



Crime and Disorder Committee

Thursday, 31 March 2022 at 7.30 pm

Council Chamber, Runnymede Civic Centre,
Addlestone

Members of the Committee

Councillors: J Furey (Chairman), S Dennett (Vice-Chairman), A Alderson, A Balkan, D Coen, R King, S Mackay, S Walsh and S Williams

In accordance with Standing Order 29.1, any Member of the Council may attend the meeting of this Committee, but may speak only with the permission of the Chairman of the Committee, if they are not a member of this Committee.

AGENDA

- 1) Any report on the Agenda involving confidential information (as defined by section 100A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972) must be discussed in private. Any report involving exempt information (as defined by section 100I of the Local Government Act 1972), whether it appears in Part 1 or Part 2 below, may be discussed in private but only if the Committee so resolves.
- 2) The relevant 'background papers' are listed after each report in Part 1. Enquiries about any of the Agenda reports and background papers should be directed in the first instance to **Mr J Gurmin, Democratic Services Section, Law and Governance Business Centre, Runnymede Civic Centre, Station Road, Addlestone (Tel: Direct Line: 01932 425624). (Email: john.gurmin@runnymede.gov.uk).**
- 3) Agendas and Minutes are available on a subscription basis. For details, please ring Mr B A Fleckney on 01932 425620. Agendas and Minutes for all the Council's Committees may also be viewed on www.runnymede.gov.uk.
- 4) In the unlikely event of an alarm sounding, members of the public should leave the building immediately, either using the staircase leading from the public gallery or following other instructions as appropriate.

5) Filming, Audio-Recording, Photography, Tweeting and Blogging of Meetings

Members of the public are permitted to film, audio record, take photographs or make use of social media (tweet/blog) at Council and Committee meetings provided that this does not disturb the business of the meeting. If you wish to film a particular meeting, please liaise with the Council Officer listed on the front of the Agenda prior to the start of the meeting so that the Chairman is aware and those attending the meeting can be made aware of any filming taking place.

Filming should be limited to the formal meeting area and not extend to those in the public seating area.

The Chairman will make the final decision on all matters of dispute in regard to the use of social media audio-recording, photography and filming in the Committee meeting.

List of matters for consideration

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Part I

Matters in respect of which reports have been made available for public inspection

1. **Notification of Changes to Committee Membership**
2. **Minutes** 4 - 6

To confirm and sign, as a correct record, the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 3 February 2022 (Appendix 'A').
3. **Apologies for Absence**
4. **Declarations of Interest**

Members are invited to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or other registrable and non-registrable interests in items on the agenda.
5. **Runnymede Policing Update** 7 - 20
6. **Exclusion of Press and Public** 21

Part II

Matters involving exempt or confidential information in respect of which reports have not been made available for public inspection.

No reports to be considered.

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 2

RBC CDC 03.02.22

Runnymede Borough Council

Crime and Disorder Committee

APPENDIX 'A'

Thursday, 3 February 2022 at 7.30 pm

Members of the Committee present: Councillors J Furey (Chairman), S Dennett (Vice-Chairman), A Balkan, D Coen, L Gillham, R King, and S Williams.

Members of the Committee absent: Councillors S Mackay and S Walsh.

1 **Notification of Change to Committee Membership**

The Group mentioned below had notified the Chief Executive of their wish that the change listed below be made to the membership of the Committee. The change was for a fixed period ending on the day after the meeting and thereafter the Councillor removed would be reappointed.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Remove From Membership</u>	<u>Appoint Instead</u>
Runnymede Independent Residents'	Councillor A Alderson	Councillor L Gillham

The Chief Executive had given effect to this request in accordance with Section 16(2) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

2 **Minutes**

The Minutes of the meeting of the Crime and Disorder Committee on 7 October 2021 were confirmed and signed as a correct record.

3 **Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor S Walsh.

4 **Declarations of Interest**

None declared.

