

SAFER WOKING PARTNERSHIP PLAN

Executive Summary

This report provides the Overview and Scrutiny Committee with the opportunity to scrutinise the draft Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2021-24.

The plan for 2021-24 remains very similar to previous plans with 5 key priority areas of: Anti-Social Behaviour; Crime; Drugs and Alcohol, Reducing Reoffending and Preventing Violent Extremism.

The draft plan proposals were considered by the Community Safety Task Group at its meeting on 9 March 2021 where it was approved in principle for publication subject to scrutiny by this Committee. The Joint Committee agreed to delegate approval, in consultation with the Chair of the Community Safety Task Group, to make any minor amends as a result of scrutiny by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee so that the Partnership Plan may be published as promptly as possible after this meeting. Should the Overview and Scrutiny Committee have any significance issues of concern, the matter will be referred back to the Community Safety Task Group to consider prior to publication.

Recommendations

The Committee is requested to:

RESOLVE That

The Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2021-24 be endorsed.

The Committee has the authority to determine the recommendation(s) set out above.

Background Papers:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee 25 March 2019, 26 March 2018, 27 March 2017, 4 April 2016, 23 March 2015, 31 March 2014, 25 March 2013, 19 March 2012, 21 March 2011, 6 December 2010 and 29 March 2010

Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2019-2022

Police and Justice Act 2006

Guidance for the Scrutiny of Crime and Disorder Matters - England

Sustainability Impact Assessment

Equalities Impact Assessment

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides the Committee with the opportunity to scrutinise the draft Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2021-24. The Woking strategic assessment supported the decision making on the priorities for the plan, as well as other data, such as crime and anti-social behaviour, Surrey and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, and officers' knowledge and experience.
- 1.2 The Police and Justice Act 2006 gave local authorities responsibility for considering crime and disorder matters. On 6 December 2010 the Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed a recommendation in a report on a suggested scrutiny agreement. This agreed that each new Safer Woking Partnership Plan would be brought annually to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for appropriate scrutiny.

2.0 Development of the Safer Woking Partnership Plan

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a new duty on the police and local authorities to work together to develop and implement three year strategies to tackle crime and disorder. These strategies are now based on an annual strategic assessment which aims to provide partnerships with intelligence and evidence of the priorities and problems for their partnership that will inform effective and responsive delivery structures.
- 1.2 The annual strategic assessment work identifies current and possible future crime, disorder and substance misuse issues from sound evidence and analysis of data obtained via Surrey, Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and relevant agencies. Locally officers have considered appropriate data and information which, when coupled together with their knowledge and experience, has led us to agree to carrying forward the current key priorities, with some minor amendments, for the production of the draft Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2021-24 (see Appendix 1).
- 1.3 The plan has 5 key priority areas as follows:
 - a) Anti-Social Behaviour - includes identifying and supporting victims and addressing key hotspot locations and problem individuals.
 - b) Crime - targeting residential burglary, domestic abuse, child exploitation (a national and local priority), hate crime and serious organised crime, while supporting victims appropriately.
 - c) Drugs and Alcohol - addressing the priorities contained in the Surrey Substance Misuse Strategy.
 - d) Reducing Reoffending - focusing on the support and development of the current multi-agency approaches with suitable interventions targeted at the most prolific offenders.
 - e) Preventing Violent Extremism - awareness raising and training for frontline staff.
- 1.4 Following scrutiny by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee the final plan will be published on the Woking Borough Council web site, unless there is a significant issue in which case the matter will be referred back to the Community Safety Task Group for further consideration. The implementation of the plan will be monitored by the Community Safety Task Group of the Joint Committee with quarterly action plan reports. The quarterly reports will continue to be circulated to all borough and county members.

3.0 Implications

Financial

- 3.1 It is anticipated that the work on the implementation of the partnership plan can be accommodated within existing resources.

Human Resource/Training and Development

- 3.2 It is anticipated that the implementation work can be accommodated within existing resources.

Community Safety

- 3.3 The production of the strategic assessment and the publication of the partnership plan fulfil some of the statutory requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Risk Management

- 3.4 There are no implications.

Sustainability

- 3.5 There are no implications.

Equalities

- 3.6 There are no implications.

Safeguarding

- 3.7 Much of the work within the plan supports our responsibilities under Safeguarding.

4.0 Conclusions

- 4.1 The scrutiny of the draft proposals for the Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2021-2024 is an important function of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee this year and helps it meet the requirements of the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009, section 20 (3) and (4) of the Police and Justice Act 2006. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is designated the Council's crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee.
- 4.2 The Committee is asked to scrutinise the plan and either endorse the plan, or if there is a significant area of concern feedback such to the Community Safety Task Group for them to re-consider prior to publishing.

