

## **TOWN COUNCIL**

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council held in the Council Chamber, Municipal Buildings, The Moor, Falmouth on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2017 at 7.00pm.

Present: Councillors G G Chappel (Town Mayor), Ms C Atherton CC, Mrs R D Brock, O K Cramp (to point mentioned), Mrs M Davies, S D Eva (to point mentioned), Mrs V E Eva (to point mentioned), G F Evans CC, S Gray, A J Jewell CC, M T McCarthy, Mrs P A Minson, B M A Ross and D W Saunby CC.

In Attendance: A M Williams	(Town Clerk)
R J Gates	(Town Manager)
S Williams	(Blue Watch, Falmouth Fire Station)
Ms P Fitzgerald	(Falmouth Fairtrade)
Ms P Cowan and Ms T Boulton	(Save Our Falmouth)
Rev I Froom	(Mayor's Chaplain)

### **PRAYERS**

Prior to the start of the meeting the Mayor's Chaplain led the Council in prayers.

### **C4800 APOLOGIES**

Apologies of absence were received and approved from Councillors Body (ill) and Ms Merrett (ill). PC Cummins (Falmouth Police) also sent his apologies.

### **C4801 INTERESTS**

Councillors Ms Atherton and Mrs Davies declared a registrable interest in Minute C4812 as Trustees of Earles Retreat and left the meeting during the consideration of the matter.

### **C4802 MINUTES**

It was proposed by Councillor Gray, seconded by Councillor Mrs Minson and

RESOLVED that the Part I minutes of the Council meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2016 be confirmed as a correct record of the proceedings and signed by the Chairman.

### **C4803 TOWN MAYOR'S REPORT**

The Town Mayor reported upon civic attendances including Christmas engagements. He participated in the RFA Mounts Bay homecoming and attended St Mary's Catholic Primary School's Council. As well as the Street Pastors AGM and the Falmouth Bay Residents Association AGM. He had been honoured to host the presentation of the Legion d'honneur to Falmouth WWII veteran Bernard Hellings.

He also reminded members regarding the Falmouth Neighbourhood Plan consultation and drop in sessions. In this respect Councillor Ms Atherton thanked Simon Penna, Mike Lynch and James Hallam of the Council's staff who had helped publicise the drop ins.

### **C4804 PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

None received.

**C4805 SAVE OUR FALMOUTH**

Ms Cowan and Ms Boulton presented upon the work of the pressure group. They stressed they were not opposed to students and recognised the benefits of the universities and students to the community, but wished to see a balanced community retained which was endangered by rapid universities expansion seeing unsustainable growth and inappropriate development. The Group had formed at Councillor Saunby's call to oppose the Rosslyn Hotel development and now had a wider remit across the community, trying to highlight diminishing housing stock and loss of hotels and bed and breakfast establishments. The Group had become involved in the Local Plan, Neighbourhood Plan and Car Parking consultations. It would also look at the Health Care changes and consultations now ongoing.

They responded to member questions.

**C4806 POLICE REPORT**

The Community Police Report was duly noted and forms part of these minutes.

**C4807 FALMOUTH COMMUNITY FIRE STATION**

Blue Watch Commander Stuart Williams presented the Community Fire Station Report that was duly noted and forms part of these minutes. He responded to member questions and advised that better licensing and the proposed Article 4 Direction would assist the fire responders regarding awareness of student households.

**C4808 FAIRTRADE FALMOUTH**

Pat Fitzgerald presented the Falmouth Fairtrade Report that was duly noted and forms part of these minutes.

Councillors S D Eva and Mrs V E Eva now left the meeting.

**C4809 COMMUNITY NETWORK**

The minutes of the Falmouth and Penryn Community Network meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2016 was duly noted.

**C4810 CORNWALL COUNCILLORS REPORT**

**Trescobeas**

Councillor Saunby updated the Council regarding the deferment of the planning application by Falmouth and Exeter Universities to increase the student 'cap'.

**Boslowick**

Councillor Jewell also reported upon the student 'cap' and felt the report of the Fire Brigade raised the importance of 24 hour manned fire cover for Falmouth. A planning application for residential accommodation would shortly be submitted for the Menehay site. He had raised his concerns regarding the effectiveness of local highway network management which he felt needed review and better resourcing.

**Arwenack**

Councillor Evans advised Treluswell Roundabout improvement to start imminently. A date for the start of outstanding Traffic Regulations Order works had been set. He also updated on the Cornwall Council Governance Review.

**Smithick**

Councillor Ms Atherton advised of the formation of a new residents association. She was engaged in Sustainability and Transformation of Health initiatives at Cornwall Council. She had also requested the Portfolio-holder to advise regarding how the Article 4 Direction would be enforced.

**Penwerris**

No report.

C4811 **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

The Planning Committee Report dated 12<sup>th</sup> December 2016 was presented by Councillor Chappel, Chairman of the Committee.

It was proposed by Councillor Chappel, seconded by Councillor Gray and

RESOLVED that the report of the Committee dated  
12<sup>th</sup> December 2016 be approved.

The Planning Committee Report dated 9<sup>th</sup> January 2017 was presented by Councillor Chappel, Chairman of the Committee.

It was proposed by Councillor Chappel, seconded by Councillor Gray and

RESOLVED that the report of the Committee dated  
9<sup>th</sup> January 2017 be approved.

The Finance and General Purposes Committee Part I Report dated 9<sup>th</sup> January 2017 was presented by Councillor Ms Atherton, Chair of the Committee.

It was proposed by Councillor Ms Atherton, seconded by Councillor Gray and

RESOLVED that the Part I report of the Committee  
dated 9<sup>th</sup> January 2017 be approved.

The Cultural Services Committee Report dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2017 was presented by Councillor Evans, Vice-Chair of the Committee.

It was proposed by Councillor Evans, seconded by Councillor McCarthy and

RESOLVED that the report of the Committee dated  
16<sup>th</sup> January 2017 be approved.

C4812 **EARLE'S RETREAT**

Further to the matter of Councillor appointments as Trustees.

It was proposed by Councillor Mrs Brock, seconded by Councillor Jewell and

RESOLVED that this matter be deferred pending  
a formal request from the Trust to consider the  
matter of appointments.

C4813 **TOWN MANAGEMENT REPORT**

The Town Clerk presented the Town Management report that was duly noted and forms part of these minutes. He responded to member questions thereon.

C4814 **TOWN CLERK'S REPORT**

The Town Clerk presented his report that was duly noted and forms part of these minutes.

It was proposed by Councillor Jewell, seconded by Councillor Chappel and

RESOLVED that  
(i) The Town Clerk in consultation with the Mayor  
and Deputy Mayor responds to Cornwall Council  
with the views of the Council in regard to the  
ASB Strategy 2017-2020 Consultation.

- (ii) The Town Clerk in consultation with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor advises Cornwall Council that it supports the creation of a Public Space Protection Order to control the release of lantern and balloons from Council owned land.
- (iii) The Town Manager to consider a beacon commemoration for the anniversary of the end of World War I.

**C4815 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

It was proposed by Councillor Mr Minson, seconded by Councillor Gray and

RESOLVED that in view of the confidential nature of contractual and staffing matters it is advisable in the public interest that the press and public be excluded from the meeting.

Councillor Cramp now left the meeting.

**COUNCIL-PART II**  
**23<sup>RD</sup> JANUARY 2017**

**C4816 MINUTES**

It was proposed by Councillor Gray, seconded by Councillor Ms Atherton and

RESOLVED that the Part II minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2016 be confirmed as a correct record of the proceedings and signed by the Chairman.

**C4817 COMMITTEE REPORTS**

The Part II report of the Finance and General Purposes Committee held on 9<sup>th</sup> January was presented by Councillor Ms Atherton, Chair of the Committee.

It was proposed by Councillor Ms Atherton, seconded by Councillor Gray and

RESOLVED that the Part II minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2017 be approved.

The report of the Staffing Committee held on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2017 was presented by Councillor Mrs Minson, Vice-Chair of the Committee.

It was proposed by Councillor Mrs Minson, seconded by Councillor Evans and

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2017 be approved.

There being no further business to transact the Town Mayor declared the meeting closed at 8.45pm.

Signed: ..... Date: .....

## **POLICE REPORT FOR COUNCIL MEETING 23<sup>RD</sup> JANUARY 2017**

On November the 16<sup>th</sup> Flat 11, The Old Police Flats were subject to a Closure Order. The police and housing providers were granted the Closure Order by Truro Magistrates Court. Police and Housing attended the address following the order being granted, and ensured the occupants left, and boarded up the premises. The order was granted for a total of three months. The closure was granted based on the anti-social behaviour of the occupants and their visitors. The occupants have not challenged the order and will be emptying their property of the final items this week. The premises will be then available for other occupants.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> of January, between the hours of 900hrs and 1600hrs local officers from Falmouth with the assistance of specialist roads policing officers, HM Revenue & Customs and the Driver Vehicle Standards Agency conducted a pro-active operation to tackle vehicles committing motoring offences. The use of mobile and static automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) cameras were used to identify vehicles and a number of offences were highlighted. In total 135 vehicles were stop checked throughout the day. A number of these vehicles were prohibited as they were dangerous or overloaded. Vehicles were also seized for having no insurance and running illegally on red diesel. As well as this a number of drivers were dealt with for a variety of offences such as having no MOT, not wearing seatbelts, defective lighting and having no vehicle excise license. More of these type of operations are planned.

