

## Community Safety Partnership

**Date and Time:** Monday, 12 June 2017, 10:00 am

**Venue:** Conference Centre, Barking Learning Centre, Town Square, Barking

### A G E N D A

	<b>Presented by</b>	<b>Time Allowed</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b>1. Introductions and Apologies for Absence</b>	Chair	5 minutes	
<b>2. Declaration of Interests, Minutes &amp; Action Log</b>	Chair	5 minutes	1 - 15
Members of the Board are asked to declare any personal or prejudicial interest they may have in any matter which is to be considered at this meeting.			
<b>3. Community Solutions</b>	David Murray	20 minutes	17 - 36
<b>4. Basic Command Unit - Presentation</b>		30 minutes	37 - 48
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update</li> <li>• MPS Structure</li> <li>• Ward Panel and SNB Communications</li> </ul>			
<b>5. CSP Restructure</b>	Matthew Cole	10 minutes	49 - 52
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairs &amp; Administration</li> <li>• Terms of Reference</li> <li>• Sub Groups Update</li> </ul>			
<b>6. Public Spaces Protections Orders - Dog Fouling</b>	Jonathon Toy	10 minutes	53 - 59
<b>7. Fire Service</b>	Stephen Norman	10 minutes	
<b>8. SNB - Chair's Report</b>	Steve Thompson	10 minutes	61 - 69
<b>9. Performance Report</b>	Matthew Cole	15 Minutes	71 - 80

- MOPAC Local Priorities - Dan James/Matthew Cole - 15 Minutes

**Restricted Items**

- Domestic Homicide Review - Matthew Cole 15 Minutes
- Community Engagement re: Knife Crime - Rita Chadha 15 Minutes

**10. Chairs Report** Chair

**11. Forward Plan** Chair

**12. Any other Business** All

**13. Date of Next Meeting**

Community Safety Partnership  
 12 September 2017 14:00 - 17:00  
 Venue - Conference Room 1 Barking  
 Learning Centre

**14. Chairs Report** Chair

(b)

## Membership

<b>Name</b>	<b>Post title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Anne Bristow (Chair)	Deputy Chief Executive and Strategic Director for Service Development and Integration	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Sean Wilson	Interim Borough Commander	Metropolitan Police Service
Rick Tyson	Superintendent	Metropolitan Police Service
Sharon Morrow	Chief Operating Officer	Barking and Dagenham Clinical Commissioning Group
Steve Thompson	Chair	Barking and Dagenham Community Police Engagement Group
Erika Jenkins	Chief Executive	Barking and Dagenham Council for Voluntary Service
Ayse Hassan	Area Manager	Barking and Dagenham Victim Support
Councillor Laila Butt	Cabinet Member for Enforcement and Community Safety	LBBD
Greg Tillett	Assistant Chief Officer, Barking, Dagenham, Havering and Newham	National Probation Service
Faisal Butt	Operational Director, Homelessness & Worklessness	LBBD
Helen Jenner	Corporate Director, Children's Services	LBBD
Matthew Cole	Director of Public Health	LBBD
Jonathan Toy	Operational Director, Enforcement	LBBD
Stephen Norman	Borough Commander	London Fire Brigade
Douglas Charlton	Head of Stakeholders and Partnerships	Community Rehabilitation Company
Rita Chadha	Chief Executive	Refugee and Migrant Forum of Essex and London
Chris Naylor (ex-officio)	Chief Executive	LBBD
Vacant	-	Magistrates Courts Service

## Non-LBBD Advisers

<b>Name</b>	<b>Post title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Hamera-Asfa Davey	MOPAC Link Officer	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
Rob Bills	Chief Inspector, Barking and Dagenham	Metropolitan Police Service

## LBBD Advisers and Observers

<b>Name</b>	<b>Post title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Karen Proudfoot	Interim Group Manager, Community Safety and Offender Management	LBBD
Henry Staples	Service Improvement Officer, Community Safety and Offender Management	LBBD

**Contact Officer:** Kanta Craigen-Straughn  
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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## AGENDA

Monday 12<sup>th</sup> June 2017 10:00 – 13:00

Conference Room 1, Barking Learning Centre

### Agenda Items

	Item	Presented by	Time Allowed	Pages
1	Introductions and Apologies for Absence	Chair	5	
2	Declarations of Interest, Minutes and Action Log	Chair	5	
	<u>Discussion Items</u>			
3	Community Solutions	David Murray	20	
4	<b>Basic Command Unit - Presentation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update</li> <li>• MPS Structure</li> <li>• Ward Panel and SNB Communications</li> </ul>	Tim Barfoot	30	
5	<b>CSP Restructure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairs &amp; Administration</li> <li>• Terms of Reference</li> <li>• Sub Groups Update</li> </ul>	Matthew Cole	10	
6	Public Spaces Protections Orders – Dog Fouling	Jonathan Toy	10	
7	Fire Service	Steve Norman	10	
8	SNB – Chair’s Report	Stephen Thompson	10	
	<u>Performance Monitoring</u>			
9	<b>Performance Report</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOPAC Local Priorities</li> </ul>	Dan James/ Matthew Cole	15	

	<b><u>Restricted Items</u></b>			
	<b>Domestic Homicide Review</b>	<b>Matthew Cole</b>	<b>15</b>	
	<b>Community Engagement re: Knife Crime</b>	<b>Rita Chadha</b>	<b>15</b>	
	<b><u>For Noting</u></b>			
<b>10</b>	<b>Chairs Report</b>	<b>Chair</b>		
<b>11</b>	<b>Forward Plan</b>	<b>Chair</b>		
<b>12</b>	<b>Any Other Business</b>	<b>All</b>		
<b>13</b>	<b>Date of next meeting: Community Safety Partnership 12 Sept 2017, 14:00 – 17:00 Venue: Conference Room 1, Barking Learning Centre</b>	<b>Chair</b>		

## Membership List

Name	Post Title	Agency
Anne Bristow (Chair)	Deputy Chief Executive and Strategic Director for Service Development and Integration	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Matthew Cole	Director of Public Health	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Sean Wilson	Temporary Chief Superintendent	Metropolitan Police Service
Sharon Morrow	Chief Operating Officer	Barking and Dagenham CCG
Steve Thompson	Chair	Barking and Dagenham Safer Neighbourhood Board
Tim Barfoot	Neighbourhood Policing Inspector	Metropolitan Police Service
Rita Chada	Chair	Barking and Dagenham Council for Voluntary Service
Maddi Joshi	Senior Service Delivery Manager	Barking and Dagenham Victim Support
Cllr Laila Butt	Portfolio Holder for Crime and Enforcement	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Greg Tillet	Head of Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Newham London Division	National Probation Service
Jonathan Toy	Operational Director Enforcement Service	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Stephen Norman	Borough Commander	London Fire Brigade
Douglas Charlton	Head of Stakeholders and Partnerships	Community Rehabilitation Company
James Tullett	Chief Executive	Refugee and Migrant Forum of Essex and London
Chris Naylor	Chief Executive (ex officio)	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
<b>Non-LBBD Advisers</b>		
Hamera-Asfa Davey	MOPAC Link Officer	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
John Cooze	Inspector	Metropolitan Police Service
<b>LBBD Advisers</b>		
Katherine Gilcreest	Anti-Social Behaviour Manager	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Hazel North-Stephens	Domestic Abuse Commissioner	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Sonia Drozd	Senior Commissioner, Domestic Abuse and Substance Misuse	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

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# CSP Board Action Plan

No.	Action	Lead	Others	Start Date	Target Completion	Update	Status
<b>1 CSP Restructure</b>							
1a	Partners would be contacted to agree the administration arrangement for each Priority Group	Matthew Cole		01/03/2017	08/06/2017	On Agenda	G
<b>2 Basic Command Unit</b>							
2a	A presentation should be provided to CSP Members regarding the details being provide to Ward Panels to ensure a consistent message	Jason Gwillim		01/03/2017	08/06/2017	On Agenda	G
<b>3 Performance Data</b>							
3a	The discrepancy in the figure for knife crime figures should be investigated.	Dan James		01/03/2017	08/06/2017	On Agenda	G
Page 3b	Reoffending Rates would be circulated to Dan James and Erika Jenkins	Greg Tillett		01/03/2017	08/06/2017	On Agenda	G
<b>4 Public Spaces Protection Orders</b>							
4a	Enforcement of the PSPO for the Choats Road area should be implemented.	Katherine Gilcreest		01/03/2017	08/06/2017	On Agenda	G



**COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP  
MINUTES**

Wednesday 1 March 2017  
Barking Town Hall – Chambers  
14:00 – 17:00

Community Safety  
**Partnership**

**Members Present:** Anne Bristow (Chair), Matthew Cole, Rita Chadha, Stephen Norman, Erika Jenkins, Sarah D'Souza, Greg Tillett, Katherine Gilcreest, Dan James, Inspector John Cooze, Ch Supt Jason Gwillim

**Apologies:** Councillor Butt, Borough Commander Sean Wilson, Amit Sethi and Stephen Thompson,

**Minutes:** Kanta Craigen-Straughn

**1. Introductions and Apologies for Absence**

The Acting Chair welcomed the attendees and the apologies were noted.

**2. Declarations of Interests, Previous Minutes and Action Log**

No declarations of interest were noted and the previous minutes were noted as an accurate record of the discussions held. The action log was also reviewed by the group.

**3. Serious Youth Violence Conference**

This agenda item was presented by Katherine Gilcreest it was noted that progress is being seen in reducing indicators around Serious Youth Violence (Victims) and First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System, although there is further work to be carried out.

Proposals around utilising a substantial amount of the London Crime Prevention Fund allocation for 2017/18 on this work stream are currently with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime with feedback on these proposals expected by the end of February 2017.

This funding will enable the continuation of work around preventing first time entrants, offering a strong diversionary programme and supporting our highest risk offenders make positive changes.

It was stated that the statistics for the borough are going in a positive direction it was not known where the borough stands in terms of the MOPAC statistics as these are not recorded within the dashboard however data needs to be pulled out.

Action by

It was further noted that looking at the problem profile for noxious substances before any additional analysis is made would provide clarity into the level of the problem. The borough is seeing nominals being placed within the area and noxious attacks in the background remain an issue. Issues also remain around the Gangs Matrix which picks up young people before they offend and tasking have been asked to manage county lines.

It was also reported that this would be a challenge as schools and the infrastructure for the three boroughs varies. In addition, with other young people being placed within the borough from other areas presents further challenges and focus should be placed on supporting and removing young people from gangs.

Trident found the conference to be very valuable. It was noted that the Trident Partnership conducted a job fare with young people and adults offering training and employment opportunities. The partnership is improving links and increasing public confidence.

It is hoped that the new posts within the youth offending service mean in increase in the use of Restorative Justice, it was noted that it was difficult engaging with young people and RJ should be used more with both young people and victims.

