Epsom and Ewell Community Safety Partnership

Community Safety Action Plan

2025-2027

What is the Epsom and Ewell Community Safety Partnership?

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Police and Justice Act 2006, requires responsible authorities to work together alongside the community and voluntary sector to develop and implement strategies for reducing crime and disorder in their area.

The responsible authorities are:

- District and Borough Councils
- County Councils
- Police
- Fire & Rescue Service
- National Probation Service
- Clinical Commissioning Groups

The Epsom and Ewell CSP also includes the following important non statutory members:

- Town and Country Housing
- The Epsom Business Improvement District
- Office of the Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner

Surrey Community Safety Agreement

Two tier authorities such as Surrey are required, under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006), to have a County Community Safety Agreement (CSA). It sets out how responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities to reduce crime and disorder. More information can be found at Surrey County Council Community Safety.

Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner

Lisa Townsend is the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Surrey. The PCC is responsible for overseeing the work of Surrey Police, holding the Chief Constable to account, and helping to tackle crime issues in Surrey in accordance with the Police and Crime Plan.

How do we address Community Safety in the borough of Epsom and Ewell?

This work is carried out through a number of borough and county wide operational groups, using information sharing to apply enforcement powers. These groups also provide support to those people experiencing issues. This includes:

Community Harm and Risk Management Meeting (CHaRMM)

Community Harm and Risk Management Meetings (CHaRMMs) will discuss and agree action to reduce the negative impact that problem individuals and families have on Surrey's communities through their anti-social behaviour. Using the expertise that exists on this multi-agency group, members will share information on high-risk cases and incidents and put in place appropriate risk management plans to address the behaviour of the perpetrator and reduce the negative impact on victims.

CHaRMMs are accountable to local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the overarching, Surrey Community Safety Board, and should contribute to the delivery of local community safety partnerships plans and the overarching strategies of the county Community Safety Board.

Joint Action Groups (JAGs) & Serious and Organised Crime Joint Action Groups (SOC JAG)

Joint Action Groups (JAGs) will address crime and disorder issues that have been identified through the analysis of intelligence and statistics provided by all community safety partner agencies. Utilising the expertise that exists on the group it will identify desirable outcomes and determine the actions and interventions to be used to achieve these outcomes.

JAGs decide priorities, agree action plans, allocate resources, and ensure there is a co-ordinated response to issues highlighted at the JAG and contained within Community Safety Partnership Plans. They play a key role in developing effective partnership responses to crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour reduction.

Anti-Social Behaviour Case Reviews

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced specific measures designed to give victims and communities a say in the way that complaints of antisocial behaviour are dealt with.

This includes the anti-social behaviour case review, formerly known as the community trigger, which gives victims of persistent antisocial behaviour reported to any of the main responsible agencies (such as the council, police, housing provider) the right to request a multi-agency case review where a local threshold is met.

Agencies, including local authorities, the police, local health teams and registered providers of social housing have a duty to carry out a case review when someone requests one and their case meets a locally defined threshold.

Epsom and Ewell Community Safety Plan Priorities

This Community Safety Action Plan outlines how the Epsom and Ewell Community Safety Partnership will work towards delivering these priorities. The plan sets out what we intend to do to deliver improvements within our resource for the benefit of the community.

1. Focus on the most vulnerable or those at risk of harm

Community Safety Partnership will focus on those who are vulnerable or at risk of harm. We will work together as partner agencies to provide appropriate levels of support to victims of crime or antisocial behaviour.

Priority	What is the	Impact on our residents	Action to address issue	What we hope	How will we know
	problem/issue			to achieve	we have achieved?
Focus on the most	Reduced capacity of	Vulnerable members of our	1. Generic and targeted community	Increased:	1. Effective resolution
vulnerable or those at	residents to cope	community:	communication and events to	1. Intervention	of referral cases
risk of harm	with, protect	 Not getting the right 	inform, advise and educate public	2. Public	2. Public community
	themselves against	help and support at the	on support services	awareness and	engagement in
	or resist, criminal or	right time	2. Partnership training to include	support	campaigns and events
	anti-social	 At risk of harm from 	suicide awareness, domestic abuse	3. Staff awareness	3. Attendance at and
	behaviours.	experiencing crime and	and hate crime awareness	and support	feedback of training
		disorder	3. Training and awareness		