REPORT ENDS

Safer Woking Partnership Plan 2021-2024



**Safer Woking Partnership
Partnership Plan
2021-2024**

Aims

The Safer Woking Partnership has the following aims:

- To identify, protect and support the most vulnerable people and areas in our communities, and tackle offenders who are involved in criminal and/or antisocial behaviour
- To promote crime prevention to maintain the low levels of crime and disorder
- To promote reassurance
 - to involve the public and work with all communities to reduce the fear of crime and provide people with a sense of safety and reassurance
 - to improve education/knowledge for the public to support their own feelings of safety

The partnership will:

- Work jointly with other statutory and voluntary agencies
- Build capacity within the neighbourhoods and communities to enable them to contribute to the delivery of the aims of this plan.

Key Priorities for the Safer Woking Partnership

The priorities that were identified through a local assessment and agreement are set out in the table on pages 4 and 5. They were identified by an analysis of key data sets, a review of national and regional targets and draw on the knowledge and experience of local partnership officers.

For each priority issue, we will use the following methods to address them:

1. Established partnership delivery mechanism, including:

- JAG: The Joint Action Group (JAG) is a multi agency problem solving group which deals with problem locations in the borough and meets every six or seven weeks. They consider issues including antisocial behaviour, rough sleeping and arson.
- SOC JAG: This is a meeting that discusses problem areas related to Serious Organised Crime (SOC), such as County Lines, cuckooing, modern slavery and human trafficking. It meets every six or seven weeks before JAG.
- CHaRMM: The Community Harm and Risk Management meeting (CHaRMM) is a multi agency problem solving group which supports victims and deals with problem individuals or families in the borough and meets on a monthly basis.
- PPYP - Prioritising Prevention for Young People. This is a multi-agency approach to being pro-active regarding young people in Surrey that need help and support.
- PPOMP: Priority and Other Prolific Offenders Management Panel meets monthly, works with prolific offenders and fast tracks them through the Criminal Justice System.
- MAPPA: Multi agency Public Protection Agreement meets monthly and monitors dangerous individuals, including sex offenders.
- MARAC: Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference where high risk domestic abuse cases are assessed and appropriate actions agreed on a monthly basis.
- RMM: Risk Management Meeting meets weekly to monitor and risk assess missing and exploited children.
- MOLT Intelligence Group: Mapping Offenders Locations and Trends – a new multi professional child exploitation intelligence meeting designed to safeguard children at risk of exploitation through sharing key intelligence around mapping offenders locations and trends - that is specific to locality and perpetrator risk. It meets bi-monthly.
- MASH: The Surrey Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is the initial point of contact that aims to improve the safeguarding response for children and adults at risk of abuse or neglect through better information sharing and high-quality and timely responses.
- Domestic Abuse Forum is a multi-agency group that helps to deliver the county domestic abuse strategy at a local level.
- Domestic Abuse Management Board meets quarterly and oversees county wide domestic abuse work, including any campaigns.
- Licensing Tasking Meeting: This group meets monthly and provides Surrey Police, Surrey County Council Trading Standards and Woking Borough Council the opportunity to discuss any concerns regarding licensed premises, agree actions and is used as the primary source for arranging joint agency enforcement work.
- The Family Support Programme is a programme of intensive support offered to the most vulnerable and/or chaotic families in the borough to help them achieve positive changes in their lives.
- Youth Engagement Scheme (YES) run by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service, which is aimed at addressing anti-social behaviour, youth crime, low self esteem and low motivation for those aged 14-17.
- Firewise Scheme run by Surrey Fire and Rescue Service which offers counselling for juvenile fire setters.

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- The Health and Wellbeing Action Plan of the Woking Joint Committee.
- Woking Integrated Youth Strategy and Action Plan.
- Voluntary organisation networks, including Woking Neighbourhood Watch, Residents Associations and Woking Street Angels.

2. Mainstream agency work

Where the issue identified is the core responsibility of one of the partner agencies this will be dealt with through those particular agencies business processes. This includes the local authority's plans, relevant CCG plans, the Surrey Fire and Rescue Local Station Plan for Woking and the Local Policing Plan.

3. Support to victims

To ensure that victims are at the heart of every investigation and that the Victim Code is applied in every case to promote confidence in crime reporting and every police response.

Promote and encourage the use of the Community Trigger where victims of antisocial behaviour indicate they are not happy with any previous attempts to resolve the ASB. Ensure that opportunities are taken to raise awareness of this process through websites, events and campaigns such as ASB week.

