

COMMUNITIES, HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE ACTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: Tuesday 24 September 2019
Time: 6.30 pm
Venue: Town Hall, High Street, Maidstone

Membership:

Councillors M Burton, Joy, Khadka, Mortimer (Chairman), Powell (Vice-Chairman), Purle, D Rose, M Rose and Young

The Chairman will assume that all Members will read the reports before attending the meeting. Officers are asked to assume the same when introducing reports.

AGENDA

Page No.

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Notification of Substitute Members
3. Urgent Items
4. Notification of Visiting Members
5. Disclosures by Members and Officers
6. Disclosures of Lobbying
7. To consider whether any items should be taken in private because of the possible disclosure of exempt information.
8. Minutes of the Meeting Held on 19 March 2019 1 - 6
9. Presentation of Petitions (if any)
10. Questions and answer session for members of the public (if any)
11. Serious, Violent and Organised Crime in Maidstone 7 - 37

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

If you require this information in an alternative format please contact us, call **01622 602899** or email committee@maidstone.gov.uk.

In order to speak at this meeting, please contact Democratic Services using the contact details above, by 5 p.m. one clear working day before the meeting i.e. by 5 p.m. on

Issued on Monday 16 September 2019

Continued Over/:

Alison Broom

Alison Broom, Chief Executive

Friday, 20th September. If asking a question, you will need to provide the full text in writing. If making a statement, you will need to tell us which agenda item you wish to speak on. Please note that slots will be allocated on a first come, first served basis.

To find out more about the work of the Committee, please visit www.maidstone.gov.uk.

Should you wish to refer any decisions contained in these minutes to the Policy and Resources Committee, please submit a Decision Referral Form, signed by three Councillors, to the Head of Policy, Communications and Governance by: 2 April 2019.

MAIDSTONE BOROUGH COUNCIL

COMMUNITIES, HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE **ACTING AS THE CRIME AND DISORDER COMMITTEE**

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 19 MARCH 2019

Present: Councillors M Burton, Garten, Joy, D Mortimer (Chairman), Powell, Purle, Mrs Robertson, Rose and Webb

Also Present: Councillors Field and Mrs Gooch

171. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for lateness were received from Councillor Purle.

172. NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

There were no Substitute Members.

173. URGENT ITEMS

The Chairman informed the Committee that he had agreed to take two urgent updates to Item 11. Verbal Update – Low Level and Nuisance Crime. The reason for urgency was that the documents provided additional clarity regarding the questions submitted by Councillors and the responsibilities of Maidstone Borough Council and Kent Police with regards to parking enforcement issues.

174. NOTIFICATION OF VISITING MEMBERS

It was noted that the following Councillors were present as Visiting Members:

- Councillor Field, who indicated that he wished to speak on Item 11. Verbal Update – Low Level and Nuisance Crime.
- Councillor Gooch, who indicated that she wished to speak on Item 12. Community Safety Plan 2019-22.

175. DISCLOSURES BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

There were no disclosures by Members or Officers.

176. DISCLOSURES OF LOBBYING

There were no disclosures of lobbying.

177. TO CONSIDER WHETHER ANY ITEMS SHOULD BE TAKEN IN PRIVATE BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBLE DISCLOSURE OF EXEMPT INFORMATION.

RESOLVED: That all items be taken in public as proposed.

178. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 12 FEBRUARY 2019

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on 12 February 2019 be approved as a correct record and signed.

179. PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS (IF ANY)

There were no petitions.

180. QUESTIONS AND ANSWER SESSION FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC (IF ANY)

There were no questions from members of the public.

181. VERBAL UPDATE - LOW LEVEL AND NUISANCE CRIME

The Chairman stated that six questions had been submitted by Councillors. Responses were to be provided by Officers from Maidstone Borough Council (MBC) and Kent Police.

The following question was submitted by Councillor Clark:

Parking is challenging in parts of the borough, especially near to schools. While many drivers park on pavements without affecting the ability for residents to pass, a small number cause a complete obstruction of the footway, leaving pedestrians little choice but to enter the road to pass. This is a real concern at Loose School where parents with buggies often enter the road. What can be done to better enforce against pavement obstruction in areas where MBC parking enforcement do not have powers (e.g. where there is no traffic order)?

Officers outlined the responsibilities of MBC and Kent Police with regards to parking enforcement. It was stated that:

- If incidents were outside the remit of MBC, collaborative work with Kent Police was undertaken to ensure that issues were resolved.
- Legislative powers regarding pavement obstructions were only applicable in cases where the obstruction resulted in safety concerns.
- It was possible to allocate Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) time to parking enforcement, however, this risked other priorities not being fully resourced.

The Committee commented that it was important to consider the impact of pavement obstruction on elderly and disabled residents.

The following question was asked by Councillor Webb:

In my Ward (Coxheath and Hunton Ward) there are a number of motorists parking on the pavement blocking the way for pedestrians as well as other motorists. What are the thoughts of the police to deal with this issue?

Inspector Mark Hedges, Kent Police, explained that the introduction of double yellow lines had proven successful elsewhere and could potentially be introduced in affected areas, such as outside of schools. Additionally, PCSOs had issued informative notices to drivers that had parked their cars inappropriately. Inspector Hedges stated that he would confirm via email whether Borough and Parish Councillors could participate in the distribution of notices.

The Committee commented that a Police presence at schools would assist with the promotion of safety awareness. It was stated that intense periods of enforcement, resulting in fines or drivers receiving points on their licence, would discourage motorists from blocking pavements.

Councillor Clark asked:

We are seeing increasing antisocial activity and criminal damage with motorcycles on footpaths and on and near a local recreation field. After 101 is called the motorcyclist can continue for several hours but often there are insufficient resources to visit the site involved. What steps are you taking to improve such matters?

Inspector Hedges replied that:

- The introduction of the SARA (scanning, analysis, response, assessment) problem solving model enabled PCSOs and Police Officers to identify effective ways to prevent such issues from occurring.
- Kent Police frequently liaised with Kent County Council (KCC) to assess the cost effectiveness of introducing barriers at sites where incidents had occurred.
- It was an offence for motorcyclists to drive on pavements. It was possible to seize motorcycles or prosecute offenders in these instances.
- It was important to ensure all incidents were recorded through 101 or the Community Safety Unit email address, which was to be shared with Councillors via email.

The Committee commented that Police Officers needed to be visible in the Borough in order to deter crime. This required additional resource from central government.

The Chairman asked the following question:

Current PCSO powers seem to be ineffective, while other areas in the UK have given greater powers to PCSOs. What is the scope for increasing the powers given to PCSOs in Maidstone?

Inspector Hedges stated that the primary role of a Kent Police PCSO was to provide a link to the community and to gather and share information. Kent Police was unique, as some PCSOs specialised in areas such as Domestic Abuse. If additional powers were given to PCSOs, there was a risk that the role of a PCSOs could change. A review of the different approaches for allocating PCSO powers was underway, to ensure that Kent Police used resources most effectively. Further to this, the Business Improvement District had recently introduced Street Ambassadors. The Street Ambassadors worked with Kent Police to deter individuals from committing crime.

The Chairman asked a further question:

When there is an incident in the town centre, there is a risk that rural and out of town areas are left without cover. What steps are being taken to ensure that there is sufficient police resource available in all areas of the borough?

Inspector Hedges stated that there had recently been a large recruitment campaign. 460 Officers had been recruited in the current year, while a further 390 were to be recruited next year. It did, however, take 11 months before Police Officers completed training and were present in the community.

Councillor Field asked the following question:

I have had many recent complaints from North Ward residents regarding what I would describe as low-level or nuisance crimes. Issues include:

- *Motorcycles being ridden on public footpaths*
- *Antisocial parking on pavements and junctions*
- *Ignoring the one-way system in place in Ringlestone*

I would like to know what the current enforcement strategy is with regards to such offences when they are reported.

Inspector Hedges stated that it was difficult to resolve issues on cycle lanes where there were no Traffic Restriction Orders (TROs). PCSOs had not been made aware of regular issues with the one-way system being abused. This demonstrated the importance of Members and residents reporting incidents through their local PCSO, 101 or the CSU email address.

The Committee commented that it would be beneficial to better understand the role of PCSOs, as this would ensure that Members were

well positioned to encourage community engagement and the subsequent reporting of incidents.

RESOLVED: That the updated be noted.

Note: Councillor Purle arrived at 6.34 p.m. during consideration of this item.

182. COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2019-22

Mr Martyn Jeynes, Community Protection Manager, stated that the Safer Maidstone Partnership (SMP) had considered the Community Safety Plan (CSP) after the document had been published on the Communities, Housing and Environment (CHE) Committee agenda. The SMP had requested amendments to the document, which had not yet been reflected in the report. In order to incorporate the amendments of both the SMP and CHE, it was suggested that the Head of Housing and Community Services be delegated authority to finalise the CSP prior to the document being considered by Council. Mr Jeynes outlined that a survey with young people was planned to better understand recent trends in knife crime. This helped to identify specific actions to meet the priorities within the CSP.