Lead Agency	Objective	Measure	Timescale	RAG Status 2022-2024	RAG Status 2025-2027
Police/EEBC	CHaRMM Meetings to occur monthly	Reduces the risk to vulnerable residents through partner agency working	Monthly review of attendance agency		
All	Ensure Domestic Abuse awareness training for staff reflects changes in legislation	Up to date training for all staff will reduce risk to victims	Annual report from agencies		
EEBC/DARDR	Ensure DARDR's are implemented, and recommendations are enforces. DARDR	Review DARDR's to ensure actions are referred to agencies and outcomes monitored.	Review actions and follow up where necessary		

	Oversight Group reviewing a centralised	Ensure local CSP are aware of		
	process for Surrey	the findings for the DARDR		
		Oversight Group		
EEBC	ASB Case Reviews are delivered in line	Applications received and	Reviewed quarterly by	
	with Surrey Policy	processed in a timely manner	CSP	
EEBC	Joint Action Groups to occur for identified	Monitor data and area referrals	Reviewed quarterly by	
	areas of concern	from partner agencies	CSP	
Police/EEBC	Violence Against Women and Girls	Monitor Police information and	Review 6 monthly	
	(VAWG) – Identify areas of concern	crime figures		
EEBC	EEBC to sign up to the ASB Help Pledge	Uniformed approach across	Review every 6 months	
		partner agencies to responding		
		to Antisocial Behaviour		

2. Serious organised crime and PREVENT

Serious Organised Crime (SOC) almost always involves the exploitation of vulnerable people which can include children and adults who need safeguarding. We want to ensure that we are doing all we can as a CSP to disrupt SOC and share information with relevant partner agencies. Within Surrey County Council, Serious Organised Crime is defined as:

- Violence with injury
- Violence without injury
- Domestic abuse including coercive controlling behaviour
- Homicide
- Stalking and Harassment
- Possession of weapon offences
- Robbery
- Sexual offences including rape
- Public Order offences

What is the problem/issue	Impact on our residents	Action to address issue	What we hope to achieve	How will we know we have achieved?
Serious organised crime disrupting the quality of life and communities and individuals	 Vulnerable people becoming victims of exploitation Violent behaviours experiences within the community 	1. Clear and understood reporting issues for community and awareness raised to highlight these 2. Partnership intelligence sharing	Raise awareness of risks through training Effective sharing of the right information at the right time Meet statutory duties regarding Serious Violence Duty	1. Increased number of partnership intel sharing referrals 2. Engagement in campaigns 3. The number of targeted disruption activities undertaken the by the partnership

Lead Agency	Objective	Measure	Timescale	RAG Status 2022-2024	RAG Status 2025-2027
Police	SOCJAG to discuss emerging issues, intelligence, and disruption between agencies	Meeting takes place every 8 weeks	Review at each monthly meeting		
Police/EEBC	Intelligence package is shared and disseminated appropriately	To ensure intelligence and information is acted upon	Review intelligence package for each meeting		
Police	Surrey Police discuss cuckooed addresses and closure orders with agencies via partner agency forums	To ensure vulnerable people are identified and agencies are aware of all concerns	Review actions and follow up where necessary		
ALL	Ensure agencies and relevant staff are aware of the Protect duty and PREVENT training is up to date	Staff are fully aware of their responsibilities including ACT awareness training / Run, Hide, Tell where appropriate	Annual review of training		
ALL	Any instances relating to Hate Crime are prioritised and intelligence is shared and discussed	To ensure intelligence and information is acted upon	Review every 6 months		

3. Identify and tackle crime and anti-social behaviour

The Community Safety Partnership want to ensure crime and antisocial behaviour is dealt with appropriately

