

**Report for:                      Scrutiny Committee**

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Date of Meeting:	8 September 2025
Subject:	<b>COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25 AND LOOK AHEAD</b>
Cabinet Member:	Councillor David Wulff, Cabinet Member for Quality of Living, Equalities and Public Health
Responsible Officer:	Simon Newcombe, Head of Housing & Health (Chair of the East and Mid Devon CSP)
Exempt:	Not Applicable
Wards Affected:	All
Enclosures:	Annex A - Slides presented by the East and Mid Devon CSP chair – Safer Devon Partnership Executive meeting July 2025 (abridged)

**Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)**

This is an annual report to ensure that the Scrutiny Committee has oversight of the East and Mid Devon Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and the opportunity to review the activities of the partnership during 2024-25, and look ahead to the priorities and pressures for 2025-26 and beyond.

Community safety relates to all crime, anti-social behaviour, harm and other behaviours that negatively affect the lives and local environment of communities. Partners with responsibility for community safety are required to protect communities from the threat and consequences of these issues by reducing their incidence and fear of their occurrence.

Following review by the statutory partners within the CSP, the overarching priorities for the CSP have been updated for 2025-26. In addition to this, the CSP and the Council continue to be a 'specified authority' under the Serious Violence Duty introduced in 2023. This requires CSP partners to work together and publish a joint

strategy and action plan to reduce serious violence in their areas. The CSP must therefore take due accord of the strategy in its priorities going forward. The Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 was published in January 2024 in accordance with legal requirements and deadline. The CSP continues to engage on delivery of the Action Plan that underpins this strategy where our specific work has led on the development of actions regarding tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB) as set out below. This work therefore continues to influence the direction and activity of the CSP.

There are ongoing pressures on the delivery of statutory Domestic Homicide Reviews which are under review at a county level.

There have also been a number of national developments since the previous annual report and which are also set out below.

**Recommendation(s):**

- 1. To note the work and completed outcomes of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in delivering activities against the Partnerships priorities and action plan for 2024-25.**
- 2. To note the ongoing priorities of the East and Mid Devon CSP and planned activities for 2025-26.**

## **Section 2 – Report**

### **1 Introduction and Background**

- 1.1 The East & Mid Devon Community Safety Partnership (CSP) was formed in order to meet our statutory duties under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 and is a multi-agency group working together to reduce crime and disorder. It is one of four district level CSPs in Devon, the majority of which are combined district areas; North Devon and Torridge CSP, East and Mid Devon CSP, Exeter CSP and South Devon and Dartmoor CSP (South Hams, West Devon and Teignbridge council areas).
- 1.2 The East & Mid Devon CSP has a combined area of 666 sq miles (25% of Devon County) and population c240k which makes it the second largest CSP. It also has the highest population growth in Devon alongside a large summer influx of visitors, notably in the coastal areas of East Devon, with the associated pressures.
- 1.3 The formal operating structure of our local partnership comprises of quarterly meetings of all partner agencies. The role of chairing the partnership can be met by any of the statutory partners within the partnership and most recently this function has been carried out by Mid Devon District Council.

1.4 The Police and Justice Act 2006 requires the local authority to put in place a method of scrutinising the manner in which the partnership functions. Every local authority must have in place a committee with the power to review and scrutinise the actions of the CSP and make recommendations about how it functions. The East and Mid Devon CSP is scrutinised through this Council's Scrutiny Committee via an annual report.

1.5 The statutory CSP partners are:

- Devon and Cornwall Police
- Devon County Council (Adult Social Care)
- Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service
- Probation Service
- East Devon District Council
- Mid Devon District Council (current Chair organisation)
- NHS Devon Clinical Commissioning Group (One Devon)

## **2 Priority Areas 2024-25 and ongoing legal duties**

### **Priority areas and activities**

2.1 The East & Mid Devon CSP Priorities for 2024-25 were informed by evidence in the Safer Devon Partnership (SDP) Strategic Assessment produced in 2021. This gave clear indications that the biggest areas of concern were hidden risk, harm and exploitation alongside emerging issues as we transitioned out of the Covid-19 pandemic. East and Mid Devon risks are clearly mirrored within the report, matching the key areas.

