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Detailed statistics for Dartford - Swanscombe



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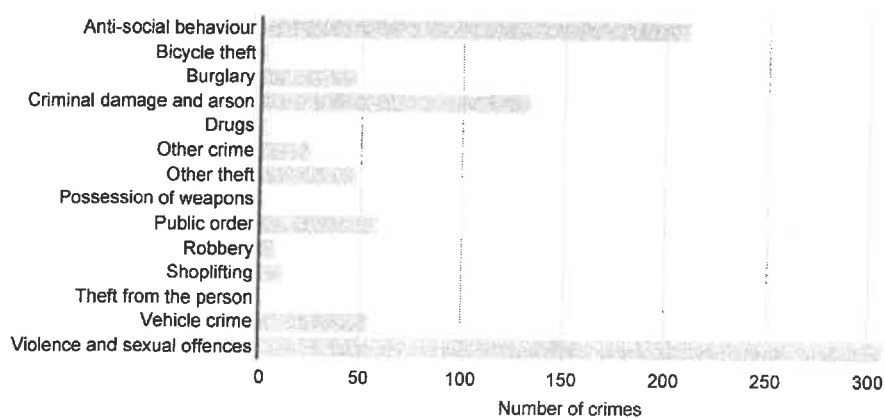
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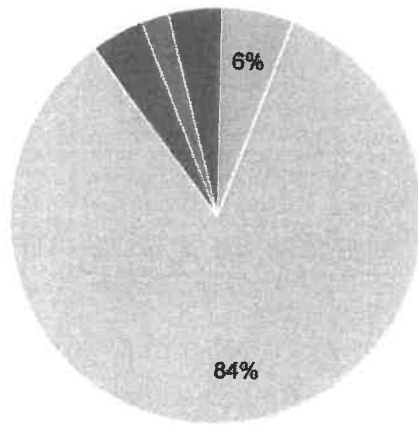
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Comparison of crime types in this area between October 2016 and September 2017



Crime type	Total	Percentage
Anti-social behaviour	212	23.12%
Bicycle theft	3	0.33%
Burglary	48	5.23%
Criminal damage and arson	133	14.50%
Drugs	3	0.33%
Other crime	25	2.73%
Other theft	48	5.23%
Possession of weapons	1	0.11%
Public order	59	6.43%
Robbery	8	0.87%
Shoplifting	12	1.31%
Theft from the person	1	0.11%
Vehicle crime	55	6.00%
Violence and sexual offences	309	33.70%

Comparison of outcomes in this area between October 2016 and September 2017

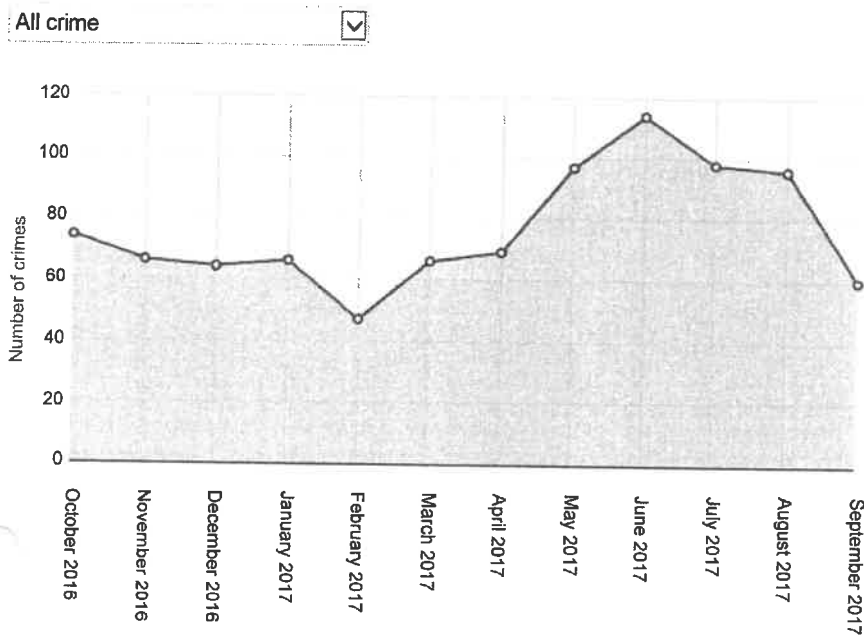


-  Under investigation
-  No further action
-  Offender dealt with by police
-  Offender sent to court
-  Offender dealt with at court

Outcome type	Total	Percentage
Under investigation	40	5.67%
Under investigation	30	4.26%
Status update unavailable	10	1.42%
No further action	592	83.97%
Formal action is not in the public interest	0	0.00%
Further investigation is not in the public interest	0	0.00%
Investigation complete; no suspect identified	264	37.45%
Unable to prosecute suspect	328	46.52%
Offender dealt with by police	29	4.11%
Action to be taken by another organisation	20	2.84%
Offender given a drugs possession warning	1	0.14%
Offender given penalty notice	0	0.00%
Offender given a caution	5	0.71%
Local resolution	3	0.43%
Offender sent to court	15	2.13%
Suspect charged	14	1.99%
Suspect charged as part of another case	1	0.14%
Offender dealt with at court	29	4.11%
Court case unable to proceed	4	0.57%
Defendant sent to Crown Court	0	0.00%

Outcome type	Total	Percentage
Defendant found not guilty	2	0.28%
Offender given absolute discharge	0	0.00%
Offender given conditional discharge	4	0.57%
Offender ordered to pay compensation	0	0.00%
Offender fined	3	0.43%
Offender deprived of property	0	0.00%
Offender given community sentence	7	0.99%
Offender given suspended prison sentence	2	0.28%
Offender sent to prison	4	0.57%
Offender otherwise dealt with	0	0.00%
Court result unavailable	3	0.43%