Promote the use of the online reporting of antisocial behaviour via Woking Borough Council's website by using existing networks such as Neighbourhood Watch and social media.

Safer Woking Partnership Priorities

Note: The priorities below are listed alphabetically not in a priority order

Priority	Detail
1	<p>Antisocial behaviour (ASB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and support repeat and vulnerable victims of ASB and tackle the antisocial behaviour of individuals and families through the CHaRMM process and the Family Support Programme (FSP) • Identify and address hotspot locations of ASB, particularly repeat locations, reported and actioned as appropriate through the JAG process and, if involving Serious and Organised Crime (SOC), through the SOC JAG • To ensure a consistent and swift response to problem premises through Closure Orders and the rehousing of the vulnerable • To safeguard public spaces through the removal of disorder by appropriate use of Dispersal Orders and PSPOs
2	<p>Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting awareness around crime prevention for residential burglary • Tackling domestic abuse is a key priority recognised county wide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Raise awareness of domestic abuse, how to report it and how to get support ○ Work with our local specialist domestic abuse service, Your Sanctuary, in the provision of support to survivors of domestic abuse living in our community ○ Work with the Domestic Abuse Management Board to implement the Surrey Domestic Abuse Strategy and support local and county wide campaigns • Promote partnership resilience and awareness of Serious and Organised Crime, including County Lines, Cuckooing, Child Exploitation (Criminal and Sexual), Modern Slavery, fraud and Organised Crime Groups through partnership and community/business training and joint responses to local problems, such as the Risk Management Meeting (RMM) • Tackle and raise awareness of Hate Crime across the Borough and build up community confidence in reporting incidents • Work with Partners to ensure that victims, where appropriate, receive a multi agency approach to safeguarding

<p>3</p>	<p>Drugs and Alcohol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support appropriate partnership work that will assist with the implementation of the Woking Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan • Development and implementation of suitable activity to tackle issues of concern in the town centre, particularly around the night time economy, which includes supporting the Chertsey Road road closures, town centre dispersal orders and Woking Street Angels • Support the local implementation of the Surrey Substance Misuse Strategy • Tackle local issues through local operations, including test purchasing and licencing reviews • Partnership support to proactive Police led operations to tackle drug supply and exploitation of the vulnerable
<p>4</p>	<p>Preventing violent extremism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work together on the implementation of relevant aspects of local agency Prevent plans
<p>5</p>	<p>Reducing reoffending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To work in partnership in assessing, managing and implementing Court sentences for those convicted offenders who have the greatest impact on the community in Woking through MARAC, Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and MAPPA • To support, evaluate and implement the learning (once available) from the North Surrey IOM pilot being led by Surrey Police in the West Surrey area • To contribute to the assessment and action planning of offenders who present a detrimental impact upon the community in Woking via the CHaRMM process • To continue to support the work of the Women's Support Centre Surrey • To work with Surrey Family Support Service in successfully managing the transition of young adult offenders into the adult Probation system • To support and monitor Woking offenders in accessing and engaging with the treatment pathway for drug and alcohol misuse • To work in partnership with the Community Forensic Mental Health Service in identifying personality disordered offenders and accessing appropriate intervention

Action Plan for 2021/22

Area	Delivery	Success measures	Target	Monitor/leads
Anti social behaviour	PSPO Town Centre consideration and consultation			
	Quarterly partnership ASB locations and themes reporting at JAG			
	Partnership ASB week w/c 21 st June 2021			
	Establish schools package for circulation to schools			
	Engagement to Woking community in understanding ASB and tools used to tackle it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WBC ASB officer blog • Article in Woking magazine focusing on ASB • Celebrating success in ASB • Partnership ASB online Q&A 			
Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Burglary • Domestic Violence • Hate Crime • Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) 	Residential Burglary - Education of partners			
	DA awareness week and White Ribbon campaign			
	Support Hate crime awareness week 9th-16th October 2021, including case study			
	Support the county lines intensification weeks			
	Promote awareness of "cuckooing" and how to identify it. Encouraging submission of partnership intelligence forms.			
Drugs and alcohol	Support Surrey Substance Misuse Strategy			
	Support current licensing initiatives, such as Pubwatch and Best Bar None			
	Continue with Test Purchasing operations locally			
	Drug prevention			
Preventing	Awareness raising and			

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Violent Extremism	information sharing			
	Monitoring for future training opportunities			
Reducing Reoffending	Scoping of partnership prevention visits of top offenders			
	Promotion of the Women's Support Centre			
	Engagement highlighting positive cases of targeting activity and top offenders with a view of deterrence			

Background

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act gave local agencies shared responsibility for developing and introducing strategies to reduce crime and disorder in their area. The agencies come together as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), known locally as the Safer Woking Partnership. Statutory members include:

- Surrey Police
- Woking Borough Council
- Surrey County Council
- Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
- National Probation Service
- Kent, Surrey and Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company
- North West Surrey Clinical Commissioning Group

Strategic Assessment and Data Collection

The Safer Woking Partnership is required to carry out an annual partnership strategic assessment. The purpose of this is to assist in producing the priorities for the annual 3 year rolling partnership plan.

