assent making it the Domestic Abuse Act. The Act brings with it a new definition of domestic abuse, along with other changes and enhanced protection for victims and children, as detailed in section 3 below.

3. Definition of Domestic Abuse:

- 3.1 *Behaviour of a person (“A”) towards another person (“B”) is “domestic abuse” if—*

(a) A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other, and

(b) the behaviour is abusive.

(3) Behaviour is “abusive” if it consists of any of the following—

(a) physical or sexual abuse;

(b) violent or threatening behaviour;

(c) controlling or coercive behaviour;

(d) economic abuse (see subsection (4));

(e) psychological, emotional or other abuse;

and **it does not matter whether the behaviour consists of a single incident or a course of conduct.**

(4) “Economic abuse” means any behaviour that has a substantial adverse effect on B’s ability to—

(a) acquire, use or maintain money or other property, or

(b) obtain goods or services.

(5) For the purposes of this Act A’s behaviour may be behaviour “towards” B despite the fact that it consists of **conduct directed at another person (for example, B’s child).**

(6) References in this Act to being abusive towards another person are to be read in accordance with this section.

(7) For the meaning of “personally connected”, see below

Definition of “personally connected”:

(1) For the purposes of this Act, two people are “personally connected” to each other if any of the following applies—

(a) they are, or have been, married to each other;

(b) they are, or have been, civil partners of each other;

- (c) they have agreed to marry one another (whether or not the agreement has been terminated);
- (d) they have entered into a civil partnership agreement (whether or not the agreement has been terminated);
- (e) they are, or have been, in an intimate personal relationship with each other;
- (f) they each have, or there has been a time when they each have had, a parental relationship in relation to the same child (see subsection (2));
- (g) they are relatives.

3.2 How will the Act help victims?

The Domestic Abuse Act will:

- create a statutory definition of domestic abuse, emphasising that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, coercive or controlling, and economic abuse. As part of this definition, children will be explicitly recognised as victims if they see, hear or otherwise experience the effects of abuse;
- create a new offence of non-fatal strangulation;
- extending the controlling or coercive behaviour offence to cover post-separation abuse;
- extend the ‘revenge porn’ offence to cover the threat to disclose intimate images with the intention to cause distress;
- clarify the law to further deter claims of “rough sex gone wrong” in cases involving death or serious injury;
- create a statutory presumption that victims of domestic abuse are eligible for special measures in the criminal, civil and family courts (for example, to enable them to give evidence via a video link);
- establish in law the Domestic Abuse Commissioner, to stand up for victims and survivors, raise public awareness, monitor the response of local authorities, the justice system and other statutory agencies and hold them to account in tackling domestic abuse;
- place a duty on local authorities in England to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation;
- provide that all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have ‘priority need’ for homelessness assistance;
- place the guidance supporting the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (“Clare’s law”) on a statutory footing;
- ensure that when local authorities rehouse victims of domestic abuse, they do not lose a secure lifetime or assured tenancy;
- provide that all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have ‘priority need’ for homelessness assistance;
- stop vexatious family proceedings that can further traumatise victims by clarifying the circumstances in which a court may make a barring order under section 91(14) of the Children Act 1989;

- prohibit GPs and other health professionals from charging a victim of domestic abuse for a letter to support an application for legal aid

3.3 How will the Act strengthen measures to tackle perpetrators?

The Domestic Abuse Act will:

- prohibit perpetrators of abuse from cross-examining their victims in person in family and civil courts in England and Wales;
- bring the case of R vs Brown into legislation, invalidating any courtroom defence of consent where a victim suffers serious harm or is killed;
- enable domestic abuse offenders to be subject to polygraph testing as a condition of their licence following their release from custody;
- extend the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the criminal courts in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland to further violent and sexual offences;
- provide for a new Domestic Abuse Protection Notice and Domestic Abuse Protection Order, which will prevent perpetrators from contacting their victims, as well as force them to take positive steps to change their behaviour, e.g. seeking mental health support;
- Extend the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the criminal courts in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland to further violent and sexual offences;
- Introduce a statutory duty on the Secretary of State to publish a domestic abuse perpetrator strategy (to be published as part of a holistic domestic abuse strategy).