Crime levels in this area between October 2016 and September 2017



Month	Total
September 2017	60
August 2017	96
July 2017	98
June 2017	114
May 2017	97
April 2017	69
March 2017	66
February 2017	47
January 2017	66
December 2016	64
November 2016	66
October 2016	74

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Detailed statistics for Dartford - Greenhithe



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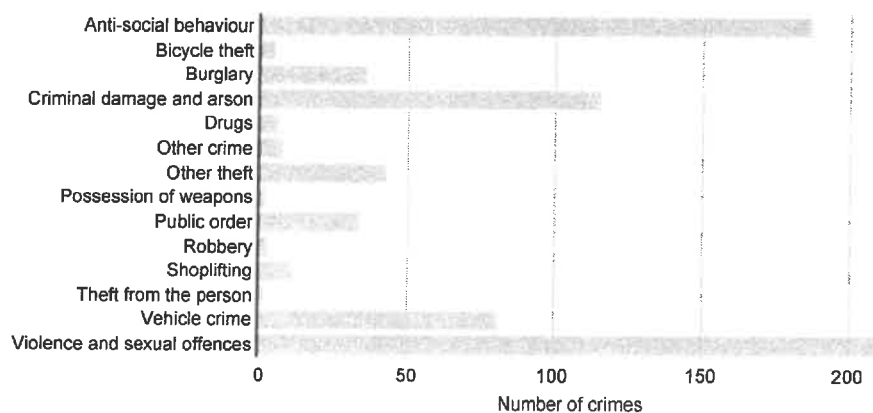
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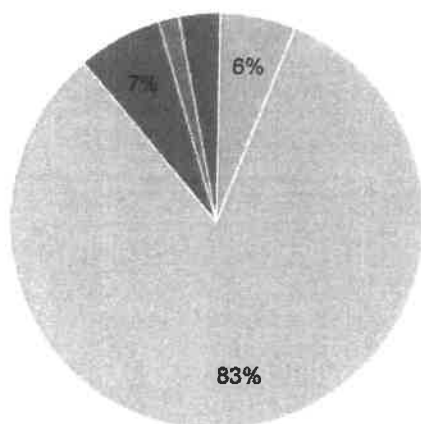
[Download crime data for this area as a CSV file](#)

Comparison of crime types in this area between October 2016 and September 2017



Crime type	Total	Percentage
Anti-social behaviour	187	25.03%
Bicycle theft	5	0.67%
Burglary	36	4.82%
Criminal damage and arson	116	15.53%
Drugs	6	0.80%
Other crime	8	1.07%
Other theft	43	5.76%
Possession of weapons	2	0.27%
Public order	34	4.55%
Robbery	3	0.40%
Shoplifting	12	1.61%
Theft from the person	2	0.27%
Vehicle crime	81	10.84%
Violence and sexual offences	212	28.38%

Comparison of outcomes in this area between October 2016 and September 2017



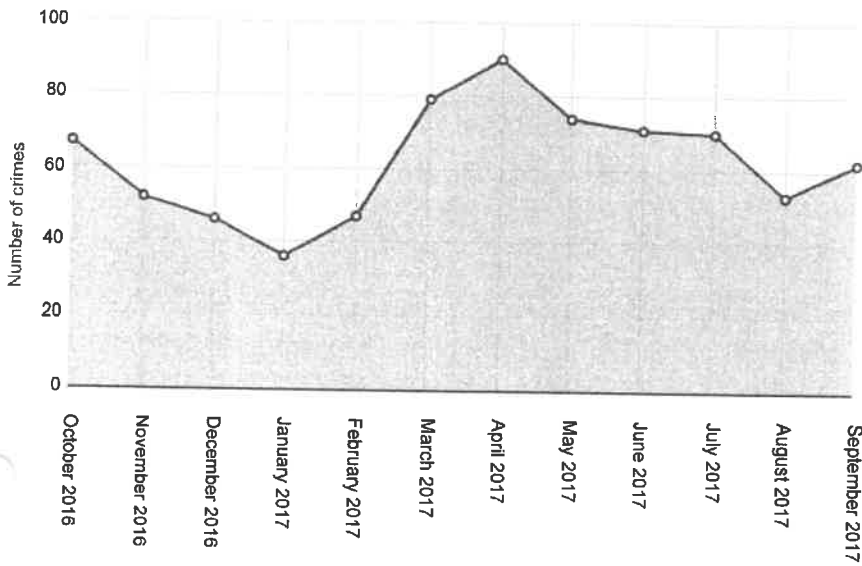
- Under investigation
- No further action
- Offender dealt with by police
- Offender sent to court
- Offender dealt with at court

Outcome type	Total	Percentage
Under investigation	33	5.89%
Under investigation	25	4.46%
Status update unavailable	8	1.43%
No further action	463	82.68%
Formal action is not in the public interest	0	0.00%
Further investigation is not in the public interest	0	0.00%
Investigation complete; no suspect identified	266	47.50%
Unable to prosecute suspect	197	35.18%
Offender dealt with by police	37	6.61%
Action to be taken by another organisation	24	4.29%
Offender given a drugs possession warning	1	0.18%
Offender given penalty notice	0	0.00%
Offender given a caution	9	1.61%
Local resolution	3	0.54%
Offender sent to court	9	1.61%
Suspect charged	9	1.61%
Suspect charged as part of another case	0	0.00%
Offender dealt with at court	18	3.21%
Court case unable to proceed	1	0.18%
Defendant sent to Crown Court	0	0.00%