What is the problem/issue	Impact on our residents	Action to address issue	What we hope to achieve	How will we know we have achieved?
ASB affecting individuals and community's quality of life	 Causes or likely to cause harm, alarm or distress to residents, visitors and businesses Decreased feelings of safety for those within the community 	1. Select, implement and enforce the most effective ASB tools to address ASB issues in the area 2. Promotion of reporting ASB issues and ASB Case Reviews 3. Promotion of support services 4. Deliver staff training on ASB Case Reviews 5. Implement and monitor PSPOs, dispersal orders, partial closures	1. Target enforcement to key issues 2. Increased feelings of safety for residents and visitors of the community 3. Raised awareness of where and how to seek support and report ASB issues	1. ASB Case Review applications responded to within timeframes 2. ASB Case Review applications resolved 3. Increased perception of safety increased in national surveys 4. Engagement in digital and social media platforms and campaigns

	Lead Agency	Objective	Measure	Timescale	RAG Status 2022-2024	RAG Status 2025-2027
Ī	Police/EEBC	Community Harm and Risk Management	To ensure collaborative working	Review attendance at the		
		Meetings (CHaRMM) attended monthly	for a more successful outcome	CHaRMM meeting		
		by all statutory partners		monthly		

EEBC	Joint Action Groups (JAGs) arranged	JAGs identify issues and partner	JAGs are reviewed	
	according to issues raised via all parties	agency response to improving	quarterly by CSP	
	and based on collated data	the area		
EEBC	Review town centre crime data regularly	Identify areas of concerns and	Data check every 6	
	to identify emerging patterns	address via relevant partner	months	
		agency meetings – JAG		
Police/EEBC	Police and EEBC to identify licensed	Reduce risk of incidents	Incident specific.	
	premises where incidents occur and	occurring in licensed premise	Addressed at 6 weekly	
	consider premises licence review of other		enforcement meeting	
	measures			
EEBC/Police	Review of crime data and areas of	Early intervention to prevent	Emerging issues	
I	concern identified	escalation of incidents	identified in 6 weekly	
			enforcement meeting	

4. Reduce reoffending by adult and young offenders

Tackling the causes of reoffending is an important area of work for our office. We believe that if the right services are offered to offenders who have been to prison or are serving community sentences, then we can help stop them drifting back into crime – meaning the communities in which they live will also benefit.

Priority	What is the	Ir	mpact on our	Action to address issue	What we hope to	How will we know we
	problem/issue		residents		achieve	have achieved?
Reduce reoffending by	The majority of offenders	•	Causes or likely	1. Ensure appropriate	1. Reduction in	1. Less reoffending crime
adult and young	have complex needs such		to cause harm,	pathways and support is	individuals released into	rates within the
offenders	as health and social		alarm or distress	in place for individuals	the community	community
	problems, substance		to residents,	such as:	reoffending	2. Increased engagement
	misuse, mental health		visitors and	Prolific and other	2. Engagement in	with probation services
	problems, homelessness,		businesses	Priority Offender (PPO)	pathways provided for	
	high levels of	•	Lack of support	schemes	those released from	
	unemployment and		for offenders	 Drug Interventions 	prison	
	possibly financial		adjusting back	Programme (DIP)		

problems. Tackling the	se into life after	Integrated Offender	
issues is important for	prison	Management (IOM)	
addressing the offende	er's	 Multi-Agency Public 	
problems and providin	g	Protection Arrangements	
'pathways out of		(MAPPA)	
offending' to reduce		 Safeguarding children 	
likelihood of reoffendi	ng	and vulnerable adults.	
and therefore reducing		2. Ensure appropriate	
crime in the communit	ty	protection and	
		safeguarding for the	
		community	

Lead Agency	Objective	Measure	Timescale	RAG Status 2025-2027
Probation/Police	Reduction in reoffending rates following individuals being released into the community	Lower reoffending rates recorded	Review annually	
Probation/Police/EEBC	Ensure appropriate support in place for individuals being released and those who are most vulnerable are discussed in a multi-agency approach	CHaRMM referrals are made for those who may require support from a number of partner agencies	Review at each monthly meeting	
Probation/Police/EEBC	Crime rates are not increased due to reoffending	JAG can monitor any problem areas and any additional areas of concern can be raised and discussed across the group	Data check every 6 months	