3.4 Duty on Local Authorities

- Each relevant (Tier 1) local authority in England must —
 - Produce a Needs Assessment with regards to Safe Accommodation – draft has been produced
 - Publish a strategy regarding the provision of Safe Accommodation – to be submitted to MHCLG by 31st October 2021
 - Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy.
- A relevant local authority (Tier 1) may request any local authority for an area within the relevant local authority's area (Tier 2) to co-operate with it in any way that the relevant local authority considers necessary for the purposes of its functions under this section.
- A relevant local authority (Tier 1) in England must appoint a domestic abuse local Partnership Board – such a Board is in place and operates across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

3.5 When does the Act come into force?

The Act is now law and will begin to be implemented across criminal justice systems and agencies later this year. For more information and Fact Sheets on each new measure, please visit [Domestic Abuse Act: Factsheet - Home Office in the media \(blog.gov.uk\)](https://www.blog.gov.uk/2021/09/23/domestic-abuse-act-factsheet-home-office-in-the-media/)

4. Recommendations

4.1 That the Board members notes the information as presented.

Further Information:

Vickie Crompton

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (DASV)

Partnership Manager

Email: DASV@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Domestic Abuse Quarterly Performance Report 2020-21 Quarter 4: January – March 2021

Q4 Total referral data

	Total Referrals	Engagement	Repeats
IDVA Referrals (Cambs & Pboro) Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	538	74%	31%

Q4 Data all risk level IDVAs

	Total Referrals	Engagement	Repeats
A8 Cambridgeshire	56	70%	21%
A8 Peterborough	46	48%	23%
YP Cambridgeshire	54	65%	31%
YP Peterborough	19	53%	20%
Health Cambs	14	64%	33%
Health Pboro	6	67%	0%
DA Stalking Cambs	16	94%	47%
DA Stalking Pboro	8	88%	43%

*A8 (victims from Eastern European) & Health IDVAs are in post for Cambridgeshire only but Peterborough referrals are being collated to show demand.

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

Q4 Data by District

	Referrals	Engagement Rate	Repeat Rate
Cambridge City	50	78%	33%
East Cambs	30	83%	23%
Fenland	30	80%	25%
Huntingdonshire	54	91%	35%
South Cambs	44	80%	40%
Peterborough	111	69%	31%

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

Q4 Diversity Data Cambs & Peterborough IDVA Service

Number of male referrals	29
Number declaring disability	10
LGBT	4

Other relevant Q4 data

Agency	Q4 2020/21	TOTAL 2020/21	Total 2019-20
Number of Daily MARAC cases Cambs & Pboro	293	1141	1471
Police DA Incidents Cambridgeshire	2160	9299	8795
Police DA Incidents Peterborough	1298	5505	5321
Police DA Crimes Cambridgeshire average	83%	84%	78%
Police DA Crimes Peterborough average	81%	78%	47%

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

2019-20						Ave Engagement	Ave Repeats
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total		
City	67	61	50	43	221	73%	42%
East	22	27	15	18	82	82%	37%
Fenland	49	59	39	30	177	75%	43%
Hunts	82	81	41	66	270	84%	39%
South	38	48	39	30	155	79%	30%
Health all	27	25	28	36	116	88%	13%
CYP all	34	31	33	57	155	81%	32%
A8 all	52	48	63	67	230	71%	33%
Stalking	63	42	31	25	161	81%	29%
Peterborough	112	96	98	106	412	66%	37%
Total	546	518	437	478	1979	76%	36%

Key issues and information

IDVA referrals for Q4 are up 13% on the same quarter last year, with a total increase for 2020/21 of 18%.

In particular, there have been increases in A8 referrals of 109% and Young People's referrals of 64%.