It was suggested that as a borough the council should be promoting good the good things that young people do, such as:

- Promoting educational results which are much better than previous
- Showcasing the work of young people within the 'Good Youth Forum', Youth Parade and Police Cadets etc.
- Created youth zones to engage and influence young people providing a boost to the borough.
- Young People awards which would help with public perception of young people.

It was suggested that the way we engage with young people needs to be conducted differently. Young people demonstrated they could come together in unity after the Duran murder subsequently the Council Leader and Councillor Butt met with the LOCO gang and over 30 young people who provided their thoughts on life within the borough and their perceptions around gangs and the drugs market around the area. However, it was noted that that recent events were not carried out by young people in the borough.

#### **4. London Crime Prevention Fund**

It was reported in November 2016 LBBD were informed of an uplift of £241k allocated to LCPF, this total now comes to £644k for 2017/18. The London Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 has also identified five priorities which must be reflected in any project proposals submitted, these are:

- i) Neighbourhood Policing
- ii) Children and Young People
- iii) Violence Against Women and Girls
- iv) Hate Crime & Extremism
- v) Wider Criminal Justice

The proposals identify that there are number of local priorities which require additional support. These include an increased understanding of issues such as hate crime and extremism and work to address the increase in serious youth violence.

The bids for projects have been submitted to MOPAC and these have been agreed in principle, the programme of work and the delivery plans outlined are also in the bid.

It was noted that the borough will be working in partnership with Redbridge with 30% of the funding allocated for co-commissioning projects. It was further noted that the borough has proposed a different perpetrators programme.

Suggestions regarding financially contributions from the local community / businesses should also be considered which will engage them into the process. Deliberation should also be given to the CVS crowd funding model.

It was agreed that projects could be flagged for funding if they met with the criteria. The concept would be to spend the money around the community so it would not be difficult to gain public collaboration.

It was confirmed that some monies would be available for the LFB Life Course but other initiatives should be funded across the three boroughs.

It was noted that the perpetrators programme was not being monitored for effective results and as a borough we should proceed with caution, it was reported that the CRC will have higher number of those on a statutory programme and the benefits of this should be explored.

It was agreed the Council would use the first £10K to match fund for projects where funds are raised through crowd funding (10 x £1000 projects).

## **5. Community Safety Partnership – Restructure**

This agenda item was presented by Matthew Cole, this item provided an overview of the proposed sub group structure of the Community Safety Partnership. It was noted that members felt that the previous groups created duplication of effort and a large amount of overlap. However, it was reported that members of the Perpetrators sub group felt that this particular group was working well under the previous system.

The updated structure would look as follows:

**Community Safety Partnership Board**



**CSP Executive Group**



**Priority Groups**

It was proposed that each priority group would fall in line with MOPAC priorities as follows:

- Hate Crime and Hostility Prevention Group
- Neighbourhood Policing
- Wider Criminal Justice
- Children and Young People
- Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)

Members were keen to ensure that the updated structure formed good partnerships, with clear focus on crime reduction and community safety and were possible include those facing social isolation. However, it was currently unclear from the presentation where the London Fire Brigade and the Borough Resilience Forum sat within the new structure however, it was confirmed that the structure should be amended. It was also confirmed that the administration of each group should run by partners with the exception of the CSP and CSP Executive Group, in additional consideration should also be given to a shared calendar to share CSP dates etc.

**It was agreed that:**

**Partners would be contacted to agree the administration arrangement for each Priority Group**

**Matthew Cole**

**6. Safer Neighbourhood Board - Chairs Report**

It was noted that since the introduction of the Basic Command Unit issues have been raised which are of great concern. The lack of communication around the new tri-borough policing arrangements have led to continuous issues with Safer Neighbour Boards and Ward Panels. The full report was available to members for noting.

**7. Basic Command Unit**

Ch Supt Jason Gwillim provided members with an update on the Basic Command Unit. The following points were noted:

- The MPS are arranging the BCU across 32 boroughs.
- 2 pathfinder sites were identified, the pilot includes the merger of Redbridge, Havering and Barking and Dagenham as well as Islington and Camden.

- Under the restructure there will be a reduction of senior officers.
- It is intended that the number of officers on the street will remain the same although the final numbers are yet to be agreed.
- It is envisaged that the restructure will streamline processes and deliver an effective service.
- Members were advised that if the success criteria is not met then it may be rolled back and other better ways of working identified.
- The benefits of the of the pilot will help model the structure going forward and part of the evaluation is to determine how the system can work better.
- The initial pilot started with Redbridge, Havering and Barking and Dagenham boroughs with the design of the restructure being tested over the next six months. The design will also be looking at the different strands of policing with the final selection.
- Responsibilities will sit with the following colleagues within the MPS
  - Emergency Response – Sean Wilson
  - HQ Function – TBC
  - Protecting Vulnerable People(PVP) – John Ross
- It was agreed that contacts with senior commanders should remain as follows:
  - Barking and Dagenham – Sean Wilson
  - Havering – TBC
  - Redbridge - John Ross

It addition, contact could also be made with strand leads.

- It was noted at the restructure would take place in 3 phases:
  - **Phase 1** – began in January 17, with some elements of the BCU introduced. This phase will be used to identified uplift in Dedicated Ward Officers and Senior Managers.
  - **Phase 2** – will be to determine the emergency response arrangements, this will ensure that officers are in the right place at the right time to deliver policing.
  - **Phase 3** - will begin on March 23 when the PVP elements of the BCU will be incorporated. CATE and Sapphire Teams and their workloads will be managed by senior managers.
- It was confirmed that the success of these phases will be measured.

It was reported that the work stream for vulnerable people will change under the PVP arrangements and a mental health unit will be set up to deal with strategic and operational elements to cover sections 135 and 136 of the Mental Health Act.

It was reported that any issues with PVP must be raised at CSP Board Level. It was stressed that PVP was the riskiest part of the BCU which currently does not involve Probation or the NHS and no interface has been developed. It was reported that a series of meetings with key practitioners should be held establishing which mental health leads should be contacted and what the interface with doctors should will look like. It was agreed that specialisms such as CATE and Sapphire should be maintained.

It was further reported that PVP are most concerned about the work in progress and are keen to develop the best way forward. A pilot group has been set up to work around any issues until the end of the pilot. Contact is key with a 24 hour control providing response.

It was noted that the success criteria would be shared and it was agreed that this should be included in the CSP meeting agenda going forward. Full implementation of the BCU is expected to take place by the end of phase 3. The internal governance structure is being drawn up by MPS Communications and will be shared with CSP Members.

**It was agreed that:**

**A presentation should be provided to CSP Members regarding the details being provide to Ward Panels to ensure a consistent message**

**Ch Supt Jason Gwillim**

**8. Public Spaces Protection Orders**

The issue of antisocial vehicle use, sometimes described as 'street racing' has been a persistent issue in Choats Road in Thames Road and surrounding roads. This issue has been the subject of numerous complaints from local residents and businesses. The activity draws large crowds, sometimes up to hundreds of spectators and vehicles which block the road and leave large amounts of rubbish and other debris. The activity is complained about by local residents who can hear the noise from the vehicles at an intrusive level in their homes.

Public Spaces Protection Orders are made under the Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 and can prohibit a wide range of behaviours. It is proposed that the Council implements a Public Spaces Protection Order which prohibits people from engaging in antisocial vehicle use and also from being a spectator to this activity.



This Order would provide the Council and the police with additional powers to deal with this activity. Neighbouring Local Authorities have used public Spaces Protection Orders to deal with this behaviour and have been effective.

It was noted that this was a good report and members did not see any other options but to enforce the PSPO for the Choats Road Area.

**It was agreed that:**

**Enforcement of the PSPO for the Choats Road area should be implemented.**

**Katherine  
Gilcreest**

## **9. Performance Report**

It was noted that performance over the last 12 months had been good, the following was reported:

- Adult and juvenile (combined) reoffending is now below the National and London average.
- Burglary is down 21% - down 338 offences.
- Robbery is down 4% - down 21 offences.
- Successful Completions for Alcohol Treatment Requirements – we have 21 successful completions at December 2016, which means we are on target for reaching our end of year target (24).

Areas for improvement using rolling 12 months' figures as at December 2016 show that:

- Violence With injury is down 0.1% (down 3 offences).
- Theft of Motor Vehicle up 25.0%
- Theft from Motor Vehicle up 9.5%
- First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System is increasing (up 18.0%).
- Young people sentenced at court and receiving a custodial sentence is increasing (up 25).
- Serious Youth Violence is up 9.6%.
- ASB Calls to the police are up 14.8%.
- Arson Incidents has increased by 10% and vehicle arson by 63%.

It was suggested that it would be of benefit if an investigation into the environment in which sexual offences take place should also be carried out.

**It was agreed that:**

**The discrepancy in the figure for knife crime figures should be investigated.**

**Reoffending Rates would be circulated to Dan James and Erika Jenkins**

**Action by**

**Dan James**

**Greg Tillett**

**10. Fire Safety – RESTRICTED**

Steve Norman provided members details on performance as follows:

- Month on month, there has been 50% less incidents.
- 2000 homes were visited which related to fire safety issues
- Some referrals were made.
- £190K has been secured for fitting sprinkler systems, protection systems/telecare systems.
- LFB provided Christmas Lunch for 12 individuals, B and Q were keen to be engaged and provided items, Wickes provided a Christmas tree with Addison Lee providing transportation.
- Work has also been done to address social interaction with fire and police cadets working together.  
2 Individuals are being prosecuted for Arson Attacks.

Members of the CSP were briefed on the restricted portion of this agenda item.

**11. Domestic Violence Homicide Review – RESTRICTED**

Members were briefed on the Domestic Homicide Review.

**12. Youth Offending Service**

The full report for the Youth Offending Service was available to members for noting.

**13. Alcohol Awareness and White Ribbon Day**

The full report for Alcohol Awareness and White Ribbon Day was available to members for noting.

**14. Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement**

The full report for Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirement was available to members for noting.

**15. Chair's Report**

The Chair's Report was available to members for noting.

**16. Forward Plan**

It was agreed that the IPPC Investigation should be placed on the forward plan.

**17. Any Other Business**

No further business was discussed.

**18. Date of Next Meeting**

Wednesday 8 June 2017

14:00 – 17:00

Conference Centre, Barking Learning Centre

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** Community Solutions

**Date:** 12<sup>th</sup> June 2017

**Author:** David Murray – Interim Director Community Solutions

**Contact:** david.murray@lbbd.gov.uk

**Security:** Unprotected

### 1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

- 1.1 This paper sets out a brief progress on the development of Community Solutions and possible next steps with partners.
- 1.2 It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnership Board:
- Note progress to date on Community Solutions
  - Agree the best mechanism to enable close collaboration on the next stages of development for the service.

### 2. Background

#### 2.1 Core aims of Community Solutions

A target operating model for Community Solutions sets out how the new service will function and what it is expected to deliver.

