## **Cambridge Community Safety Partnership**

- 25 February 2025
- 10:00-12:55
- Hybrid at Parkside Place Community Fire Station, Cambridge CB1 1JF

#### **Minutes**

#### Board

Samantha Shimmon (Chair)	Cambridge City Council (Communities)
Agata Ciesielska	Probation Service – Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
	Probation Delivery Unit (PDU)
Mark Freeman	Cambridge Council For Voluntary Service (CCVS)
Scott Fretwell (Vice Chair)	Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
Councillor Cameron Holloway	Cambridge City Council
Scott Liddle	Cambridgeshire County Council
Councillor Philippa Slatter	Cambridgeshire County Council
Jenny Thompson	Integrated Care Board (ICB) - Safeguarding Adults for
	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
Members	
Keryn Jalli	Cambridge City Council (Communities)
Louise Walker (Minutes)	Cambridge City Council (Community Safety Team)
Michael Yates	Cambridgeshire County Council (Policy and Insight Team)
Guests	
Rebecca Cooke	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care System (ICS) (Health Lead - Serious Violence Duty)
Annabelle Goodenough	Crimestoppers Trust
Mark Kirby	Olive Academies
Shona McKenzie	Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
Rachel Speechley	Cambridgeshire County Council Missing and Exploitation Team

#### 1. Welcome, housekeeping, introductions, and apologies

- 1.1 The Chair, Samantha Shimmon, welcomed everyone to the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) meeting and thanked Vice Chair Scott Fretwell for hosting the meeting at the Fire Station. There were no attending members of the public during the meeting.
- 1.2 Apologies were received from Board members; Chief Inspector Mike Jackman / Inspector Shawn Emms (Cambridgeshire Constabulary) and Diane Lane (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care System (ICS)). Members; Paul Arnill (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS)

Foundation Trust), Hannah Hancock (Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC)), Richard Humphries (British Transport Police), Nick Morris (Anglia Ruskin University), Michelle Reynolds (University of Cambridge) and Susie Talbot (Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Team Commissioning (Drugs and Alcohol)). Also, George Bateman (Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)). It was noted that a new Board representative for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust was awaited.

- 1.3 The Chair welcomed Agata Ciesielska, who was replacing Neil Walters (Probation Service), and Mark Kirby replacing Ryan Kelsall (Headteachers Cluster Behaviour And Inclusion Group / Olive Academies). Neil and Ryan were thanked for their valuable contributions to the CCSP.
- 1.4 The first part of the meeting was closed to the public due to the presentation of a Domestic Abuse Related Death Review Verbal Report.

#### 2. Domestic Abuse Related Death Review Report for DIYA

- 2.1 On behalf of Independent Chair, Cherryl Henry-Leach, Keryn Jalli provided an update on the Domestic Abuse Related Death Review (DARDR) for Diya, which the CCSP had agreed the recommendations for at the October meeting. Keryn Jalli said that once the report is finalised, it will be sent to the Home Office Quality Assurance Board with an action plan. Cultural competency will be a key learning in the action plan particularly around domestic abuse, marital abuse, and honour-based abuse.
- 2.2 The Chair thanked Keryn Jalli for the update. Following this agenda item, the Chair opened the meeting to the public.

#### 3. Pre-advised questions from the general public

3.1 There was one pre-advised question regarding the provision of street lighting in new developments, which had been received from residents. The full question is in Appendix 1. Councillors Philippa Slatter and Cameron Holloway had been in contact with the residents, and Cameron Hollway had written to the developers. After discussion, it was agreed to follow this question up with Planning Control and Street Lighting by CCSP representatives of the City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council as well as the Police. Action point 07/01

#### 4. Minutes of 1 October 2024 meeting: Agreement

4.1 The Minutes of 1 October 2024 were agreed would go forward for publication, with an amendment requested following the meeting and agreed by the Chair.

#### 5. Action points: Review

5.1 The action points from the previous meeting were closed apart from 10/03 (E-scooter charger / battery Co-ordinating Group), and 10/10 (Vision Zero Partnership presentation) which would be carried forward to the next meeting.
Action point 07/02 and 07/03