5 **Runnymede Policing Update**

The Committee received an update on policing in the borough provided by Inspector Wyatt, the Borough Commander.

Inspector Wyatt advised that there were five priority areas with the Surrey Police And Crime Plan 2021-2025. These were preventing violence against women and girls in Surrey, protecting people from harm in Surrey, working with Surrey communities so that they felt safe, strengthening relationships between Surrey Police and Surrey residents and ensuring safer Surrey roads. The five borough priorities were tackling anti-social behaviour, preventing violence against women and girls, disrupting County Lines, preventing burglaries and road safety.

The Committee queried why disrupting County Lines drugs networks was given a high priority. Inspector Wyatt advised that County Lines activity gave rise to hidden crime which could not be quantified and criminals running County Lines would sometimes resort to violent crime to maintain their status within the organisation. It was agreed that future

policing updates would provide information on the various harms to the community caused by County Lines activity.

There had previously been three County Lines operating in the Runnymede area. All of those had been disrupted by the police. Two more Lines were now in operation and the police were working on disrupting them now. Children as young as 11 or 12 years old were becoming involved in County Lines. Various methods were used by the police to warn young people not to take part in County Lines and to alert them to the dangers. These methods included youth engagement officers, the junior citizens scheme and the multi-agency approach which was adopted in the Community Safety Partnership to tackle problem children who were known offenders and who might be encouraging other children to take part in County Lines.

It was noted that preventing violence against women and girls was a national policing priority as well as a priority in Surrey. The police sought to reduce harm to everybody in the community. Women and girls formed a group which warranted special attention. One of the reasons for this special attention was that most sexual offending was committed against women.

It was noted that there had been 5,125 recorded crimes in Runnymede for the year to date which represented an 8% increase. The Committee noted a breakdown of the different crime types and changes in the number of offences in Runnymede classified by crime type. It was noted that some offenders had been identified by smart doorbell technology although the use of face masks by offenders was increasing.

13.3% of recorded crimes in Runnymede resulted in solved outcomes which was a good result when compared to the Surrey Police overall figure of 11.3% and a 9.7% figure for Elmbridge and 9.4% figure for Spelthorne. There were a number of reasons for the low level of solved outcomes for recorded crimes which was the case across the country. Two of the main reasons in Runnymede were that no offender could be identified (41.7%) and that the victim did not support the prosecution (22%). Victimless prosecutions were only undertaken for the most serious offences. The percentage of solved outcomes for recorded crime was also affected by the way in which the Home Office required crimes to be recorded. For example, if a car was maliciously damaged once, this was recorded as an offence. If the same car was maliciously damaged again, this was recorded as another separate offence.

The Committee inquired about the impact of mental health issues on police work. The police referred cases to mental health services where there were alcohol, drugs or mental health reasons for offending. It was noted that about 20% to 30% of police time across the country was spent on mental health issues.

The Committee noted a comparison of offence types in Runnymede in 2019 (pre Covid) and in 2020 and 2021. The number of burglary offences had reduced in 2020 and 2021. Fraud, harassment and offensive weapon cases had increased. The offence of harassment occurred when alarm of distress was caused to a victim on two or more occasions. The police had operated the Operation Sceptre initiative against offensive weapons which consisted of targeting knife carriers, weapons sweeps and education. Patrols had been adjusted to the new pattern of offences. It was agreed that a statistical breakdown of the various types of fraud offences (e.g. cybercrime, phishing, romance fraud, bank fraud) would be included in future policing updates.

Burglaries had reduced partly as a result of more people working from home during the pandemic which resulted in fewer opportunities for burglary. The police were also targeting known burglars. Burglary was tackled in various ways – through problem solving initiatives such as Operation Bluebottle, through Meet the Beat in partnership with Crimestoppers and through the police working cross-border to identify trends and pursue offenders.