*Community Solutions has four key objectives:*

- **Resolve early** – focus on prevention and early intervention to prevent escalation and crisis;

*We must fundamentally change the offer and make it holistic, centred around the needs of users as they are perceived, not the requirements of the system. This means easy ways into information and facts online, first contact resolution for many and for those that need more, staff with a greater range of capabilities, enabled to take rapid but informed decisions on appropriate actions with and on behalf of residents.*

- **Increase resilience** – support well resourced communities, households and individuals to tackle entrenched social issues and to be independent by finding ways to help themselves;

*Instead of “what am I eligible for?” the conversation needs to move to “what support do I need to get me on my feet again?” Community Solutions will provide information, advice and guidance, always with a view to making it easier for people to help themselves. The offer will be more compelling than the status quo, changing behaviours with a plan to consistently foster greater independence. To increase resilience, we will work with partners in the community to support people to reduce risk. By always supporting people to exit ‘the system’, means we have a credible way to then, not hold them in it- and thereby increasing their dependency on us.*

- To **reduce demand** we must not only understand and react to need, but understand the source and manage demand positively.

*Insight and intelligence will drive action. We will encourage increase in some demand – use of our online information, access to libraries or use of welfare reform services - to build resilience. At the same time we will be clear that people who need our support and intervention services will have appropriate access them, whilst doing all we can to make as many people as possible self-reliant and out of these expensive services.*

- To **realise savings** we will move as many services to online and digital as possible, streamline customer access and work with people to give them advice and support that helps them stay out of intervention services. Our universal service offer will include mediated and assisted support to the digitally excluded to help them help themselves where appropriate and our Intervention service will target the residents with complex needs and work toward migrating them into packages of support as soon as possible.

In seeking to deliver these changes, it has always been recognised that working with partners across the statutory and community, faith and voluntary sectors is essential.

The first phase of Community Solutions – the design phase – has now ended and work begins on the implementation. It is therefore timely to welcome the active involvement of partners.

### **3. Current issues**

There are a number of key changes to reference for the Community Safety Partnership:

- Who delivers what and how across the Council's new Community Solutions, My Place and Enforcement has been set out. This should enable partners such as the Police Service to be clear how the Council functions. This document is attached at Appendix A and comments from all partners are welcome;
- Design work on complex issues such as the MARAC and MASH is ongoing, and the active involvement of partners will be sought to ensure that any developments work for all;
- A new management team has recently been appointed to start to embed the changes required across the 15 services brought together. The new Head of Support in Community Solutions will be Katherine Gilcreest. Katherine will be the key link with partners in discussions relating to community safety and asb.
- Work continues with the community, faith and voluntary sectors to enable further work on issues like community cohesion, volunteering and using community 'capital'.

### **4. Next steps**

It is essential that the CSP can input the development of Community Solutions.

The Partnership is invited to note progress thus far and suggest next steps in term of developing an ongoing relationship.

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# Community Solutions: helping people to help themselves

Community Safety Partnership

# Community Solutions

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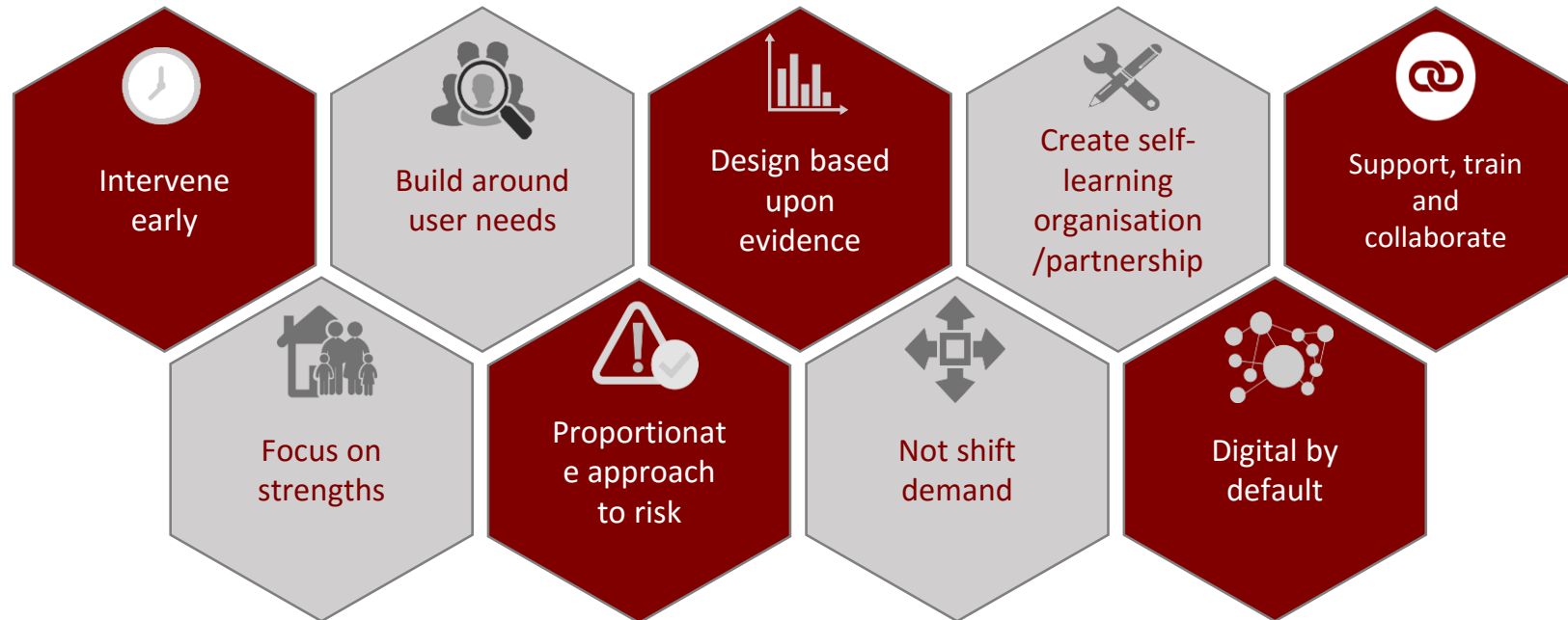
## What is Community Solutions?



# What is Community Solutions?

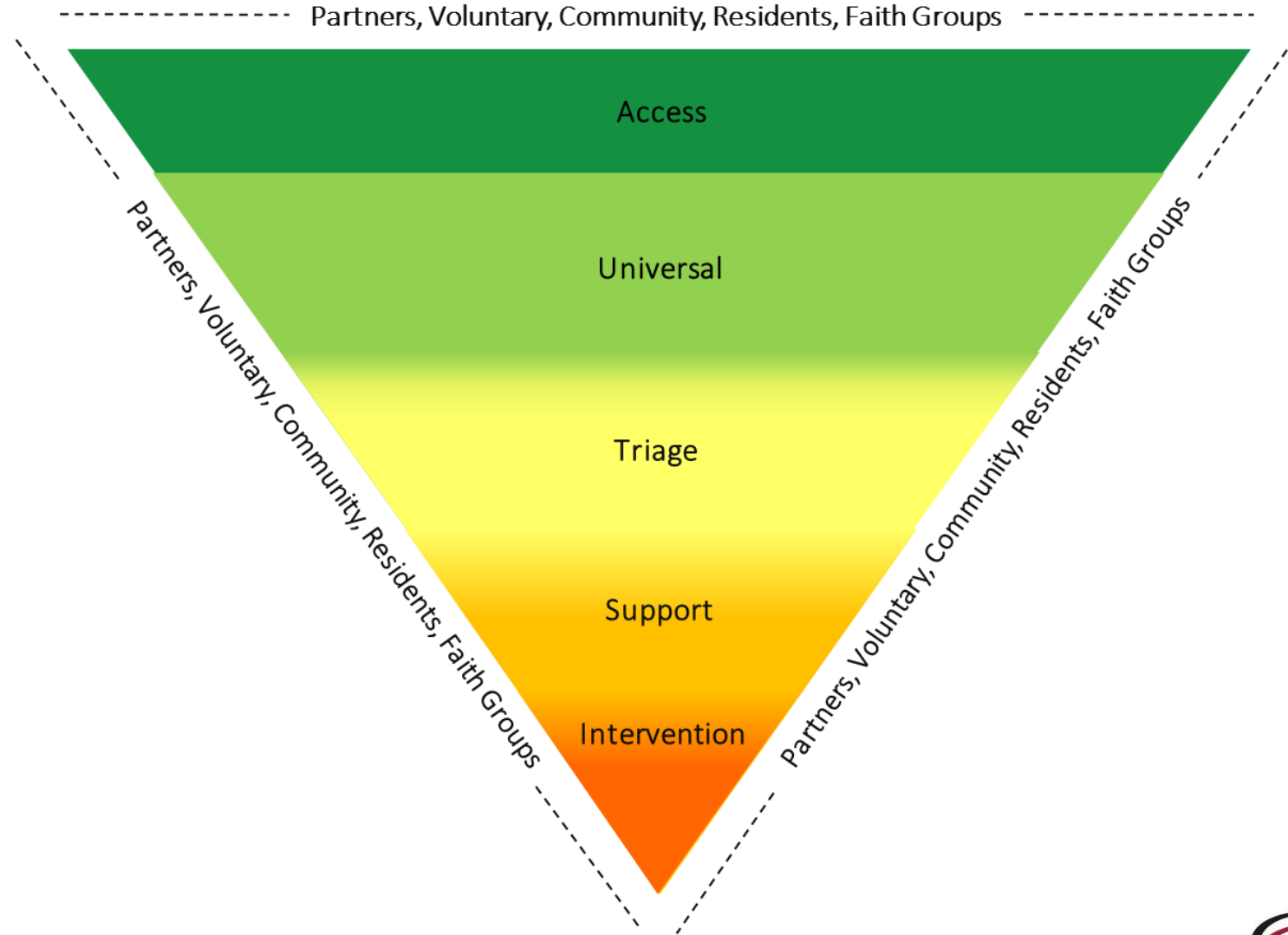
Barking & Dagenham wants to help its residents to become as independent as possible. Community Solutions is a new service with exactly that goal.