#### 6. ROTH Pathway and child protection conferences

- 6.1 Rachel Speechley, Cambridgeshire County Council Missing and Exploitation Team Manager, provided a presentation about Risk Outside The Home (ROTH) the Cambridgeshire Approach. She explained that the term 'risk outside the home' includes such issues as missing, exploitation, radicalisation, and serious youth violence. She explained that Cambridgeshire is adopting a Contextual Safeguarding response to these issues. Contextual Safeguarding is a framework to understand and respond to young people's experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people form outside of their homes can feature violence and abuse. It also acknowledges that young people can be vulnerable to harm from emotional and mental health needs. Currently, there is a county roadshow to share the pathway with health partners, social workers, and youth co-ordinators. The presentation was agreed to be shared with the CCSP.
- 6.2 There were a few questions and comments:
  - Keryn Jalli asked about the link with the community safety partnership (CSP) which is strategic, not an operational group. Rachel explained that a CSP representative sits on the ROTH Panel and can link operationally as required.
  - Philippa Slatter asked about a briefing to all incoming councillors about the ROTH pathway. Rachel Speechley replied that there is a three-hour training package, which she can share.
  - Mark Freeman asked how the voluntary sector could be involved and offered to support this. He suggested that shorter online training sessions, particularly for organisations that work with young people and parents, would be beneficial.
  - Annabelle Goodenough said that Crimestoppers has <u>Fearless</u> for 11-16 years who can report anonymously and offered to support this work.
  - It was agreed for relevant contact details to be shared.

Action point 07/05

6.3 Mark Kirby said that he would like to publicly thank Rachel Speechley and her team for their exceptional work and how much this is valued by schools.

#### 7. CSP Information Sharing Agreement (ISA)

7.1 Keryn Jalli explained that traditionally the CCSP had an information sharing agreement (ISA), which was regularly updated and was a time-consuming task. For Cambridge City, Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire, there is shared governance and legislation, so information is being migrated to one ISA pathway portal. Partners will sign up to the portal and it will be easier for the data controllers to have an overview. The current ISAs are still valid, and organisations will be signing up and provide their key contacts and information governance leads.

#### 8. End of Year Review Strategic Assessment

- 8.1 Michael Yates, Senior Insight Analyst in the Policy and Insight Team Cambridgeshire County Council, presented the End of Year Review Strategic Assessment with key findings and recommendations. He said that the county Serious Violence Needs Assessment had been presented at the County High Harms Board on 29 January and that the dashboard will be a useful tool once this is available in March.
- 8.2 Keryn Jalli asked about the countywide and high-level Serious Violence Needs Assessment and if any insight can be applied at a local level to the city. It was agreed for Michael Yates to look at the dashboard.

Action point 07/06

#### 9. Findings of the Hate Crime survey

- 9.1 Michael Yates provided an update about the findings of the Hate Crime survey, which was an area of focus for a deep dive agreed by the CCSP. There were two parts: stakeholder survey and analysis. The survey had been shared with leaders of community groups, including Mark Freeman and CCVS, as well as to the CCSP to circulate to their networks. Most responses referenced race, transgender identity and sexual orientation being identified as the cause. The presentation and report would be shared with the CCSP.
- 9.2 Philippa Slatter asked if information shared with councillors is captured as some people do not wish to report and how to feed this information in. It was discussed that as a deep dive it may be difficult to know what and when to feed in for councillors. Annabelle Goodenough said that Crimestoppers could support this as an existing pathway. People can report anonymously or choose to share details so the Police can follow up reports directly with the complainant. Annabelle Goodenough agreed to investigate what data has been received for the city.
- 9.3 Michael Yates said that the next steps for this work would be to follow up

potential gaps and engage with the community through focus groups. Keryn Jalli added that the CCSP will need to look at how to facilitate this through the voluntary sector and colleagues in community development as the City Council moves into community hub engagement.

#### 10. Second Deep Dive report to investigate E-scooters and battery fires

10.1 Michael Yates updated that he will be working with Scott Fretwell on the second CCSP agreed area of lithium-ion battery fires and fire safety. Scott Fretwell said that a first draft had been developed of the Terms of Reference for an e-scooter charger / battery Co-ordinating Group, which can deliver as a CCSP subgroup.

#### 11. Key points from the December Development Session report

11.1 The Chair of the CCSP provided the key points from the CCSP Development Session held on 3 December. This included that there had been presentations of the latest County Youth Survey and Findings from the research by Women in Sport, commissioned by Cambridge City Council: "Access to Nature for Teenage Girls in Cambridge" to inform the work.

#### 12. Update on CCSP Plan 2023-2025: Reducing Violence in our city centre

12.1 Keryn Jalli provided an update on the successful activity around the CCSP Strategic Priority: Reducing Violence in our city centre and the work funded by the Home Office Safer Streets Round 5.