Outcome type	Total	Percentage
Defendant found not guilty	3	0.54%
Offender given absolute discharge	0	0.00%
Offender given conditional discharge	1	0.18%
Offender ordered to pay compensation	0	0.00%
Offender fined	0	0.00%
Offender deprived of property	0	0.00%
Offender given community sentence	3	0.54%
Offender given suspended prison sentence	0	0.00%
Offender sent to prison	4	0.71%
Offender otherwise dealt with	1	0.18%
Court result unavailable	5	0.89%

Crime levels in this area between October 2016 and September 2017

All crime



Month	Total
September 2017	62
August 2017	53
July 2017	70
June 2017	71
May 2017	74
April 2017	90
March 2017	79
February 2017	47
January 2017	36
December 2016	46
November 2016	52
October 2016	67

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Martin Harding

From: Graham Blew
Sent: 10 November 2017 09:37
To: Cllr Alan S Reach; Cllr Bryan E Read ; Cllr Bryan R Parry; Cllr David J Mote ; Cllr Dr Josephine M Harman ; Cllr John A Hayes; Cllr Keith M Kelly ; Cllr Kevin G Basson ; Cllr Lesley C Howes; Cllr Linda Manchester; Cllr Linda Manchester2; Cllr Lorna M Cross ; Cllr Maria B Kelly; Cllr Peter C Harris; Cllr Peter M Harman ; Cllr Richard J Lees; Cllr Simon J Ryan; Cllr Susan P Butterfill
Subject: HAVE YOUR SAY: Kent Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Policing Survey

TO ALL MEMBERS

An invitation to take part in the PCC's Annual Policing Survey

As Kent's Police and Crime Commissioner, Matthew Scott sets the strategic priorities for Kent Police.

Earlier this year he published Safer in Kent: The Community Safety and Criminal Justice Plan. The plan is kept under constant review and is regularly updated in line with what local communities want.

Mr Scott wants to know what matters most to you, so we are requesting that you please take a few minutes to fill out our short survey and that you encourage your friends, family and colleagues to complete it as well. The survey can be completed online here, and is available in numerous languages simply by clicking the 'Select Language' button on the website.

You do not need to provide your name or any contact details if you do not wish to.

If you would prefer the survey in a paper format, we can post copies out to you. Simply email us at contactyourpcc@pcc.kent.pnn.police.uk or call 01622 677055. Please also get in touch if you require the survey in any other format.

This is your opportunity to make a real difference and have your say on what Kent Police's priorities should be. However, please remember that the Safer in Kent Plan only sets the strategic priorities for Kent Police - it cannot amend or change the way officers are deployed or the way operational decisions are made. These are matters for the Chief Constable to determine. The PCC's job is to hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of the plan and its strategic objectives on your behalf.

Thank you for taking the time to read this email and thank you in advance to those who complete the survey. A summary of the responses we receive will be published on the PCC's website when the Safer in Kent Plan is next updated.

Office of the Kent Police & Crime Commissioner,
Kent Police Headquarters, Sutton Road, Maidstone, Kent ME15 9BZ

Office telephone: 01622 677055.

Email: contactyourpcc@pcc.kent.pnn.police.uk



Home > Listening to you > Public consultations

Public consultations

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Thank you

Part one - Ride Along Scheme

Public trust and confidence in Kent Police is important to me, so I operate a Ride Along scheme where a small group of volunteers has the opportunity to observe policing patrols. The volunteers then report back to me on what they have seen, helping me hold the force to

account. I am considering opening this scheme up to the wider public, but first I want to know what you think. It would still be the case that anyone wishing to take part would need to pass a security check to ensure the safety of all involved. An alternative idea would be to allow members of the public to sit on a panel, reviewing footage of police officers dealing with a wide range of incidents. The footage would have been routinely recorded on the officers' Body Worn Video cameras. My question is:*

- Would you approve of the current Ride Along scheme being made available to the general public?
- Or, would you instead like to see my office establish a panel where members of the public scrutinise police officers' Body Worn Video camera footage?
- Or, do you have sufficient trust and confidence in Kent Police that you feel the current Ride Along scheme, using my team of volunteers, should just continue as it is?

Part two - What matters to you?

Which of these issues which Kent Police deals with are most important to you? Please select a maximum of eight:*

- Alcohol-fuelled crime
- Anti-social behaviour
- Burglary
- Business crime, inc. shoplifting
- Child sexual exploitation
- Dangerous dogs
- Domestic abuse, inc. coercion and control
- Drugs offences
- Fraud and cyber-crime, inc. identity fraud
- Gang-related crime
- Hate crime
- 'Honour-based' violence & Female Genital Mutilation
- Human trafficking

- Knife crime
- Modern day slavery
- Prostitution
- Public disorder, inc. at protests or demonstrations
- Road traffic offences
- Robbery
- Rural crime, inc. wildlife crime
- Sexual offences, inc. rape
- Stalking and harassment, inc. online harassment
- Terrorism and radicalisation
- Vandalism and criminal damage, inc. arson
- Vehicle theft

Part three - Council tax precept

Around two-thirds of the Kent Police budget comes from central Government. The remaining third comes from council tax. Currently, an average household in Kent pays £157.15 a year from their council tax towards policing. Do you think this amount of £157.15 per year is fair?*

- Too high
- Too low
- About right

Would you be willing to pay a little more towards policing if necessary?*

- Yes
- No

What one thing could be done to improve community safety where you live?:

Max 100 characters

Part four - Working with others

Do you think it is a good idea that the emergency services work more closely together to improve community safety where you live?:*

Yes

No

Do you think the emergency services should share buildings, provided that saved money and made them more responsive?:*

Yes

No

Part five - About you

Name or organisation:

You do not have to give any personal details if you don't want to

Address:

You do not have to give any details if you don't want to

Email:

You do not have to give any details if you don't want to

Your age:

You do not have to give any details if you don't want to

Gender:

You do not have to give any details if you don't want to

Ethnicity:

You do not have to give any details if you don't want to

Sexuality:

Do you consider yourself disabled?:

You do not have to give any details if you don't want to

SUBMIT

| PREVIOUS CONSULTATIONS |

| COUNCIL TAX PRECEPT |

At the start of 2017, the PCC asked for the public's views on his council tax precept proposal. This feedback helped the PCC determine the policing precept for 2017/18.