The Committee noted comparisons of anti-social behaviour (ASB) across various locations in Runnymede pre-Covid (2019) and during Covid (2020/2021). Covid breaches had been recorded as ASB which had resulted in high ASB figures for 2020 and 2021. The police analysed data to focus their efforts on problem ASB areas and used the ASB car to respond to incidents as they occurred. It was agreed that future policing updates would provide information on particular ASB hotspots within the borough and on the numbers of ASB cases in Runnymede compared to other local Surrey district Councils.

The Committee noted details of various actions taken against ASB which included closures, community protection warnings, Community Protection Notices, Criminal Behaviour Orders and ASB warning letters. A breach of a Community Protection Notice was a criminal offence. A Criminal Behaviour Order listed actions which must not be taken and a breach of such an Order was a criminal offence.

It was noted that a wide category of offences were classified as ASB and anti-social driving of vehicles accounted for over 50% of all ASB cases. The Chairman stated that the public frequently expressed concern about unlawful and inconsiderate parking. Inspector Wyatt advised the Committee that if parked vehicles caused an obstruction then the police could take action to remove them. It was agreed that the next policing update would include any data that the police had on unlawful and inconsiderate parking.

Inspector Wyatt reported on the progress of Streetsafe which was a national initiative where people who had felt unsafe in a public space could report it anonymously. The Committee commended Inspector Wyatt for his work in making the public in Runnymede aware of this initiative including through various on-line channels. It was noted that 89 reports had been received from the public in Runnymede using the Streetsafe tool, compared to 64 in Spelthorne and 62 in Elmbridge. Based on the information received from the public, targeted patrols had been undertaken by local officers and the longer term implications of the initiative had been discussed by various agencies working in partnership in Joint Action Group meetings.

Public satisfaction surveys had been carried out in respect of Runnymede Police. A Joint Neighbourhood Survey had shown that 87.4% of responders were satisfied with Runnymede police performance and 69.8% of responders were satisfied with Runnymede Police action on ASB. The offences that the public were most concerned about were first - cybercrime, second – drug dealing and third – burglary. It was noted that cybercrime was classified as a type of fraud offence. Specialist cybercrime teams supported police officers in tackling cybercrime and the City of London police had particular expertise in this area of police work.

Members expressed their appreciation of the work done by Runnymede Police and the consultation undertaken by Runnymede police with residents in various locations in the borough regarding policing in their area.

(The meeting ended at 8.32 pm.)

Chairman

Runnymede Policing Update (Surrey Police – Inspector Wyatt)

Synopsis of report:

To receive a report on policing in Runnymede (attached at Appendix 'A') provided by Inspector Wyatt, the Borough Inspector.

Recommendation:

None - For information only.

1. Context of report

- 1.1 In recent years, the Committee has received regular policing updates from Surrey Police.

2. Report

- 2.1 Inspector James Wyatt, the Borough Inspector, will report to the Committee on policing in the Borough. His presentation is attached at Appendix 'A'.

(For information)

Background Papers

None

Runnymede Crime and Disorder Committee

31st March 2022

APPENDIX 'A'



Police & Crime Plan 2021 - 2025

- Preventing violence against women and girls in Surrey
- Protecting people from harm in Surrey
- Working with Surrey communities so that they feel safe
- Strengthen relationships between Surrey Police and Surrey residents
- Ensuring safer Surrey roads



Borough Priorities

- Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour
- Preventing violence against women and girls
- Disrupting County Lines
- Preventing Burglaries
- Road Safety



County Lines

The term county lines refers to urban gangs supplying drugs to suburban areas, as well as market and coastal towns, by using dedicated mobile phone lines or “deal lines”.

Gangs use children and vulnerable people to move drugs and money to these areas. Once caught up in county lines, exploited individuals are at risk of extreme physical and/or sexual violence, gang recriminations and trafficking.

Runnymede currently has 3 known County Lines operating.



Drug gangs are exploiting vulnerable people in your area

Using violence and abuse, criminals are getting others to act as couriers for drugs and cash. Sometimes taking over the homes of the victims.