We have in the last month had two high profile missing persons reported to us. Both thankfully had positive endings and the missing persons were both located. One of these searches alone took 36hours, with all staff available at Falmouth involved in the subsequent search and location of the persons involved. These type of incidents are a common occurrence for the police. I highlight these two incidents in particular because they are local to us here in Falmouth. They are worth every minute invested in searching for the person involved. However they are also highly labour intensive and a huge draw on staff. If there isn't someone on the main street of Falmouth, these are perhaps some of the reasons why. The volunteer group, Cornwall Search and Rescue Team were instrumental in assisting the police in locating the missing people. Falmouth Police wish to thank them for their time, effort and professionalism in their duties and recognises their invaluable input to the labour intensive process of searching for these missing persons. Social Media was also invaluable under these circumstances. Members of the public shared and re-tweeted police updates assisting in the awareness of the incidents in the area.

Falmouth Neighbourhood Police team will pass updates regarding their work in relation to the Homeless project that started in late November 2016 as soon as we can and are still hoping to meet with Falmouth Homeless Action Group as soon as possible.



**CORNWALL**  
**FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE**  
A service of Cornwall Council

## Falmouth Community Fire Station Town Council Report

The following outlines a brief overview of October to December 2016 focusing on three core areas of Protection, Prevention & Response.

### **1. Protection**

Watches fulfil their part in the protection arm of the Fire and Rescue Service by undertaking visits at commercial premises. Many larger premises either have in-house staff trained in fire safety or choose to buy in the services of a consultant. Either way that person is ensuring their employer is fulfilling its legal and moral duty to protect staff and customers from the risk of fire. However, many smaller businesses have very little knowledge of their responsibilities and the laws concerned with fire safety. Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service aims to raise the standards within these organisations by visiting, informing and advising on fire safety. Our simple aim for these small businesses is that they fulfil their minimum legal obligations and look to write into their business plan a work schedule which brings their property up to a standard which better reflects the widely accepted best practice.

- a. Tactical Information Files – for higher risk premises  
The watches completed 16 site visits this quarter, from Woodlane campus, Duchy hotel and Tremough accommodation. A TIF visit is an information gathering exercise where watches collate and check the data held about commercial premises. These premises are selected as they are either deemed to be at greater risk of a fire breaking out, or should a fire break out, they pose a greater risk to the public or firefighters attending an incident. The TIF data is stored on each fire engine, and at Fire Control, however firefighters are expected to have a broad knowledge of the layouts and risks presented by each of our TIF premises.  
An example of the sort of premises covered by a TIF would be a large manufacturing company, or a medium-large hotel.
- b. Operation Fire Safety Visits – for lower risk premises  
The watches completed 24 site visits, in Mawnan Smith, Mylor church town and Flushing. An OFSV is a brief visit carried out on premises whose risk is deemed to be more generic. The aims are to identify the use and occupier of the building, and to inform and advise the occupier of their legal responsibility to protect from the risk of fire. In practice this means the crews carry out a brief and informal survey of the building; checking that the occupier has carried out a Fire Risk Assessment; taken steps to reduce the risk of fire; and taken appropriate steps to protect occupants should a fire break out.  
An example of the sort of premises covered by an OFSV would be any commercial property not covered by a TIF; eg. a small shop or industrial unit.

### **2. Prevention**

At a watch level this area is covered by Home Fire Safety Checks and prevention talks to community groups.

- a. Home Fire Safety Checks  
During this quarter, crews carried out 144 HFSC, mainly focusing on Penryn & Flushing. This is a free service we offer to all residents, be they home owners or tenants. The crew base their advice around a booklet entitled Fire Safety in the Home, but tailor the information specifically to the hazards identified during their visit. The crew also carry free smoke detectors to fit if appropriate.

b. Community Engagement

During the quarter, crews were involved in 3 separate community events. A large one was our Annual fireworks display which was a record year approx. six thousand people attended, which has risen over £7000 pounds for local charities and good causes.

### 3. Response

This area is self-explanatory however members of the general public are often unaware of the breadth of incidents the Fire & Rescue Service are trained and equipped to respond to. The following list summarises only the types of incidents we attended during the quarter:

Summary	Oct	NOV	Dec	Total
Fire	11	6	5	44
Special Service	6	16	5	27
False Alarm	15	16	13	22
Grand Total	32	38	23	93

Fire	O	N	D	Σ
Dwelling	3	4	4	11
Non res	2	1	0	3
Outdoor	2	0	0	2
Outdoor structure	2	0	0	2

Special	O	N	D	Σ
Gain entry	1	3	1	5
RTC	2	1	1	4
Assist agencies	0	3	1	4
Flooding	1	1	2	4

False Alarm	O	N	D	Σ
Apparatus fault	11	9	11	31
Good Intent	5	4	4	13
Malicious	0	0	0	0

During this quarter incidents were divided 41% by day and 59% by night. and **Officers**17% more officers attended at night. It can clearly be seen that night incidents are more resource intensive; this is likely due to a number of factors.

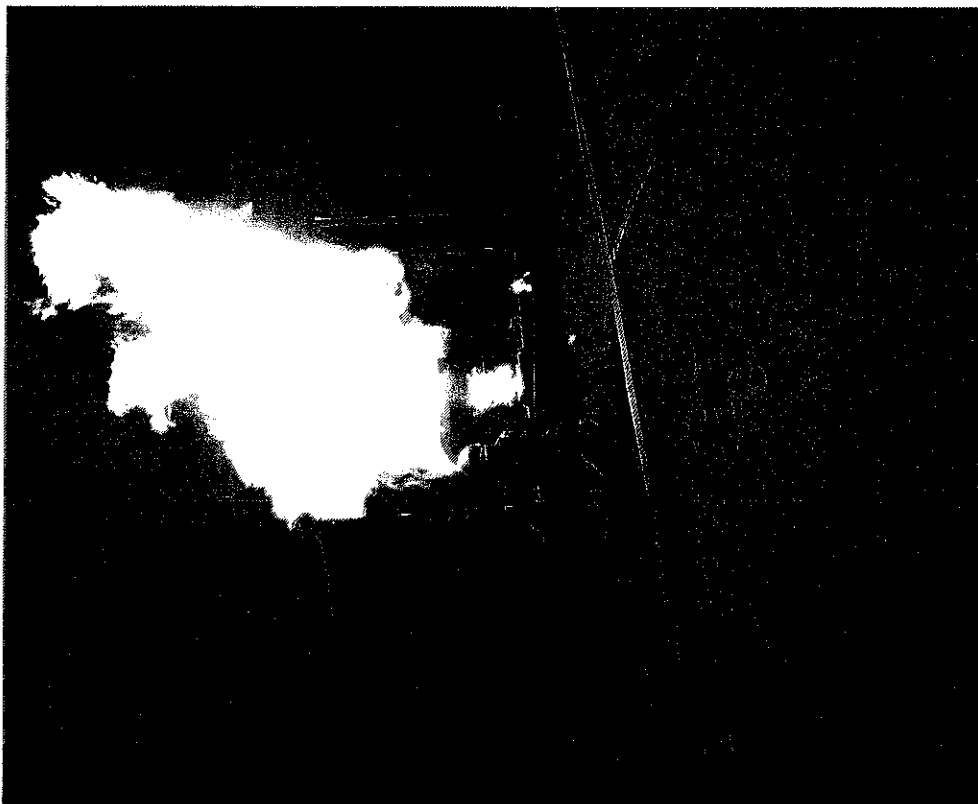
In addition to our normal day to response we have now entered an agreement with the Ambulance service as the police are at a stretch with personnel to assist with gaining entry to properties for the paramedics, furthermore due to the stretch on their service we been approached by the NHS WCAST to attend Cardiac Arrest calls (RED CALLS). This involves us attending a call made by a member of the public saying that they or member of their family are having a heart attack or suffering from chest pains, we then will turn out with our Di-Fib and assist until a paramedic arrives, note this does not take precedence over fire cover as this is our primary role.

### 4. Summary

The above overview gives an impression of the range of work that is undertaken by Falmouth Community Fire station on a day to day basis. Alongside the public-facing Protection, Prevention, and Response duties are the internal and preparatory tasks; obviously for each incident or inspection there is the inevitable paperwork trail to complete, all the equipment on our seven response vehicles needs to be regularly tested and maintained, and to ensure the crews are able to fulfil their duties the watches undertake regular training drills and courses. Add to all this the work undertaken by the Phoenix team and the volunteer community work and hopefully it is clear that your local fire station continues to be a busy hub in the community for Community Safety and Protection.