An additional A8 IDVA to focus on Peterborough referrals will started in April 2021.

To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board
From: Alasdair Baker
Subject: Home Office 'Safer Streets' Round One Project

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To provide an update to the Board on the Home Office 'Safer Streets' Project Round One.

2. Background

- 2.1 In October 2020, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner was successful in securing £546,693 from the Home Office "Safer Streets Fund" Round One. The bid had to meet the required evidence-based criteria for a burglary prevention / community engagement project, which was focused in Arbury and West Chesterton wards, working with partners such as Cambridge City Council and community-led organisations like Neighbourhood Watch.
- 2.2 Carol Aston, Cambridgeshire Constabulary Designing Out Crime Officer, managed the six-month project, which was extended until June 2021. The project focussed on improving home security to prevent burglary, investing in, and engaging directly with the community, ensuring those with the highest needs received the most support.

3. Final Project Update

- 3.1 Overall, the project met or exceed all targets, despite the multiple challenges faced. It was delivered under-budget, showing what can be achieved through partnership working and the utilisation of third sector partners. The Police and Crime Commissioner's Office is grateful for the support that Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) provided in helping deliver the project and hope that the CCSP will see the impact for years to come.
- 3.2 The project had three levels of intervention – Gold, Silver and Bronze.
Gold interventions - a target of up to 81 gold interventions – Bespoke security improvements for the most vulnerable properties and people.
- By the end of the project a total of 84 properties benefitted from bespoke security works are part of the "gold" improvements, slightly above our original target of 81.
 - Works completed included fitting of doors and windows lighting, fencing, CCTV, improvements to shared storage spaces and removal of street furniture contributing to acquisitive crime & anti-social behaviour (ASB).
 - Areas targeted were those with the most vulnerable residents in the most vulnerable properties. Works were completed in roughly five clusters. Three of these clusters also moving forward with setting up neighbourhood watch schemes following on from the gold improvements.

- Feedback from residents includes:
 - “I have stopped sleeping downstairs now that I have safe new front door”.
 - “Thank you for making me feel safe and protecting the back of my home with new fencing”.
 - “Wow, the sheds look amazing, no more needles and rubbish – thank you”.
- Some of the works had the additional benefit on shops immediately below a block of flats.
 - “Whoever would have thought removing a brick wall would have opened up an area and encouraged people to use local shops more”.
 - “I feel safer going to the local shops, thank you”.
 - “I feel safe going to the shops on my own again and no longer have to make my husband come with me”.
 - “People are visiting my store more and sales are up”.
- A further 18 properties had been identified for gold works and were repeatedly contacted re: works (letter, telephone, door knocking), but declined. Partners will continue to try and engage with these properties where appropriate, even if now works can now be completed under the safer streets banner.
- We found that funding really can go a long way, but time is needed to engage with the communities, build their confidence, and actually complete works at this scale, especially where generating a high number of smaller referrals.

3.3 **Silver Interventions** – standard security interventions at a (revised) target of 200 properties.

- This area of the safer streets project was the most severely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, with the target audience generally the resisting visits up until the Spring of 2021.
- Up until the end of March 2021 only 50 properties had had works completed. At the end of the extension period 227 properties had had works completed.
- Further to this, an additional 14 properties were offered a service and given home security advice and reassurance by the Bobby Scheme (a local charity who were completing the silver interventions). These properties did not take up the offer of work, but may do in the future, and still benefited from professional security advice.
- These conversations were a direct result of the Bobby Scheme door knocking to generate referrals, over and above what they were contracted to do, showing the additional value for money when working with third-sector partners. The Bobby Scheme recorded knocking on 339 doors in total.
- Comments from residents included:
 - “I never knew the Bobby Scheme existed, will certainly book a visit”.
 - “Visit completed, really useful and feel safe and know how to spot spams”.
 - “Having the Bobby Scheme in Cambridgeshire is just brilliant; long may they carry on”.
 - “Thumbs up to a fab service.”