#### 13. Community Safety Plan 2025-2027: Agreement

- 13.1 Keryn Jalli shared the draft CCSP Community Safety Plan, which would start on 1 April 2025 and would utilise existing resources with the current uncertainty around future available funding. She explained that some areas of the plan will be business as usual with governance and oversight by the CCSP. To inform the three proposed priorities, data had been sourced from Cambridge City Portrait State of the City 2023 and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough 2023. Keryn explained for each priority what the CCSP knows and what we can do to add value for:
  - Priority 1: Preventing Violence and Exploitation
  - Priority 2: A Neighbourhood Approach
  - Priority 3: Tackling Acquisitive Crime
- 13.2 For Priority 1: Preventing Violence and Exploitation, Scott Liddle asked about potential additional funding which the Street Pastors/ Nightlite may be eligible for. It was discussed that Keryn Jalli could ask Hannah Hancock from CAMBAC about funding as part of the Purple Flag work. Also, that Scott Liddle could contact Shona Mckenzie from the Office of the Police and

Crime Commissioner (OPCC) as well as Mark Freeman from the Cambridge Council For Voluntary Service (CCVS).

- 13.3 For Priority 3: Tackling Acquisitive Crime, it was agreed to look at setting up a working group to explore the support pathways for people committing crimes such as those with complex needs and addiction. Action point 07/11
- 13.4 The Board agreed the three new priorities and Community Safety Plan for 2025-2027.

#### 14. Update from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

14.1 Shona McKenzie provided an update from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), which included that:

- The Home Office Serious Violence Duty funding is currently due to end in March 2025. There may be some further Serious Violence Duty funding in 2025-2026 and the CCSP will be informed when information is available. The OPCC is in the process of completing all the monitoring for Serious Violence projects which have had a positive impact and early intervention to prevent violence overall. She said that Liz Morris from Cambridgeshire County Council and her team have been instrumental in delivering some of this great work across 2024–2025 with 2,250 young people and 300 adults having been engaged in over 40 different projects.

- The PCC has agreed to fund the Problem Solving Co-ordinator roles for each Community Safety Partnership (CSP) area until March 2027 with some incredible work having been delivered in partnership across the county. The Safer Communities Fund is open for applications until March 2025 with bids capped at £10,000 per district. The Fund is set up to support CSPs to tackle local issues of crime and disorder across the county and further updates will be shared once available.

- <u>A new Police and Crime Plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough</u> (2025-2028) was launched in December: Tackling Crime and Keeping Communities Safe, which sets out the police and crime objectives for the next three years.

- For Road Safety, the 'Casualty Reduction and Support Reserve' can provide awards to fund educational and road safety support activities. This includes initiatives such as Speedwatch and the charity the Road Victims Trust as well as work to improve driver behaviour and prevent collisions. This fund also supports the countywide approach to road safety called the Vision Zero Partnership. This partnership is made up of statutory and non-statutory agencies who have signed up to an ambition to prevent all road deaths across Cambridgeshire. This is not an open access fund, and all awards must be sponsored by the partners within the Vision Zero Partnership.

- For Casualty reduction, the PCC continues to fund a Casualty Reduction Officer for engagement work and a Community Speed Watch Co-ordinator.

- For Victim and witness support, PCCs are responsible for commissioning local support services for all victims of crime. The Ministry of Justice provides PCCs with a grant each year to enable services which best meet the needs of local victims of crime to be put in place. In addition, central government regularly releases opportunities to bid for additional funding for specific purposes. These are always developed in partnership but often led by the OPCC. Victims of domestic abuse can also access a wide range of help and support which is jointly provided by the local authority and specialist services. The <u>Cambridgeshire Victim Services website</u> contains a directory of support services available to victims and witnesses of any crime type.

14.2 The Chair thanked Shona McKenzie and the CCSP looked forward to updates about funding as well as a future presentation by the Vision Zero Partnership.

#### 15. Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews (DARDRs) Update

15.1 Keryn Jalli provided an update about the four Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews (DARDRs), three who had died by suicide having experienced domestic abuse. The DARDR for Diya had been presented earlier in the CCSP meeting and the others were all progressing.

# 16. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (DASV) Service consultation

16.1 The Chair explained that with the decision made by mutual agreement of the respective Local Authority Chief Executives to decouple the DASV Partnership across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the CCSP were encouraged to respond to the consultation on a restructure to the service with a reduction in grant funding. Responses could be as individuals or organisations, and it was agreed for a collated CCSP response to be provided before the deadline of 27 March.

#### 17. Written reports noted

17.1 The County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Reports for Q2 and Q3 2024/25 were noted.

#### 18. Any other business

18.1 As there was no other business, the Chair thanked the Board and Members for their thoughtful contributions and the meeting was closed at 12:55.

### Appendix 1

#### Agenda Item 3. Pre-advised questions from the general public

A pre-advised question was received from residents.