### 5. Social Media







## Falmouth Fairtrade Steering Group

### Report to Town Council Meeting 23 January 2017

1. **Finance** - Steering group members would like to begin this report by expressing our gratitude and thanks for the generous donation of £50 from the Community Chest, made by deputy Mayor Patricia Minson and a donation of £30 made by our Honourable Mayor, Grenville Chappel. These donations will assist us greatly in the work of promoting Falmouth as a Fairtrade town. Expenditure to date amounts to £6.80 – cost of postage for free Fairtrade promotional materials. Fund now has a balance of £73.20. Finance will be a regular agenda item at future steering group meetings.
2. **Revised Action Plan** - revised plan has been submitted to Fairtrade Campaigns Volunteer Team and approved.
3. **Fairtrade presentation to local organisation** - 2 members of the steering group will give a 30 minute Fairtrade presentation to the Falmouth branch of U3A (University of the Third Age) on the 15<sup>th</sup> February 2017, at St Mary's Hall, Falmouth. This visit will also present an opportunity to appeal for new members to join FT Falmouth steering group.
4. **Fairtrade Fortnight – 27 February – 12<sup>th</sup> March – events**
  - a) A Fairtrade Afternoon Tea event at St Mary's Church Hall, Killigrew Street, on Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2.30 – 4.30, is planned. Event will include a Fairtrade stall and FT publicity material will be available.
  - b) Footsteps Coffee Shop, Falmouth Methodist Church Hall – A Fairtrade stall and FT Fortnight publicity material will be available during the coffee morning on Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> March 2017, 10am – 12 noon, (date to be confirmed)
  - c) **Other possible events**
    - i) **Marks & Spencer** - We have written to Marks and Spencer to ask about the possibility of a Fairtrade event in the Café showcasing Fairtrade goods stocked by M&S – awaiting a response.
    - ii) **Falmouth Town Council** - We urge council members to consider hosting an event during FT Fortnight in the Council Chambers – invite representatives from local businesses - encourage more support for Fairtrade by highlighting the importance of fair trading – tell stories about the impact on small farming communities in developing countries when trade is not fair. Stories explaining how exploitation impacts farmers and their communities, will be available soon on DVD. We have some campaign material available.
    - iii) **Fairtrade Coffee Morning** - A coffee morning at a local hotel has been suggested – to be followed up.
5. **Fairtrade Banner** – we would like to appeal to council members again, to consider purchasing a Fairtrade banner for the town. To have a FT banner hung permanently in the town is not only an excellent way of highlighting that Falmouth, (the first Fairtrade Town in Cornwall), with the support of the Town Council, has been a Fairtrade Town for over 10 years, it is also an opportunity to share a message with the local community and visitors to the town, that choosing Fairtrade products changes lives
6. **Visiting local shops and coffee/tea outlets** - Priority in 2017 will be given to arranging visits to local shops and coffee/tea outlets. The aim is to create a database of shops and outlets already supporting Fairtrade and to thank them for their support. Visits to shops and coffee/tea outlets not already supporting Fairtrade will also be included and FT promotional information leaflets will be distributed to encourage them to consider supporting FT.
7. **Expansion of steering group** – we continue to explore ways of expanding the group. Membership has not increased since last report to Town Council.
8. **Business Cards (form of ID) for steering group members** – business cards have now been received and distributed. These will be very useful when visiting shops, coffee/tea outlets. Our grateful thanks to the Town Council for providing these.
9. **Some current Fairtrade News – The Cadbury Story**. Fairtrade is partnering with Cadbury to expand their cocoa sourcing programme Cocoa Life. By 2019 all of Cadbury's cocoa products will be sustainably sourced. Over 1 million people in cocoa farming communities across 6 countries will benefit from this system. The Fairtrade logo will no longer appear on Cadbury's chocolate; however, the Fairtrade Foundation's name will be shown alongside Cocoa Life on the back of Cadbury chocolate packaging in the UK and Ireland.

**Fairtrade Cotton** – partnership now with wholesale suppliers of cotton, several global brands committed. Focus on farmers who pick cotton – 66,000 in West Africa and India. Globally, 35-40 million more farmers in need of Fairtrade. Sainsbury's sell FT cotton T-shirts, Debenhams and Marks and Spencer sell FT cotton clothing.

**Donate to farmers in Haiti** – help coffee, cocoa and mango farmers rebuild their lives after the devastation of Hurricane Matthew, Haiti's biggest humanitarian crisis since the 2010 earthquake. Farmers like Maurice have been left without shelter, livestock and vital crops. They have been left without food, income and a means to provide for their families. To donate online, go to the Fairtrade Foundation website for details or donate by telephone: 02074407676.



# FALMOUTH

*the spirit of the sea*

## **Town Management Report to Falmouth Town Council 23/01/17**

### Great British High Street

Winning the Best Coastal Community category last month in London for the GB High Street awards is a fantastic accolade and achievement for the town. At the time of compiling this report we have not received the detailed feedback yet but the key points are as follows:

- 1) Very effective partnership working between public and private sector. Hugely impressed with the Town Council/BID model and town leadership.
- 2) So many organisations and individuals with a common goal to see Falmouth continue to do well.
- 3) The energy and enthusiasm was very evident.
- 4) As well as feedback there will be a best practice document that winners and finalists will be included in and this will be shared publicly.

We then have the next steps to capitalise on this achievement. That involves the prize winnings plus training from Google regionally and also Twitter head office. As you may have seen bus stops adverts have been installed plus the online and press profile.

### Christmas activities

Lots of positive points from the Christmas lights for 2016 and as you know each year we tweak/amend working closely with Gwyn and his team at Reach Maintenance. There was a whole selection of Christmas activities and the general feedback on the late nights were the first and last were good but the middle two were quiet. The Harmony Choir was exceptionally busy partly due to it being a Saturday and mild.

### Seashanty festival

The Shanty committee is busy working on the festival with 57 groups programmed in for 2017. As we have done each year we grow and develop the festival and Sarah is currently looking at potential additions to the Moor over the three day event.

### Falmouth Week

Work is well underway for the week with planning ramping up over the next few months.

### Cornwall Council Event Notification process and blanket road closures

After the success of the trial last year that we undertook in partnership with Cornwall Council for blanket road closures applications, this is something we will be continuing for 2017. Cornwall Council are likely to roll this out to other towns as required.



# FALMOUTH

*the spirit of the sea*

## **Town Management Report to Falmouth Town Council 23/01/17**

### Falmouth Lifeboat Station and fundraising idea

To help celebrate Falmouth Lifeboats 150th anniversary and help raise money for the RNLI and to boost the profile of Falmouth countrywide, Will Keating would like to produce and record the Lifeboat song, Home from the Sea, which would also include members of the RNLI from Falmouth (and possibly volunteers from all over Cornwall).

He envisages that the CD (or download) would be sold as an EP, possibly adding Solomon Browne, sung by The Oggymen and a Sea Shanty to be chosen, which has already been recorded. Will Keating will likely get media attention around this and the CD's could be sold to raise funds for the RNLI.

Will has already e-mailed the composer of the song, who is Phil Coulter and he has given the project his blessing.

He has approached Falmouth University who are keen to help with a recording studio and have agreed to make a film of the whole process. Will would like the backing of the council that it is a good idea, its certainly gets my vote.



**FALMOUTH TOWN COUNCIL**

**23<sup>RD</sup> JANUARY 2017**

**TOWN CLERKS REPORT**

**ITEM NO. 16**

**16.1 ASB STRATEGY 2017-2020 CONSULTATION**

Attached is the Strategy and Consultation from Cornwall Council for this Council to comment upon (111-136).

**16.2 LANTERN AND BALLOON BAN**

Cornwall Council is requesting evidence from Town and Parish Councils to inform whether it creates a Public Space Protection Order to control the release of lantern and balloons from Council owned land.

**16.3 BATTLE'S OVER – A NATION'S TRIBUTE**

Attached is detail from the Pageantmaster regarding the above commemoration plans.

**16.4 FALMOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

The plan can be viewed at [www.planforfalmouth.info](http://www.planforfalmouth.info) and at Falmouth Library.

Drop in sessions are scheduled for:

24<sup>th</sup> January 2017, 11:00 am to 3:00 pm, Municipal Buildings.

7<sup>th</sup> February 2017, 11:00 am to 3:00 pm, Falmouth Watersports Centre.

11<sup>th</sup> February 2017, 11:00 am to 3:00 pm, The Moor.

15<sup>th</sup> February 2017, 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm, Falmouth School Library

Consultation closes on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2017.

Mark Williams FCIS FILCM

Town Clerk

January 2017

## Mark Williams

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**From:** Mathews Natasha <Natasha.Mathews@cornwall.gov.uk>  
**Sent:** 06 January 2017 13:38  
**Subject:** Safer Cornwall ASB Strategy - Consultation  
**Attachments:** ASB Strategy 2017-2020 Consultation.docx; DRAFT Cornwall ASB Strategy 2017 - 2020.pdf

Hi

You should have already received this information in December via the Town and Parish Council newsletter however I am sending this out to you again to ensure you have sight of it.