Speak out. Tell us what you know.

CrimeStoppers.
0800 555111
100% anonymous. Always.

crimestoppers-uk.org



County Lines Harm

16. The NCLCC identifies eight main areas of harm, as follows:

- a. Linked to CSAE
- b. Access to firearms
- c. Trafficking (all)
- d. Local juveniles trafficked or criminally exploited
- e. Out of force juveniles trafficked or criminally exploited
- f. Vulnerable adults trafficked or criminally exploited
- g. Cuckooed addresses
- h. Serious physical violence evidenced

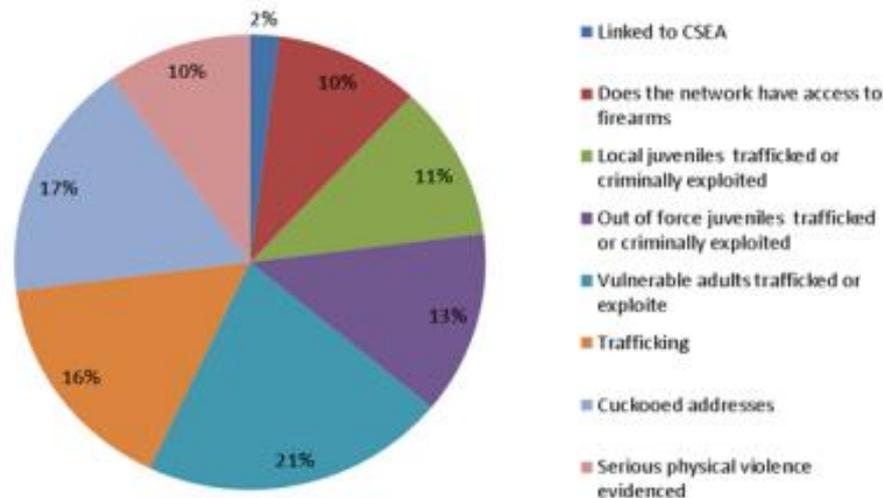
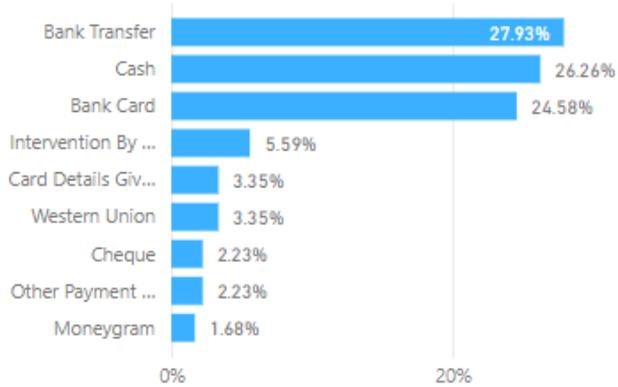