2.2 The CSP therefore had priorities based on the Strategic Assessment 2021-22. These were discussed, shaped and agreed by the CSP members as:

#### **- Violent Crime**

- Sexual Violence and Domestic Violence & Abuse
- Street safety (including street drinking)
- Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking
- Violence Against Women & Girls

#### **- Youth Risk & Vulnerability**

- Community Wellbeing (including mental health)
- Exploitation
- Prevent Duty (in relation to extremist views)
- Anti-social Behaviour
- Hate Crime

#### **- Serious Violence Duty**

#### **- Martyn's Law - The Terrorism (Protection of Premises Bill) 2024**

- **Review of some Community Safety legislation and powers expected by the new Government**
- **For Mid Devon District Council specifically, we have prioritised reviewing our Safeguarding Policy and procedures in 2023/24 and 2024/25.**

2.3 A range of activities were undertaken or supported in 2024-25 and these included:

- Working alongside the delivery of its Serious Violence Duty where there is clear link between early intervention and prevention of ASB and future escalation into serious violence and other crime. Consequently, two new CSP sponsored initiatives were introduced by the Council in 2024/25:
  - 1) The use of statutory Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) and Notices (CPNs) was delegated to Neighbourhood Officers in Mid Devon Housing for the first time in April 2024, with ongoing advice and support provided by the Council's Community Safety Officer.
  - 2) A new multi-agency panel has been established under the CSP called the Mid Devon Youth ASB Intervention Panel (Youth ASBIP), which is chaired by the Community Safety Officer. Agencies can refer in young people of concern, and the Panel aims to take a trauma informed, child centred approach in deciding what support can be offered by agencies to seek to change behaviours and support the family, as well as considering what ASB sanctions should be applied.

More information on this work is shown in Annex A.

- An ASB briefing for Members was delivered on 'Let's Talk ASB' Day in November 2024 as part of National ASB Awareness Week. Representatives from Mid Devon Housing, Community Safety and the local Neighbourhood Police Team formed a panel to give presentations and answer questions.
- An in-depth update on ASB activity and interventions across the Council supported by the CSP was provided to the Community, People and Equalities Policy Development Group.

This report is available at:

<https://democracy.middevon.gov.uk/documents/s33085/CPDG%20250325%20ASB%20Update%20Report.pdf>

- One ASB case review carried out (formerly Community Trigger) to enable greater partnership working with a focus on achieving best outcomes for the victim.
- Working with the Public Health team at Devon County Council, a Naloxone briefing was provided to key front line staff with proposals for wider training rollout to frontline housing/homelessness teams. Naloxone is a medication used to reverse or reduce the effects of opioid drug overdoses such as those involving heroin, fentanyl and methadone. With straight-forward training it can be administered safely by lay persons and there is legislation enabling drug services and others to supply take home naloxone without a prescription to save a life in an emergency.
- Late in 2024/25, the CSP secured Home Office Tier 2 ASB Hotspot Policing funding leading to the launch of street marshal patrols from July 2025 to March 2026. The project, which sees police officers, PCSOs and street marshals conduct visible patrols in problem areas across Tiverton town centre. As a second tier project, it provides strictly ring-fenced funding for the marshals but no additional funds for police overtime, however police neighbourhood policing teams are expected to work closely with marshals and conduct both sole and joint patrols within the town-centre hot spot area. An update on this project will be provided to members later this year.

More information of the extra patrols can be found at:

<https://www.middevon.gov.uk/tiverton-to-get-extra-patrols-to-prevent-antisocial-behaviour-and-violence/> and in Annex A.

- Launch of the Crediton Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP). CAPs are partnerships between police, local authorities, schools and retailers who work together to highlight the risks of underage drinking and improve the health and wellbeing of local children and young people. An existing Partnership is already supported in Tiverton.

More information of our local CAPs can be found in Annex A.

- Ongoing engagement with the 'Let's Talk' programme. Let's Talk Teenagers and Pre-Teens is a series of online support sessions and resources for parents and carers which aims to help them understand more about the challenges young people are facing today.

More information on the programme can be found at:

<https://saferdevon.co.uk/lets-talk-teenagers/>

- 2.4 The CSP continues to promote an overarching 'trauma informed' approach across the partner agencies. This approach encourages practitioners and staff to recognise that many service users and community members have experienced some form of traumatic event that they are living with day to day, and may impact on their life choices, activities and actions.