Safer Cornwall has just published the consultation draft of our first Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy, which is planned to come into effect in April 2017. We are now seeking the views of stakeholders, partners, elected members and the public in a variety of ways. As a partnership we want to introduce a strategic mechanism to identify and facilitate further development to address key priorities linked with ASB. It is important that we work together to exercise our responsibilities in order to protect the rights of those living, working and visiting Cornwall.

Our overarching aim is to 'Reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour through focusing on the key priority areas identified' which include –

- ? Alcohol and Drug Misuse
- ? Perceptions of ASB
- ? Targeted Response
- ? Vulnerability
- ? Young People

Due to the range of anti-social and nuisance behaviours that are defined within the existing legislative and policy framework, Safer Cornwall recognises that ASB is a cross cutting issue that impacts on all of the Safer Cornwall strategic priorities outlined in the Partnership Plan as well as the additional key themes above. Furthermore Safer Cornwall has identified five key strategic outcomes under which they will manage anti-social behaviour over the coming 3 years.

We will seek to ensure that:

- ? Reoffending is reduced in the most persistent offenders through a coordinated partnership approach
- ? Residents feel that the ASB issues that matter are being tackled effectively in their local area
- ? Reduced impact of ASB on communities by targeting hotspot areas as they occur
- ? Those at greatest risk of harm are identified and protected
- ? Young people are referred and engaged at an early stage to address factors which contribute to their anti-social behaviour

Your views are important to us. If you would like to comment on the strategy please complete the attached questionnaire or visit <http://safercornwall.co.uk/cornwall-asb-strategy-consultation/> to complete the survey online.

The consultation period is open until 10 February 2017.

Many thanks

Natasha Mathews  
Senior ASB Caseworker  
Anti Social Behaviour Team

Tel: 0300 1234 232

Email: [natasha.mathews@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:natasha.mathews@cornwall.gov.uk)

Web: [www.safercornwall.co.uk](http://www.safercornwall.co.uk)

# SAFER CORNWALL

Kernow Salwa

Community Safety Team, Cornwall Fire, Rescue and Community Safety Service,  
Neighbourhoods Directorate, Cornwall Council  
Penzance One Stop Shop, St Johns Hall, Alverton Street, Penzance, TR18 2QW



**CORNWALL**  
**FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE**  
A service of Cornwall Council

EXCELLENT  
FIRE &  
RESCUE  
SERVICE  
EQUALITY  
FRAMEWORK



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IN PEOPLE**

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## Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2017–2020: Consultation

This is the first **Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Strategy for Cornwall**. As a partnership we want to introduce a strategic mechanism to identify and facilitate further development to address key priorities linked with ASB. It is important that we work together to exercise our responsibilities in order to protect the rights of those living, working and visiting Cornwall.

Anti-social behaviour can be considered within a wide range of activity from serious criminal violence and persistent on-going intimidation and harassment, to subjective feelings of unease caused by relatively minor and perhaps occasional environmental disturbances. For the purpose of this strategy, ASB is defined as –

*'Conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person'* ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014'.

In this survey we would like to get some feedback from you on the format of the Strategy, the **priorities** that we have identified and **what you feel is working well** in relation to tackling ASB and what **needs to improve**.

We will use the full range of feedback and any issues identified to inform the final strategy. We may use quotes but we will not attribute them to individuals.

**If you do not wish to be quoted please tick the relevant box** at the top of the form.

The consultation period is open from 18 November 2016 – 10 February 2017. Please send your responses to Natasha Mathews, Safer Cornwall's lead for ASB at Cornwall Fire, Rescue & Community Safety HQ, Tolvaddon, TR14 0EQ. If you would like to **speak to us directly about the Strategy** please contact [Natasha.Mathews@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:Natasha.Mathews@cornwall.gov.uk)

## Questions

I am completing this survey as (please tick):

- ☐ A member of the public  
☐ A representative of a service/organisation (please tell us which one below)

--

- ☐ **I do not give my permission** for my responses to be reproduced as quotes by Safer Cornwall in the ASB Strategy or related reports/publications

When you have read the Strategy, please consider the statements below and tick the option that best matches your view. You can add any further comments at the end of the survey.

1. The Strategy is **clear and easy** to understand

Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
----------------	-------	---------	----------	-------------------

2. The Strategy contains enough information for me to **understand what the priorities are** for Safer Cornwall in tackling ASB and why

Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
----------------	-------	---------	----------	-------------------

3. The Strategy **identifies actions** that will address the issues identified

Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
----------------	-------	---------	----------	-------------------

Now, we would like to ask you for your views about **what you think is working well and what isn't**.

4. Do you agree or disagree that the Council and the Police are dealing with the ASB and crime issues that matter in my local area?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
----------------	-------	---------	----------	-------------------

5. What is currently working well in relation to responding to anti-social behaviour?

--

6. What is not working well and needs to improve?

--



7. Please use the box below to provide any further information that you think would be useful to us or that we need to know – please do not include any personal information about yourself or others

We would be grateful if you would please complete the **equality monitoring questions** on the next couple of pages.

## About you

Safer Cornwall is committed to ensuring that our services, policies and practices are free from discrimination and prejudice and meet the needs of everyone in the community. For us to check that we are providing fair and effective services, we would be grateful if you would answer the following questions. You are under no obligation to provide this information, but it would help us greatly if you do.

### Fair Processing Notice

The information you provide will be treated in the strictest of confidence and may be passed on to other services within our partner agencies, who will use it for the same purposes. The information you provide on this form will be processed in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998 and will not be passed on to any third party. At all times, it will be treated as confidential and used only for the purpose of Equality Monitoring. All personal information will be held by Cornwall Council safely in a secure environment. Thank you for your help.

1. Please enter your postcode \_\_\_\_\_

2. How do you describe your sex      Female ☐      Male ☐

3. Is your gender identity the same as the sex you were assigned at birth?

Yes ☐      No ☐

4. Which age group are you?

Under 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 – 34	<input type="checkbox"/>	45 – 54	<input type="checkbox"/>	65 – 74	<input type="checkbox"/>
18 – 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	35 – 44	<input type="checkbox"/>	55 – 64	<input type="checkbox"/>	75+	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Do you consider yourself to have a disability? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

6. If you have answered 'yes', please select the definition/s from the list below that best describes your impairment:

Physical or mobility impairment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sensory Impairment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health condition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Learning disability / difficulty	<input type="checkbox"/>
Long standing illness or health	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Other ☐

Please specify condition (for example, cancer, HIV, diabetes, epilepsy)

7. Is there anything that we can do or put in place which would make it easier for us to offer you an equal service? (For example, documents in large print)?

8. Do you need someone to help you understand information?

Yes ☐

No ☐

9. Please specify – for example, someone to read documents with you or an interpreter

10. Do you give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of a long-term physical or mental health or disability, or problems related to old age (do not count anything you do as part of paid employment).

Yes ☐

No ☐

11. Do you consider your sexual orientation to be:

Heterosexual/Straight ☐

Lesbian/Gay woman ☐

Gay man ☐

Bisexual ☐

12. How do you describe your religion or belief (if any)?

Buddhist ☐

Christian<sup>1</sup> ☐

Hindu ☐

Jewish ☐

Muslim ☐

Pagan ☐

Sikh ☐

None ☐

Other, please specify below ☐

13. How do you describe your ethnic origin?<sup>2</sup>

Please read through carefully before selecting the ethnic group that you feel most closely reflects your background.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the categories in the 2011 Census.

### White

English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, British ☐  
White Cornish ☐ Irish ☐

Any other White background, please specify below ☐

### Mixed

White and Asian ☐ White and Black African ☐  
White and Black Caribbean ☐ Mixed Cornish ☐

Any other Mixed background, please specify below ☐

### Asian

Bangladeshi ☐ Indian ☐ Pakistani ☐  
Asian Cornish ☐ Chinese ☐

Any other Asian background, please specify below ☐

### Black

African ☐ Caribbean ☐ Black Cornish ☐

Any other Black background, please specify below ☐

### Other ethnic groups

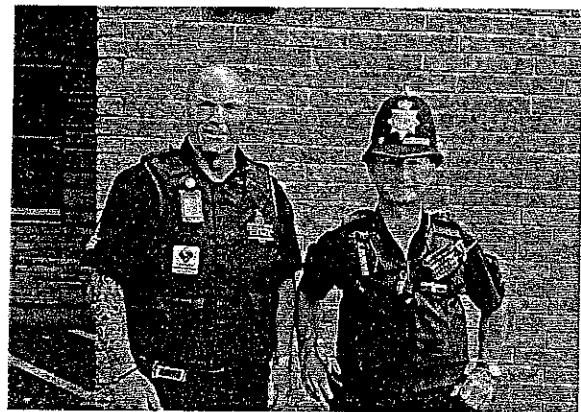
Gypsy/Roma ☐ Traveller of Irish Heritage ☐

Any other ethnic group, please specify below ☐

14. It would help us to know of any barriers you have faced when dealing with the partnership or any of our partners.

# SAFER CORNWALL

Kernow Salwa



## Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2017-2020

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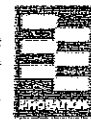
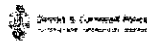
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DRAFT

## What is Safer Cornwall?

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 made it a **statutory requirement** for every local authority area to have a Community Safety Partnership. Safer Cornwall is the **community safety partnership** for Cornwall.