3.4 Bronze Interventions – Home security packs available to all residents, with a target of 900 being delivered.

- All 900 packs were distributed before the project extension and the local neighbourhood watch has seen significant interest and growth as a result of engagement giving the packs out.
- Given the restrictions on community events due to the national lockdown, alternative ways of deliver packs and engaging with the community were put in place. Packs were distributed upon request, and via community organisations who were supporting vulnerable people and could distribute packs to those most in need.
- The guidance developed for the packs can continue to be used by the force and partners in the future.
- Feedback from residents includes:
“What a brilliant idea, so useful and the information well written”.
“Really appreciated, great idea and so useful”.
“Thank you helps improve security”.

3.5 Community Development

- Communities have been very difficult to engage due to the lockdown. Despite this, in person and in-community engagement has been successful.
- It was hard to properly engage remotely somewhere where we were still building relationships.
- Work continued with the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinator to look at future plans for engagement and scheme support to help towards the sustainability aspect of the scheme.
- As Covid restrictions allowed we undertook 5 outdoor events in total – and over the 5 events engaged with over 500 residents in total. Each event lasted roughly 2 hours. Times of day were varied and allowed us to engage with different groups of residents each time, including residents who would not have engaged digitally – e.g. school parents/guardians, elderly residents with poor access to IT.

4. Recommendations

4.1 That the Board members note the information as presented.

Further Information:

Alasdair Baker

Partnerships and Communities Officer

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Email: Cambs-pcc@cambs.pnn.police.uk

CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Foreword

a) The following values and strategic drivers are key to the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership ("Cambridge CSP"):

- ❑ We will be responsible for an overarching strategic framework¹ for reducing crime and improving community safety in Cambridge;
- ❑ We will ensure that all partner agencies² work together and ensure the work of each agency is "joined up" and that our performance is effectively managed;
- ❑ We will ensure that our work is linked to national and county priorities and research, including the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Localism Act 2011 and Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, where this best serves the people of Cambridge;
- ❑ We will take an intelligence-led process to our business and ensure problem solving³ is a tool used to address issues;
- ❑ We will engage⁴ with the community as a whole, encouraging people to become involved with reporting and tackling crime and disorder in Cambridge;
- ❑ We will also engage with other partnerships on issues that relate to Cambridge both at the area and citywide level;

¹ Senior managers will be responsible for ensuring their organisations and agencies deliver against this framework.

² Anglia Ruskin University, British Transport Police, Cambridge Business Against Crime, **Cambridge City Council**, Cambridge Council for Voluntary Services, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust, **Cambridgeshire Constabulary**, **Cambridgeshire County Council**, **Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service**, **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group**, Office of the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner, ***The National Probation Service** (*replacing BeNCH CRC Ltd on 25 June 2021*), and University of Cambridge. Those shown in **bold** are the statutory agencies.

³ Problem solving is a means of harnessing all agencies and the community (including the two Cambridge Universities) itself to reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour by identifying the root cause of problems, finding a sustainable solution that removes the cause and thus ultimately reducing the demands made on the Cambridge CSP.

⁴ Policing and Safer Neighbourhoods is the driving force for the Cambridge CSP's engagement work.

- ❑ We will allocate funding using transparent procedures and based on available evidence; and
- ❑ We will work to ensure that our human and financial resources are used as effectively as possible, by monitoring and evaluating our work.

b) The following are the priorities of the Cambridge CSP for 2021-22.

The details for each priority are in the Cambridge Community Safety Plan 2021-22:

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

2. Agencies represented on the Cambridge CSP are responsible for:

- a) Appointing a representative (“member”) to attend meetings and events hosted by the Cambridge CSP, and to act as the contact point between other agencies;
- b) Ensuring that their member is well briefed on their roles and responsibilities and has received a proper handover briefing when there has been a change of membership; and
- c) Contributing to multi-agency problem solving on the crime and disorder issues identified within the Community Safety Plan 2021-22 (“CS Plan”), ensuring that relevant members contribute to any working groups set up by the Cambridge CSP.