Read our report summarising the feedback received.

| SAFER IN KENT PLAN |

The OPCC has produced a report which summarises the feedback received from the Safer in Kent 2017-2021: Autumn 2016 survey.

In addition the raw data has been made publicly available within a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. In order to protect the anonymity of individual organisations' feedback, the names of organisations have been

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SWANSCOMBE AND GREENHITHE TOWN COUNCIL

Community Safety Strategy

2017- 2020

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Introduction

1. Swanscombe and Greenhithe Town Council (SGTC) Community Safety Committee (CSC) is made up of statutory bodies brought together under shared responsibility placed upon them by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Act has been amended over the years since its introduction to include responsibilities to not only lower crime but also to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) and substance misuse, recognising that these issues can have a considerable impact on the local community and to attempt to reduce re-offending of those who repeatedly commit crime.
2. The CSC has to operate in an era of continued cuts to all support agencies in the public sector.. Key statutory partners have all faced significant reductions in expenditure and consequently resources and external funding to support community safety has been reduced. However, many of the statutory requirements placed on the CSC remain, and key national policies have influenced the direction of the CSC and the decision to adopt a 3 year strategy that will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Our Partners

3. Swanscombe and Greenhithe has a relatively good track record in reducing crime and ASB and improving community safety locally. However, with reductions the CSC still needs to continue to improve its effectiveness by harnessing and improving the working relationship between the relative authorities that make up the CSC. Currently, they are:
 - a. Swanscombe and Greenhithe Town Council
 - b. Community Safety Unit. Dartford Borough Council
 - d. KCC Community Speed Watch
 - e. North West Kent Neighbourhood Watch
 - f. Community Warden Kent County Council
 - g. Kent Fire and Rescue Service (attendance as required)
 - h . Dartford and Gravesham NHS Trust.(attendance as required)
 - j. Local Education Authority.(attendance as required)
4. These agencies have a statutory duty to work together to tackle crime and disorder but very significant contributions are made by a host of voluntary and private sector groups, charitable organisations and local community groups, without which the ability to tackle community safety priorities would be much more restricted.

Each year the CSC is to complete a review of the levels of crime within the town, and to adjust its current priorities as necessary.

Crime Prevention

5. **Education..** Crime is unfortunately impossible to eradicate completely but there are ways to make it more difficult for the criminals to carry out their plan and/or get away with crime unpunished. Everyone (collectively and individually) can contribute to crime prevention. The CSC must encourage residents to contribute towards crime prevention by doing simple things such as:

- a. Taking care for their home and personal safety.
- b. Use the Internet responsibly. In addition to the real life dangers, there are also many threats online.
- c. Go to the police if you were a victim or witness of crime.
- d. Join and actively support their local Neighbourhood Watch.
- e. Become a volunteer to victim or witness support group.

6. **Communication.** As a CSC, it is incumbent upon members to communicate effectively both internally and externally specifically to encourage and educate residents in personal and property safety. There are a variety of means to communicate:

- a. SGTC website
- b. Kent Police website
- c. Local Newsletters.
- d. Social media.
- e. Neighbourhood Watch meetings

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Key findings of the 2016 Review - Progress and Achievements.

In the year to Aug 17, there has been an increase in both victim based crime and crimes against society.

Location	FY 2015	FY 2016	Aug16-Jul 17	% change
Swanscombe			918	
Greenhithe			735	
Total crime			1653	

7. The CSC incorporates not only the issues identified as priorities within the review process but also reflects the new demands placed on the partnership agencies, recently introduced legislative responsibilities and fresh community safety challenges being faced both nationally and locally.

Our Priorities for 2017 - 2020.

8. The CSC assessed the priorities for 2017 - 2020, identifying the following areas to focus their attention:

- a. Anti-Social Behaviour (Incorporating criminal damage related to ASB).
- b. Violent Crime and Domestic Abuse.
- c. Acquisitive and Property Crime.
- d. Road Safety
- e. Substance Misuse.
- f. Reduce re-offending.