We are made up of statutory organisations (referred to as **responsible authorities**) and a wide range of other public sector, voluntary, community and private organisations. The responsible authorities are Cornwall Council, Devon and Cornwall Police, Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service, National Probation Service, Dorset, Devon & Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company and NHS Kernow.

We have a responsibility to work together to do all that we can to ensure that everyone who lives, works or visits Cornwall can do so in **security and safety**. Our Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plans clearly lay out what we must do to help **improve the quality of life** for the people of Cornwall.

Achieving safer communities depends on **everyone working together** to find local solutions to local problems.

# Priorities and outcomes

Our overarching aim is to:

- Reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour through focusing on the **key priority areas** identified

A review of the evidence and consultation with local stakeholders has identified **five priorities for tackling anti-social behaviour** in Cornwall:

- Alcohol and drug misuse
- Perceptions of ASB
- Targeted Response
- Vulnerability
- Young people

Due to the range of anti-social and nuisance behaviours that are defined within the existing legislative and policy framework, Safer Cornwall recognises that ASB is a **cross cutting issue** that impacts on all of the Safer Cornwall strategic priorities outlined in the Partnership Plan as well as the additional key themes above.

Furthermore Safer Cornwall has identified **five key strategic outcomes** under which they will manage anti-social behaviour over the coming three years.

We will seek to ensure that:

- Reoffending is reduced in the most **persistent offenders** through a coordinated partnership approach
- **Residents** feel that the ASB issues that matter are being tackled effectively in their local area
- Reduced impact of ASB on **communities** by targeting hotspot areas as they occur
- Those at **greatest risk of harm** are identified and protected
- **Young people** are referred and engaged at an early stage to address factors which contribute to their anti-social behaviour



# 1: INTRODUCTION

Safer Cornwall is committed to making Cornwall a safer place to live. As a partnership we want to introduce a strategic mechanism to identify and facilitate further development to address key priorities linked with ASB. It is important that we work together to exercise our responsibilities in order to protect the rights of those living, working and visiting Cornwall.

Anti-social behaviour can be considered within a wide range of activity from serious criminal violence and persistent on-going intimidation and harassment, to subjective feelings of unease caused by relatively minor and perhaps occasional environmental disturbances. For the purpose of this strategy, ASB is defined as

*'Conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person'* ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014.

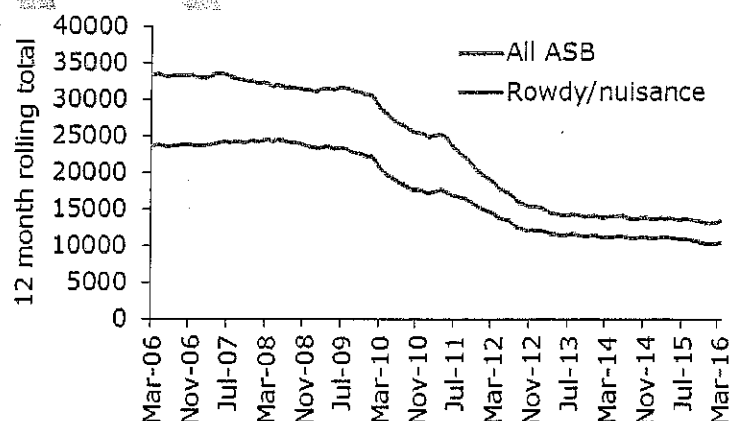
## What the evidence says

Police recording of anti-social behaviour has seen some significant changes in recent years so patterns and trends are reported with the caveat that some of the changes may be administrative rather than changes in behaviour.

Anti-social behaviour is assessed as presenting a **moderate risk and threat** to our communities.

## Trends in police reported incidents

Police recorded Anti-Social Behaviour has followed a **fairly consistent reducing path since 2008/09**, some of which is influenced by changes in recording over the years. This trend has plateaued over the last three years.



- Approximately three quarters of all incidents reported are categorised as Rowdy / nuisance behaviour.

The rate of reduction across these incidents is consistent with the total number of ASB incidents in the year. This category includes archetypal rowdy behaviour or general nuisance in a public place. The greater rate of reduction has masked substantial increases in incidents categorised as street drinking / nuisance behaviour.

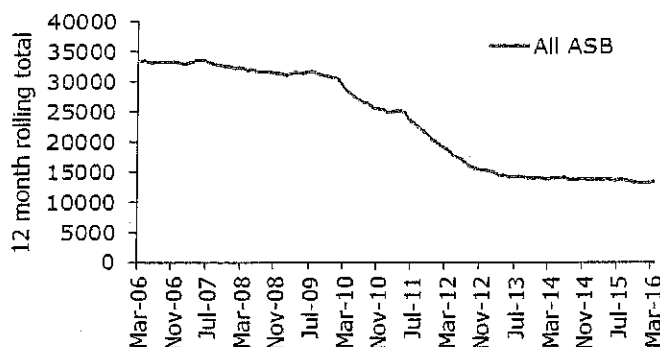
## QUICK FACTS: ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Time period reported refers to the 12 months to 31 March 2016 unless stated otherwise

### KEY FACTS

- 13,410 incidents / 24.6 incidents per 1,000 resident population
- Nationally 28% of adults have experienced Anti-Social Behaviour in the past year (Crime Survey for England & Wales 2015/16)
- Overall trend is reducing slightly. Reduced by 374 incidents / 3% compared with 2014/15

### TRENDS



Key trends:  
Long term reduction year on year;  
plateaued in last 3 years

Changes in recording practice  
have been a key factor

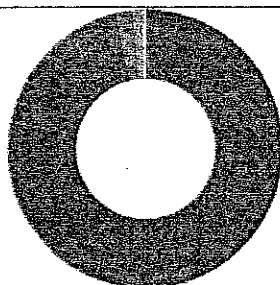
All ASB types stable/reducing  
except Street Drinking with  
Rowdy/ Nuisance Behaviour,  
Significant increases in Penzance,  
Camborne and Falmouth

### SEASONALITY



Very strong seasonal bias with  
more incidents in the summer  
months and fewer in winter

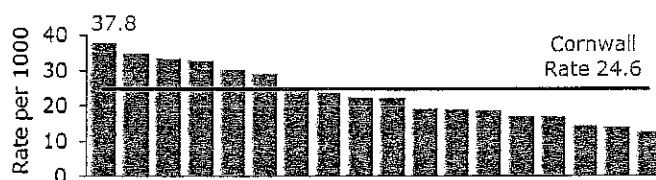
### CRIMES



- Rowdy Nuisance Behaviour 78%
- Vehicle ASB 9%
- Malicious Communications 4%
- Street drinking 6%
- ASB Other 2%
- Begging/Vagrancy 1%
- Animal Related Problems 0%

The majority of police recorded  
ASB relates to rowdy/  
Inconsiderate behaviour

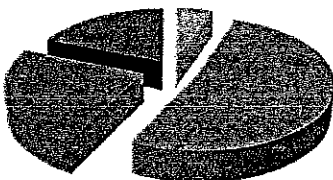
### PLACE



Cornwall  
Rate 24.6

Rates by community network<sup>1</sup> area:  
Highest – Newquay 1030 incidents,  
37.8 per 1000 population  
Lowest – Camelford 146 incidents /  
11.5 per 1,000 population

### VICTIMS



- Environmental, 4%
- Nuisance, 50%
- Personal, 26%
- Other categories, 19%

Personal ASB is perceived as  
deliberately targeted – 26%

20 hate related incidents (0.1%)

Have Your Say Survey 2015: 19%  
said very likely/likely to be a victim  
of targeted ASB in the next year

### When does ASB Occur?

The heat chart below shows the concentration of Rowdy/Nuisance Behaviour by time period and day of the week from green (low) to red (high). The symbols indicate the change in incidents in this time period compared with last year.

Although there have been reductions overall in the number of recorded incidents we can see that there have been increases in particular times of day.

Time bands	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
00:00-03:59	↑	↓	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓	11%
04:00-07:59			↑		↑		↓	4%
08:00-11:59	↑	→	↑	↓	↑	→	↑	15%
12:00-15:59	→	↓	→	↑	→	↓	→	22%
16:00-19:59	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓	↓	26%
20:00-23:59	↓	↓	→	→		↓	↓	23%
n=10482	13%	14%	14%	14%	15%	16%	15%	
Increase 5% or more ↑ Change +/-5% → Decrease 5% or more ↓								

- In regards to volume, Saturday has the most recorded incidents, yet the number of incidents has reduced when compared with the previous year;
- There have also been significant reductions in the number of incidents occurring between 8pm and midnight mainly over the weekend period;
- There have been significant increases in the number of reported incidents between 4pm and 8pm weekdays. Investigation into this rising trend suggests that there is an issue in **St Austell town centre**, although it should be noticed that there is a proactive intervention in the area which may account for the greater number of reports.

### What have we already achieved?

Under the Crime and Disorder Act, we have a **statutory duty to tackle anti-social behaviour** and Cornwall Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Team provides the primary mechanism for **prevention, response and enforcement**.