### **Serious Violence Duty**

- 2.5 The Council became subject to the new statutory Serious Violence Duty in 2023. The Duty requires 'specified authorities' to work together and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence, including identifying the kinds of serious violence that occur in an area, the cause of that violence, and to prepare and implement a strategy for preventing and reducing serious violence.
- 2.6 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has been amended to ensure preventing and reducing serious violence is a statutory priority for CSPs.
- 2.7 Under the new Duty, the SDP was required to produce an evidence based Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) to identify current and long-term issues in relation to serious violence and to understand emerging trends:  
[Devon Serious Violence Needs Assessment 2023 - Executive Summary - Safer Devon](#)
- 2.8 The Duty also required that a Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy (DPSVS) be published which identifies the causes of serious violence in that area and details a range of new and existing actions to prevent and reduce serious violence and its drivers that have been identified:  
[Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 - Safer Devon](#)
- 2.9 An Action Plan has been developed under the DPSVS where the CSP continues to engage on delivery including leading on several ASB actions as set out within 2.3 above and Annex A attached.

### **Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)**

- 2.10 The CSP are legally responsible for the delivery of DHRs under the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. An annual funding contribution has been made by the Council to Devon County Council (the SDP) to oversee these reviews on our behalf. There are three DHRs live in 2024-25 within the CSP area (two in East Devon and one in Mid Devon).

- 2.11 There is a requirement to appoint a competent, independent chair. Furthermore, the current Home Office DHR guidance is very prescriptive and limiting and does not allow for local solutions to be put in place in a dynamic way. The guidance is currently under review but we have not had any indication of whether the new guidance will address this. The new guidance is expected in the autumn.
- 2.12 Overall, there are record 20 DHRs live across the County with overall increasing complexity. Two are awaiting publication, 3 are with the Home Office Quality Assurance (QA) Panel, 4 are currently being undertaken and 11 are waiting to be started. For the oldest case for which the DHR process has not yet started, the death occurred in August 2023. With a DHR process taking around 6 months from inception to final report produced, and the Home Office QA process currently subject to a wait time of 9 months then a further significant timeline for completion, the SDP are forecasting that at the current processing pace we will be enacting an action plan and further sharing learning across our system, approximately 3 and a half years post death. This is clearly not an effective learning process, nor is it a trauma informed process when it comes to family and significant others' engagement.
- 2.12 One the key reasons for the delay in starting a DHR is in appointing Chairs. Chairs are in limited supply with costs having increased nationally to £10/15k per review on average; therefore, we are operating in a competitive market whilst trying to keep costs down. This is inevitably posing challenges in the recruitment of appropriate chairs.
- 2.13 Over the last 2 years, DCC (SDP) have worked with district CSP partners and others to undertake enormous efforts to improve the DHR process and explore alternative ways of undertaking reviews. They have increased the coordinating resource and this has had significant positive impact in the speed and effectiveness of the process, yet, it has still not been enough to reduce pressures.
- 2.14 As a result a delivery and funding review is underway. The SDP have already completed a benchmarking exercise with other CSPs to explore alternative approaches. It has found that many other CSPs are facing the same issues and taking different approaches to resolving these. These range from budget increases and significant system resourcing uplifts, finding local solutions by undertaking combined 'thematic' reviews where there are several common factors (contrary to Home Office guidance) and actions already taken locally. Several options on delivery are due to be presented to the SDP Executive which includes the district CSP chairs for decision late August with a funding proposal to follow later in the financial year

### **3 Priority Areas for 2025-26 onwards and new / emerging legal changes**

- 3.1 In April 2025, the CSP undertook a review of its priorities moving forward. This due to the previous three-year cycle of priorities coming to an end in 2023-24 and the completion of a new SDP Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2023-24.
- 3.2 This new strategic assessment provides an overview of Police data from 1/4/2023-31/3/2024 and where possible compares this to the previous financial year. Crime figures in the year to 31/3/24 show a slight increase of around 4%, from the year ending 31/3/23. Higher increases in crimes such as weapon possession, trafficking of drugs and acquisitive crime are all having an impact on community safety.
- 3.3 The assessment looks in depth at established community safety issues which have been identified as posing a risk in Devon. Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG), domestic abuse, serious violence, hate crime, terrorism and violent extremism, youth violence, drug and alcohol related crime, and broader ASB are all considered.
- 3.4 The assessment also aims to recognise and service the differences, in terms of geography, demographics and community needs, of the four Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in Devon. Geographical breakdowns of crime and ASB trends and volume. A summary this breakdown within the assessment is set out in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 - Local Spotlight for East and Mid Devon CSP