To develop the service we will:



# Lifecycle approach

With agreed processes and handoff protocols



# What difference will Community Solutions make?



Better outcomes for residents



Reduce demand into acute services – more upstream intervention



Visible, digital council by default



Empowered and efficient staff – appropriately skilled



Engaged communities and voluntary sector



Increase in self service



Savings delivered



# How will it work?

- 1 A digital enabler
- 2 Plans based on where we are now
- 3 Built around the resident or household
- 4 People make a difference
- 5 Focused on outcomes

# Data and insight underpins everything

## ComSol Leadership



Horizon scanning to spot trends & issues

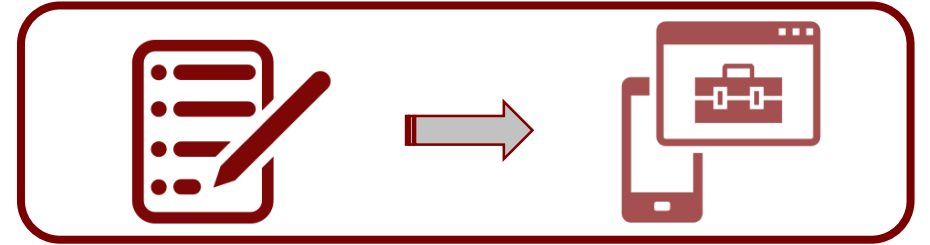
- Making links across the Council and beyond
- Listening to people who use services to focus on what matters

## Service Development Team



- Feed operational staff data and insight so they can make informed decisions

## Working with others to share data



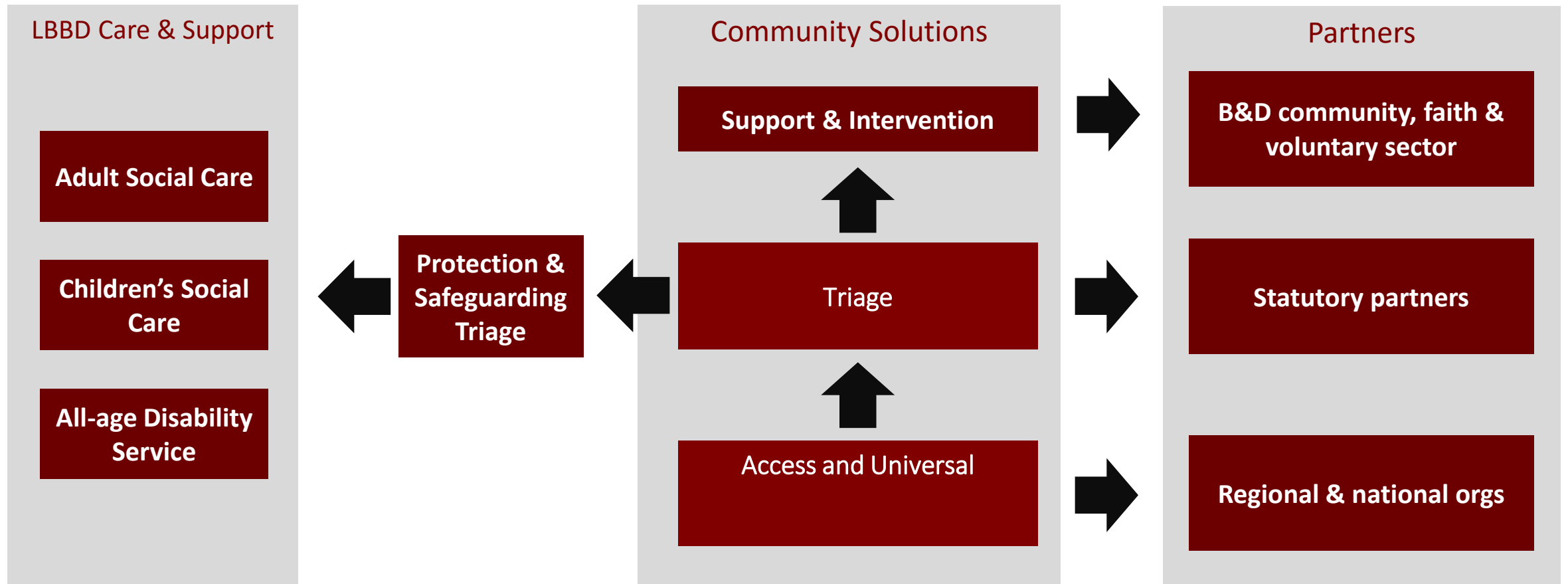
Define:

- Data sets
- Systems
- Assess processes
- Protocols for safe and appropriate data sharing

# How Community Solutions with work with others

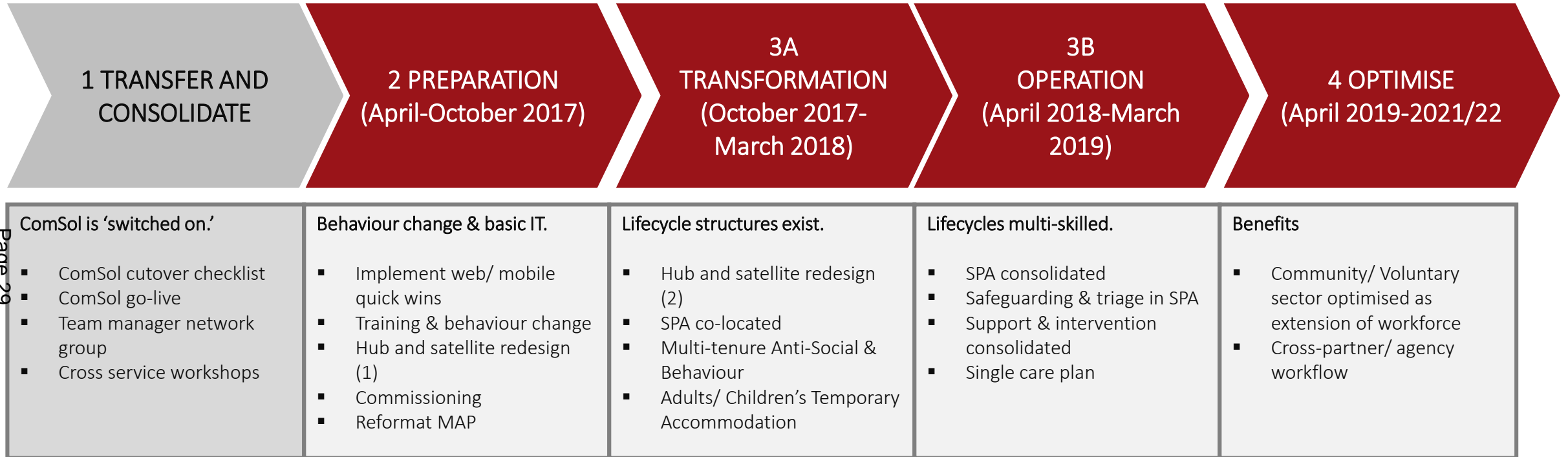
Community Solutions will only succeed if strong partnerships are built within and beyond the Council.

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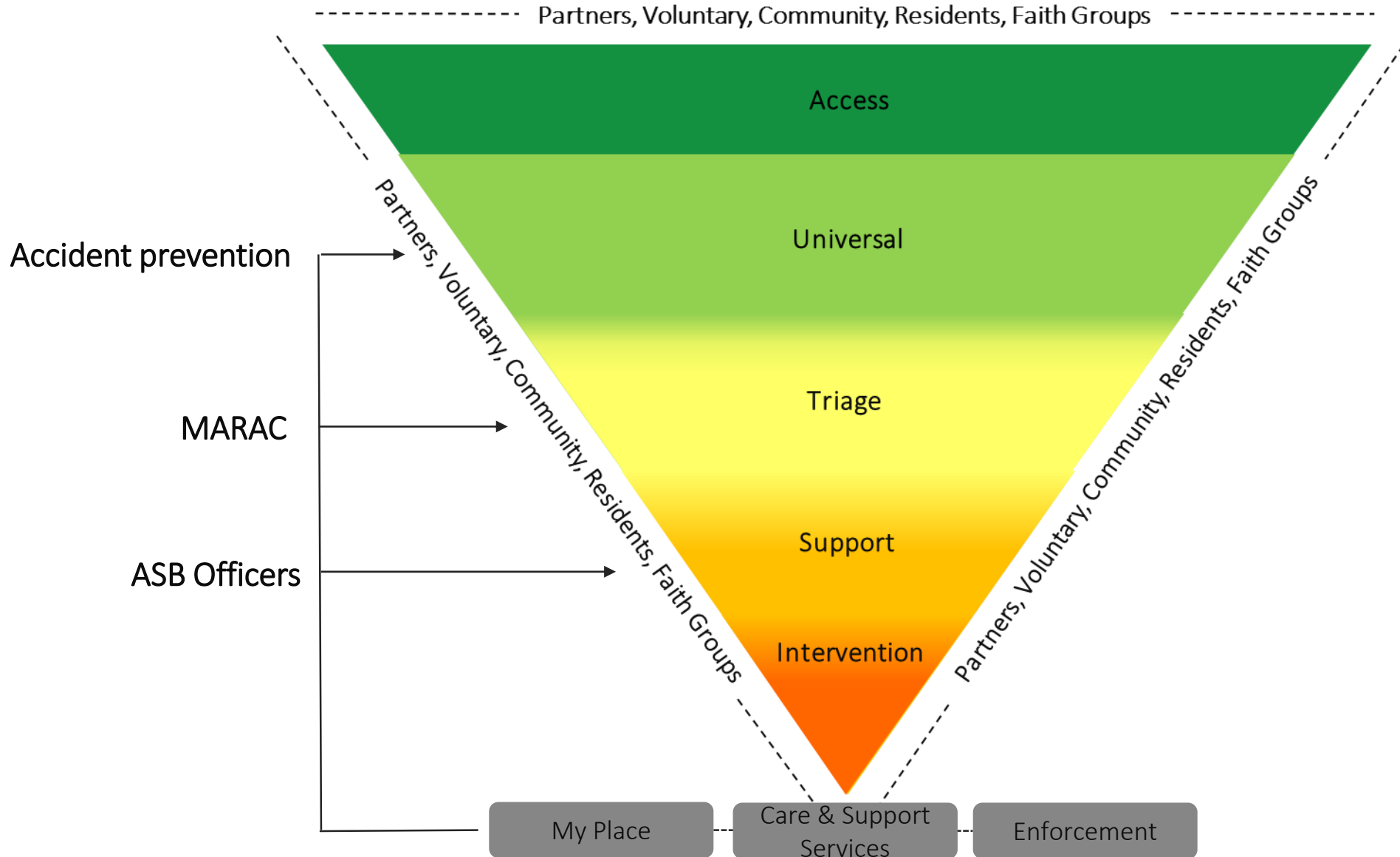