Prevention and response to Anti-Social Behaviour is delivered by Cornwall Council's dedicated Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Team working alongside the police. ASB caseworkers are **based in police stations** across Cornwall and this has been **recognised as a best practice model** by the Local Government Association to the Home Office Select Committee. More recently our local practices and policies have been adopted in Plymouth.

Following harmonisation of all working practices and procedures when Cornwall became a unitary authority, a consistent service is provided across all areas. The **three stage escalation process has proven effective** in managing anti-social behaviour issues and **recidivism rates are low**.

There is good evidence of working with partners to achieve shared goals, such as in the delivery of targeted work in identified hotspot areas, Phoenix courses and joint working around young people and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour.

For example, through local dynamic identification of problem issues through multi agency and police tasking meetings, the Anti-Social Behaviour Team arranged a number of **pro-active patrols** as part of the "What Will Your Drink Cost?" campaign. The joint patrols with local neighbourhood teams and police special constables focussed on **alcohol-related anti-social behaviour** and took place in Liskeard, St Austell and Falmouth. The team have also supported **Operation Brunel** in Newquay over successive summers.

## National Context

October 2014 saw the introduction of the **Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014**. This streamlined the 19 ASB tools into 6 faster and more effective powers and abolished the Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO). The ASBO has been replaced by the Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO), which unlike the ASBO can contain a positive requirement imposed by the court to address an individual's behaviour.

Other tools include:

- **Civil Injunction** aims to stop or prevent individuals engaging in anti-social behaviour quickly, nipping problems in the bud before they escalate;
- The **Community Protection Notice** is aimed to stop a person, business or organisation committing anti-social behaviour which spoils the community's quality of life;
- The **Public Spaces Protection Order** is designed to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space;
- A **New Closure Order** allows the police or council to quickly close premises which are being used, or likely to be used, to commit nuisance or disorder;
- The **Police Power to Disperse** can require a person committing or likely to commit anti-social behaviour, crime or disorder to leave an area for up to 48 hours.

**Community Triggers** were also introduced as part of the act to give victims and communities the right to request a review of their case and bring agencies together to take a joined up, problem-solving approach to find a solution. Local processes have been developed to respond, however, the means of activating the trigger across Devon and Cornwall is via the police non-emergency 101 number.

## National perceptions

The Crime Survey for England and Wales measures the perceptions and attitudes of respondents toward anti-social behaviour.

The following findings are based on national findings. The survey looks at responses from over 8000 people for England and Wales and seeks to find their perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour. Although this cannot be applied to the Cornish population directly we can assume that there will be some similarities.

- In regards to age, **young adults aged between 16 and 24** have the **highest level of perceived anti-social behaviour**. This is over 3 times the rate of the 65-74 cohort and 6 times greater than respondents aged over 75;
- Perceptions of ASB among the **BAME population** are significantly higher than average. Although the population of ethnic minorities in Cornwall is relatively small this can still be a factor and needs to be considered;

- In regards to employment, those respondents who are **long term ill or temporarily sick** perceive over double the national average of anti-social behaviour. **Students and other inactive workers** also perceive higher levels of ASB than average;
- There are **no significant gender differences** regarding perceptions of ASB.

## Local delivery landscape

Cornwall has a **dedicated Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Team**, within the Community Safety Team<sup>1</sup> in Cornwall Council, who manage a caseload of serious anti-social behaviour. The team consists of 4 ASB Caseworkers who cover geographical areas and a Senior ASB Caseworker. Additionally, the Tri Service Safety Officer based at Hayle Tri Service Station has been trained to deal with levels of ASB in the Hayle area.

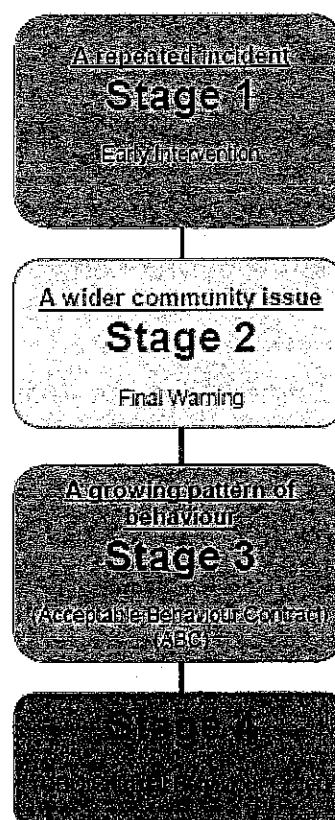
Working out of police stations throughout the county the team provides a **frontline service to members of the public**. Due to ASB Caseworkers being police vetted the team is able to work closer with partners and target individuals or premises that are having a detrimental effect on the local community. This can include **frontline targeted operations** in response to anti-social behaviour concerns such as street drinking, arson and vehicle related ASB.

ASB Caseworkers also operate a preventative staged warning process on individuals who commit acts of ASB. The three stage escalation process has historically proven effective in managing anti-social behaviour issues, especially for young people. The ASB process begins when an individual comes to the attention of a partner agency for behaviour considered to be 'Anti-Social'.

A **Stage 1 warning** is issued by a single agency (normally the police) when there has been more than one report about an individual's behaviour, or there has been unsuccessful early intervention by an agency in trying to address the reported behaviour.

A **Stage 2 warning** is issued at a multi-agency level when there has been repeated acts of anti-social behaviour or a single serious incident that justifies a stage 2 warning. Both of these warnings last for a 3 month period and are monitored by the ASB Team. Should the individual not come to attention for any acts of anti-social behaviour within the 3 months then they will be de-escalated off the ASB warning system.

**Stage 3** of the process is reached if the ASB persists or is of such gravity that intervention at this stage is required to address the behaviour concerned. The intervention at this stage usually consists of an Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC). In the case of an ABC the ASB Caseworker will draft and issue the contract with relevant agencies as appropriate. The



<sup>1</sup> Part of the Cornwall Fire Rescue and Community Safety Service

ABC is voluntary and lasts for 6 months with a 3 month review to check on individual's progress.

**Stage 4** of the process occurs once the acceptable behaviour contract has been breached. This could lead to enforcement action (such as the CBO) using the tools available in the ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014. **During the 2015/16 financial year the ASB team issued 13 CBOs, the majority of which are linked to alcohol use.**

The ASB team receives the majority of cases via the ASB escalation process where a stage 1 has been issued by the police. The case is then monitored by the ASB Team and reviewed monthly at the ASB Target Group meetings. Other referral sources include Housing (both Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and private sector housing), Environmental Protection (noise, feeding birds), planning (boundary disputes), Customer Services and the Safer Cornwall online reporting form.

#### Community Safety Accredited Scheme

The **Community Safety Accredited Scheme (CSAS)** is a nationally recognised scheme introduced by the Police Reform Act 2002 to contribute to community safety and to combat crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in cooperation with the police. The scheme provides an opportunity for organisations to be **authorised powers** by the Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall Police. Individual employees can gain accreditation under the scheme allowing them to be granted limited police powers offering a **more structured and standardised approach** when dealing with community safety.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Team have been authorised powers from the scheme which allows ASB Caseworkers to require names and addresses of individuals if they are acting in an anti-social manner or causing harassment, alarm or distress to another. The powers have been an additional tool for ASB Caseworkers to use during **targeted operations in hotspot areas**. The CSAS accreditation badge is displayed on their personal protective equipment so it is visible to members of the public. Patrols have taken place in Camborne, Penzance, St Ives and Newquay to help tackle community issues and improve public reassurance.

#### ASB Target Groups

The overall role of the group is to **discuss, monitor and plan interventions** in relation to ASB in a multi-agency format through pro-active sharing of information.

There are currently **11 target groups that operate on a monthly basis** throughout the county. These are chaired by the ASB Caseworker with core attendance from Police, Environmental Protection, Housing (RSLs) and YOS. Depending on the local activity, other services may be invited to the meetings.

Individuals or premises that are **currently on the warning process or subject to enforcement** will be discussed at the local meetings. Those on the **periphery of ASB** will be added to the watch list to see if there is any intervention available to them or if a **referral to a support service** needs to be made to prevent them going (back) on the warning system. Victims who have scored high on the victim risk assessment will also be added to the minutes to **ensure agencies are working together to safeguard the most vulnerable**.

## Victim Risk Assessments

The locally developed **Victim Risk Assessment (VRA)** Tool and regular victim satisfaction surveys ensure that the service provided by the Anti-Social Behaviour Team maintains a strong focus on victims that is timely and responsive to their individual needs.

The VRA tool ensures consistent assessment of risk that directly informs the level and type of response;

The VRA was enhanced in 2012/13 to capture information about hate as a motivation/risk factor. The VRA is currently being reviewed with a view to develop the questions to ensure it captures all potential risk factors such as domestic abuse;

## Together for Families and Complexity

The national Troubled Families Programme, known in Cornwall as the **Together for Families (TfF) Programme**, has transitioned into Phase 2 of delivery which will involve the broadening of the eligibility criteria and a significant increase in the number of eligible families. The programme is currently co-ordinated through Cornwall Council's Education, Health and Social Care Directorate and governance sits with the Health and Wellbeing Board.