Councillor Gooch spoke as a Visiting Member.

The Committee commented that:

- Consideration was to be given to the inclusion of alcohol and tobacco, alongside reference to the supply of cannabis, within "Keeping Children and Young People Safe" on page 27.
- While Maidstone did not have any established criminal gangs, there were instances of youths forming gangs.
- It was beneficial to include information regarding the integration of school exclusions data. This data informed strategic measures that were undertaken to tackle crime.

In response to questions from the Committee, Officers stated that:

- The Committee were to be notified of the amendments that had been made under delegated authority before the document was considered at Council.
- To effectively conduct a survey with young people, work was being undertaken to ensure that the most appropriate ways to reach the target audience had been identified.
- Specific points relating to the supply of cigarettes and alcohol were included in the Action Plans that underpinned the CSP.

RESOLVED: That:

1. The Head of Housing and Community Services be granted delegated authority to finalise the Community Safety Plan 2019-22, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Communities, Housing and Environment Committee.
2. Council be recommended to adopt the Community Safety Plan 2019-22.

Voting: Unanimous

183. DURATION OF MEETING

6.30 p.m. to 8.16 p.m.

Communities, Housing and Environment Committee Acting as the Crime and Disorder Committee

24 September 2019

Serious, Violent and Organised Crime in Maidstone

Final Decision-Maker	Communities, Housing and Environment Committee
Lead Head of Service	John Littlemore, Head of Housing & Community Services
Lead Officer and Report Author	Martyn Jeynes, Community Protection Manager
Classification	Public
Wards affected	<i>All</i>

Executive Summary

Maidstone has been shocked by recent incidents and the tragic loss of life associated with our night-time economy. Whilst the criminal investigation is ongoing, this report highlights the excellent work being undertaken by the Safer Maidstone Partnership to deliver our Community Safety Priorities of protecting our communities against serious and organised crime, reducing the harm caused by domestic abuse (including stalking) and keeping our young people safe. The comparative data provided by Kent Police and KCC's Early Help and Preventative Services evidence the fact that Maidstone is a place where people can feel safe and are safe. The report also highlights the work that is being undertaken to reduce the threat of violence further, by protecting young people and supporting the victims of domestic abuse and provides a context for consideration of the "Call for Action" submitted by Councillor Purle.

Purpose of Report

To reassure members and the wider community that the work being undertaken by the Safer Maidstone Partnership is leading to measurable improvements in crime reduction and is protecting our community.

This report makes the following recommendations to this Committee:

1. That members note the report and endorse the work of the Safer Maidstone Partnership to provide reassurance to their constituents and the public at large that Maidstone remains a place where they can feel safe and be safe.
2. That a note of thanks and support from the Committee is sent to the Urban Blue staff, the Ambassadors (Business Improvement District) and the Gallery door staff in recognition of their efforts and bravery during and after the incident on 25 August 2019.
3. That a Domestic Abuse awareness event is held, open to all councillors, to help raise awareness of the services available to support victims, preventative and early intervention activities being delivered by the Safer Maidstone Partnership.

Timetable	
<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>
Communities, Housing and Environment Committee Acting as the Crime and Disorder Committee	24 September 2019

Serious, Violent and Organised Crime in Maidstone

1. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES AND IMPLICATIONS

Issue	Implications	Sign-off
Impact on Corporate Priorities	Accepting the recommendations will materially improve the Council's ability to achieve Safe, Clean and Green priority.	Head of Housing & Community Services
Cross Cutting Objectives	Tackling crime and disorder, which are wider determinants of health, has the potential for improving healthy life expectancy and contributing to the cross cutting strategic plan objective of reducing health inequalities in the borough.	Head of Housing & Community Services
Risk Management	Covered in the body of the report.	Head of Housing & Community Services
Financial	The proposals set out in the recommendations are all within already approved budgetary headings.	Interim Head of Finance (Deputy Section 151 Officer)
Staffing	At the appropriate time, a review of the recent incidents will be undertaken, which may require a further report to be provided to Committee, for example with respect to licensing policy	Head of Housing & Community Services
Legal	Accepting the recommendations will assist in fulfilling the Council's duties under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder, to prevent misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and to prevent re-offending .	Team Leader (Corporate Governance), MKLS
Privacy and Data Protection	N/A	Policy and Information Team
Equalities	The recommendations do not propose a change in service therefore will not require an equalities impact assessment	Equalities and Corporate Policy Officer
Public Health	We recognise that the recommendations will have a positive impact on population health or that of individuals.	[Public Health Officer]
Crime and Disorder	Contained within the body of the report.	Head of Housing & Community Services
Procurement	None identified	Head of Housing & Community Services

2. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Recent exceptional incidents in Maidstone

- 2.1 Maidstone, as a community, has been shocked and appalled by the violence brought into our community in recent weeks. Our thoughts remain with the family and friends of Andre Bent at this difficult time.
- 2.2 The incident on the 25 August 2019 remains part of an active criminal investigation, but early indications suggest that the main suspects were not from the Maidstone area. It is believed that all parties were visiting Maidstone to attend a live public appearance at the Gallery Nightclub. The Safer Maidstone Partnership (SMP) are working with local businesses and partners to understand the circumstances that led to the violence and Mr Bent's death. A post-incident review is being coordinated to determine whether there is any need to improve emergency response planning and procedures in the wake of the incident and to ensure, as far as possible, this remains an isolated incident.
- 2.3 Violent incidents of this nature are very uncommon in Maidstone. Though the formal accreditation for Purple Flag for Maidstone town centre's night time economy (NTE) was allowed to lapse in 2016, due to it being cost prohibitive for One Maidstone at the time, there has been commitment from the NTE to continue, as a partnership, to adhere to the standards that the accreditation sets. This includes:
- Regular Night Time Economy Forum meetings held every six weeks for venues and partners. These meetings are jointly facilitated by One Maidstone and the Police and Chaired by the NTE Town Centre Sergeant.
 - Purple Flag's guidelines around ensuring safe egress from the town centre for revellers was the impetus for the introduction of the taxi marshals; this has since evolved to the BID Ambassadors who provide a roaming presence in the town centre on Saturday nights working as a pair from 11pm to 5am.
 - A partnership approach to managing the night time economy that includes volunteer services from the Urban Blue medics and the Street Pastors
 - MaidSafe, the business crime reduction partnership, which includes a member to member/Police/CCTV radio system and secure website to detail incidents and offenders. 33 Members are NTE businesses. MaidSafe actively engages with other key NTE partners through taxi companies and the railway stations.
 - MaidSafe operates an exclusion scheme with its partners, encouraging venues to deny entry to frequent offenders that meet the exclusion criteria e.g. violent offences
 - One Maidstone regular monitors patterns in the makeup of the NTE with quarterly surveys of the town centre; this allows us to identify new businesses and engage with them early on, where possible bringing them into the MaidSafe partnership.
 - In July, One Maidstone started work on a map of the town centre to identify locations defibrillators and first aid equipment. They also committed to purchasing some emergency trauma packs, through a police initiative, that will be positioned strategically around the town. These will be in place as soon.

- 2.4 The Council's Licensing Committee has responsibility for matters related to licenced premises, including the one linked to the recent incident. The Licensing Sub-Committee, having heard representations from Kent Police and the premises licence holder, have taken the interim step of suspending the Gallery's premises licence, pending a full review. The review process allows Responsible Authorities and members of the public to submit their comments by the 18 September 2019. The submissions will be considered at the full review hearing on 30 September 2019.
- 2.5 On 23 August 2019 there was an altercation at the car wash, on Station Approach, Headcorn, that resulted in a man needing hospital treatment following an alleged serious assault. The criminal investigation is ongoing with charges being brought by the police to those involved.
- 2.6 There have been two other homicides in Maidstone since December 2018. A serious incident of domestic abuse resulted in Parwin Quriashi being murdered by her husband of four months on 25 December 2018, 5 days after he moved down from Hull so they could live together. In February 2019, Wesley Adyinka was allegedly murdered by 3 men from London, whose trial will take place at Maidstone Crown Court in due course.
- 2.7 These separate incidents are not linked and the only similar characteristic is that they involved individuals who are not from Maidstone. This makes planning to prevent spontaneous incidents such as these particularly challenging. Localised violence in Maidstone is falling and the SMP members are working hard to ensure that all violent crime is minimised both in public places and domestic homes.