Fig.2 – Harm indicators associated to branded lines, NCLCC December 2018

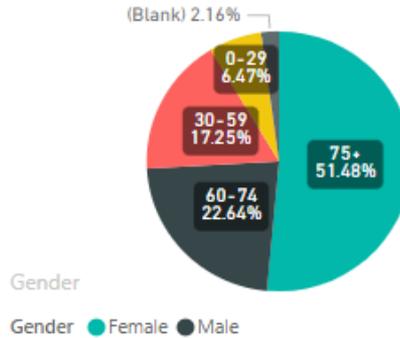


Fraud Statistics

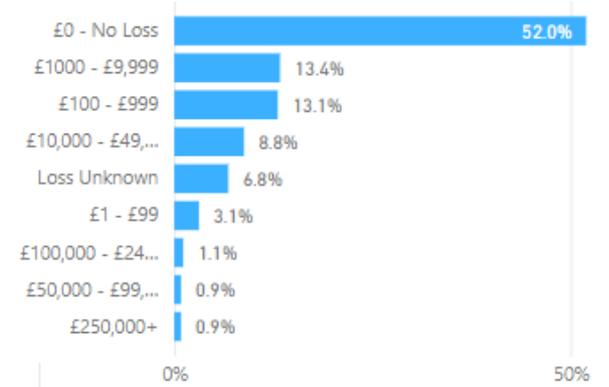
Payment Method



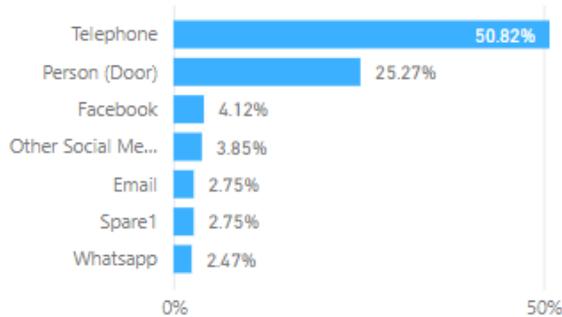
Age Bands



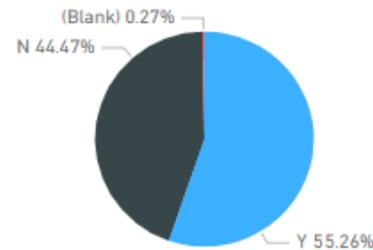
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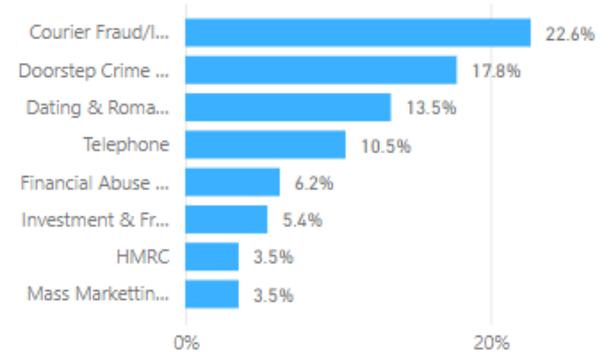
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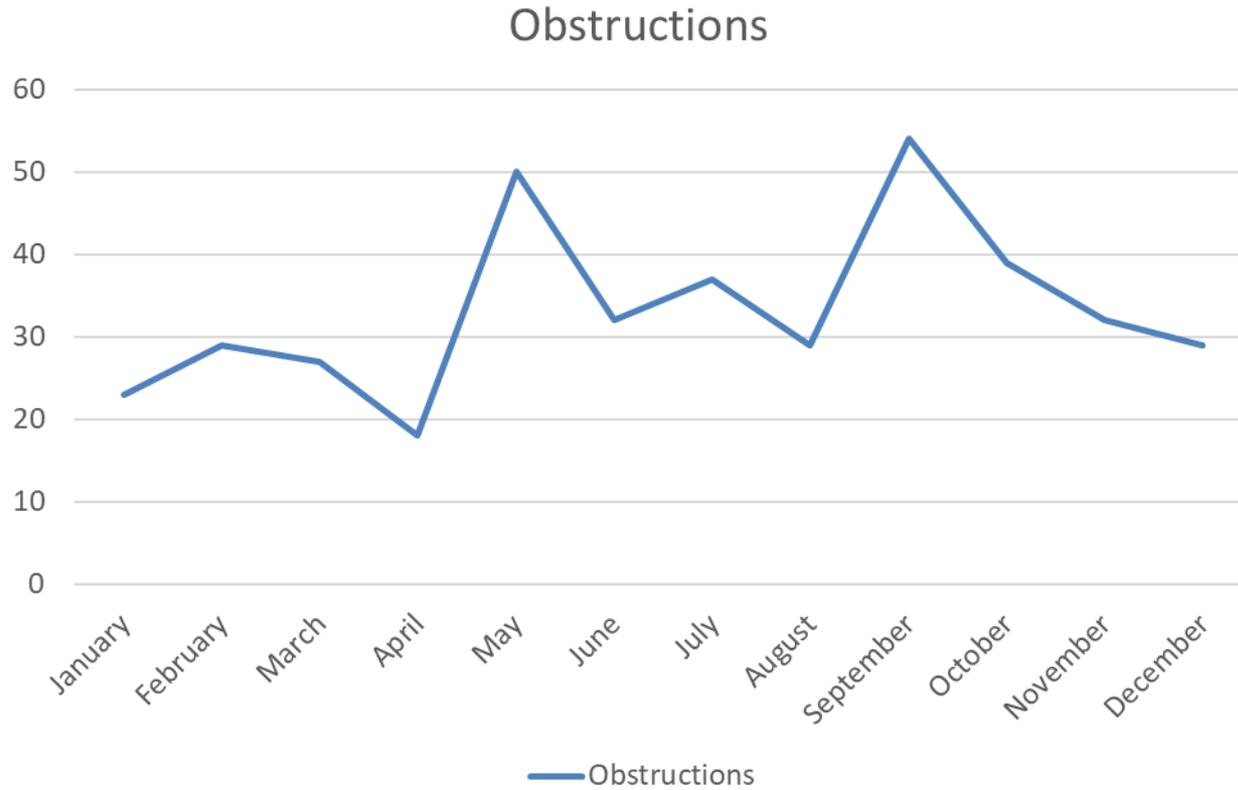
Lives Alone?