### *Crime Trends*

- The crime rate in East and Mid Devon to the year 31/3/24 was at 41.9 per head of 1000 population, around half the average for England and Wales
- This CSP area has seen the second highest increase in crime within Devon, at 4.49% overall, behind South Devon and Dartmoor. The largest increase in Offence Groups in East and Mid Devon was within Theft from the Person, which has increased by 78.05% and Trafficking of Drugs, which increased by 30.91%. This is higher than the increase across the four CSPs in Devon at 28.51% and 21.1.0% respectively. Please note the relatively small numbers within these Offence Groups and a low base with an increase in cases of 67 and 65 respectively for the whole of Devon in the 2023/4 financial year
- The most common victim of Theft from a Person is a male or female over 65 whereas the demographic most frequently listed as a linked suspect is females between 26- 45
- Males between the age of 18-35 are most frequently listed as suspects within Trafficking of Drugs offences
- Although figures are relatively small, Possession of Weapons offences in the area have increased by 18% over the past year. There seems to be a trend across Devon of an increase in these kinds of offences
- When observing crime flags, East and Mid Devon has also seen the highest increase in domestic abuse flagged crime, which has increased by 7.7%, compared to the 1.05% increase across Devon. Domestic abuse related crimes in the CSP area do however seem to have decreased since August 2023
- Key areas of ASB concern are Tiverton centre and Exmouth

(SDP Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2023-24)

- 3.5 More recent data has shown further increases in domestic abuse crime across the East and Mid Devon area which are amongst the highest in Devon. There is still a knowledge gap to explain this. In part it may be down to improved awareness and reporting, however a SDP level Interpersonal & Gender-based Violence & Abuse assessment will be commissioned to explore this further.
- 3.6 The Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly has also published a new Police and Crime Plan for 2025-29. This plan sets out broad community safety and policing priorities that are ASB, Drugs and Alcohol, Serious Violence and Theft.

3.7 A Devon Child Exploitation Needs Assessment was also published in May 2025 with draft findings available during the CSP discussions on its revised priorities. In a Children and Young People's survey in 2025 with 571 responses, 32% of children stated that they had or may have been a victim of exploitation.

3.8 As a result of this new community safety landscape, the CSP agreed to refine and refocus its priorities as set out in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2 - East and Mid Devon CSP Priorities for 2025-28

Priority	Why
<b>PRIORITY 1</b> <b>Youth ASB in all forms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognised problems in Tiverton and Exmouth</li> <li>• Significant problems in Tiverton in 2025</li> <li>• Build on Youth ASB Intervention Panel launched in 2024</li> <li>• CPW project – broaden and reinforce</li> <li>• ASB is a priority in the New Police &amp; Crime Plan 2025-29</li> <li>• Strong synergy the DPSVS and the CSSA. ASB in relation to exploitation and serious violence is a key concern within the evidence</li> <li>• Lead on next-steps of CPW work through DPSVS Action Plan 2025-26</li> </ul>
<b>PRIORITY 2</b> <b>Street Drinking, drugs, nuisance behaviour and ASB in town centres</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognised prevalence in Crediton, Tiverton and Exmouth underpinned by police data</li> <li>• Potential review of an alcohol/street drinking Public Space Protection Order in Crediton</li> <li>• Potential for targeted interventions and support – repeat or regular street drinkers. Build on existing landlord and other Council engagement</li> <li>• Emergence of Community Alcohol Partnerships, notably in Tiverton and Crediton</li> </ul>
<b>PRIORITY 3</b> <b>Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence and Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• East and Mid Devon has seen the highest increase in domestic abuse flagged crime, which has increased by 14% from 2084 to 2368. There is still a knowledge gap to explain this, to be explored further in the next full SDP Interpersonal &amp; Gender-based Violence &amp; Abuse assessment</li> <li>• Domestic abuse, sexual violence and harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) have been evidenced to be high harm high prevalence issues across Devon including in East and Mid Devon.</li> <li>• Sexual violence is increasing in East and Mid Devon Young people and HSB:</li> <li>• Women under the age of 18 face widespread misogyny, harmful sexual behaviour and sexual violence from peers and older men.</li> <li>• Also, a concern here for young men who cause harm, normalised harmful behaviour online etc.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In East and Mid Devon (figures are small) there is an increase of under 18 hate crime related to Gender or Sexuality.</li> </ul>
<b>PRIORITY 4 Child Exploitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children's Social Care priority</li> <li>• A Devon Child Exploitation Needs Assessment was published in May 2025.</li> <li>• In a Children and Young People's survey in 2025 with 571 responses, 32% of children stated that they had or may have been a victim of exploitation</li> </ul>