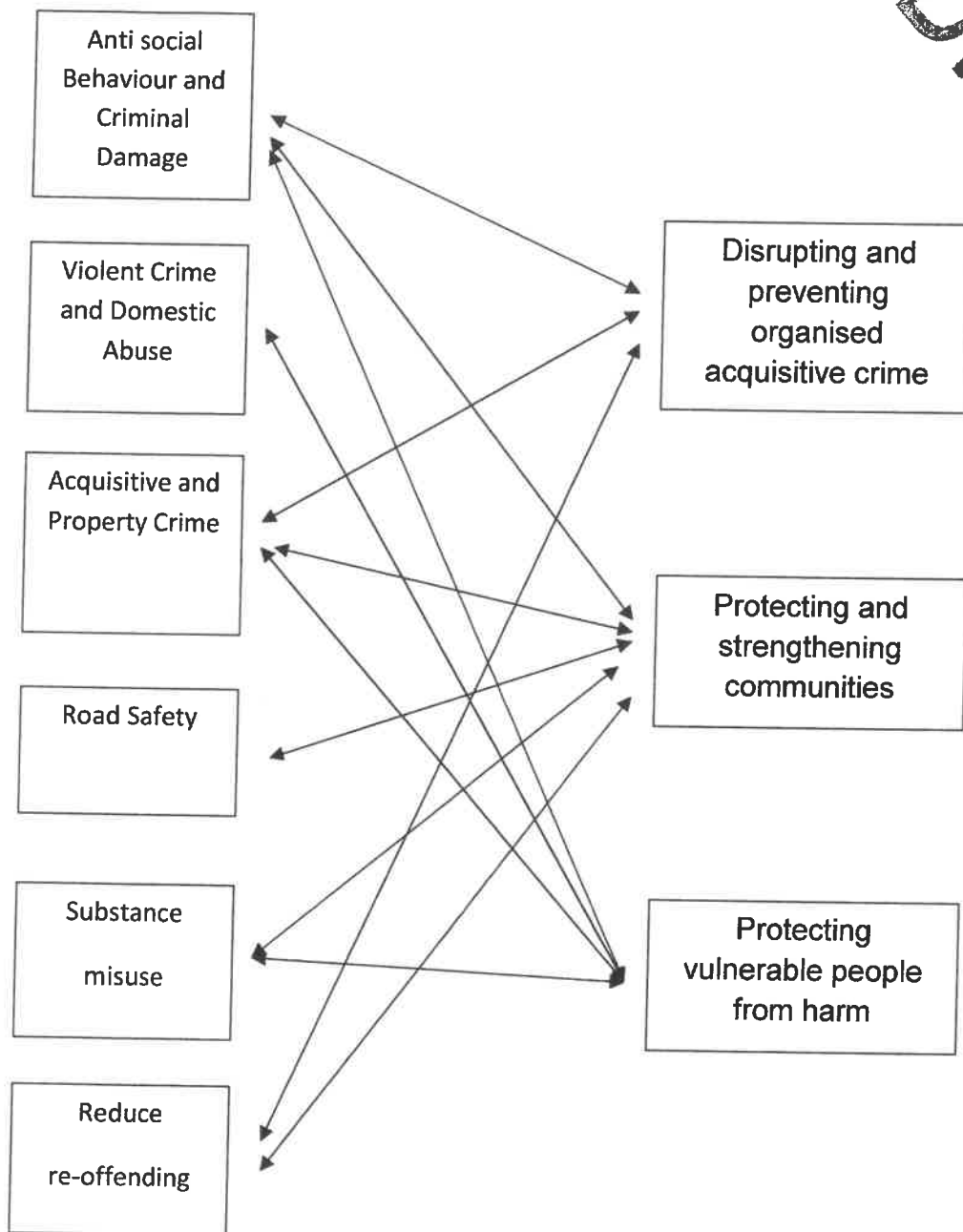
9. These assessments need to be reviewed annually and any prevalent issues will be reflected in the priority list. In order to understand the factors behind these reviews, a profile of why so many ASB offences and incidents of violent crime in our area will need to be carried out by the CSC in conjunction with Kent Police.

There are many common factors and links between the 6 areas of work and all contribute to the three overarching themes:

- a. Protecting vulnerable people from harm.
- b. Disrupting and preventing organised acquisitive crime
- c. Protecting and strengthening communities

The following diagram demonstrates how the priorities identified in the overall assessment align with the 3 thematic priorities. The themed terms are broad and the connections shown are not exhaustive.

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10. For example ASB affects everyone. Single victims of ASB affects the whole community when it takes place in their area. Hence this would fall under the "Protecting and Strengthening Communities" and "Protecting Vulnerable People". The CSC has therefore structured its strategy around these 3 themes and further information will be provided later in the strategy to explain how each of these themes are used to identify priorities in the review process. The new strategy will run for 3

years (2017- 2020) but will be refreshed annually following the completion of the review process. The new model focuses less on tackling individual crime types instead placing a greater emphasis on:

- a. Identifying and addressing the needs of the most vulnerable.
- b. Improving efficiency by integrating existing processes more effectively.
- c. reducing demand.
- d. Making our community more resilient.

11. The intention is also to adhere to the HIPE model:

- a. Harm focussed
- b. Intelligence led.
- c. Problem orientated
- d. Evidence based.

Key policy Drivers

12. **Anti -Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.**

This Act introduces new powers to tackle ASB that provide better protection for victims and communities. The new Community Trigger and Community Remedy empower victims and communities, giving them greater say in how agencies respond to complaints of ASB and issue sanctions for offenders whilst other new tools such as the Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) and Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) have provided new approaches for addressing persistent ASB and Crime.

13. **Transforming Rehabilitation.**

The Transforming Rehabilitation Programme sets out the Governments plans to overhaul the way in which offenders are managed in the community to reduce re-offending. Every offender released from custody is now to receive statutory supervision and rehabilitation in the Community.

14. **Police and Crime Commissioners.**

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) works with partner agencies including supporting victims and those experiencing mental health issues; tackling abuse, exploitation and violence; fighting crime and ASB; and improving road safety. Funding is available to help the work of the CSC.

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15. New domestic Abuse Measures

In March 2013 several measures have been introduced that have changed the way in which agencies are able to support victims of domestic violence and abuse. In March 2014 the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (Clare's Law) was extended to all police forces across England and Wales, allowing police to disclose to individuals, details of their partners past.

16. Counter Terrorism and Security Act.

The threat to the UK has resulted in the National threat level being raised to "Severe" meaning an attack is highly likely. Under this legislation specified authorities (local authorities, police, education, probation, prisons and health) all have a duty, whilst exercising their functions to prevent people from being drawn into terrorist or extreme activity.

17. Modern Slavery Act 2015.

This Act (November 2015) combats the exploitation of people. This includes slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour, sexual exploitation, removal of organs, securing service by force from vulnerable people including children. Public authorities have a duty to notify the Home Office of any individual that is identified by them as a suspected victim of slavery or human trafficking.