Type of Fraud



Reported Obstructions



Road Safety

- Speed Management Plan
- 17 active sites across Runnymede
- A partnership response
- Community focus
- Community Speed Watch



General Crime Situation in Runnymede

TNO: Runnymede: +448 (+8%) / Surrey: +4258 (+7%)

Categories	Recorded current	Recorded previous	Change	%age change	Solved current	Solved previous	Change	Solved %age change	Rate current	Rate previous	Rate change
⊕ TNO	6,083	5,635	448	↑ 8.0%	819	920	-101	↓ -11.0%	13.5%	16.3%	↓ -2.9%
⊕ Domestic abuse	870	826	44	↑ 5.3%	95	114	-19	↓ -16.7%	10.9%	13.8%	↓ -2.9%
⊕ High harm	1,138	1,040	98	↑ 9.4%	125	140	-15	↓ -10.7%	11.0%	13.5%	↓ -2.5%
⊕ Violent DA	695	675	20	↑ 3.0%	72	91	-19	↓ -20.9%	10.4%	13.5%	↓ -3.1%
⊕ Violence with injury DA	191	182	9	↑ 4.9%	21	33	-12	↓ -36.4%	11.0%	18.1%	↓ -7.1%
⊕ Violence without injury DA	504	493	11	↑ 2.2%	51	58	-7	↓ -12.1%	10.1%	11.8%	↓ -1.6%
⊕ Hate crime	196	195	1	↑ 0.5%	38	43	-5	↓ -11.6%	19.4%	22.1%	↓ -2.7%
⊕ Serious sexual	177	118	59	↑ 50.0%	8	4	4	↑ 100.0%	4.5%	3.4%	↑ 1.1%
⊕ Rape	69	48	21	↑ 43.8%	3		3		4.3%		↑ 4.3%
⊕ Child abuse	120	93	27	↑ 29.0%	11	8	3	↑ 37.5%	9.2%	8.6%	↑ 0.6%
⊕ Robbery	27	38	-11	↓ -28.9%	5	3	2	↑ 66.7%	18.5%	7.9%	↑ 10.6%
⊕ Adult abuse	30	19	11	↑ 57.9%							
⊕ Residential burglary	246	236	10	↑ 4.2%	16	16	0	0.0%	6.5%	6.8%	↓ -0.3%
⊕ Commercial burglary	64	50	14	↑ 28.0%	2	2	0	0.0%	3.1%	4.0%	↓ -0.9%
⊕ Violent Non-DA	2,227	1,954	273	↑ 14.0%	272	279	-7	↓ -2.5%	12.2%	14.3%	↓ -2.1%