Anti-social behaviour remains a core criteria for Phase 2 of the TfF programme. There is a SLA in place between the TfF Team and the ASB Team to maximise effective engagement with eligible families and communities. Quarterly reports are produced on the number of eligible TfF identified by ASB Team, number of eligible TfF families receiving an ASB intervention and the number of eligible TfF families engaged in community sessions.

Cornwall will be expected to identify, engage and achieve positive outcomes for 4,010 families between April 2015 and March 2020.



**697km**  
the longest coastline of any English county

**30%**  
of Cornwall's area is environmentally sensitive

**3,559**  
people live in settlements of less than 5000 people

**over 40%**  
of the population live in settlements of less than 5000 people

**230,400**  
households

**Cornwall is the second largest local authority area in the South West region**

**remote rural coastline**

**villages**

Households and Housing

**Housing need in Cornwall**  
is high with housing  
unaffordable for many

**230,400**  
Over

households with an average  
household size of 2.27 persons

Cornwall has  
one of the  
highest rates  
in the country  
of **rough**  
sleeping per head of  
population

**6%** living in shared  
accommodation

**9%** are single  
parents

**30%** with only  
one person

**2014 average house price**  
**£194,000**

**Households**

**55%** are couples living  
together

There are around  
**9,000**  
new registrations  
on the Cornwall  
HomeToks Register per  
year indicating increasing  
demand

In 2013 approximately  
**34,998**  
households in Cornwall were  
calculated to be in fuel poverty

**8,800**  
live in communal establishments (17%)

Over **10%** the average (median)  
income of **£18,358**. The Cornwall  
average does, however, mask large  
variations across communities

Cornwall's population is growing and isn't consistent across all areas of Cornwall.

Over 40% of the population living in settlements of less than 3,000 population.

18% of the population are foreign born.

Cornwall's population is growing but unevenly.

20% of the population are aged 65 and over.

24% aged 16-64.

24% aged 0-15.

In migration is predominantly for economic and lifestyle reasons, and falls well below rates in other parts of the country.

**Deprivation**

Deprivation is a persistent problem - Cornwall is a whole-school deprived but there are areas where there are very high levels of deprivation and this has not changed for some years

Around 68,600 people (25% of the population of Cornwall) live in the 20% most deprived communities in England. This equates to approx. 34,000 households

15.9% of children in Cornwall live in low income families

Hidden rural deprivation is not identified by national measures due to the dispersed nature of rural population

Health and wellbeing

Health inequalities continue in areas of deprivation - higher rates of obesity, teenage pregnancy and levels of sickness and disability benefit claimants are closely linked to areas where there is more inequality

**7,002** people admitted to hospital for alcohol-related conditions in 2014 - 10% of population 16/17/18

Average life expectancy compares favourably with other nations - but life expectancy is lower for people living in deprived areas

For every 100 people aged 15-19, 11.9% are in contact with the health service

One in ten people aged 15-19 have a long term health problem or are disabled

Large number of people with mental health needs as well as a large number of people at increased risk of mental health problems

Cancer respiratory disease, multiple sclerosis, problems with cardiovascular disease, cancer after the age of 75



### Environment

**Cornwall's environmental assets are extremely valuable - and are a key contributor to the economy and quality of life.**

**60%** of Cornwall's energy is generated from renewable sources

**30%** of Cornwall is within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

**28,000** households have been assessed as at risk from flooding

**A** Cornwall has the **largest** World Heritage Site in the UK

**60%** of Cornwall's energy is generated from renewable sources

**30%** of Cornwall is within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

**28,000** households have been assessed as at risk from flooding

**A** Cornwall has the **largest** World Heritage Site in the UK

### Crime and Disorder

**Crime in Cornwall is generally low and is a safe place in which to live and work - despite rises in some areas crime in Cornwall continues to be low, although fear of crime remains an issue.**

**16%** of Cornwall's population experiences seasonal fluctuations in crime with more offences in the summer months and fewer in winter

**999** is the most common emergency call

**1,309** road traffic injury collisions in Cornwall

**13.3%** of residents aged 16 to 64 (43,110 people) were claiming Job Support Bank benefits compared to 12.7% in England and 10.9% in the South West

**97%** of our businesses were small or micro sized, employing less than ten people in 2019

**23%** in employment are self-employed above the national average (14%)

### Transport

**Cornwall's geographical shape and position make infrastructure delivery challenging - dispersed and sparsely populated terrain is a pattern compatible with Cornwall's coastline present issues of accessibility and challenges for equal provision of services.**

**68%** of cars in Cornwall are over 5 years old, reflecting the fact that for many the car is an expensive necessity rather than a luxury.

**17.3%** of households do not have access to a car

**64%** of people in employment travel to work by car

**3%** use public transport

### Labour Market and Economy

**Strengthening Cornwall's economy is an ongoing challenge - low economic output (per capita), low wages, low productivity, a lack of big companies have been persistent challenges.**

**33%** with NVQ4 and above

**97%** of our businesses were small or micro sized, employing less than ten people in 2019

**23%** in employment are self-employed above the national average (14%)

**13.3%** of residents aged 16 to 64 (43,110 people) were claiming Job Support Bank benefits compared to 12.7% in England and 10.9% in the South West

### Further details

Further statistical profiles of areas across Cornwall are available on our website. To access these please go to: <http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/191a>

**CORNWALL COUNCIL**

## 2: WHAT WE PLAN TO DO

### PRIORITY 1: Alcohol and drug misuse

#### Key outcome:

- Reoffending is reduced in the most persistent offenders through a coordinated partnership approach

#### What the evidence says

During 2015/16, the ASB Team obtained 13 Criminal Behaviour Orders, the majority of which are linked with alcohol use.

60% of the individuals known to the ASB team and TFF programme are aged over 18. A quarter of individuals identified are known to the Drug and Alcohol Addiction team (DAAT). 90% of those identified are over 18, however it is not known what proportion are in treatment for problematic alcohol use or dependent drug use.

Although many forms of Anti-Social Behaviour have shown a reduction over the long term, there have been significant increases in street drinking/ rowdy behaviour. Street Drinking makes up 6% of the total number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents recorded, however due to its nature it is possibly the most visible type of incident, which will concern residents. This has been reflected in resident surveys that have been conducted over the past 3 years.

#### What are we doing about it?

Identifying and targeting most persistent offenders using multi agency **ASB Target Group** meetings

Working closely with the Police and Crown Prosecution Service when building **Criminal Behaviour Order** files to conduct timely and appropriate enforcement

Using local drug and alcohol services to assist with **positive requirements** on Criminal Behaviour Orders

Continue to develop **referral pathways from ASB** into commissioned drug and alcohol treatment services for adults.

## PRIORITY 2: Perceptions of ASB

### Key outcome:

- Residents feel that the ASB issues that matter are being tackled effectively in their local area

### What the evidence says

Anti-social behaviour in all its forms is a **very visible sign of disorder in our communities** and is closely linked to perceptions of safety, satisfaction with the local area as a place to live, and confidence in local services.

**Despite dramatic falls** in the numbers of incidents reported to the police, anti-social behaviour remains a **significant concern of local residents** – more than half of the respondents to the 2015 Safer Cornwall public survey identified some form of **vehicle-related or environmental anti-social behaviour** as an issue in their local area.

The top two concerns were **dog fouling** (38%) and **speeding** (32%); 13% of respondents said that they thought **Drunk or Rowdy Behaviour** was a problem in their local area, which is similar to last year (15%). A further 8% were concerned about **Street Drinking** and this again was similar to last year's result (11%); People who said that drunk or rowdy behaviour were a problem locally were much **more likely to say that they felt unsafe** out in their local area at night (38% compared with 13%). In regards to age, young adults aged between 16 and 24 have the highest level of perceived anti-social behaviour.

### What are we doing about it?

Promote the '**Have your say**' survey through community engagement events and the Safer Cornwall website to understand local perceptions

Ensure areas are updated on local activity to reassure the public through the use of **community bulletins, press releases** and **social media**

Carry out **ASB Satisfaction survey's** which are completed when an ASB case is closed to establish how satisfied the customer was with the service provided

Arranging and attending **Community Awareness** days to ensure members of the public know who and how to contact in relation to reporting ASB

Meet with lead staff prior to **Community Engagement** events to prepare key communications to educate residents about ASB initiatives

## PRIORITY 3: Targeted Response

### Key outcome:

- Reduced impact of ASB on communities by targeting hotspot areas as they occur

### What the evidence says

Since April 2013 the level of Street Drinking / Rowdy Behaviour has more than doubled from 340 incidents to 779 in March 2016. The greatest increases have been seen in the urban centres of Cornwall with, Camborne, Falmouth and Penzance all having over double the number of incidents in 2015/16 when compared with the previous year. There are also high numbers of incidents in Truro and Newquay.

Discussions with stakeholders highlighted concerns about rough sleeping and homelessness having an impact on ASB. Homelessness itself is not anti-social, but visible homelessness can be perceived as such. It can also be associated with street drinking.