18. Safeguarding and child Exploitation.

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) has become a major policy priority in recent years following a number of high profile cases. Sexual exploitation involves situations contexts or relationships where young people receive gifts, money, affection as a result of them performing and/or another person/s performing on them sexual activities. The production, distribution and possession of indecent images and the streaming of child abuse together with online exploitation are recognised as a national issue.

19. Troubled Families Programme.

This Act aims at working with families who are experiencing difficulties in any two of the following; employment, school attendance, ASB or offending by young family members. Identified families are allocated professionals from a range of agencies or to dedicated Family Intervention Programme staff. Phase 2 has broadened the range of qualifying criteria such as domestic abuse, physical and mental health problems and adult offending.

20. The Serious Crime Act 2015

This Act improved the legislative powers to tackle serious and organised crime. Local authorities are expected to work alongside law enforcement agencies, sharing relevant intelligence to make best use of these powers.

21. The Psychoactive Substances Act 2015.

This Act aims to tackle the trade in harmful psychoactive substances and protect young people from the risks posed by them. The new legislation prohibits the production, supply, importation of these potentially dangerous drugs and carries severe sentences.

Delivering the Strategy

22. The Strategy is intended to operate as a live working document and the following process will be used so that any significant changes in circumstances can be incorporated into the Strategy through the annual review.

Planning and Delivery Process



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Community Safety Units

23. The Community Safety Unit (CSU) based in DBC Civic Centre acts as the contact for the CSC providing a joint working framework for the staff from the local authority to work alongside Kent Police Community Policing Team and facilitates for partners such as the Kent County Council Community Warden.

The CSU will advise on short term operational issues but will coordinate with the CSC at medium and long term projects connected to the current priorities of the CSC. The CSU, in cooperation with the CSC will engage in a wide range of statutory and volunteer sector agencies.

Key Objectives

24. To ensure that the operational activities are targeted towards the aims of the CSC, the CSU will:

- a. Consider current intelligence and statistical information provided by all agencies in the Town.
- b. Use that information to quickly identify geographical ward hotspots suffering increased crime or ASB.
- c. Prioritise activities and co-ordinate an appropriate and effective response by partner agencies in a joined up approach.

25. To work with and within the communities to provide support in tackling neighbourhood priorities

Community Safety Committee

26. The CSC will meet every 9 weeks to discuss major incidents and issues that have developed over time since the last meeting, taking appropriate action. Some agencies will only need to attend as and when requested to do so.

Counter Terrorism (PREVENT and CHANNEL)

27. PREVENT is the key component of the governments counter terrorism strategy (CONTEST). PREVENT provides the platform to help agencies respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and those who promote it; preventing people from being radicalised or drawn into terrorism by working with communities and institutions.

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28. CHANNEL is a multi agency approach to provide support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorist related activity or who are in danger of being radicalised. CHANNEL forms part of the wider PREVENT Strategy but seeks in particular to:

- a. Safeguard individuals who might be vulnerable to being radicalised so that they are not at risk of being drawn into terrorist related activities.
- b. Ensure that individuals and communities have the ability to resist all forms of terrorism and violent extremism activity likely to lead to terrorism

Troubled Families

29. Kent County Council operates the Early Help service across all Kent Districts. This service aims to provide support to families who are experiencing issues such as low school attendance, minor offending or perpetrating ASB but do not require the intervention of Specialist Children's Services. Each CSU has links to the local help team.

Cross Parish Intelligence Sharing

30. The CSC is set up to facilitate closer working arrangements and information sharing relating to people involved with a gang. Intelligence shows that members of London based gangs travel to Kent to sell drugs, often to exploit vulnerable individuals and using their properties to deal drugs. Vulnerable young people are at risk of being drawn into ASB and/or criminal activity and potentially at risk of child sexual exploitation.

2017- 2020

Priorities

Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

31. Why is this a priority?

The CSC recognises that personal safety is paramount. Work in this area covers a range of serious offences including;

- a. Domestic violence and abuse.
- b. Child abuse and exploitation.
- c. Human trafficking and modern slavery.

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32. What are the challenges?

Over 30% of all violent crime recorded locally is domestic abuse linked to alcohol dependency. Building confidence to address under reporting will not be easy and members working with the local community should encourage this.

33. How will we measure our impact?

- a. Number of violent crimes.
- b. number of Early help cases where domestic abuse is a key issue.

34. Key Delivery Groups.

- a. CSC
- b. CSU
- c. Local Development Management Companies
- d. Councillors
- e. KCC Community Warden

Disrupting and preventing Organised Acquisitive Crime

35. Why is this a priority?

There has been an increase in all types of burglary in Swanscombe and Greenhithe. Being safe in one's own home is a key priority. It is often the most vulnerable victims and communities that suffer. Organised crime is associated with drugs criminality and in particular the importation and supply of Class A drugs remains a local threat.

36. What are the challenges?

- a. Burglary other than Dwellings (garage and shed break ins) is more prevalent in Dartford than the rest of Kent.
- b. Disrupting organised crime networks and identifying those involved is heavily dependent on intelligence and information.
- c. Developing public confidence to encourage reporting to authorities and the need to raise awareness of the support that is available to those with information that come forward to close gaps in intelligence.

37. How we measure the impact

- a. Number of acquisitive crimes recorded monthly (Shoplifting, burglary, burglary other than dwelling.
- b. Number of drug offences recorded monthly.

- c. Number of prolific offenders re-offending.

38. Key delivery groups:

- a. CSC.
- b. CSU.
- c. KCC Community Warden.
- d. Ward Councillors.
- e. NHW groups.
- f. Local Education Authorities.

URGENT

Protecting and Strengthening Communities.