Solved Outcomes: Runnymede: 13.5% / Surrey: 11.4%



Modern Slavery

- There are an estimated 13,000 people working under modern slavery conditions in the UK, including Runnymede
- Modern Slavery Intensification Day
- Multi-agency visits
12 Sites visited in two months
- Surrey Police Live



Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Area/Location (FYTD)	ASB Reports FYTD 2019	ASB Reports FYTD 2020	ASB Reports FYTD 2021
Addlestone North	86	174	76
Addlestone Town	312	450	247
Chertsey	293	437	294
Egham Town	182	266	206
Englefield Green	159	306	224
New Haw & Woodham	135	193	124
Row Town & Ottershaw	219	236	149
Thorpe & Hythe	236	385	280
Virginia Water	66	136	75

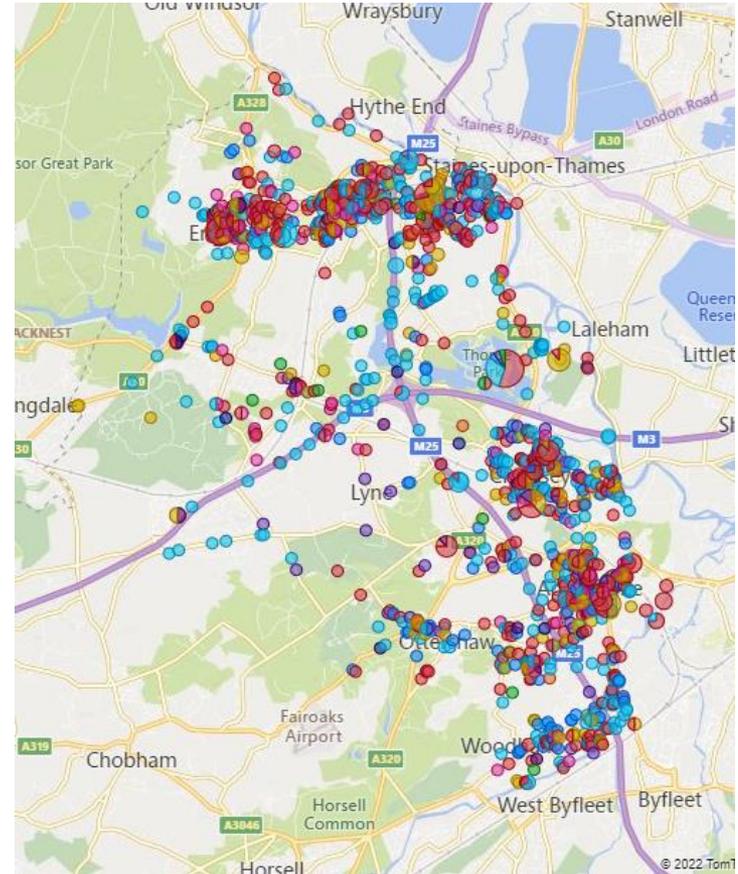


ASB Comparison & Hotspots

- Runnymede: 1675
- Elmbridge: 1841
- Spelthorne: 2071

Hotspots:

- Hythe Park
- Surrey Towers
- Gogmore Park
- Chertsey Meads
- Student ASB around Royal Holloway



How To Contact Us



101 or 999 in an emergency



www.surrey.police.uk



Runnymede



Social Media



CRIMESTOPPERS

0800 555 111

Call anonymously with information about crime



Exclusion of Press and Public

If the Committee is minded to consider any of the foregoing reports in private -

Officers' Recommendation that –

the press and public be excluded from the meeting during discussion of the appropriate reports under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 on the grounds that the reports in question would be likely to involve disclosure of exempt information of the description specified in appropriate paragraphs of Schedule 12A of the Act.

(To resolve)