SMP Priority: Protecting our communities against serious and organised crime (including modern-day slavery)

- 2.8 Maidstone's Community Safety Partnership Plan 2019-2022 (CSP Plan) identified "Protecting our communities against serious and organised crime (including modern-day slavery)" as one of our five priority areas and in the wake of recent, isolated, incidents, the objective of this report is to provide reassurance that Maidstone remains a place where people can feel safe and are safe.
- 2.9 Since the adoption of the CSP Plan in April 2019, members of the Safer Maidstone Partnership have worked closely to actively reduce serious, violent and organised crime in our borough.
- 2.10 Appendix 1 provides a breakdown of comparative reported crime figures across the Kent Police Force area for the financial years to date 2018/19 and 2019/20. Whilst a description is provided for each "crime type", a detailed description can be found in Appendix 2. Please note that some lines of data are more detailed examinations of larger categories within the dataset.

2.11 The table below provides the figures for Maidstone for each of the crime areas detailed in Appendix 1 for the period April to August 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Crime category	This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
All Crime	5866	6244	-6.1%	-378
Victim based crime	4958	5132	-3.4%	-174
Violent Crime	2585	2812	-8.1%	-227
Violence Against a Person	2337	2529	-7.6%	-192
Most Serious Violent Crime	44	48	-8.3%	-4
Violence without injury	1172	1165	+0.6%	+7
Stalking and Harassment	573	690	-17.0%	-117
Sexual Offences	213	232	-8.2%	-19
Rape	70	83	-15.7%	-13
Robbery	35	51	-31.4%	-16
Possession of a weapon	59	52	+13.5%	+7
Public order	507	799	-36.5%	-292
Drug Offences	158	86	+83.7%	+72

2.12 The figures show that there have been significant reductions in incidents of most reported crime, with overall crime down by 6.1% and most serious violent crime down 8.3%. Public Order shows the most significant drop of 36.5%. The increases shown for possession of a weapon and drug offences are largely as a direct result of proactive policing where individuals have been identified through specific operations discussed later in this report.

2.13 Currently, Kent Police are unable to provide comprehensive ward level data due to data inaccuracies around beat (area) codes. However, ward data can be analysed for specific purposes where specific concerns are raised as will be demonstrated later in the report.

2.14 The Maidstone Serious Organised Crime Panel (SOCP), which is made up of partners from across the SMP, meets monthly enabling partners to work together to reduce the threat of individuals and groups that are known to or are suspected to be involved in serious and organised crime in Maidstone.

2.15 The work of the SOCP is built around the National Serious and Organised Crime Strategy. This puts in place a four-component framework:

- prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised crime (Pursue);
- preventing people from engaging in this activity (Prevent)
- increasing protection against serious and organised crime (Protect)
- reducing the impact of this criminality where it takes place (Prepare)

2.16 A more detailed description of the 4Ps can be found in Appendix 3.

2.17 The work of the SOCP to target organised crime and violent crime and the linked work of the local Raptor Team (Drug offenders- including County lines) has produced significant results. This can be seen in the increases in weapon and drug offences recorded in Appendix 1.

2.18 Other actions include:

- Increased high visibility patrols at identified key locations (such as Brenchley Gardens) with a view to prevention and conducting stop searches in response to experience and intelligence. There has been a reduction in harmful activity and risk at this location; consequently the need for intervention has been reduced and resources redeployed to tackle issues elsewhere in the borough including Shepway and Ringlestone
- 623 completed stop searches in Maidstone since April to the end of August 2019.
- Section 60 "Stop Search" orders put in place on 3 occasions in Maidstone since April 2019.
- Deployment of a knife detector in and around the town centre, outside licenced premises, a local under 18 disco and outside local youth clubs.
- Linked in with local youth services to ensure young people are aware of the increased police activity around stop searches and to reassure young people that this is to keep them safe and to receive their feedback.
- Spoken to shop owners about the sale of knives which led to over 100 knives (household) being surrendered from second hand shops, thus taking them out of circulation.
- Gang and knife crime presentations given to over 150 local parents and to senior representatives from all local secondary schools to raise awareness of key issues and interventions and build engagement with the SMP.
- Arrest warrants exercised in Metropolitan Police areas to tackle gangs linked to selling drugs in Maidstone (County Lines)
- Drug seizures and arrests as a result of intelligence gathered by Community Protection officers during a routine inspection for vermin.
- 28 formal warnings and 3 Community Protection Notices issued in the last 12 months for anti-social behaviour.
- 8 unauthorised encampments removed in less than 3 days in the last 12 months.
- A reduction of alcohol related ASB and incidents of begging through the Public Space Protection Order in Maidstone town centre, including 2 prosecutions and the very effective impact of the Rough Sleeping/ Homeless Outreach team.
- Introduction of rural surgeries conducted by Community Protection officers and partners to engage with residents in rural parishes.

2.19 In addition, the newly appointed Police Licensing Officer has stepped up activity in the borough, undertaking 101 of the Kent Police's 245 licensing inspections in August and taking the following actions:

- Requested a review of the Gallery's licence following the incident highlighted above and separately, an off-licence for selling of alcohol to street drinkers and drunk persons.
- Eight official warnings linked to breaches of licence conditions.
- 13 official warnings concerning the licence holder's failing to produce their licence
- 10 penalty notices issued regarding licencing offences and selling to drunk persons
- Warning issued for sale to a minor

Tackling knife crime and protecting young people

2.20 There has been a widely reported national upsurge in knife crimes since 2013/14, however, the Youth Justice data (Appendix 4), provided by KCC's Early Help and Preventative Services, shows that this is not the case for Kent.

2.21 The data also shows that the preventative services offered by KCC Early Help teams is having a significant impact on reducing the number of young people entering the Criminal Justice System with a 54% reduction from 2015/16 to 2018/19.

2.22 Early Help provide a range of services, available at children's centres, schools and project groups, to meet the educational, social and emotional needs of children, young people and families in Kent. They offer support where:

- Someone is worried about their child's behaviour
- Someone is struggling to cope
- Someone is worried about their family finances
- Someone's child is struggling to cope with bereavement
- Someone's child is being bullied
- Someone's child refuses to go to school or college
- Where parents and children want to develop new friends and have new experiences
- Someone's having difficulties with family relationships.

2.23 As detailed in Appendix 4, the type of services provided by Early Help are recognised by a report published in April 2019 by the College of Policing as those with the greatest potential to deter young people from criminal activity.

- 2.24 The Early Help provision also includes outreach work, where multi-agency teams target have identified ASB hotspots and engagement with young people in those locations, provision of diversionary activities and above all giving young people a voice to express their concerns. Where necessary the Community Protection Team has issued formal warnings to parents and young people requiring them to change their behaviour. A more detailed report from the Community Youth Safety Group can be provided to members in the form of a briefing report later in the year.
- 2.25 The Community Youth Safety Group is currently working on a youth safety survey, which will help us understand how young people feel about safety, including knives, in the borough. The survey, which will be distributed through schools, will be undertaken in early 2020.
- 2.26 In addition to the work undertaken by the SOCP partners, specialist police teams and Early Help, the Community Protection Team administers the Police Crime Commissioner's Safer Communities Grant. In 2019/20 the grant was used to fund 5 projects as detailed in Appendix 5. Each of the projects was assessed as meeting at least one of our SMP Priorities and the PCC's "Violence Reduction Challenge". The total funding awarded was £27,209. We are currently undertaking our 6-month monitoring for the commissioned projects and hope to have some of the results available for the Committee meeting.

SMP Priority: Reducing the harm caused by Domestic Abuse- including stalking

- 2.27 The most prevalent form of violent crime in Maidstone is Domestic Abuse, which accounts for 48.2% of all violent crime. Domestic Abuse was identified through our strategic assessment as an SMP Priority in its own right.
- 2.28 Delivered through the Domestic Abuse Forum, several initiatives that will help break the silence on abusive relationships are gaining momentum with 5 months of events and activities planned from October which will:
- Protect victims by ensuring they have access to the services they need when they need it
 - Prevent future incidents of DA in the longer term by supporting young people who have experienced "adverse childhood experiences" (ACEs) with the aim of reducing the risk that their experience leads them to perpetuate the behaviour and by improving understanding and ensuring young people enjoy healthy relationships
- 2.29 Appendix 6 provides a briefing note on the work undertaken to date and the work planned over the project. A fuller presentation of key issues with respect to Domestic Abuse will be made at the committee meeting.