#### The question with supporting documentation of photographs provided was:

The proper maintenance of streetlighting on new developments in Cambridge that are owned and managed by developers (e.g. Abode in Clay Farm, Trumpington under Countryside Homes/Vistry) has always been problematic, but seems to be getting worse each year. For example, across a three-street grid in Abode, 12 streetlights have failed since November 2023, with only 4 having been repaired by the developer, and the remaining 8 (photos had been attached) having been defective for at least four months and as long as 15 months in some cases; some of these include lights which had previously failed in 2020-21 and were repaired then, only to fail again within 2-3 years. On other streets parallel to Abode in Clay Farm, additional streetlights have also failed and remain unrepaired. Such broad and general failures of streetlighting in such concentrated areas creates a major public safety concern generally, as well as specifically to the current national initiative to address Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) where unsafe streets and poorly-lit areas has been highlighted as a major focus of that initiative.

While Abode has been in the section 38 adoption process for several years now – and so the maintenance and repair of some of these streetlights will ultimately become the County Council's responsibility once adoption has completed – this is distinct to two concerns. First, the developer's planning permission required them to maintain the development's overall conditions – including the streetlighting – fully until adoption had been completed; as with other planning permission stipulations (e.g. the maintenance of trees and shrubberies on the development) which Countryside has failed to uphold, this has not been done. Second, even once adoption has occurred, only those streetlights on the main roads will come under the County Council's responsibilities, leaving the pathway / greenway lighting under Countryside's continued responsibility.

Of equal concern is the lack of interest shown in this issue by the Cambridgeshire Constabulary when it has been reported to them. In spite of their active and vocal support for programmes to counter VAWG – including specifically their StreetSafe initiative that notes "poorly lit streets" as a core concern – when this issue was reported to them, we were told that "it's a Council problem" and that the police would not even take down the report of this major streetlighting failure. This was frankly shocking given this supposed focus on VAWG and StreetSafe initiatives. We would therefore like to know – first – why the planning permission is not being monitored and enforced adequately on the developer to ensure that such failures are not left unresolved for months (or even years), leading to such public safety risks; second – what actions the Council will take now to enforce these requirements on Countryside to get these streetlights repaired in all haste; third – what mechanisms the Council will put in place to ensure that these requirements are more effectively monitored and enforced on the developer for the future; and – finally – what can be done to improve the police's engagement on such clear public safety issues when the problem reaches this level of risk?

#### Responses:

Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service response:

'Cambridge City Council manages the planning process for new developments, and as part of this process issues planning permissions together with appropriate planning conditions. Planning conditions can often require the submission of further information (such as submission of brick samples) or can be compliance conditions requiring the developer to construct the scheme in accordance with approved drawings or strategies. A construction management plan with agreed working hours would be one such compliance condition.

When it comes to issues like failing streetlights, the responsibility falls on and between more than one organisation. If the lights and the street on which they are located is adopted by the County Council, then the responsibility lies with the County Council. If the lights and the street on which they are located is to remain private or has not yet been adopted by the County Council, then they are the responsibility of the developer or any management company that will maintain the lights or until they are adopted. If residents are charged a management fee for the ongoing management of streetlights (amongst other things), then they should have recourse to the management company to repair them, in a similar way to repairing kerbs or other hard surfaces.

For future developments it will still be the responsibility of the County Council to maintain streetlights that they adopt, and the responsibility of the developers in communication with the residents to maintain the streetlights that are not to be adopted.

There is no requirement for the maintenance of 'private' streetlights to be monitored by either the planning authority or the County Council. If the streetlights are 'private' then they are not the responsibility of the County Council to maintain. From a planning authority point of view, the requirements for submission of details of lighting in private streets as part of any planning application or as part of a planning condition would generally be more about their location and design, and not about their maintenance.'

Cambridgeshire County Council response:

'Whilst aware that the resident's questions are best answered by the relevant planning authority and the police, Cambridgeshire County Council can confirm that we take on the responsibility for street lighting from the developers once adoption is complete. Once adopted, information for residents relating to how faults are reported and managed can be found on the County Council's website: <u>https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/travel-roads-and-parking/roads-andpathways/streetlighting</u>'

Cambridgeshire Constabulary response:

'Regarding street lighting in Trumpington, this is an area the Police has no direct control over, and other than this single report, the team were not aware of any other reports to the Police about this. It is accepted that lack of lighting is causing the residents concern, but beyond recommendations to Highways to investigate and resolve the lack of lighting, we would be limited in what we can realistically do. It is understood the frustration from the resident at a seeming lack of interest from Police, but it remains that we are not the most appropriate agency to remedy this, however, where we are notified, we can add our concerns to encourage the correct agency to resolve this. We would suggest that the South Neighbourhood Policing Team are made aware, which has been done so in this case, so they can attend the location to note the issue themselves and maybe an Environmental Visual Audit (EVA) with partners can be completed to assess the situation. The South Neighbourhood Policing Team can be contacted by email: SCambsCops@cambs.police.uk'