# Community Solutions service design and build will be based on the following stages

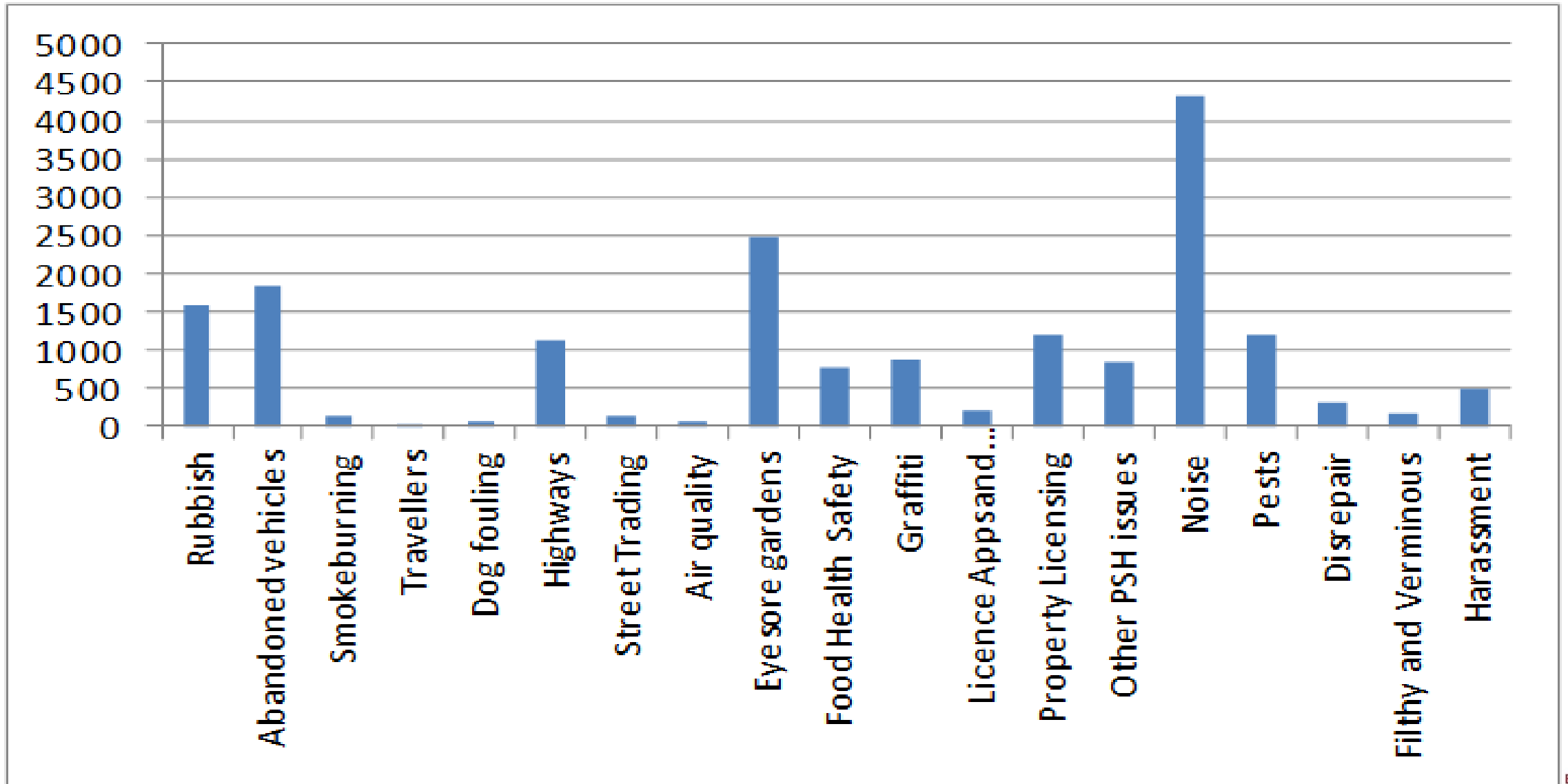




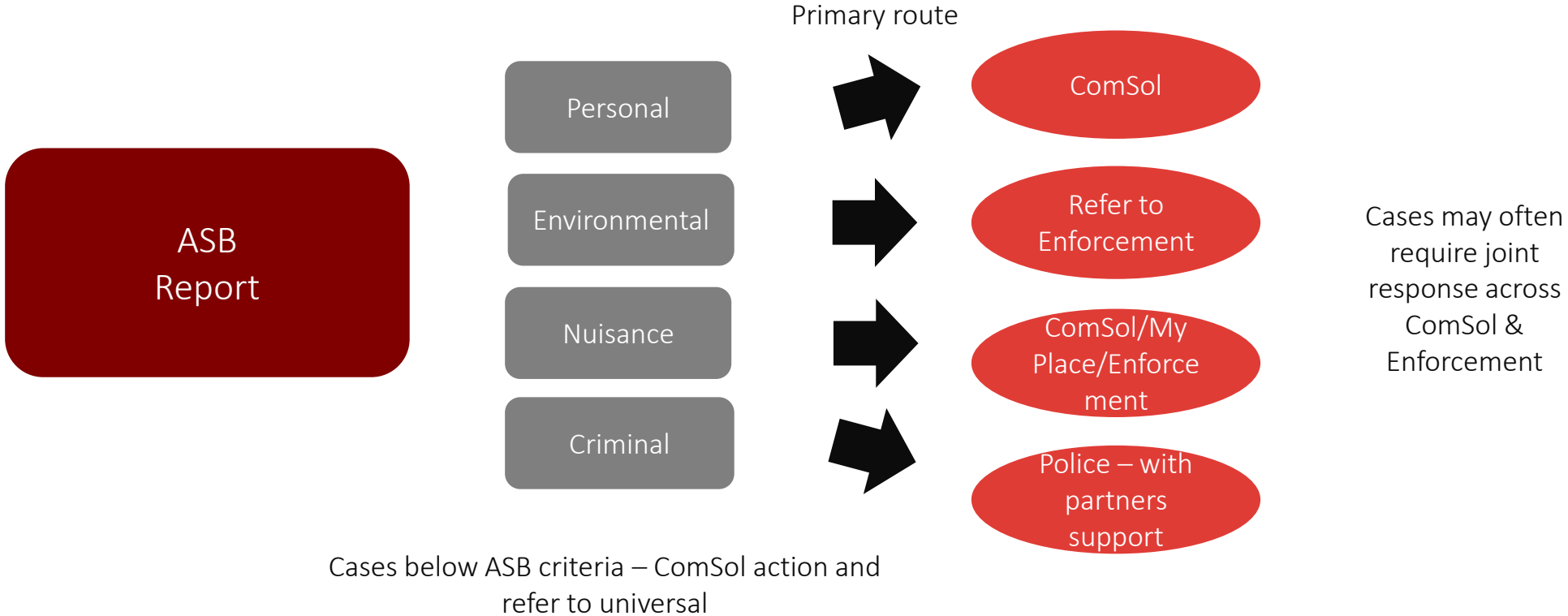
# The operating model will reflect these lifecycles



# ASB – cases relevant to ComSol / Enforcement / My Place (2016)



# ASB cases are allocated using the following approach



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## Key Observations

- What constitutes ASB is broad. Multi-agency case conferences vehicle for shared approach
- Environmental issues – enforcement (environment / noise team) in first place
- Professional judgement alongside need & risk assessment inform allocation
- SLAs and clear policy statement to be developed for ASB
- Prevention and non-enforcement resolution first aim & exhaust
- ComSol responsibility for victim ongoing support

## Handovers – key points

- Updated protocol in place between ComSol, My Place and Enforcement
- ComSol acts as the 'front door' for ASB cases – providing the initial triage of cases and routing to appropriate service
- PEN approach will be used as business as usual through to October 2017
- Multi-service case discussion (or panel meeting) to determine who does what and when on all cases where a joint response to reported issues may be appropriate
- The officer who picks up the initial report / customer (whether in My Place, ComSol or Enforcement) is responsible for initiating the multi-service discussion
- ASB Coordinator post will be placed in Enforcement and is responsible for Estate Police team tasking and ensuring smooth handovers across services

## Quick win opportunities and actions (April to October 17)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
①	Open up access to IT systems Enable ASB officers to have access to appropriate systems on rule based permissions
②	Enable online ASB reporting Build new ASB eform and put online. Increase online reporting. Begin channel shift.
③	Trial self-diagnose Trial a 'lite' online reporting and risk tool to enable residents to self-assess and determine what type of action may follow and to guide provision of IAG. Uses 'lite' version of existing risk tools
④	Protocol and SLA Review protocol and establish SLA Establish formal SLA with enforcement and My Place to include specific timescales and definitions on treatment of cases. Review to be informed by item 5 below.
⑤	Review of PEN approach PEN approach to triage / initial assessment to be reviewed post April – retained as business as usual for April
⑥	Deep dive case review Deep dive case review of complex and high volume cases across ASB and enforcement to evidence base handoff triggers to inform protocol for April 18
⑦	Insight Establish priorities for insight hub to assist targeted prevention and resource allocation i.e. DV, high risk cases, repeats. Informed by item 6 above
⑧	Perpetrator support Work with commissioners to explore commissioning or provision of dedicated support for perpetrators to reduce prevalence of repeat and escalating behaviours
⑨	Tenure blind service Integrate community safety and housing ASB within new ComSol model. Include ASB presence in SPA to enable early triage and resolution plus cross-skilling. Enable greater capacity cross borough. Common screening / triage at earliest point

# A range of actions and sanctions can be used to deal with ASB – summarised below and ranging from informal action through to legal enforcement action

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
<b>Self-resolution</b>	Encourage and promote parties to work together to resolve issues amicably and without need for further action
<b>Simple resolution</b>	May include signposting to appropriate agencies / sources of advice and support such as victim support or early intervention services provided in our open access children centres
<b>Mediation</b>	Provide mediation where this is deemed acceptable and agreed to by parties. Uses in-house accredited mediators to prevent future problems, providing support to help people resolve their differences
<b>Restorative solutions</b>	Interventions aimed to address person / family behaviours e.g. family intervention, change behaviour, positive action, referrals to other agencies for specific targeted intervention e.g. mental health
<b>Warnings</b>	Written and verbal warnings of further action if behaviour does not improve
<b>Acceptable Behaviour Contracts</b>	An agreement between the perpetrator and us to stop the behaviour
<b>Parental Contracts</b>	An agreement between the parent and us to promise parental control over their child's behaviour
<b>Good Neighbourhood Contracts</b>	An agreement between the perpetrator and neighbour to stop the antisocial behaviour
<b>Fixed Penalty Notices</b>	Issued for a variety of offences that are deemed ASB – predominantly classified under environment enforcement
<b>ASB Injunctions</b>	Aa legal order which demands that the perpetrator stops acting antisocially
<b>Action Against Tenancy</b>	In the most serious cases we may work with the perpetrator's landlord to take tenancy action against the perpetrator/s, which could result in eviction
<b>Police / Legal</b>	Police action will be taken where the instance is considered to be criminal and against the law such as murder, theft, violence



# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** Basic Command Unit Update and Communication with Ward Panels

**Date:** 25 May 2017

**Author:** Inspector Barfoot, Neighbourhoods Inspector, Barking and Dagenham

**Contact:** timothy.barfoot@met.police.uk

**Security:** Unprotected

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### 1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

- 1.1 The Community Safety Partnership asked for an update from the police regarding the Basic Command Unit 'pathfinder' in Barking and Dagenham.
  - 1.2 Specific questions were raised regarding how the pathfinder was being communicated to Ward Panels and the Safer Neighbourhood Board
  - 1.3 This presentation is designed to provide the Community Safety Partnership with a broad up date as to the progress of the pathfinder and the communications about this which have gone to Ward Panels.
  - 1.4 It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnership Board:
    - Note the content of the presentation; and
    - Consider if there are recommendations for further work which arise from this.
-

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# Community Safety Partnership

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## Update on Structure Changes

# CSP Requirement

Specified authorities work in partnership to tackle:

Crime &  
Disorder

ASB

Alcohol &  
Substance  
Misuse

Reoffending



Crime & Disorder Act 1998

# Structure

- Quarterly
- Reviews progress
- Provides direction

CSP

- Quarterly
- Reviews Performance
- Determines Agenda for CSP

CSP Executive Group

- Chaired by CSP member
- Actions to maintain/improve performance
- Identifies difficulties to be raised at CSP

Priority Group

# Sub Group Structure

Community Safety Partnership

Page 42  
Safer  
Borough

Violence  
Against  
Women &  
Girls

Managing  
Offenders

Safer  
Children &  
Young  
People

Tackling  
Hate,  
Extremism  
and  
Intolerance

**One borough; one community;  
London's growth opportunity**

## Chaired by Police

### Responsible for delivering:

- Improvements in Victim satisfaction
- Reduced victimisation
- Geographically focused action plans
- Reduce volume crimes and progress in terms of priority areas agreed with MOPAC

Meetings being held monthly

Safer  
Borough

## Chaired by Health

### Responsible for delivering:

- Increased reporting of domestic abuse, sexual abuse and harmful practices such as Female Genital Mutilation, honour based violence, and forced marriage
- Improved understanding and response to sexual exploitation, prostitution, and trafficking (including other forms of Modern Slavery)
- Improved criminal justice outcomes for victims
- Effective support services and interventions

First meeting being set up

Violence  
Against  
Women &  
Girls

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## Chaired by Probation

### Responsible for delivering:

- Reduce offending behaviours of key groups of offenders
- Better services for victims (VCOP compliance)
- Improve victim satisfaction with the service they receive through the courts (new survey for London)
- Improvements in services which address the drivers of crime

First meeting being set up

Managing  
Offenders

Chaired by Local Authority

Responsible for delivering:

- Improvements in the number of young victims of crime
- Improvements in the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System
- Improvements in the levels of Serious Youth Violence by volume and repeat victims
- Increases to the number of victims of Child Sexual Exploitation who come forward and report

This group was previously the YOS COG and meetings are held quarterly

Safer  
Children &  
Young  
People

Chaired by B&D CVS

Responsible for delivering:

- A strategic plan which addresses the aim of a community 'Standing Together Against Extremism, hatred and intolerance'
- Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report
- Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation
- Improved criminal justice outcomes for victims of hate

Meetings are being held xx

Tackling  
Hate,  
Extremism  
and  
Intolerance

# One borough; one community; London's growth opportunity



Encouraging civic pride



Enabling social responsibility



Growing the borough

# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** Community Safety Partnership Structure

**Date:** 22 May 2017

**Author:** Katherine Gilcreest

**Contact:** [Katherine.gilcreest@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Katherine.gilcreest@lbbd.gov.uk) 020 8227 2457

**Security:** Unprotected

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### Summary

This report is to provide an update on the restructure of the sub-groups of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). This restructure was agreed in December 2016 and finalised in March 2017.

The sub-groups of the CSP as agreed in March 2017 are:

- Safer Borough
- Safer Children and Young People
- Violence Against Women and Girls
- Hate Crime, Extremism and Intolerance
- Managing Offenders

Each of these groups now have a Chair and discussions have been held as to the work stream to be delivered in each area and the performance indicators that each group will be responsible for delivering improvements against.

The CSP are asked to:

- (i) Note the progress of the sub-groups
- (ii) Consider the indicators that are proposed for each of these groups and make recommendations if there are indicators which the CSP would like amended or included
- (iii) Timetable updates from these groups in the CSP schedule so that the work of these groups can be reported on.

## 1. Background

- 1.1 In December 2016 the Mayor published his [draft 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan “A Safer City for All Londoners”](#) which is now out for a formal public 12 week consultation starting between 1 December 2016 and ending 2 March 2017. The final plan will then be published at the end of March 2017. This plan identified five priorities:
- i) Neighbourhood Policing
  - ii) Children and Young People
  - iii) Violence Against Women and Girls
  - iv) Hate Crime and Extremism
  - v) Wider Criminal Justice
- 1.2 Each priority also has several objectives such as the reduction of priority crimes in the local area, encouraging the reporting of hate crime, violence against women and girls, sexual exploitation, and harmful cultural practices.
- 1.3 Around the same period Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership reviewed their structure. It was agreed that the focus of the CSP should be bought in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities and that the previous sub-group structure should be changed.
- 1.4 At the CSP meeting in March 2017 it was agreed that the CSP sub-groups should be:
- i) **Safer Borough-** responsible for neighbourhood policing and responding to borough level issues which are of greatest concern to our community, including reducing repeat victimisation.
  - ii) **Safer Children and Young People-** responsible for developing the community safety elements of the strategy to keep children and young people safe. This includes developing the Youth Justice Plan. Most of the work of this group was previously undertaken by the Youth Offending Chief Officer’s Group (YOS COG) and it has been agreed that the YOS COG and Safer Children and Young People Group will become one group
  - iii) **Violence Against Women and Girls-** providing strategic direction in terms of reducing violence against women and girls and domestic abuse (regardless of gender)
  - iv) **Hate Crime, Extremism and Intolerance-** providing strategic direction in terms of tackling hate and intolerance and acting as a link between the work tackling extremism and the CSP.
  - v) **Managing Offenders-** To develop a strategic plan on behalf of the CSP which addresses the aims of tackling offending and putting victims at the centre of this work.

- 1.5 Each of the sub-groups are responsible for a range of performance measures. They are each responsible for developing a plan to address their specific priority area and for measuring their performance and reporting progress back to the CSP.

## **2. Progress Since Last CSP**

- 2.1 All the sub-groups now have Chairs identified but are at different stages in terms of meetings having taken place and developing their work plans.
- 2.2 By the CSP in September 2017 all the groups should be able to report to the CSP on:
- The agreed performance indicators
  - The work taking place in that area and of any issues which require CSP input

## **3. Performance Indicators**

- 3.1 Detailed below are the proposed success criteria for each of the sub-groups for 2017/18.

### **Safer Borough**

- 3.2 This group is responsible for the delivery against the locally agreed MOPAC priorities. These priorities for 2017/18 are to achieve reductions in:
- Violence with injury, with a particular focus on serious youth violence
  - Burglary and criminal damage
  - Antisocial behaviour in Barking Town Centre and around other shopping parades

- 3.3 The proposed performance indicators are shown in Appendix 1.

### **Keeping Children and young people safe**

- 3.4 The proposed performance indicators for this group are also shown in Appendix 1.
- 3.5 Following discussions with other sub-groups the indicators for reducing the number of gun crime offences including discharges was given to the Managing Offenders Group as these offences are not specific to young people. The indicator around reducing the number of young victims of crime has also been moved to the Safer Borough Group. This is because practically this group looks at repeat victims and puts support around these individuals.

### **Violence Against Women and Girls**

- 3.6 The proposed performance indicators are also shown in Appendix 1.
- 3.7 The group are proposing also to set targets around increasing awareness of VAWG issues for the group. It is not proposed that these are used as key performance indicators.

### **Hate Crime, Extremism and Intolerance**

- 3.8 The proposed performance indicators are shown in Appendix 1.

## **4. Appendices**

- 4.1 Appendix 1 – Proposed Performance Indicators for Sub Groups
-



# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** Public Spaces Protection Order- Dog Fouling Control (Abbey Green, Barking Park & Mayesbrook Park)

**Date:** 01 June 2017

**Author:** Barry Agnew, LBBD, Parking Manager

**Contact:** [Barry.agnew@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Barry.agnew@lbbd.gov.uk) tel: 020 8227 5586

**Security:** [Unprotected]

### 1. Public Spaces Protection Orders- The Legislation

1.1 The Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014, set out several fundamental changes to the legislation related to antisocial behaviour.

1.2 In summary, the act aimed to simplify the legislation related to addressing antisocial behaviour, since the introduction of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, by reducing the numbers of powers to just six: -

- Civil Injunctions
- Criminal Behaviour Orders
- Community Protection Notices
- Closure Orders
- Public Space Protection Orders
- Dispersal Powers

1.3 A local authority can make a Public Spaces Protection Order if it is satisfied that two conditions are met: -

- First condition – Activities carried out on a public place within the local authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and they will have such an effect.
- Second condition – That the effect of the specified activities is or is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature, is or is likely to be unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

1.4 The order identifies the area that the restriction applies and prohibits specific things from being done, and/or requires specific things to be done by persons carrying out

specified acts in that area. For example, a Public Space Protection order can include such activities as: -

- Drinking alcohol in a specified public place
- Control of dogs in a specified public place
- Playing loud music in a specified public place
- Parking inconsiderately near a school
- Persistent disturbance from motor vehicles driving inconsiderately to the detriment of local people

- 1.5 The breach of the order is an offence, discharged by the local authority through a fine. These will be issued through the Council's Enforcement Service and can also be issued by Police and Police Community Support Officers.
- 1.6 The order is for a period of no more than 3 years. However, there is provision to extend the order, both in terms of the time and the area that it covers.
- 1.7 Local Authorities across England and Wales have been introducing Public Spaces Protection Orders. One of the key challenges has come from human rights campaigners who argue that these types of controls impacts disproportionately on protected rights. These include Article 8, the right to a private and family life, Article 10 the right to freedom of expression and Article 11 the Freedom of assembly and association.

## **2. A Council Wide Framework**

- 2.1 Barking and Dagenham is seeing significant changes socially, economically, and demographically. These changes both increase opportunity for our current and future residents and business, but also increase behaviour that can have a detrimental effect on the quality of live in our town centres and residential areas.
- 2.2 Public Space Protection Orders provide a valuable tool by placing a framework in an area which controls behaviour which has been evidenced as a significant nuisance to local people. As such, Public Space Protection Orders are a key part of our enforcement activity, as set out in our Enforcement Policy. They support our aim to change behaviour, increase civic pride, alongside an ability to deal with matters quickly.
- 2.3 Public Spaces Protection Orders are a useful tool that provide the Council with the ability to control activities that cause persistent antisocial behaviour to local communities.
- 2.4 Several council departments have been looking at the possibility of introducing these orders for a range of different issues, across different areas of the borough.
- 2.5 At present, there is no formalised council approach for the introduction of such an order. This could result in an inconsistency and challenges against the council. The Cabinet are being asked to consider whether to delegate the power to agree Public Spaces Protection Orders to a Strategic Director following discussion at the Safer

Stronger Communities Select Committee and the agreement of the Community Safety Partnership. The Cabinet are going to consider this issue in November 2016.