3. AVAILABLE OPTIONS

- 3.1 The Committee promotes the Council's statutory role to take reasonable steps to reduce crime and disorder by endorsing the work of the SMP in delivering the Community Safety Plan to create a place where people feel safe and are safe.
- 3.2 The Committee could choose to go further than simply promoting the Council's Community Safety Plan and recognise those who prevented further injury or loss of life by acting swiftly and bravely on 25 August 2019. The Committee can also encourage other members to attend a briefing session on Domestic Abuse, empowering them to support their constituents, their friends and their families in breaking the silence on domestic abuse.
- 3.3 The Committee could decide to promote the delivery of the Community Safety Plan but go no further than this. This would not acknowledge the efforts of those who dealt with those involved or affected by the violence on 25 August and/or miss an opportunity to engage Members as widely as possible in briefings which will provide information of benefit to councillors and their constituents.
- 3.4 The Committee could choose to do nothing
-

4. PREFERRED OPTION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 The preferred options are 3.1 and 3.2.

Endorse the work of the SMP and be proactive in actions to engage others

- 4.2 The Community Safety Plan and the SMP Priorities were supported through the Committee and adopted by full council in April 2019. The work of the sub-groups has been designed to maximise the resources and produce synergistic results. Following the resource reductions caused by austerity the SMP Partnership are continuing to build efficient services that keep people safe and channel people away from criminality. As a Partnership, the SMP condemns the recent incidences of violence in Maidstone, but recognises they are isolated events and will endeavour to ensure they are not repeated.

Recognition for those involved in the incident on 25 August

- 4.3 The level of violence seen in the early hours of 25 August were unprecedented and will have a lasting impact on those who witnessed the incident first hand. Many of those are volunteers and staff who work to keep our NTE one of the busiest and the safest in Kent. Whilst investigations and reviews are ongoing it has been recognised by the Police that staff from Urban Blue, One Maidstone and the Gallery door staff prevented further loss of life by acting swiftly and bravely on 25 August.

Members Briefing on Domestic Abuse

- 4.4 1 in 4 women and 1 in 5 men are affected by Domestic Abuse in their lifetime in the UK. The abuse and violence that victims suffer happens in the one place that someone should feel their safest... their home. A tailored member's briefing session would empower them to support victims of domestic abuse, in their constituencies, in their friends and in their families, by breaking the silence on domestic abuse and ensuring victims know that support is available.
- 4.5 Options 3.3 and 3.4 are not recommended as failure to positively promote the Community Safety Plan would undermine the work of the SMP Partnership in delivering our Community Safety Plan, as adopted by full council in April 2019 and failure to engage would undermine the positive partnership working within the SMP.

5. RISK

- 5.1 This report is presented for information only and has no risk management implications.

6. NEXT STEPS: COMMUNICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISION

- 6.1 A letter of thanks could be prepared on behalf of the Committee by the Chair of this Committee for distribution to those who were working/volunteering in Maidstone and were engaged in the incident.

7. REPORT APPENDICES

The following documents are to be published with this report and form part of the report:

- Appendix 1: Police Crime Data
- Appendix 2: Offence Classification Index
- Appendix 3: Serious and Organised Crime Strategy Framework Definitions
- Appendix 4: KCC's Early Help and Preventative Services- Youth Justice data
- Appendix 5: PCC Safer Communities Grant 2019/20- Commissioned Projects
- Appendix 6: Domestic Abuse Project Briefing Note

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Maidstone Community Safety Partnership Plan 2019-2022

APPENDIX 1 – POLICE CRIME DATA

Kent Force Data

The following comparative data is for the financial years to date 2018/19 and 2019/20.

All Recorded Crime- every crime reported to police

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
All Crime	Ashford	4184	4676	-10.5%	-492
	Canterbury	5415	5868	-7.7%	-453
	Dartford	4641	4743	-2.2%	-102
	Dover	4010	4547	-11.8%	-537
	Gravesham	4246	4616	-8.0%	-370
	Maidstone	5866	6244	-6.1%	-378
	Medway	11442	12498	-8.4%	-1056
	Sevenoaks	2983	3205	-6.9%	-222
	Shepway	3949	4256	-7.2%	-307
	Swale	5735	6375	-10.0%	-640
	Thanet	7131	7821	-8.8%	-690
	Ton & Mall	3497	3518	-0.6%	-21
	Tun Wells	3154	3279	-3.8%	-125
Force	66253	71646	-7.5%	-5393	

Victim based crime – are crimes that has a victim that is affected by the crime so will not include crimes against society such as drug possession offences and possession of offensive weapons.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Victim Based Crime	Ashford	3627	3944	-8.0%	-317
	Canterbury	4722	4819	-2.0%	-97
	Dartford	4095	3980	2.9%	115
	Dover	3425	3657	-6.3%	-232
	Gravesham	3670	3789	-3.1%	-119
	Maidstone	4958	5132	-3.4%	-174
	Medway	9897	10285	-3.8%	-388
	Sevenoaks	2597	2650	-2.0%	-53
	Shepway	3353	3458	-3.0%	-105
	Swale	4982	5316	-6.3%	-334
	Thanet	5999	6417	-6.5%	-418
	Ton & Mall	2985	2934	1.7%	51
	Tun Wells	2754	2723	1.1%	31
Force	57064	59104	-3.5%	-2040	

Violent crime – includes all crimes where violence has been used or there is a threat of violence so will now include harassment, threats and assaults with no injury.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Violent Crime	Ashford	1803	1961	-8.1%	-158
	Canterbury	2251	2584	-12.9%	-333
	Dartford	1882	2025	-7.1%	-143
	Dover	2015	2261	-10.9%	-246
	Gravesham	1907	1986	-4.0%	-79
	Maidstone	2585	2812	-8.1%	-227
	Medway	5532	5622	-1.6%	-90
	Sevenoaks	1026	1234	-16.9%	-208
	Shepway	1750	1935	-9.6%	-185
	Swale	2562	2718	-5.7%	-156
	Thanet	3345	3623	-7.7%	-278
	Ton & Mall	1503	1463	2.7%	40
	Tun Wells	1300	1426	-8.8%	-126
Force	29461	31650	-6.9%	-2189	

- **Violence Against a Person-** Fatal offences. Murder. Manslaughter. Non-fatal non-sexual offences. Assault, or common assault. Battery, or common battery. Wounding or wounding with intent. Poisoning. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm (and derivative offences)

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
VAP	Ashford	1605	1763	-9.0%	-158
	Canterbury	1946	2278	-14.6%	-332
	Dartford	1691	1831	-7.6%	-140
	Dover	1830	2030	-9.9%	-200
	Gravesham	1734	1818	-4.6%	-84
	Maidstone	2337	2529	-7.6%	-192
	Medway	4945	5014	-1.4%	-69
	Sevenoaks	928	1113	-16.6%	-185
	Shepway	1567	1749	-10.4%	-182
	Swale	2329	2431	-4.2%	-102
	Thanet	2992	3286	-8.9%	-294
	Ton & Mall	1380	1320	4.5%	60
	Tun Wells	1171	1270	-7.8%	-99
Force	26455	28432	-7.0%	-1977	

Most serious violence – includes offences where serious harm is caused such as Grievous Bodily Harm, Violent disorder and homicide.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Most Serious Violence	Ashford	24	41	-41.5%	-17
	Canterbury	28	36	-22.2%	-8
	Dartford	39	28	39.3%	11
	Dover	37	30	23.3%	7
	Gravesham	46	30	53.3%	16
	Maidstone	44	48	-8.3%	-4
	Medway	94	94	0.0%	0
	Sevenoaks	22	23	-4.3%	-1
	Shepway	44	29	51.7%	15
	Swale	45	58	-22.4%	-13
	Thanet	72	77	-6.5%	-5
	Ton & Mall	13	14	-7.1%	-1
	Tun Wells	23	24	-4.2%	-1
	Force	531	532	-0.2%	-1

Violence without injury – threats of violence including harassment and malicious communication including unwanted text messages.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Violence without injury	Ashford	737	794	-7.2%	-57
	Canterbury	958	1050	-8.8%	-92
	Dartford	857	917	-6.5%	-60
	Dover	830	966	-14.1%	-136
	Gravesham	814	793	2.6%	21
	Maidstone	1172	1165	0.6%	7
	Medway	2400	2232	7.5%	168
	Sevenoaks	410	475	-13.7%	-65
	Shepway	735	776	-5.3%	-41
	Swale	1111	1066	4.2%	45
	Thanet	1429	1505	-5.0%	-76
	Ton & Mall	675	598	12.9%	77
	Tun Wells	543	587	-7.5%	-44
	Force	12671	12924	-2.0%	-253

Stalking and Harassment- Violence without injury offences that allege stalking or harassment

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Stalking and Harassment	Ashford	445	513	-13.3%	-68
	Canterbury	450	607	-25.9%	-157
	Dartford	386	457	-15.5%	-71
	Dover	510	519	-1.7%	-9
	Gravesham	452	532	-15.0%	-80
	Maidstone	573	690	-17.0%	-117
	Medway	1251	1432	-12.6%	-181
	Sevenoaks	258	371	-30.5%	-113
	Shepway	385	495	-22.2%	-110
	Swale	602	704	-14.5%	-102
	Thanet	785	826	-5.0%	-41
	Ton & Mall	391	398	-1.8%	-7
	Tun Wells	311	349	-10.9%	-38
	Force	6799	7893	-13.9%	-1094