3.9 The CSP and its partner agencies will also focus on a number of current or emerging national changes which include:

- New Police & Crime Bill 2025 which includes proposed Respect Orders and their potential for tackling town centre ASB, greater priority for shop lifting, and new offence for carrying bladed weapons
- Proposal to increase awareness of ASB Case Reviews (formerly known as Community Triggers) and a potential requirement for Independent Chairs
- National review of CSPs – the Government is also considering reform of Community Safety Partnerships 'in line with the Government's Safer Streets Mission and Home Office priorities including the roll out of new Young Futures Prevention Partnerships, and the Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee'
- Introduction of Martyn's Law - The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 (formerly Bill) is now law and will come into effect in April 2027. The Council will not be regulator for this, however it will impact of some our own premises and there will be a call on the CSP and our licensing team to support private premises with signposting to advice and guidance
- Youth Futures Hubs – the first wave of Government's Young Futures Hubs are due to launch later this year. The new hubs will aim to bring together key community-focused services under one roof to help teenagers who face being dragged into violence and at risk of mental health challenges

## 4 Funding

4.1 The Council has no operational budget for its statutory community safety responsibilities beyond a contribution of around 0.4 FTE within a wider 1.0 FTE

Community Safety, ASB and Safeguarding Officer role and its contribution to the costs of delivering DHRs.

- 4.2 Historically the Devon CSP's received annual grant allocations to support local projects and purchases which support achieving the CSP goals by reducing or tackling specific areas of crime or concern. This financial support was withdrawn at the end of 2021-22.
- 4.3 The CSP was previously able to encourage and signpost local bids from organisations and community groups for funds from the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) Safer Communities Grant Scheme. The projects must have contributed to the Police and Crime Plan by reducing violence, tackling ASB, tackling or mitigating drug use or supporting victims of crime. The CSP was unable to make a direct bid and the grant scheme is in any case no longer live.
- 4.4 Sourcing other funding streams is a limited possibility where joined up working with the SDP will ensure that we have the best opportunity to secure a proportion of any Devon wide funding that becomes available for specific projects or priorities.
- 4.5 There was Home Office delivery funding at County level to support the Serious Violence Duty in 2023-24 which supported the ASB projects within the CSP and work in expanding the use of CPWs and CPNs in particular. This was project ring-fenced to the 2023-24 financial year. The SDP received late notice of an additional round of national funding for 2025-26 with a short timeline to agree which projects to support. As a consequence, there was a focus on further development of existing projects and targeted themes within the current serious violence strategy with opportunities to work across the County.
- 4.6 This resulted in three projects being confirmed by the SDP Executive as being funded from the Home Office grant:
- 'Not My Sentence' (a support programme for children affected by parental imprisonment or CAPI);
  - 'Is this Okay' (a secondary schools programme for young people targeting harmful sexual behaviours and seeking to normalise positive relationships; and
  - 'Empowerment' (one to one support for children and young people who have experienced domestic abuse and are displaying harmful attitudes and behaviours towards family members, peers or others).

A bid was made to support an accelerated rollout of the ASB CPW and ASBIP work pioneered by the CSP alongside the South Devon and Dartmoor CSP,

however funds were limited and this was not supported. Nonetheless this activity still forms part of the work programme for SDP, led by our CSP chair with an aim to broaden the use of these tools as a prevention and early intervention approach.

- 4.7 The pressures on the delivery of statutory DHRs are set out in 2.9 above. As a result of these, a proposal is scheduled to come forward to the SDP Executive before the end of this financial year to increase the budget for 2026-27, however no specific details are available at this stage and this linked to decisions on future delivery options. For financial context, the current year budget provision is £94k, half of which is met by wider Devon partners; Devon and Cornwall Police, Devon County Council and NHS Devon. The remaining half is met by district partners on a pro-rata population basis resulting the Mid Devon contribution for 2025-26 being £4.8k.

## **5 Recommendations**

- 5.1 The following recommendations are made:

- To note the work and completed outcomes of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in delivering activities against the Partnerships priorities and action plan for 2024-25.
- To note the ongoing priorities of the East and Mid Devon CSP and planned activities for 2025-26.

### **Financial Implications**

There are no direct financial implications as a result of this report, aside from highlighting potential costs arising from DHR responsibilities set out within the report.