- 3. The Evidence for a Public Spaces Protection Order for Dog Fouling in Abbey Green, Barking Park and Mayesbrook Park**
- 3.1 The area affected by this antisocial behaviour is shown on the map marked as appendix 1.
- 3.2 Between February and April 2016 the council undertook a pilot programme of dog DNA registration in the above three parks. Part of the programme included a twice weekly survey of un-collected dog faeces. During the pilot programme there was a 52% reduction in recorded incidents of un-collected dog fouling. This was partially due to the rise in educational awareness, but also additional patrols carried out by the council's Street Enforcement Officers. The pilot programme cost £8,400.
- 3.3 Whilst the reduction was significant the evidenced gathered indicated that dog fouling was a persistent problem within these areas, requiring a long-term intervention to maintain the behaviour change that has already been achieved.
- 3.4 In light of the above the council has gone out to consultation between 13 February 2017 and 31 March 2017. The consultation included
- Public notice in the Dagenham Post
  - Web based consultation
  - Direct communication industry professionals such as 'Kennel Club' local vets and rescue centres
- 3.5 The number of replies were limited to three. Two of the respondents fully supported the council's approach to a public spaces protection order. The specific responses to questions were as follows,
- Has dog fouling significantly affected these areas – 66.6% of respondents replied yes
  - Would you support LBBB imposing a PSPO in respect of dog fouling in these areas – 66.6% of respondents stated that they would support the council
  - Would you support LBBB making it an offence not to remove dog faeces immediately – 66.6% stated they would support the council
  - Do you support LBBB introducing a new offence of failing to have the means to collect dog faeces at all times – 66.6% of respondents supported this proposal.
- 3.6 The third response was received from the Kennel Club, setting out a number of suggestions specifically relating to assistance dogs. Their reply is attached in Appendix 2

#### **4. Proposal and Issues**

- 4.1 That the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee consider the proposed Public Spaces Protection Order a draft of which can be found at appendix 3.
- 4.2 That comments on this proposed order are made to the Community Safety Partnership to assist the Community Safety Partnership decision on implementation of this Order.
- 4.3 There is an operational issue on the enforcement of PSPOs due to the resource intensive nature of patrolling such large areas. This responsibility will fall primarily with Street Enforcement Officers, supported by MPS officers. This will in part be mitigated through intelligence led tasking; which will enable the council to use its resources more productively.
- 4.4 In addition, Street Enforcement Officers are limited in their powers to stop and detain for this type of offence. To mitigate this the service is taking steps to adopt community safety accredited scheme (CSAS) powers, which would include the ability to ask for an offender's name and address.

#### **5. Options Appraisal**

- 5.1 Other work to tackle the issue of antisocial dog fouling use has been taken. This work includes:
  - Street Enforcement Service patrols of parks and open spaces advising the public on the public health issues associated to dog fouling.
  - The council has invested in the dog DNA registration scheme to encourage responsible dog owners to register their pets. The council has registered over 333 dogs in the last 12 months. However; it is estimated that this is about 2% of the dog population of the borough.
  - Consideration of the use of mobile CCTV to identify persistent offenders. However, it would be impossible to cover the entire areas of the parks by this means and therefore this is not cost effective.

#### **6. Consultation**

- 6.1 The council has gone out to consultation between DATES. The consultation included

- Public notice in the Dagenham Post
- Web based consultation
- Direct communication industry professionals such as 'Kennel Club' local vets and rescue centres

6.2 The number of replies were limited to three. Two of the respondents fully supported the council's approach to a public spaces protection order. The specific responses to questions were as follows,

- Has dog fouling significantly affected these areas – 66.6% of respondents replied yes
- Would you support LBBB imposing a PSPO in respect of dog fouling in these areas – 66.6% of respondents stated that they would support the council
- Would you support LBBB making it an offence not to remove dog faeces immediately – 66.6% stated they would support the council
- Do you support LBBB introducing a new offence of failing to have the means to collect dog faeces at all times – 66.6% of respondents supported this proposal.

6.3 The third response was received from the Kennel Club, setting out a number of suggestions specifically relating to assistance dogs. Their reply is attached in Appendix 2

The Community Safety Partnership on the 14 September 2016 looked at the issue of Public Spaces Protection Orders.

## **7. Financial Issues**

7.1 There are limited financial issues. The making of a Public Spaces Protection Order in this area would require the Council to erect signage to publicise the order. This work would have an approximate cost of 5,000.

## **8. Legal Issues**

8.1 Details of the legislation under which Public Spaces Protection Orders are made are found in Section 1 of this report and the governance framework that the Council has adopted is found in Section 2.

## **9. Other Issues**

### **Risk Management**

9.1 The proposed Public Spaces Protection Order is to provide greater powers to deal with antisocial vehicle use and therefore limit this activity and the associated risks. The making of the order carries the risk of an individual or group taking the Council to judicial review, however this risk has been mitigated by the consultation on this proposal and the opportunity given to the public to challenge this order.

- 9.2 The risk of not putting in place a Public Spaces Protection Order to deal with this issue is that the activity continues, with the associated risks to public safety, of public nuisance and a loss of confidence from the community that we effectively deal with antisocial behaviour.

### **Contractual Issues**

- 9.3 No contractual issues.

### **Staffing Issues**

- 9.4 No staffing issues. The enforcement will be delivered by using existing resources.

### **Corporate Policy and Customer Impact**

- 9.5 The Council has a clear vision of 'One borough; one community; London's growth opportunity'. Dealing effectively with antisocial behaviour is important part of creating a cohesive community. Therefore, the proposal of providing greater powers to deal with antisocial fits with the Council's vision and expectations of our communities.

### **Safeguarding Children**

- 9.6 Safeguarding children is a priority throughout work to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour and has been considered throughout these proposals. Uncollected dog faeces affects the quality of life of all members of our community that use our parks and open spaces. It has had a detrimental impact on sporting activities and is a public health risk, particularly for children.

### **Health Issues**

- 9.7 Dog faeces contains a number of health-related diseases, the most harmful is toxocariasis. This can cause blindness in young children, particularly in the age range of 1 to 4 years, who are most at risk.

### **Crime and Disorder Issues**

- 9.8 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is the local partnership Board with responsibility for addressing crime and disorder issues in the borough and with delegated authority to make Public Spaces Protection Orders. The CSP will consider the views of the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee during their decision making.
- 9.9 The wider crime and disorder issues in relation to this issue are contained in the body of this report.

### **Property / Asset Issues**

- 9.10 No property/asset issues

### **List of appendices:**

- 9.11 Appendix 1- Map of area
- 9.12 Appendix 2- Kennel Club reply to consultation
- 9.13 Appendix 3- Consultation Summary

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*In this Chair's Report, I discuss the local crime and disorder priorities agreed with MOPAC, some recent successes and recent events related to terrorism; local and national and give information about on-going work. Board members are welcome to talk about any of these updates at the meeting.*

*Best wishes,  
Anne Bristow. Chair of the LBD CSP Board*

## Local Crime and Disorder Priorities

As reported in March, Sophie Linden, London's Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) met with individual council leaders and chief executives across London to discuss their local policing priorities. This meeting took place on the 2 March and the priorities for Barking and Dagenham were agreed as:

- Violence, with an emphasis on youth violence
- Burglary
- Antisocial behaviour in Barking Town Centre and other shopping parades

As you will have seen from the performance report, we are seeing reductions in violence with injury, serious youth violence and burglary.

## Drugs Operation Reaches Conclusion

There have been increased reports of antisocial behaviour in the last 12 months. Barking town centre accounts for a substantial amount of reports, with one of the key issues being reports of drug supply and ASB in Ripple Road and Sunningdale Avenue. There has been a covert operation targeting drug supply in the area which is reaching its conclusion. So far, this operation has resulted in 54 charges in relation to drug dealing matters and 13 offenders are currently in custody. The conclusion of this operation will allow partners to focus on other issues in the area including complaints about street drinking. This work has been communicated to residents and will be publicised more widely once Court action is complete.

## Injunction Prevents Encampment

An encampment was prevented by the civil injunction obtained on 29 March. The injunction is a court order that sets out that any person cannot set up an illegal encampment on any of the 140 identified sites across the borough. The order provides the power of arrest and the seizure of assets. This was the first test of this order and was successful in preventing an encampment and the associated cost of clearance.

## PSPO Goes Live

The borough's first Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) starts on the 12 June. This order prevents antisocial driving in Thames Ward. This order was in response to events in Choats Road and Halyard Street in which hundreds of spectators visited the area to watch vehicles speeding and 'drifting'. This order should deter this activity, make the area safer for other road users and quieter for residents of Great Galley Fleet estate and Scrattons Farm.

## **Perceptions of Crime and Safety**

The Council is looking at the perceptions of crime and safety of the borough's residents. Information from the recent Residents' Survey suggests that our residents feel much less safe than residents of other areas with similar crime rates.

The Council's Delivery Unit is working to identify what steps need to be taken to get our residents feeling as safe as the average for London. To develop an action plan towards this, data is being analysed to look for patterns. Workshops with stakeholders will then be held to get their insight. We would welcome any stakeholders who would like to assist in this valuable piece of work.

## **BCU Pathfinder**

The Council and partners are continuing to work with the police on the 'pathfinder' towards the One Met Model; which in the East Area is the creation of one police command covering Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge.

There are obvious challenges with being a 'pathfinder' area: we are testing to see if the model works and to this end have been working with colleagues in the police as issues have arisen. Notably there have been issues around communications and police colleagues have agreed that there needs to be a communications lead within the BCU model. This officer is now in place. There are some substantial challenges around response times and we are also working through how we work in partnership at a borough level when the BCU operates on a tri-borough basis. This is requiring us to re-think some of our partnership arrangements and ensure that they are fit for purpose.

## **Working Together Against Terror**

Four men were arrested on 17 May charged with offences related to terrorism. One of the males was a resident of Barking. The four defendants will be appearing at the Old Bailey. The Council and partners have been supporting the police in any way we can with their investigation.

The terrorist incident in Manchester had a huge impact on the whole nation. On the 22 May an event was held with stakeholders and community leaders to understand the temperature in Barking and Dagenham and reassure community leaders in light of the Manchester attack. This gave an opportunity for the Council to update on Community Safety, Prevent, Counter Extremism and Community Cohesion; for the Police to update on priorities in the borough in light of the threat level and to establish a clear channel of communications between faith groups and statutory agencies.

# Safer Neighbourhood Board – Open Meeting

## MINUTES

**Date:** 23 March 2017

**Time:** 17:30 -21:00

**Chair:** Steve Thompson MBE

**Present:**

Councillor Butt	Portfolio Holder, Enforcement and Crime
Mr Wilson	Borough Commander
Mr Gwillim	East Area Commander
Keith Hutton	AIG Chair
Cheryl Deane	Community Payback
Louise Choppy	Victim Support
Prince Kumar	Barking Cluster
Rita Giles MBE	Dagenham Cluster
Erika Jenkins	CVS
Dan Neville	Whalebone Cluster
James Campe	Older People's Forum
Diane Worbey	Chair, Neighbourhood Watch

**Apologies:** Insp Roffe  
MOPAC  
June Griffiths  
Pat Harding

### 1. Introduction

The introductions and apologies were noted.

### 2. Minutes of the last meeting and Matters Arising

The minutes of the previous meeting were noted as correct. The presentation on spit guards was promised at the last meeting and this is on the agenda.

### 3. Presentation on Spit Guards

The presentation was given by Chris Morrow. Those at the meeting were given the opportunity to ask some questions:

Q- Are the spit guards used on children?