Sexual Offences- Violence against a person offences that are sexual in nature including rape, under age sex and sexual grooming.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Sexual Offences	Ashford	153	163	-6.1%	-10
	Canterbury	240	246	-2.4%	-6
	Dartford	136	137	-0.7%	-1
	Dover	149	187	-20.3%	-38
	Gravesham	123	118	4.2%	5
	Maidstone	213	232	-8.2%	-19
	Medway	447	449	-0.4%	-2
	Sevenoaks	78	108	-27.8%	-30
	Shepway	141	160	-11.9%	-19
	Swale	200	237	-15.6%	-37
	Thanet	271	252	7.5%	19
	Ton & Mall	96	125	-23.2%	-29
	Tun Wells	107	136	-21.3%	-29
	Force	2354	2550	-7.7%	-196

Rape- sexual offences without consent including statutory rape

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Rape	Ashford	49	60	-18.3%	-11
	Canterbury	74	82	-9.8%	-8
	Dartford	46	56	-17.9%	-10
	Dover	42	43	-2.3%	-1
	Gravesham	36	33	9.1%	3
	Maidstone	70	83	-15.7%	-13
	Medway	135	151	-10.6%	-16
	Sevenoaks	25	41	-39.0%	-16
	Shepway	49	46	6.5%	3
	Swale	70	92	-23.9%	-22
	Thanet	85	92	-7.6%	-7
	Ton & Mall	27	53	-49.1%	-26
	Tun Wells	34	55	-38.2%	-21
	Force	742	887	-16.3%	-145

Robbery – all offences where violence or the threat of violence has been used at the time and in order to commit a theft.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Robbery	Ashford	45	35	28.6%	10
	Canterbury	65	60	8.3%	5
	Dartford	55	57	-3.5%	-2
	Dover	36	44	-18.2%	-8
	Gravesham	50	50	0.0%	0
	Maidstone	35	51	-31.4%	-16
	Medway	140	159	-11.9%	-19
	Sevenoaks	20	13	53.8%	7
	Shepway	42	26	61.5%	16
	Swale	33	50	-34.0%	-17
	Thanet	82	85	-3.5%	-3
	Ton & Mall	27	18	50.0%	9
	Tun Wells	22	20	10.0%	2
	Force	652	668	-2.4%	-16

Possession of Weapons- Possession of article with blade or point or a firearm, with or without intent. No victim.

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Possession of Weapons	Ashford	9	21	-57.1%	-12
	Canterbury	37	33	12.1%	4
	Dartford	22	22	0.0%	0
	Dover	12	35	-65.7%	-23
	Gravesham	33	36	-8.3%	-3
	Maidstone	59	52	13.5%	7
	Medway	69	66	4.5%	3
	Sevenoaks	17	13	30.8%	4
	Shepway	83	68	22.1%	15
	Swale	28	29	-3.4%	-1
	Thanet	60	57	5.3%	3
	Ton & Mall	24	12	100.0%	12
	Tun Wells	11	8	37.5%	3
	Force	464	452	2.7%	12

Serious and Organised Crime panel – every 4 weeks with partners

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Public Order	Ashford	359	548	-34.5%	-189
	Canterbury	442	776	-43.0%	-334
	Dartford	362	538	-32.7%	-176
	Dover	391	640	-38.9%	-249
	Gravesham	343	583	-41.2%	-240
	Maidstone	507	799	-36.5%	-292
	Medway	991	1562	-36.6%	-571
	Sevenoaks	249	395	-37.0%	-146
	Shepway	333	524	-36.5%	-191
	Swale	451	802	-43.8%	-351
	Thanet	638	1036	-38.4%	-398
	Ton & Mall	317	434	-27.0%	-117
	Tun Wells	248	422	-41.2%	-174
	Force	5631	9059	-37.8%	-3428

Drugs – possession or trafficking of controlled substances

		Recorded			
		This Year	Last Year	% change	No change
Drug Offences	Ashford	47	48	-2.1%	-1
	Canterbury	95	82	15.9%	13
	Dartford	51	55	-7.3%	-4
	Dover	46	60	-23.3%	-14
	Gravesham	70	66	6.1%	4
	Maidstone	158	86	83.7%	72
	Medway	160	208	-23.1%	-48
	Sevenoaks	48	65	-26.2%	-17
	Shepway	59	65	-9.2%	-6
	Swale	68	46	47.8%	22
	Thanet	230	114	101.8%	116
	Ton & Mall	59	50	18.0%	9
	Tun Wells	55	39	41.0%	16
Force	1146	984	16.5%	162	

Offence Classification Index (1 of 3)

Code	Offence	Offence group	Sub Group
1	Murder	Violence against the person	Homicide
2	Attempted murder	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
3A	Conspiracy to murder	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
3B	Threats to kill	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
4/1	Manslaughter	Violence against the person	Homicide
4/2	Infanticide	Violence against the person	Homicide
4/3	Intentional destruction of a viable unborn child	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
4/4	Causing death or Serious Injury by dangerous driving	Violence against the person	Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving
4/6	Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs	Violence against the person	Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving
4/7	Causing or allow death or Serious Physical Harm to child or vulnerable person	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
4/8	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	Violence against the person	Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving
4/9	Causing death or Serious Injury by driving: unlicensed drivers etc.	Violence against the person	Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving
4/10	Corporate manslaughter	Violence against the person	Homicide
5D	Assault with intent to cause serious harm <i>Previously 5A - now covers codes 5/1, 5/6, 5/21</i>	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
5E	Endangering Life <i>Previously 5A (codes other than 5/1, 5/6, 5/27), 5B, 5C, 6, 7</i>	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
8L	Harassment	Violence against the person	Stalking and harassment
8M	Racially or religiously aggravated harassment	Violence against the person	Stalking and harassment
8N	Assault with injury <i>Previously codes 8F, 8G and 8K</i>	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
8P	Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury <i>Previously codes 8H and 8J</i>	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
8Q	Stalking	Violence against the person	Stalking and harassment
8R	Malicious Communications	Violence against the person	Stalking and harassment
8S	Assault with Injury on a Contable	Violence against the person	Violence with injury
9A	Public fear, alarm or distress	Public Order	
9B	Racially or religiously aggravated public fear, alarm or distress	Public Order	
10A	Possession of firearms with intent	Possession of weapons	
10B	Possession of firearms offences	Possession of weapons	
10C	Possession of other weapons	Possession of weapons	
10D	Possession of article with blade or point	Possession of weapons	
11A	Cruelty to Children/Young Persons <i>Previously codes 11 and 12</i>	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
13	Child abduction	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
14	Procuring illegal abortion	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
15	Concealing an infant death close to birth	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
17A	Sexual assault on a male aged 13 and over	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
17B	Sexual assault on a male child under 13	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
19C	Rape of a female aged 16 and over	Sexual offences	Rape
19D	Rape of a female child under 16	Sexual offences	Rape
19E	Rape of a female child under 13	Sexual offences	Rape

Offence Classification Index (2 of 3)

Code	Offence	Offence group	
19F	Rape of a male aged 16 and over	Sexual offences	Rape
19G	Rape of a male child under 16	Sexual offences	Rape
19H	Rape of a male child under 13	Sexual offences	Rape
19J	Rape of a Female – Multiple Undefined Offenders	Sexual offences	Rape
19K	Rape of a Male - Multiple Undefined Offenders	Sexual offences	Rape
20A	Sexual assault on a female aged 13 and over	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
20B	Sexual assault on a female child under 13	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
21	Sexual activity involving a child under 13	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
22A	Causing sexual activity without consent	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
22B	Sexual activity involving child under 16	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
23	Incest or familial sexual offences	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
24	Exploitation of prostitution	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
26	Bigamy	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
27	Soliciting for the purpose of prostitution	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
28E	Burglary - Residential	Burglary	Burglary Residential
28F	Attempted burglary - Residential	Burglary	Burglary Residential
28G	Distraction burglary - Residential	Burglary	Burglary Residential
28H	Attempted distraction burglary - Residential	Burglary	Burglary Residential
29A	Aggravated burglary in a dwelling	Burglary	Burglary Residential
30C	Burglary - Business and Community	Burglary	Burglary Business and Community
30D	Attempted burglary Business and community	Burglary	Burglary Business and Community
31A	Aggravated burglary - Business and Community	Burglary	Burglary Business and Community
33	Going equipped for stealing, etc.	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
33A	Making, Supplying or Possessing Articles for use in Fraud	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
34A	Robbery of business property	Robbery	
34B	Robbery of personal property	Robbery	
35	Blackmail	Theft	Other theft
36	Kidnapping	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
37/1	Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	Violence against the person	Death or serious injury caused by unlawful driving
37/2	Aggravated vehicle taking	Vehicle offences	
38	Profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
39	Theft from the person	Theft	Theft from the person
40	Theft in a dwelling other than from an automatic machine or meter	Theft	Other theft
41	Theft by an employee	Theft	Other theft
42	Theft of mail	Theft	Other theft
43	Dishonest use of electricity	Theft	Other theft
44	Theft or unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle	Theft	Bicycle theft
45	Theft from vehicle	Vehicle offences	
46	Shoplifting	Theft	Shoplifting
47	Theft from an automatic machine or meter	Theft	Other theft
48	Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle	Vehicle offences	
49	Other theft	Theft	Other theft
49A	Theft - Making Off Without Payment	Theft	Other theft
54	Handling stolen goods	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
56A	Arson endangering life	Arson and criminal damage	Arson
56B	Arson not endangering life	Arson and criminal damage	Arson