39. Why is this priority?

a. Swanscombe and Greenhithe have a very diverse population and it is recognised that local people have a part to play in building communities which are safe, where people from different cultural backgrounds, different beliefs and lifestyles can live together with mutual respect for each other and their local environment. It is very important that the CSC is proactive in addressing issues that could threaten community cohesion and other agencies work together to demonstrate that hate crime will not be tolerated.

b. The PREVENT strategy is part of the Governments counter terrorism strategy CONTEST. Its aim to stop people becoming a terrorist or supporting extremism. The national threat level remains at "Highly Likely" though the chances of a terrorist incident taking place in the S&G area is small but residents need to remain vigilant.

c. While individual incidents of ASB may be considered minor offences, persistent ASB can have a detrimental effect of individuals and families that are its victims and neighbourhoods as a whole. Previous experience has shown that involving local people in initiatives that enable them to take ownership of and pride in their neighbourhoods is effective in reducing ASB. Despite this Dartford is the 4th highest in Kent with Gravesend being the 2nd highest per thousand population.

40. How will we measure our impact.?

- a. Number of criminal damage offences recorded.
- b. Number of ASB incidents recorded..
- c. Number of troubled families turned around.
- d. Number of Prevent/Channel referrals made.

- e. Number of young people referred to KF&RS intervention courses.
- f. Number of hate crimes recorded.

41. Key Delivery Groups

- a. CSC.
- b. Ward Councillors
- c. CSU.
- d. KCC Community Warden.
- e. KF&RS.
- f. Local Education Authorities.

DRAFT

URGENT

Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Action Plan

Ref	Action	Coordinating Delivery Group	Strategic Assessment Priority.
1.1	To raise public awareness of the different forms of domestic abuse and sexual violence.	CSC,CSU	Domestic Abuse
1.2	To ensure that victims are provided with a suitable level of support through the criminal justice process	CSC CSU	
1.3	To encourage greater reporting of minority groups and male victims of domestic abuse and ensure they are supported.	CSC CSU	Violent Crime
1.4	To establish how repeat/serial perpetrators of domestic abuse can be identified earlier to reduce their risk of offending/re-offending.	CSC CSU	Domestic Abuse
1.5	To ensure that all Cllrs are trained to recognise possible cases of modern slavery, human trafficking	CSC CSU	Violent Crime
1.6	To establish the nature and extent of human trafficking and modern slavery in Swanscombe and Greenhithe	CSC	Violent Crime
1.7	To provide training to Cllrs as appropriate to recognise the signs of gang activity(Cuckooing - where organised criminal groups target vulnerable people and take over their homes to use them as a distribution point for stolen goods or illicit drugs.	CSC	Violent Crime
1.8	To continue to deliver the CGL Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) and promote referrals to address the complex needs of individuals engaged in drug or alcohol related crimes and ASB	CSC CSU	Substance misuse and ASB
1.9	To raise awareness of the dangers of new psychoactive substances through joint work with early help teams	CSC CSU	Substance misuse and ASB
1.10	To use Licensing Powers as appropriate to reduce alcohol related ASB, particularly associated with street drinking.	CSC CSU	Substance misuse and ASB

Disrupting and Preventing Organised Acquisitive Crime

Ref	Action Plan	Co-ord Delivery Group	Strategic Assessment Priority
2.1	Kent police to develop and share with partner agencies profiles of those in organised acquisitive crime in order that well informed joint activities can be delivered to address it.	CSC/CSU	Acquisitive Crime
2.2	To ensure effective partnership arrangements are in place with neighbouring wards for the sharing of information and intelligence to identify cross border offenders and gangs.	CSC/CSU	Acquisitive Crime
2.3	To monitor those who are at risk of re-offending and to use effective offender management to rehabilitate and manage those involved in organised crime and the risks they present.	CSC/CSU	Acquisitive Crime
2.4	To share intelligence with drug and alcohol service providers in key locations identified as being areas where these are prevalent	CSC /CSU	Substance misuse
2.5	To work with Trading Standards and Immigration Services to target key premises and/or individuals who are suspected of involvement in the supply of counterfeit and illegal tobacco/alcohol	CSC/CSU	Substance misuse
2.6	To raise awareness of cyber crime incorporating specific packages tailored to the needs of older people.	CSC/CSU	Acquisitive Crime
2.7	To encourage communities to protect and secure their property by raising awareness of the services offered through Community Safety shop, the Crime Prevention Panel and seasonal events.	CSC /CSU	Acquisitive Crime
2.8	To carry out preventative activity aimed at groups more vulnerable to being targeted to certain forms of acquisitive crime e.g. Silver Surfers on-line safety against scams.	CSC /CSU	Acquisitive crime
2.9	To refer prolific offenders of acquisitive crime to the CSU to assess where substance misuse is driving criminal behaviour and identify appropriate interventions	CSC /CSU	Acquisitive Crime , substance misuse
2.10	CSU to share intelligence regarding commodity base criminality e.g. high end vehicle theft and trading and identify opportunities for partner agencies to assist in addressing it	CSU	Acquisitive Crime