The evidence suggests there has been a significant increase in the number of reported incidents on weekdays between 4pm and 8pm. A number of towns have also recently highlighted their concerns in relation to area issues which have prompted multi agency forums to tackle the local issues.

### What are we doing about it?

Increased **targeted operations** during peak months with police and support services using the **Body Worn Video Devices** to identify and advise those causing ASB

Reviewing all current Designated Public Protection Orders (DPPOs) and considering **Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)** where there is evidence to show a need

Using the **Community Safety Accredited Scheme** powers to identify individuals

## PRIORITY 4: Vulnerability

### Key outcome:

- Those at greatest risk of harm are identified and protected

### What the evidence says

A quarter of anti-social behaviour reported to the police is perceived as being **deliberately targeted**. It is linked to a wide range of other issues including **hate crime, mental health and family issues**.

There is currently **no identification method for ASB cases where mental health plays a key role** in the cases currently recorded. After discussions with stakeholders it was evident that this played a significant part in a number of cases both in those allegedly committing ASB and those reporting it.

### What are we doing about it?

Continue to use the **Victim Risk Assessment (VRA)** and ensure those classed as high risk are signposted to suitable services

Implement a **Vulnerability Assessment for perpetrators**

Develop a **referral pathway from ASB** into relevant mental health services which will be used after completing a VRA or vulnerability assessment

Work closely with the police **Mental Health Liaison and Diversion team** to identify those at risk at an earlier stage

## PRIORITY 5: Young People

### Key outcome:

- Young people are referred and engage at an early stage to address factors which contribute to their anti-social behaviour

### What the evidence says

Although de-escalation rates for young people are consistently high, intelligence suggests that there are groups of **young people involved in persistent anti-social behaviour**. Criminal Behaviour Orders are rarely obtained for young people as the courts and Youth Offending Service (YOS) need to ensure the young person has been given every opportunity to modify their behaviour. With this in mind, there have been 2 CBOs obtained for young people during 2015/16.

### What are we doing about it?

Working with the **Youth Offending Service** who are able to take prevention referrals

Creating a **Diversionary register** to enhance knowledge of existing services available

Continue to develop **referral pathways from ASB** into commissioned drug and alcohol treatment services for young people

**Increasing our intelligence** about what is contributing to young peoples' behaviour by working closely with existing programmes such as Together for Families



## Challenges that could impact on delivery in the next 3 years

As for most areas of service delivery, there are **potential risks related to budget cuts and restructuring** across the public sector. In particular, there is a risk that **statutory enforcement functions will be prioritised over prevention** as pressure on budgets increases. Potential cuts could be made to posts where there is a coordinated approach therefore front line officers will be dealing with matters which are normally outside of their remit. This could lead to more incidents of anti-social behaviour, low customer satisfaction rates and leave vulnerable people at risk.

Currently **formal referral pathways** and arrangements for **joint working** are **limited**, which means that opportunities to address some of the underlying causes of anti-social behaviour may be missed. We also need to consider how this would assist in putting robust exit strategies in place following enforcement activity, at both a community and individual level, so that changes in behaviour are **sustainable**.

The new tools and powers introduced through the **ASB, Crime & Policing Act 2014** gave additional powers to local authorities. Cornwall Council's ASB Team operates on a minimal budget and resources therefore alternative ways of dealing with enforcement need to be sought which could lead to delays in processes and implementation of orders.

The ASB Team does not currently have access to an **electronic case management system** and the current arrangement for recording information on ASB cases does not provide sufficient scope to record all the data required to effectively measure the impact of this Strategy and evaluate outcomes. This is a **priority to address**.

## How will we know that we've made a difference?

Four performance indicators currently are reported to Safer Cornwall to measure our effectiveness in tackling anti-social behaviour.

Performance indicator	Target 2017/18	Target 2016/17	Current performance	Direction of Travel
% of anti-social behaviour cases that do not commit further ASB within 3 months of intervention	TBC	78%	77%	↓
Sub-Indicator: % of anti-social behaviour cases that do not commit further ASB within 3 months of intervention - adults	TBC	75%	72%	↓
Sub-Indicator: % of anti-social behaviour cases that do not commit further ASB within 3 months of intervention - young people	TBC	80%	81%	→
% of victims of anti-social behaviour surveyed who are satisfied with the service received	TBC	80%	100%	→

More detail on the planned implementation of the strategy, including identifying suitable performance measures for each of the key objectives, will follow in a separate delivery plan.

The above indicators will be taken into account along with the following:

- Number of respondents who agree that the council and police are dealing with ASB
- Number of CBOs with positive requirements



## 3: APPENDICES

### A: Notes on the data

To be added

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## B: Further reading

Key assessments, strategies and information sources are shown below with links to their current locations.

The Safer Cornwall website holds a library of publications relevant to community safety and our priorities. These assessments provide the evidence that underpins all of our various strategies and commissioning activity, including the over-arching Safer Cornwall Partnership Plan as well as all of the individual thematic work.

You will find the latest versions of:

- Safer Cornwall Strategic Assessment
- Adult Drugs Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Needs Assessment
- Alcohol Needs Assessment
- Young Person's Substance Use Needs Assessment
- Peninsula Strategic Assessment

The following new assessments were developed in 2015 and are also available to view and download from the website:

- Domestic abuse and sexual violence: a needs assessment for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
- Together for Families: Needs Assessment for Phase 2

In addition, an evidence base was created to underpin the development of the Reoffending Strategy. This has not been published but is available on request from Amethyst.

The first four (in the anticipated series of five) Organised Crime Local Profiles have been developed with partners and can be provided on request from the Serious and Organised Crime Partnership:

- Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation
- Modern Slavery
- Cyber Crime and Fraud (including Counterfeit Goods)
- Organised Acquisitive Crime

The information presented in this needs assessment draws on all of these sources of evidence, alongside other relevant research and analysis, to ensure that there is a **clear read across** all of the strategies and that the **key messages** complement each other. These assessments are also provided for inclusion in the Health and Wellbeing Evidence Base (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment).

The [Data and Research pages](#) of the Cornwall Council website holds a wide range of useful research papers and also signposts to other relevant research by partners.

## C: Glossary

<b>ASB</b>	Anti-Social Behaviour
<b>CPN</b>	Community Protection Notice
<b>CSEW</b>	Crime Survey for England and Wales
<b>CSP</b>	Community Safety Partnership. Statutory partnership between Council, Police, Fire, Health and Probation to tackle crime and disorder issues
<b>DASV</b>	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
<b>Non-crime incident</b>	An incident recorded by the police that does not constitute a criminal offence. Recorded for risk assessment and intelligence purposes particularly in domestic abuse, hate crime and incidents involving children or vulnerable adults.
<b>NTE</b>	Night Time Economy
<b>PSPO</b>	Public Spaces Protection Order
<b>RJ</b>	Restorative Justice
<b>TFF</b>	The Together for Families Programme- Cornwall's response to the national "Troubled families agenda".
<b>YOT/YOS</b>	Young Offending Team / Service

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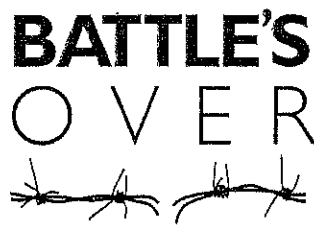
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A NATION'S TRIBUTE

11TH NOVEMBER 2018

100 YEARS OF REMEMBRANCE

### **Battle's Over – A Nation's Tribute 11th November 2018**

On the 3rd August 1914, Britain's Foreign Minister, Sir Edward Grey, was looking out of his office window. It was dusk, and gas lights were being lit along London's Mall, leading to Buckingham Palace, when he remarked to a friend, "The lamps are going out all over Europe; we shall not see them lit again in our lifetime". Our country was about to be plunged into the darkness of the First World War, and it would be four long years before Britain and Europe would again experience the light of peace

In commemoration and remembrance of the end of the war and the many millions who were killed or came home dreadfully wounded, a chain of 1,000 WWI Beacons of light will be lit throughout the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and UK Overseas Territories at 7pm on the 11th November 2018 – a century after the guns fell silent.

You will be pleased to know therefore, that more than 300 town and parish councils have already confirmed they will be lighting a beacon at 7pm on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2018, as part of their plans for this important anniversary that day.

The event will also commemorate the huge army of men and women on the home front who, often in dangerous and exhausting conditions, underpinned the war effort - keeping the wheels of industry turning, bringing the harvests home and ensuring the nation did not starve.

The beacons will symbolise the 'light of hope' that emerged from the darkness of war, and we hope that your council and local community will join us in this important national commemoration on Sunday 11th November 2018, especially as many of you would have had a previous member of your family involved in this four year conflict in some way, so your involvement will become a personal tribute in their memory.

Detailed co-ordination begins in April 2017, when we will publish a special *Guide to Taking Part*, similar to that produced for Her Majesty The Queen's Birthday Beacons on 21st April this year. If you can confirm your involvement before the end of March 2017 we will be able to include your organisation in the guide's acknowledgements pages before it is distributed to others.

The reason for sending this information so far in advance, is because we understand from the vast majority of those already participating, they have started their planning early.