Offence Classification Index (3 of 3)

Code	Offence	Offence group	
58A	Criminal damage to a dwelling	Arson and criminal damage	Criminal Damage
58B	Criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling	Arson and criminal damage	Criminal Damage
58C	Criminal damage to a vehicle	Arson and criminal damage	Criminal Damage
58D	Other criminal damage	Arson and criminal damage	Criminal Damage
58J	Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage <i>Previously codes 58E, 58F, 58G and 58H</i>	Arson and criminal damage	Criminal Damage
59	Threat or possession with intent to commit criminal damage	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
60	Forgery or use of false drug prescription	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
61	Other forgery	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
61A	Possession of false documents	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
62A	Violent disorder	Public Order	
66	Other offences against the State or public order	Public Order	
67	Perjury	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
69	Offender Management Act	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
70	Sexual activity etc. with a person with a mental disorder	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
71	Abuse of children through Sexual Exploitation	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
73	Abuse of position of trust of a sexual nature	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
76	Aiding suicide	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
79	Perverting the course of justice	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
80	Absconding from lawful custody	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
81	Other firearms offences	Possession of weapons	
83	Bail offences	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
86	Obscene publications etc	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
88A	Sexual grooming	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
88C	Other miscellaneous sexual offences	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
88D	Unnatural sexual offences	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
88E	Exposure and voyeurism	Sexual offences	Other sexual offences
90	Other knives offences	Possession of weapons	
92A	Trafficking in controlled drugs	Drug offences	Trafficking of drugs
92C	Other drug offences	Drug offences	Possession of drugs
92D	Possession of controlled drugs (excluding Cannabis)	Drug offences	Possession of drugs
92E	Possession of controlled drugs (Cannabis)	Drug offences	Possession of drugs
95	Disclosure, obstruction, false or misleading statements etc	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
96	Wildlife Crime	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
99	Other notifiable offences <i>Includes previous offences under codes 68, 75, 78, 82, 84, 85, 87, 89, 91 and 94</i>	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
104	Assault without injury on a constable	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
105A	Assault without injury	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
105B	Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
106	Modern Slavery	Violence against the person	Violence without injury
126	Interfering with a motor vehicle	Vehicle Offence	
802	Dangerous driving	Miscellaneous crimes against society	
814	Fraud, forgery etc associated with vehicle or driver records	Miscellaneous crimes against society	

Appendix 3 - Serious and Organised Crime Strategy Framework Definitions

Pursue

Prosecuting and disrupting the criminal activity of OCGs. Locally this means establishing strong, effective and collaborative partnerships to gather and share intelligence on organised criminal groups that operating in local area and across county borders.

Prevent

Deterring individuals from getting drawn into serious and organised crime and previous offenders returning to crime. Prevent involves a wide range of local approaches and interventions and can include developing new interventions, making use of existing services and raising local awareness of the reality and consequences of being involved with organised criminal groups to dispel associated myths of wealth and glamour.

Protect

Protecting individuals, families, businesses and communities against serious and organised crime. Protect involves ensuring the right controls and practices are in place to safeguard communities and ensure these groups have the information to help them to protect themselves.

Prepare

Reducing the impact of serious and organised crime. Prepare means that major serious and organised crime incidents are brought to a rapid and effective resolution by ensuring that we have the necessary capabilities to respond to major serious and organised crime incidents. Prepare also means that we provide communities, victims and witnesses affected by serious and organised crime with effective criminal justice and other support as necessary.

Children, Young People and Education



Early Help and
Preventative Services

Youth Justice data for Maidstone District

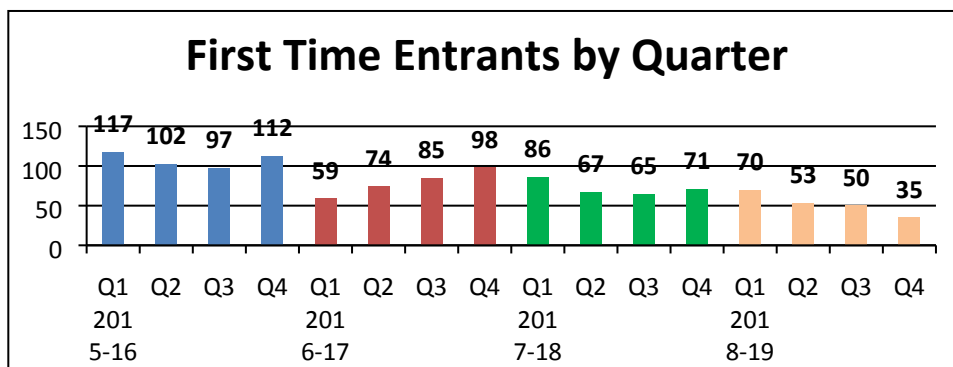
2018/19

Document Owner	M Powell
Version	0.1
Approved By	
Approval Date	
Issue Date	
Review Date	

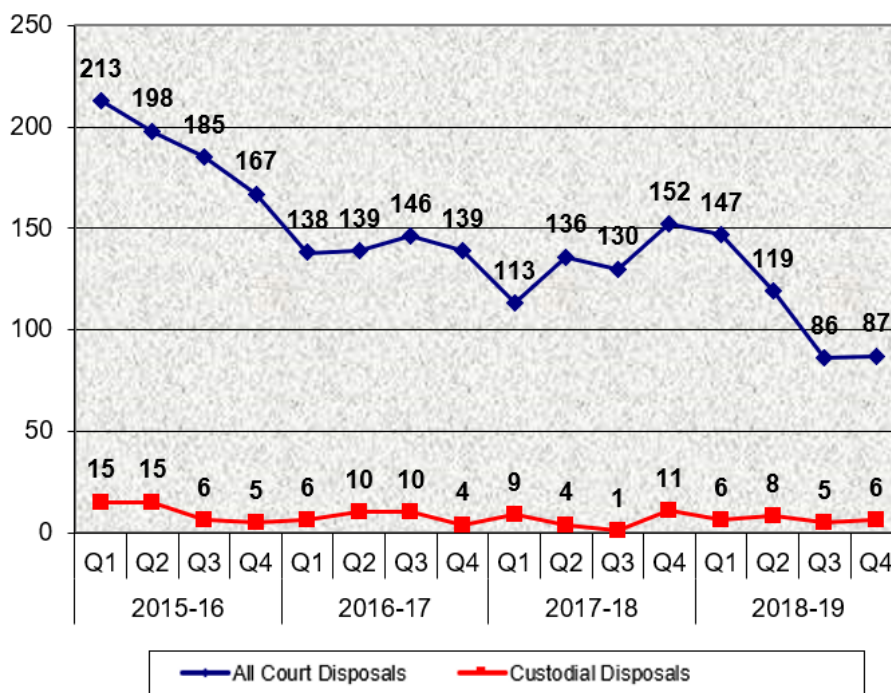
Performance Data for Kent

The number of young people receiving either Court disposals in Kent has decreased since the introduction of a Police and Youth Justice initiative to focus on preventative work. In 2016 the Early Help Service committed to assessing and offering support to all young people who are eligible for an Out of Court disposal. This has had an impact on the numbers of young people entering the criminal justice system, and the numbers being dealt with by the Courts.