3. Members⁵ are responsible for:

- a) Contributing to the work and development of the Cambridge CSP;
- b) Ensuring their respective agency is effectively considering community safety in the way it delivers its services;
- c) Identifying the resources their agency can bring to bear on the problems identified by the Cambridge CSP;
- d) Attending all Cambridge CSP meetings, ensuring that all relevant agenda papers are read and understood, noting that from October 2018 South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership will be invited to two meetings a year;

⁵ Some members will be Board members – see “Voting”.

- e) Ensuring that any reports for discussion by the Cambridge CSP are forwarded to the **Community Safety** Partnership Support Officer by whatever deadline is set, advising of any that are confidential and require appropriate handling;
- f) Feeding back from Cambridge CSP meetings to their respective agency, ensuring all relevant people are aware of its work and the Plan;
- g) Advising the Cambridge CSP of any community safety issues arising from their respective agencies; and
- h) Ensuring that their respective agency complies with **requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Police and Justice Act 2006 to supply non-personal data to the Research Group, Cambridgeshire County Council, and other member agencies in order to deliver evidence-based decision making.**
(replacing complies with the Information Sharing Agreement).

4. The Cambridge CSP is responsible for:

- a) Commissioning the Research Group to undertake Strategic Assessments;
- b) Agreeing the annual refresh of the CS Plan, using the Strategic Assessments as a basis for decision-making;
- c) Setting objectives and targets within the CS Plan that are SMART⁶ and based on a problem-solving approach;
- d) Commissioning and financing projects to tackle problems identified by the Strategic Assessments;
- e) Allocating grant funding, awarded to the Cambridge CSP, in line with the conditions of grant, in order to further the objectives of the CS Plan;
- f) Monitoring achievement against the objectives and targets identified in each Task Group's Action Plan and challenging lack of progress, where appropriate⁷;
- g) Evaluating the success of Cambridge CSP initiatives and disseminating the lessons learnt; and
- h) Working with the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner to ensure that the Community Strategy and CS Plan are complementary to each other.

⁶ Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-based

⁷ See role of the "Vice Chair"

5. The Chair is responsible for:

- a) Chairing meetings of the Cambridge CSP, ensuring that it gets through the business on the agenda and takes clear decisions on recommendations made by majority vote;
- b) Ensuring that, prior to conducting the business of each meeting, the general public (where present) are reminded of the “Information for the general public and media representatives” printed on the back of the Agenda;
- c) Representing⁸ the Cambridge CSP at other meetings and acting as the “public face” of the Cambridge CSP when dealing with the media.

6. The Vice Chair is responsible for:

- a) Chairing meetings of the Cambridge CSP in the absence of the Chair;
- b) Representing the Chair at other meetings and acting as the public face of the Cambridge CSP when dealing with the media, where appropriate and advised;
- c) Conducting preparatory work, with the Research Group, to contextualise current Cambridge CSP performance;
- d) Acting as a “Champion” for the Strategic Assessment process to ensure that information required to build a profile of the community and its needs is available to the Research Group;
- e) Taking ownership of the performance management process and reviewing this at Cambridge CSP meetings; and
- f) Working to improve business processes that support delivery against the agreed priorities.

7. Voting

- a) The Chair will, where a report seeks Board approval of a recommendation, call for a show of hands of those Board members present, taking into account any votes notified to the **Community Safety** Partnership Support Officer from those Board members not present and not represented⁹; and
- b) Each representative agency is entitled to **one vote only**.

⁸ The Chair may delegate to the Vice Chair or an appropriate member where potential conflicts of interest or dual roles may occur.