The data, which forms the basis of this analysis, has been drawn from a variety of sources and partner agencies across Woking and the broader Surrey area. These include:

- County Council data and intelligence
- Borough Council data and intelligence
- Police crime and incident data, intelligence and tactical assessment
- Health data

Woking Joint Committee

Woking Joint Committee aims to improve outcomes and value for money for residents and businesses in Woking by strengthening local democracy and improving partnership working through joint decision making. The Joint Committee has taken over the delegated community safety responsibilities of the borough council and county council in Woking and acts as the local Community Safety Partnership. A Community Safety Task Group has been established with representatives from the statutory partners to review actions and monitor progress in between formal reports to the Committee.

Health and Wellbeing Board

In 2020 the Community Safety Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board considered the opportunities to work together. It was recognised that while there has been some tangible examples of police and criminal justice colleagues and health and social care partners working together, there is so much more we could be doing. A merger of the Community Safety Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board was agreed in March 2020 with the aspiration of identifying and designing longer-term, innovative initiatives that address the needs of vulnerable people and those living in deprived communities and/or families.

As part of the new governance the Health and Wellbeing Board are responsible for the development and delivery of a Community Safety Agreement (CSA). The Agreement's aim is to set out how the responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities in relation to reducing crime and disorder. In December 2020 the Health and Wellbeing Board agreed the partnership vision.

The Community Safety vision for Surrey is to ensure that we:

- Protect our most vulnerable from exploitation
- Protect our communities from harm
- Empower communities to feel safe

The Health and Wellbeing Board will develop an implementation plan, looking to work closely with Community Safety Partnerships to support and guide them. The Agreement is not a document to hold the local partnerships to account but reflects their local priorities. It is expected the local Community Safety Partnerships' plans will echo the agreement but maintain their localism.

Find out more here: <https://www.surreycommunitysafety.org.uk/>

Communication

The partnership needs to ensure that local residents feel well informed about the steps being taken to deal with the priority issues. This will be done via media coverage (local paper, the Woking Magazine, local radio), awareness campaigns such as Domestic Abuse Awareness Week (June 2020), through existing Woking Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Associations communication, emails, newsletters and social media etc.

Child Exploitation

Types of Child Exploitation include; Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

Child Criminal Exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity in exchange for something the victim needs or wants; For the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator; through violence or the threat of violence.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a form of abuse which involves children under 18, male and female, of different ethnic origins and of different ages, receiving something, usually food, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, gifts and/or money, in exchange for sexual activity. It can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition, for example, being persuaded to post images on the internet or mobile phone without immediate payment or reward. Child Sexual Exploitation involves children being groomed into a relationship where they are forced or coerced into sexual activity in return for something and it can occur on the internet without the child's immediate recognition or gain. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common. Involvement in exploitative relationships is characterised by the child's or young person's limited availability of choice as a result of their social, economic and emotional vulnerability. A common feature of CSE is that the child or young person does not recognise the coercive nature of the relationship and does not see themselves as a victim of exploitation.

Surrey Safeguarding Children's Board has produced Child Sexual Exploitation leaflets for children signposting them to the www.surreycc.gov.uk/cse for support and advice and there are posters for children and parents.

There are weekly Risk Management Meetings to discuss those children that have been identified at risk and to ensure that appropriate safeguarding measures are put in place to protect the child.

Child Sexual Exploitation is a hidden crime, victims are often too afraid to come forward and do not always see themselves as a victim of crime. Therefore it is essential that partners work together to try and prevent this abuse.

The Partnership needs to educate everyone, professionals and members of the public, on what Child Sexual Exploitation is, the risk indicators and warning signs in order to protect children by spotting it and reporting it. Children and young people also need educating to ensure they know what a healthy relationship looks like and what exploitative behaviour looks like.

Hate Crime

Hate crimes are crimes committed against someone because of their disability, gender-identity, religion or belief or sexual orientation. It covers a wide range of crime types and often is committed against vulnerable members of the community who for a wide variety of reasons do not report them. The partnership will look to scope what type of incidents take place in the Borough, working with organisations and voluntary groups that support victims of hate crime to do this. The partners will also look to educate everyone about hate crime to highlight the issues, build up confidence in the community to report incidents of hate crime, look at how to reduce incidents and support victims.