First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System



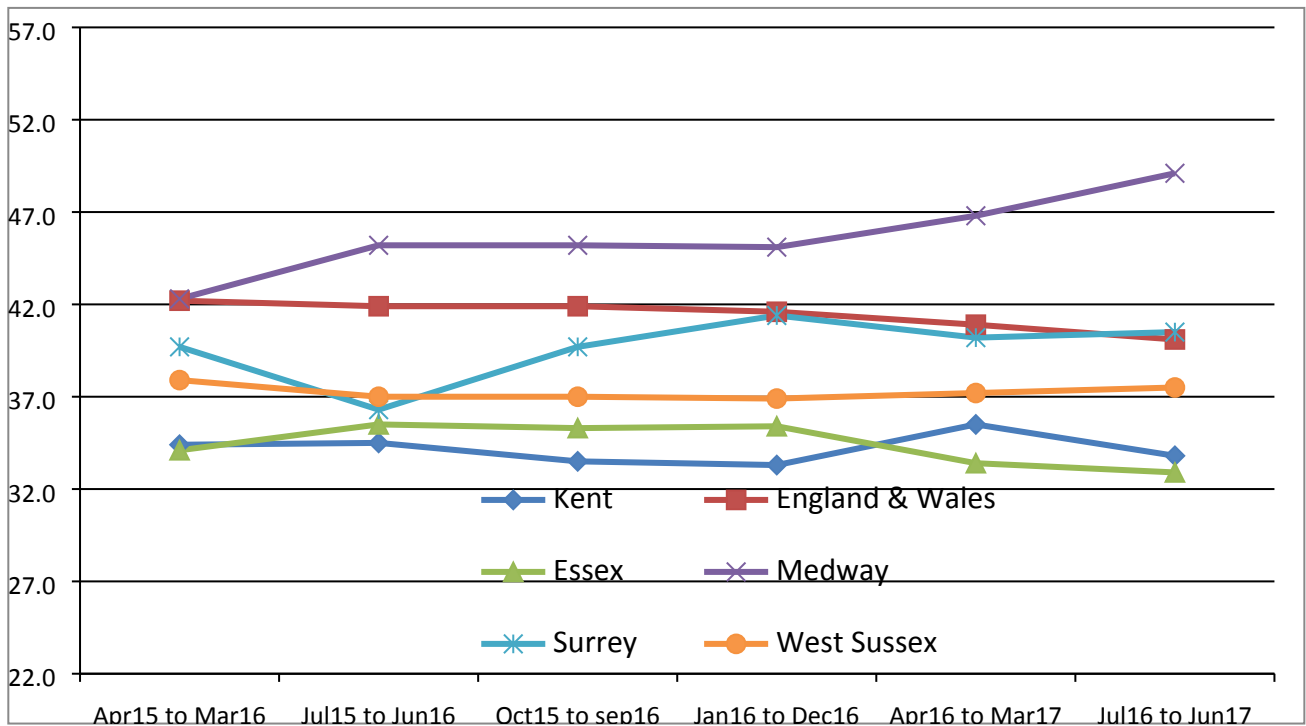
Court and Custodial Disposals



In the year 2018/19 There were 439 Court disposals and 445 Out of Court disposals. Both figures are a reduction when compared to the previous year when there were 531 Court disposals and 511 Out of Court disposals for young people.

The service monitors reoffending rates using data from the Ministry of Justice. The Kent performance is better than the average for England and Wales, and better than most geographical neighbours.

Reoffending Data – taken from Ministry of Justice published data



Data for Maidstone District

April 2018 – March 2019. Age and Gender

Age @ Outcome	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	Fem ale	Ma le	Fem ale	Ma le	Fem ale	Ma le	Fem ale	Ma le	Fem ale	Ma le
Age 10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Age 11	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age 12	1	2	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Age 13	2	3	0	4	1	2	0	3	0	4
Age 14	3	13	3	8	0	3	2	7	1	1
Age 15	3	14	6	14	3	6	0	14	2	6
Age 16	5	13	4	15	3	17	1	7	0	8
Age 17 +	7	32	1	31	3	19	2	14	1	12
Gender Total	22	78	15	78	10	49	5	46	4	31
Grand Total	100		93		59		51		35	

Offences by Type – Maidstone – Young People aged 10 - 17

Offences by Type	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Breach of Bail	7	5	3	1	2
Breach of Conditional Discharge	1	0	0	0	0
Breach of Statutory Order	14	2	3	3	3
Criminal Damage	20	19	21	4	10
Domestic Burglary	13	5	1	3	2
Drugs	18	19	9	22	7
Fraud and Forgery	0	3	0	4	2
Motoring Offences	16	24	12	8	15
Non Domestic Burglary	6	1	0	0	2
Other	5	6	2	2	2
Public Order	12	10	11	3	15
Racially Aggravated	1	1	1	0	1
Robbery	9	7	3	2	5
Sexual Offences	2	1	3	3	0
Theft and handling	45	39	6	6	9
Vehicle Theft	2	3	1	2	5
Violence against the person	46	39	56	34	30
TOTAL	217	184	132	97	110

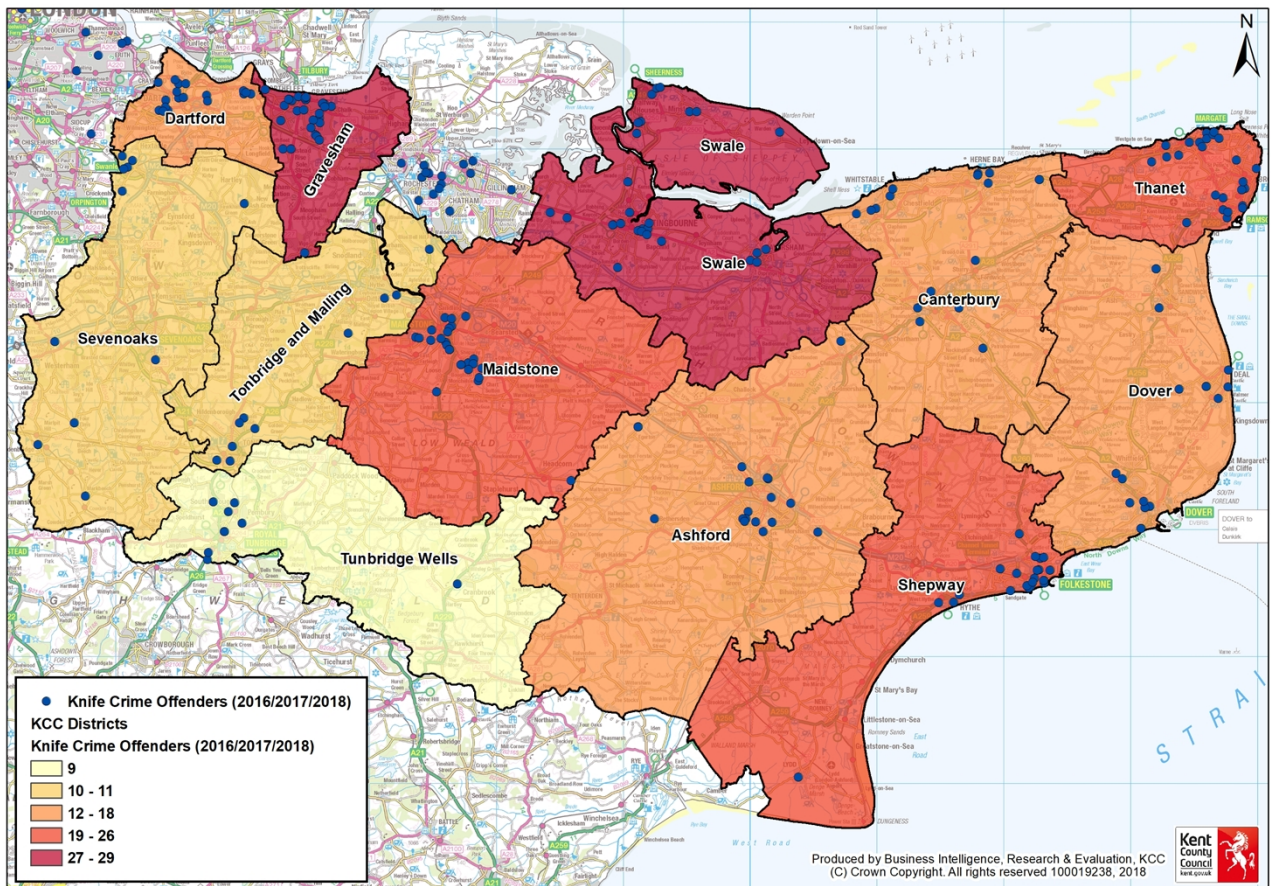
Knife crime in Kent

The national picture shows an upward trajectory from 2013/14, this is not emulated in Kent. There were 145 knife crime offences across the County in 2016, 127 in 2017, 107 in 2018 and 5 between January and March in 2019 that resulted in a substantive outcome between 1st January 2016 to 31st March 2019.

The numbers of actual young people responsible for these offences were 121 in 2016, 111 in 2017, 84 in 2018 and 5 between January and March 2019. On average this equates to 1.2 offences per young person for each given year.

The number of knife crime offences peaked in May 2016 (with 23 offences). They are yet to return to these levels.

A further analysis of youth knife crime will be carried out in October 2019. Below is a geographical summary of the locations of youth knife crime offences where there has been a substantive outcome (Out of Court or Court disposal).