⁹ For the purposes of voting, representatives attending meetings on behalf of absent Board members will be deemed as Board members

8. The Multi-Agency Steering Group (replacing The Officer Support Group) is responsible for:

- a) Providing professional advice, support and recommendations to the Cambridge CSP to enable it to fulfil the responsibilities outlined above;
- b) Managing the agenda for Cambridge CSP meetings (in consultation with the Chair) to ensure that work is sensibly programmed throughout the year and that Board members have the briefings they need to make informed decisions;
- c) Managing the bidding and commissioning process for any grant funding streams available to the Cambridge CSP, making recommendations to Board members on the projects to be funded in line with the conditions of grant and the objectives set out in the CS Plan;
- d) Drafting the annual refresh of the CS Plan and providing advice on relevant SMART objectives and targets;
- e) Providing advice and support to any working groups set up by the Cambridge CSP.

9. The **Community Safety Partnership Support Officer** is responsible for (in addition to the usual secretariat duties):

- a) Ensuring Cambridge CSP meetings are advertised on the City Council's website in good time and that the agenda and reports are posted within five working days of each meeting;
- b) Ensuring that the Chair is notified of any questions to be raised prior to each meeting;
- c) Ensuring agreed actions are taken forward between meetings;
- d) Writing an Annual Review on the work of the Cambridge CSP and making sure that information about the Cambridge CSP is publicised via the web and other appropriate mechanisms;
- e) Providing induction support and materials for new members; and
- f) Monitoring the performance of working groups to enable the Vice Chair to have up to date information to either inform assessment of their achievements or to provide evidence to challenge failings, where appropriate.

10. For further information, visit [Cambridge Community Safety Partnership](#).

To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board
From: Louise Walker
Subject: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Timetable for 2021/22

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To agree the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Timetable.
- 1.2 To obtain Board members' approval of the recommendation as presented.

2. Background

- 2.1 The timetable presented here takes account of the work involved in implementing the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Plan, including having Strategic Assessments that has current data and allows for consultation for the annual update of the CSP Plan.
- 2.2 The timetable reflects the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) agreement to hold three meetings a year in February, July and October. In addition, a development session held in late November / early December.
- 2.3 The proposed CCSP Timetable is for meetings to be held on
 - Tuesday 12 October 2021 from 10am-1pm
South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (SCDRP) will be invited to attend.
 - Tuesday 30 November 2021 from 10am-1pm – Development session
 - Tuesday 8 February 2022 from 10am-1pm
South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (SCDRP) will be invited to attend.
 - Tuesday 19 July 2022 from 10am-1pm.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That the Board agrees the timetable as set out or suggests amendments.

Further Information:
Louise Walker
Community Safety Section
Cambridge City Council
Telephone: 01223 457808

Cambridge CSP Timetable 2021/22

May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	January 2022	February 2022	March 2022	April 2022
<i>Ongoing data collection for Strategic Assessments (SA)</i>						<i>Development Morning - Board and Members CSP:30 RD: 16</i> <i>Venue: TBC</i>					
		Cambridge CSP: 20 RD: 06 Venue: Storey's Field Centre			Cambridge CSP: 12 RD: 28 Sept Venue: TBC				Cambridge CSP: 08 RD: 25 Jan Venue: TBC		July 2022 Cambridge CSP: 19 RD: 05 Venue: TBC
	MASG:10 Venue: Online TT Task and Finish Group: 10 Venue: Online	TT Task and Finish Group: 01 and 29 Venue: Online	TT Task and Finish Group: 26 Venue: Online	MASG: TBC Venue: Online TT Task and Finish Group: TBC Venue: Online				MASG: TBC Venue: Online			MASG: TBC in June 2022 Venue: Online

Quarter One - 1 April – 30 June
 Quarter Two - 1 July – 30 September
 Quarter Three – 1 October – 31 December
 Quarter Four – 1 January – 31 March

Key:
 MASG Multi-Agency Steering Group
 TT Transformation Topic
 RD Report Deadline
 SA Strategic Assessment

Cambridge Community Safety Structure 2021-2022

as provided by Cambridge City Council Community Safety Team June 2021

CSP led

Linked to CSP

CSP Transformation Topic