Serious Organised Crime

Serious Organised Crime (SOC) costs the UK at least £24 billion per year. It is estimated that there are approximately 5,800 active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) operating in the UK, comprising about 39,000 people. SOC overlaps with many other issues, because it largely describes a mode of operating, rather than a particular offence. For example, OCGs can be actively engaged with facilitating modern slavery or CCE. OCGs in Surrey are mainly associated with drugs criminality, specifically drugs supply, but are also engaged in the following:

- counterfeit goods
- Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)
- cyber-crime (ransomware, software support scams, phishing)
- large scale high volume fraud/financial crimes
- modern slavery (car washes, nail bars, construction workers, farm workers, restaurant staff)
- organised acquisitive crime
- organised illegal immigration
- trafficking people and firearms

Communities vulnerable to SOC may include (but are not limited to):

- looked after children and children at risk of CCE
- new communities
- prolific drug and alcohol users
- vulnerable and elderly adults

Preventing Violent Extremism

The Government's Prevent strategy aims to challenge the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it, protect vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorist-related activity and to support sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation.

Surrey Police has a team of Prevent Officers who work with the public and partner agencies to prevent terrorism and violent extremism from taking root in our communities. These officers aim to safeguard individuals and institutions from all forms of terrorist ideology and work closely with partner agencies such as local authorities, schools, universities and health institutions, to ensure communities in Surrey are well placed to report and respond to terrorist related concerns.

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 requires all partners to consider local implementation and each agency develops its own annual action plan.

Substance misuse: Drugs and Alcohol

Addressing the harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse on individuals, families and communities remains a priority for Woking. We will be supporting the objectives of the County's Drugs and Alcohol strategies with a particular focus on:

- Prevention and education;
- Early identification and referrals into specialist treatment services;
- Safer communities;
- Support to local treatment providers in enabling and sustaining recovery among clients.

Locally work in Woking is ongoing through the JAG, SOC JAG and CHaRMM where appropriate.

Delivery and Review Mechanism

The Safer Woking Partnership has established delivery mechanisms through a series of multi agency problem solving groups, such as CHaRMM and JAG (as detailed on page 2). Delivery is monitored through regular meetings, as set out on page 2, and will be reported to the Safer Woking Partnership through the Community Safety Task Group and Joint Committee.

New legislation, policy and guidance

Over the last few years there has been a significant amount of new legislation, policy and guidance which all impacts on the work of the Community Safety Partnership.

It is hoped that the Domestic Abuse Bill will come into effect in 2021. More information is available here <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-consultation-response-and-draft-bill>

There was a Government White Paper in 2020 for a Probation Reform Programme. On 26 June 2021 a new National Probation Service will be established, incorporating the previous CRCs into the one national service.

Part of the guidance in the Target Operating Model for probation services (guidance from Government) includes the following:

Effective partnership working design

- Liaison with local forums such as the PCC and Community Safety Partnerships to facilitate the statutory duty to consult local communities about Community Payback plans, as set out in the Government White Paper, 2020.
- Ensuring that placements are recognised by members of the public as credible and demanding, whilst providing tangible benefits to the local community with the ability for local communities to nominate work placements.

Funding

A small amount of funding is provided by some of the local partners into a joint fund to support the priorities contained within this plan, otherwise work is supported by core funding from the various partner organisations. In addition funding bids are made, for example to the Police and Crime Commissioner's grant scheme.

Police and Crime Commissioner

Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) were introduced in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. They are responsible for overseeing the work of the Police, holding the Chief Constable to account, setting the budget and helping to tackle the crime issues. The PCC has responsibility for reducing crime and disorder and the PCC office works with CSPs and criminal justice partners to achieve their objectives. The PCC is able to call CSP chairmen to meetings, request reports and commission services.

The legislation provides a scrutiny system in the form of a Police and Crime Panel (PCP) to look at how the PCC exercises their statutory functions and effectiveness. The panel is made up of councillors from each of the 11 local district and borough councillors (one from each), a county councillor and two independent co-opted individuals.

Safer Working Partnership Plan

The PCC has also made available funding to commission services that improve community safety in Surrey. Local organisations, community and voluntary groups can apply for grants which meet the PCCs priorities.

More information on the role and work of the PCC can be found here - www.surrey-pcc.gov.uk.

The current PCC is David Munro. Details of his Police and Crime Plan and his priorities can be found here - <https://www.surrey-pcc.gov.uk/plan/>

Elections take place every four years and the next election will take place on the 6th May 2021.