What Works in Tackling Youth Crime

The College of Policing published an evidence briefing in April 2019 which identified the following approaches as having the greatest potential:

- Well-implemented problem-solving and focused deterrence strategies can have a positive impact on reducing violence.¹⁸ These strategies target prolific or repeat offenders, combining improved access to support with strict enforcement
- Restorative Justice
- Early Intervention. IN particular
 - child skills training – teaching social and emotional skills, problem solving and anger management
 - behavioural parent training – supporting parents to reinforce good behaviour
 - mentoring – with an emphasis on emotional support and role modelling
 - after school recreational activities – teaching skills in a structured and supervised environment

Desistance Theory

Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Probation have identified Desistance approaches as having the most impact on the likelihood of offending or further offending. They have stated that:

'The strongest existing 'what works' research to date has established with reasonable replication *the effectiveness of programmes described as cognitive behavioural, targeted to individuals with higher risk scores, that teach skills such as emotional regulation and perspective taking...*

...The best known findings in this regard suggest that *people are more likely to desist when they have strong ties to family and community, employment that fulfils them, recognition of their worth from others, feelings of hope and self-efficacy, and a sense of meaning and purpose in their lives'* (Reconciling Desistance and What Works. 2019)

This definition offers an ability to understand what support should be focussing on when working with young people in the criminal justice system

NACRO and Beyond Youth Custody

In 2018 NACRO published 'Beyond Youth Custody' which used research to identify what was most effective in supporting young people who are leaving custody. It identified a number of critical factors that are required if young people are to succeed. These centre around helping the young person see their identity in a positive manner, and ensuring that others see the young person positively also, as well as building a support network around the young person.

Kent Youth Justice have worked with the author of the report, Neal Hazel, and an infographic of the paper's findings is below.



BYC - Constructive
Youth Justice Service

Appendix 5

PCC Safer Communities Grant 2019/20- Commissioned Projects

Organisation Funded:	Project Name:	Proposed Total Funding
Urban Blue Bus	Urban Blue Bus	£5,000.00
<p>Urban Blue provides both first aid and welfare services to those in the town centre, treating injuries and illnesses (including those caused by drink and/or drugs). As such, A & E departments are not filled not only with unnecessary patients but also their often unruly friends. A knock on effect is that there is cost reduction for reduced ambulance callouts.</p> <p>The project is able to offer a space and support to those suffering with mental health crises; advice has been received from the police in how to preserve evidence in cases of sexual assault etc. Two volunteers have also received training from MIND for suicide prevention and awareness which will allow them to have a dedicated team to offer support to those considering ending their lives.</p> <p>The weekly presence in uniform offer a visual presence in the town centre, support is offered to Kent police in different ways, from acting as a space to take statements “on the street” to being a safe place for those in distress or need. The project works with the police, venue door staff, street pastors, and cctv operators in keeping Maidstone’s night time economy as a safe and friendly place.</p> <p>In the year 2019/2020 the estimate is Urban Blue will offer in excess of 6500 volunteer hours in supporting the night time economy in Maidstone Town Centre; as well as offering community projects and charity events free first aid facilities in the borough of Maidstone.</p>		
Switch Youth Café	Crime Diversion Workshop	£5,000.00
<p>The project would be facilitated in 3 local schools (New Line Learning, Cornwallis and St Augustine’s with two 6-week programmes being delivered in each school between May - July and two more between October – December. With ten young people (13-18) in each group, this would result in twelve 12 hour workshops being delivered to 120 young people with 1,440 guided learning hours for those involved.</p> <p>Switch is experienced with taking a collaborative approach to deliver its programmes, especially in relation to the SMP/PCC priorities within the local area. Currently Switch is the only non-statutory agency present at Maidstone Police’s Gangs and CSE meetings, working alongside Maidstone Police in delivering a number of seminars across the town to parents/carers and professionals on local knife crime and have worked with other youth agencies with a local outreach project.</p> <p>Each programme is facilitated across 6 weeks for 2 hours each week (12 hours). It incorporates, exploring people’s attitudes and beliefs, sharing experiences, choices and consequences, victim empathy, the law, substance misuse, characteristics of unhealthy relationships and contributing factors that influence negative lifestyle choices. This project strengthens the relationships between each other and leads to them making informed choices, reducing the risk of them becoming either perpetrators or victims.</p>		

Reform Restore Respect	I Didn't Know That!	£5,000.00
<p>Reform Restore Respect [RRR] will deliver anti crime, anti gang workshops in Kent primary schools to Year 6 as part of their transition preparations for secondary schools and all year groups in secondary schools to dissuade and deter young people from engaging in gangs, drugs, knife-carrying, anti social behaviour, etc, any of which can bring them to the attention of the police, the courts and, in some cases, prison. We outline the devastating impact and the resulting consequences, often reaching far into adult life, of obtaining a criminal record and a prison term, eg barriers to education, employment, training, credit, car and home insurance, overseas travel, accommodation, etc.</p>		
Maidstone Mediation Scheme	Behavioural Change Programme	£6,000.00
<p>As a Charity Maidstone Mediation have been offering Mediation and Anger Managements courses for over 29years, free of charge to the residents that most need it. These services are the core business; Mediation and the Anger management course both enable the clients to recognise the impact of their behaviour on their families, neighbours and the wider community. Whilst working through either of the interventions the clients can realise and understand that there is a greater cost and that it is them. Other statutory agencies can become involved, Police, Social Services, Housing providers. There may be a threat of homelessness, exclusion from school, loss of a job, a criminal record. Negative behaviours are challenged and addressed, the behaviour can cease, families and communities can live side by side and in peace.</p> <p>Clients can be working with a volunteer for over 12 sessions if they are accessing both Mediation and Anger management. It is time consuming for the volunteers and staff but effective and proven to be worthwhile. Maidstone Mediation give our clients a holistic approach addressing the causes, effect and the solutions.</p>		
Salus	Safety In Action	£6,209.00
<p>Safety in Action' is an interactive multi agency event that invites Year 6 children to learn about some of the dangers they may face as they become more independent and prepare for transition to secondary school. The event is designed to develop citizenship and safety skills and to increase awareness of dangers.</p> <p>This grant will be used to support the staging of a 2 week event for up to 1500 year 6 pupils from schools in the Maidstone area. All the primary schools in the Maidstone district are invited to take part.</p> <p>A range of scenarios are developed and provided by the supporting organisations, designed to simulate and provide information about a variety of topics. These scenarios include fire safety, road safety, water safety, drugs and alcohol, personal, online and electrical safety, gangs and exploitation.</p> <p>The aim is to support these pupils to build essential social skills to enhance their physical and mental health and to be responsible young adults free from peer pressure capable of making the right decisions to keep themselves, family and friends safe.</p>		

Briefing Note – Domestic Abuse (DA) Project – September 2019

Objectives

- Raise awareness of support available for survivors of domestic abuse within Maidstone
- Expand the One Stop Shop (OSS) into rural areas in order to assess if there is a need for rural engagement on a permanent basis
- Expand the reach of domestic abuse support services via an initiative to offer tailored training to hairdressers, barbers and hair and beauty colleges

Progress

Good progress has been made into the project; it was decided to split the project into a number of key strands, a hairdresser awareness event, PCT Awareness Training, engaging with local hair and beauty schools and a DA Rural outreach project.

The hair dresser awareness event will take place across two locations on separate dates, one in October (Village Hotel) one in February (Mercure Hotel); the event is referred to as “Cut Abuse”. We have sought a local supplier of hair and beauty products to sponsor the event, either by a cash donation, a selection of prizes or a form of discount for attending the event; currently we are waiting to get confirmation. A motif has been designed for the event, various products are being printed/made in order that key assistance contact details are available to those that need them; these will be issued at each event for each attendee to place in appropriate location within hairdresser premises.

The DA Rural Outreach strand will start at the end of October, the first location is Headcorn, we are working in partnership with Clarion to staff the OSS appropriately, this will ensure all services available are represented, including fleeing an abusive relationship, sanctuary and counselling. Each OSS will last approximately 4 hours once a week for four weeks in each location. Staplehurst will be the next location in November for a OSS; parish councils and local services are assisting in targeted advertising of each event

PCT Awareness Training was delivered successfully on 16th July at the Village Hotel, Maidstone, this was a success with positive feedback from all healthcare professions represented; there were approximately 200 attendees who listened to various presentations and engaged in workshops. Various literature and advice notes were distributed for use in surgeries and healthcare centres.

Mid Kent College and Saks Academy Maidstone have both been engaged and have requested that DA awareness is delivered to each of their cohorts; this will consist of approximately 300 hair and beauty students within the borough, as such a key part of the awareness project. It is intended to start this towards the end of September, dates currently to be confirmed.

Key Dates

- 16th July 2019 - PCT Awareness Training
- W/C September 30th 29018 – Mid Kent College Awareness Sessions
- 24th October 2019 – Headcorn OSS
- 28th October 2019 – DA Event Village Hotel – Hairdresser Awareness
- 28th November 2019 – Staplehurst OSS
- 3rd February 2020 - DA Event Mercure Hotel – Hairdresser Awareness