### **Legal Implications**

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 makes it a statutory requirement for the Police and Local Authorities to engage with partners to form a CSP for the purposes of reducing crime and disorder. The 1998 Act places a legal responsibility on the Partnership to consult with the Community on the priorities it has set and inform them of progress against the action plan. The Act also requires the Partnership to carry out a Strategic Assessment of the area which is used to inform the partnership priorities. The Partnership is also responsible for conducting DHRs and these are led by Devon County Council.

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 placed a duty on Local Authorities in England to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation. A Devon Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board is now in place to assist with the discharge of these duties and is attended by the Housing Options Manager and/or the Community Safety Officer.

The Serious Violence Duty, which is encompassed in the Police Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 is part of the Government's broad approach to prevent and reduce serious violence. The key strands being a multi-agency public health approach to understanding the drivers and impacts of serious violence, and a focus on prevention and early intervention.

'Specified Authorities' who are subject to the Duty include: local authorities, the police, youth offending teams, Integrated Care Boards, probation, and the fire service.

The Serious Violence Duty requires organisations above to work together to share information, analyse the situation locally and come up with solutions, including the publication of an annual strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence on a local basis. The duty also requires the responsible authorities to consult educational, prison and youth custody authorities for the area in the preparation of their serious violence strategy.

In addition to the Serious Violence Duty Section 17 of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act has been amended to make preventing and reducing Serious Violence a statutory requirement for Community Safety Partnerships (CSP).

The Commencement of the Serious Violence Duty was on 31 of January 2023 with a requirement to formalise local partnership arrangements during 2023 and for specified authorities to publish their Serious Violence Strategy by 31 January 2024. These deadlines were met as set out within the body of the report.

### **Risk Assessment**

There is a risk to the Council if it does not fully engage with the Partnership in respect of failing to meet its numerous statutory duties. In turn, the ability of the Partnership to provide effective multi-agency working to reduce crime and disorder in our community is potentially reduced.

### **Impact on Climate Change**

None directly arising from the report. The partnership undertakes the majority of its work remotely through electronic communications which limits officer travel and physical meetings.

### **Equalities Impact Assessment**

The 2018-21 CSP Plan has had an equality impact assessment (EIA) completed. The Trauma Informed approach plan in 2019-20 also had an equality impact assessment completed. Overall, no adverse impacts on persons with legally protected characteristics were identified. No significant changes have been made beyond those required legally under the newly introduced Serious Violence Duty outlined above, consequently no new EIA has been produced. The Devon level Serious Violence Strategy went through a formal equalities impact assessment process at Devon County Council. The Councils updated Corporate Safeguarding Policy (2024) was also subject to a new EIA.

### **Relationship to Corporate Plan**

The priorities of the CSP and the activities undertaken as part of the action plan compliment the ambitions of the Corporate Plan 2024-28. In particular this activity contributes to the priority of Community, People and Equalities.

The CSP works directly with the wider community, youth groups and local partners to ensure the district is a safe place to live, work and visit which directly supports the delivery of Corporate Plan objectives 2.2 - *We value and will work closely with local voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations* and 2.3 - *We will support the health, wellbeing, and safety of our residents.*

### **Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks**

**Statutory Officer:** Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151 Officer

**Date:** 27.08.25

**Statutory Officer:** Maria De Leburne

Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

**Date:** 27.08.25

**Performance and risk:** Stephen Carr

Agreed on behalf of the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

**Date:** 27.08.25

**Cabinet member notified:** Yes

### **Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers**

**Contact:** Simon Newcombe, Head of Housing and Health (CSP Chair) or Paul Wilson, Specialist Lead for Community Safety & Safeguarding

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#### **Background information:**

Safer Devon Partnership

Information relating to the Devon Strategic Assessment and priorities for Devon.

<https://saferdevon.co.uk/about-safer-devon/>

Safer Devon Partnership

Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2023-24

<https://saferdevon.co.uk/safetypartner/uploads/2025/01/Community-Safety-Strategic-Assessment-2023-24.pdf>

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Police and Crime Plan 2025-29

<https://devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Police-and-Crime-Plan-2025-FINAL-print.pdf>

East and Mid Devon Community Safety Partnership

Local priorities and background information

[East and Mid Devon CSP - Safer Devon](#)

Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29

[Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 - Safer Devon](#)

Devon Serious Violence Needs Assessment 2023 – Executive Summary

[Devon Serious Violence Needs Assessment 2023 - Executive Summary - Safer Devon](#)