Protecting and Strengthening Communities

Ref	Action Plan	Co-ord Delivery Group	Strategic Assessment Priority
3.1	To develop a joint CSC/ CSU action plan which reports on progress at the bimonthly CSC meeting.	CSC/ CSU	Violent Crime
3.2	To deliver appropriate training to the CSC tailored to local requirements		Violent Crime
3.3	To carry out a review of all forms of hate crime occurring in each of the wards and develop timely interventions	CSU/ CSC	Violent Crime
3.4	To use tool and powers under the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014 to address persistent ASB such as dispersal, powers, CONs and injunctions.	CSU/CSC ASB groups	ASB CSC
3.5	To offer intervention based approaches to reduce repeat incidents by those engaged in ASB including the use of restorative justice and linking early help teams where appropriate.	CSU/ CSC ASB groups	ASB CSC
3.6	To work in conjunction with partnership agencies to target locations where youth related ASB is most prevalent to identify and deliver appropriate interventions	CSU/CSC ASB groups	ASB CSC
3.7	To promote referrals to MEAM to address complex needs of individuals engaging in drug or alcohol related ASB	CSU/ CSC ASB groups	ASB CSC
3.8	To refer young people involved in deliberate fire setting to programmes delivered by KF&RS	CSU/ CS, KFRSC ASB groups	ASB CSC
3.9	To work with local schools to raise awareness of the new KF&RS Road Safety Centre	CSU/ CS, KFRSC ASB groups	Road Safety
3.10	To promote responsible driving through seasonal community safety campaigns and targeted initiatives	CSU/CSC	Road Safety

Key Contacts

Swanscombe and Greenhithe Town Council - The Grove Swanscombe DA10 -
01322 385513

CSU Dartford. -Civic Centre, Home Gardens, Dartford DA1 1DR - 01322 343434

KF&RS - The Godlands, Straw Mill Hill, Maidstone, ME15 6XB - 01622692121

KCC Community Warden - Billy Unsworth - Mobile 07813713025

PC Swanscombe and Greenhithe via DBC CSU or 101

PCSO Swanscombe - Via DBC CSU or 101

PCSO Greenhithe - via DBC CSU or 101

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Graham Blew

From: Peter Harman [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 November 2017 00:46
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: PHILIP WILDE; Graham Blew; Martin Harding; LORNA CROSS; RICHARD LEES; BRYAN READ; John Hayes; SUSAN BUTTERFILL; PETER HARRIS; LINDA MANCHESTER
Subject: FW: Fire and Environmental concerns

Hello Dartford Fire Safety,

In my role as the Kent County Councillor for the Swanscombe and Greenhithe Division I have received the email shown below from Philip Wilde, which is self-explanatory. I can confirm that Phil was formerly a Senior Fire Safety Officer in the London Fire Brigade, and is very knowledgeable regarding these particular matters for the reasons stated in his email.

The problem that he highlights is a matter of some concern to me and my Councillor colleagues, and I would therefore be grateful if you could investigate this as matter of urgency and confirm your findings to me so that I can update the Town Council's Community Safety Committee.

My telephone number is shown below if you would like to discuss this matter.

Kind regards

Peter

Peter Harman [REDACTED]
KCC Member for Swanscombe and Greenhithe

From: PHILIP WILDE
Sent: 27 November 2017 15:08
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fire and Environmental concerns

Dear Peter,

I would like to bring to your attention a large stack of timber which is being tipped at the bottom of the footpath which begins opposite The George and Dragon Pub in London Road Swanscombe. The timber, which has been steadily increasing over the past few weeks is stacked in a gated area alongside the road at the bottom of the hill.

I write as I am concerned that this stack does not conform to stack sizes laid down by the Environment Agency and Fire Brigade..(I enclose a pdf).

I speak from experience as I am a retired Senior Fire Safety Officer from London Fire Brigade and had to deal with a similar stack in Sidcup, which left the council with a £3 million pound clean up bill. There does not seem to be sufficient fire breaks nor access for fire appliances and, should a fire occur this would prove extremely difficult to extinguish and may even lead to closure of London Road if the wind direction was wrong (as happened with the A20 in Sidcup on several occasions. The business continuity of the surrounding businesses may also be affected.

Forwarded for you information and any necessary action,
regards
Philip Wilde

Philip M. Wilde

fr

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B

Martin Harding

From: Peter.Harman@kent.gov.uk
Sent: 25 October 2017 11:53
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Graham Blew; Martin Harding; [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: CASTLE HILL ASB

Hello Peter,

As requested please see Facebook comments cut & pasted. There is another string to come on another email.



[REDACTED]

· 23 October at 21:40

Poxy kids back - throwing things at windows. Scared the bloody life out of me - reported to police as they were heading up Motte Lane ref: 23-1319 should they have caused any damage to anyone's property along their travels. Broadcast apparently put out in the area.

Top of Form


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Comment

Seen by 202

314 4

Comments




[REDACTED] You ok?

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply · 23 October at 21:41

Remove




[REDACTED] Yea - watching walking dead so happened at the wrong time! 🙄 they threw it from across the green I'm guessing. Thought the window smashed at first!

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply · 23 October at 21:45

Remove



Write a reply...

[REDACTED] Ffs I've just rang the police too hope your okay xx

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· Reply · 23 October at 21:43

Remove

[REDACTED] Yea ok thanks. They shot off quite quickly. We're the other side of the green on Motte Lane so it's dark over here still. I think they threw stones or something. Ran up to look out the window and they were moving back up towards the sales office.

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply ·

11

· 23 October at 21:47

Remove

[REDACTED] Glad your okay, They are so awful just taking the complete piss. It's so frustrating that the police are never here when they are walking around.

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply · 23 October at 21:50

Remove

[REDACTED] the guy I spoke to said they put a broadcast out in the area - the more details we have on them, what they look like how many the better. But you're relying on police being local to catch them. Which they rarely are.

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply · 23 October at 21:53

Remove

[REDACTED] Yeh I told them what they looked like and how many coz they walked past our house when I was on the phone to police. That's the thing 😊 -

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply · 23 October at 21:54

Remove

[REDACTED] couldn't see them clearly from my house. Glad someone managed a description. Not that it'd matter.

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply · 23 October at 21:58

Remove

[REDACTED] I know that was good timing, but they put all their hoods up so you can't see their faces but you can't miss them anyway walking around in a group.

LikeShow More Reactions

· Reply ·

11

· 23 October at 22:00

Remove

Write a reply...