A- Yes, but in practice only one juvenile has been subject to use of the guard. All use is on CCTV and in the case of juveniles are independently reviewed.

Q- Are the guards used in terms of mental health?

A- There have been no reports about their use for medical rather than violent reasons. The alternatives for restraint are generally more intrusive.

A minute silence was then held as a mark of respect for those who died during the Westminster terrorist incident.

#### **4. Borough Commanders Report**

This agenda item was presented by Borough Commander Sean Wilson, who advised on the following:

##### **Recent Events**

- The incident at Westminster- this is being investigated by specialist terrorism command unit. You will see an increase in police officers in busy areas and people should remain vigilant.
- Tragic murder the week before the meeting- this is being investigated by the specialist command unit that deals with murder. There have been 2 arrests in connection with this crime. There has been speculation about the connection of this crime with gangs but it is too early to speculate. This is an on-going enquiry.
- General crime- there has been an upturn in total notifiable offences (total crimes reported to the police) which is a trend seen across London.
- There has been a reduction in burglary to residential properties (homes) and a small increase in non-residential burglaries (which included at time of meeting commercial premises and also premises like sheds and garages). Barking and Dagenham also has a higher rate of detections (crimes in which the offender is identified) than other boroughs, particularly in terms of burglary.
- There has been a rise in motor vehicle crime. Particularly theft of higher value, keyless entry vehicles. The public are asked to report anyone acting suspiciously particularly holding devices near car
- Drugs- Borough Commander acknowledged residents' concerns about the supply of drugs in specific areas of the borough. The tri-borough model had given them greater ability to work proactively around these issues and lots of work has already taken place, the results of which the public will be made aware of when it is possible to share this. It is

likely that the public will not see most of the work which is done to deal with this issue.

## **5. Update on the Basic Command Unit (3 Borough) Pathfinder**

Mr Gwillim explained the Basic Command Unit structure, which is about the merging of 3 boroughs. The focus of the BCU is on protecting vulnerable people. Each ward has an uplift of officers, including additional officers focused on schools and young people. There will still be ward panel meetings and bodies like the SNB will still hold the police to account in their area.

There will also be additional proactive officers to deal with issues like drugs and violence. However there will never be all the resources required to deal with all issues and prioritisation will have to take place. Prioritisation will be done on the basis of crime figures, data and intelligence.

Services which deal with serious crime, sexual offences and crimes against children are coming to the BCU which are all services which we did not have locally before.

## **6. Questions to the Borough Commander/ East Area Commander**

*Q. Concerns were raised about the response to issues regarding drug supply and drinking in Ripple Road and surrounding streets.*

*A. The police are aware of the issues and there has been a lot of work which has taken place which the results of which will be made public when this information will not jeopardise the investigations. The police are aware of the impact this behaviour is having on residents and local businesses. The SNB Chair said that Councillor Butt offered to meet with residents and businesses with the police to provide them with more information and answer their questions further. PS Schoorl also advised that he was requesting impact statements from businesses and residents to support their work.*

### **Action: Residents and businesses in Ripple Road and surrounding streets to be updated on action**

*Q. You mentioned keyless entry thefts. Are you suggesting people use additional security? Also asked about hate crime.*

*A. The advice regarding keyless thefts is to report anyone with a device near a car acting suspiciously. Manufacturers are making vehicles*

*more secure all the time and are working on making this type of theft more difficult but this takes time. In terms of hate crime this continues to be investigated by a specialist unit.*

Q. *The residents of Greatfield Road have written a petition in respect of an increase in burglaries in their area. They have asked if the Fire Service can secure their site as they feel this is the method of entry?*

A. *It was confirmed that burglary remains a priority issue. It was agreed that an officer would be sent to see the petitioner to agree a course of action.*

**Action: Inspector Barfoot to arrange police contact with petitioners**

Q. *Member of the public stated that people with children on the Gascoigne Estate were very frightened after the recent murder and also in the Town Centre. They welcomed the increase in police officers on the estate but were concerned about the opening hours of the police base in Barking and wanted to know what more the community could do to assist?*

A. *The Borough Commander advised that work was on-going but this couldn't be discussed for operational reasons currently. It is unlikely that the hours of the police station would impact on reducing crime and generally the public want to see officers on the streets and not in offices. The best assistance the community can give is to continue to provide information.*

Q. *There seems to be an increase in prostitution in Eastbrook Ward and Village Ward as there are lots of stickers on lamp posts advertising massage services. Also the Barking and Dagenham Post reported 95 cases of FGM were reported in Barking and Dagenham- what is being done about this?*

A. *Mr Wilson said he would come back about the perceived rise in prostitution in the wards mentioned and the reports of FGM as he would need to look at the data. Zara Ibrahim responded regarding the FGM issue- the report related to concerns raised by professionals and this is indicative of the training about the issue that professionals have had in Barking and Dagenham. These figures did not relate to cases of FGM. She thanked the person who raised this issue and welcomed his concern about this issue. An officer from the Council advised that the Council is working hard to remove the stickers and prosecute those who 'fly post'.*

Q. *Is there a lead Councillor who over sees CCTV?*

A. *Councillor Butt is the Portfolio Holder for Enforcement and Crime. The member of the public asked about CCTV being used to issue parking fines and it was confirmed that this is not the case in terms of parked (static) vehicles. Parking fines are issues by Civil Enforcement Officers.*

## **7. Priorities for Policing**

The teams did not provide their usual performance update due to the meeting over running. However Inspector Jon Reeves addressed the meeting to say goodbye as he is leaving Barking and Dagenham.

The SNB Board and many members of the public thanked Inspector Reeves for all his work as Inspector of Dagenham Neighbourhoods.

## **8. Date of Next Meeting**

SNB Open Meeting  
Thursday 15 June 2017, 19:30 – 21:00  
Dagenham and Redbridge FC, Victoria Road, Dagenham

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair's Report

**Date:** 25 May 2017

**Author:** Steve Thompson MBE, Chair of SNB

**Contact:**

**Security:** Unprotected

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### **1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required**

- 1.1 This is a verbal update from the Chair of the Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB).
  - 1.2 This is to update the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) on any issues arising from SNB meetings since the last CSP. The last SNB was held on the 23 March 2017.
  - 1.3 It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnership Board:
    - Note the content of the update; and
    - Consider if there are recommendations for further work which arise from this.
- 

### **2. Appendices**

- 2.1 Appendix 1- minutes of Safer Neighbourhood Board Meeting 23 March 2017
- 2.2 Appendix 2- minutes of Open Public SNB Meeting 23 March 2017

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## Community Safety Partnership Performance Call Over

**PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Subject: Community Safety Partnership Performance Call Over report

Date: Monday 12 June 2017

Authors: Daniel James

Contact: daniel.james@lbbd.gov.uk  
0208 227 5040

Job title: Intelligence & Analysis Officer

Security: Protected

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This briefing report provides the Community Safety Partnership with an overview of performance across the key performance indicators for Crime and Disorder, at April 2017. The report aims to highlight those indicators that:
- are of particular concern due to poor performance;
  - deserve attention due to particularly strong performance; or
  - have changed significantly since previous reports.
- 1.2 Members of the Community Safety Partnership are invited to raise any further issues or to request additional information on any of the indicators not provided in detail in this report.

**Executive Summary:**

**Good performance using rolling 12 month figures to April 2017**











- Burglary is down 21% - down 338 offences.
- Criminal Damage is down 3.4%

**Areas for improvement using rolling 12 months' figures at December 2016**

- Serious Youth Violence has decreased by 3.3% in the last 12 months, but the month has seen an increase.
- ASB Calls to the police are up 14.8%.
- First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System is increasing
- Gun Crime is up 6%


## 2. Overall performance summary using rolling 12 month figures to April 2017

2.1 Please note: A number of key performance indicators are being developed by MOPAC and the local authority for 2017/18 and beyond. At the time of writing this report they were still in development but will be included in future reports.




Safer Borough Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
1	Violence With Injury with a particular focus on Serious Youth Violence (for SYV see KPI 9)		2123, down 1.5%	28 of 32 (5 <sup>th</sup> highest)	Appendix 1
2	Burglary (both residential and non residential)		1398, down 7.7%	15 of 32	Appendix 1
3	Criminal Damage		1881, down 3.4%	30 of 32	Appendix 1
4	The number of calls to the police reporting ASB (particularly in Barking Town Centre and other Shopping parades across the borough)		6514, up 14.6%	N/A	Appendix 1
5	Reduce repeat victimisation of ASB		2.4% repeats (156 of 6152 ASB calls).	In development	In development
6	Reduce the number of young victims of crime	In development			
Children and Young People Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
7	Reduce the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System		Up 7 to 134 (Rate now 609 per 100,000)	See body of report	Appendix 1
8	Reduce the number of Knife Crimes by volume and numbers of repeat victims		355, down 1.5% (-28 offences)	N/A	Appendix 1
9	Reduce the levels of Serious Youth Violence by volume and repeat victims		232 victims, down 3.3%	7450 victims, up 19.5% (Met)	Appendix 1
10	Encourage more victims of Child Sexual Exploitation to come forward and report	In development			
Managing Offenders Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
11	Reduce the number of gun crime including discharges		56 offences Up 6.1%	N/A	Appendix 1
12	Reduce reoffending (adults and juveniles)		Down 1% from 27% to 26%	London = 25%, England and Wales = 25%	Appendix 1
13	Reduce offending on bail	In development			
14	Reduce rates of attrition	In development			

15	Increase number of offenders preceeded against	In development		
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**Hate, Extremism and Intolerance Community Safety Partnership Sub Group**

Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
12	Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report		2,788, down 5.8%	TBC	Appendix 1
13	Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation	In development			
14	Reduce the rates of attrition in cases of Hate Crime as they progress through the criminal justice process	In development			
15	Improve the level of satisfaction of victims of hate crime with the service they receive with the police and criminal justice service	In development			

**Violence Against Women and Girls Community Safety Partnership Sub Group**

Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		Benchmark MSG / MET	One page summary report on page
12	Encourage more victims of domestic abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims		2434, down 5.3%	32 of 32	Appendix 1
	MARAC: Number of repeat referrals		25%	6 <sup>th</sup> highest rate in London (high is good)	Appendix 1
13	Encourage more victims of sexual abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims		464, up 5.5%	13of15 / 23of32	Appendix 1
14	Encourage more victims of harmful practices such as Female Genital Mutilation, honour based violence, and forced marriage to come forward and report	In development			
15	Work with the Criminal Justice Service to reduce the rates of attrition in cases of violence against women and girls as they progress through the criminal justice process	In development			

### 3. Areas for Improvement

#### **Serious Youth Violence in the rolling 12 months to April 2017 (Down 3.3% -8 victims):**

- 3.1 Please note that Serious Youth Violence counts the number of victims, not the number of incidents. At the time of writing this report the latest figures as released on the MOPAC Gangs and Youth Violence Dashboard covered the period to April 2017.
- 3.2 While number of victims are still much higher than we would want, the number of victims have started to decrease since June 2016. This is compared to figures for serious youth violence (victims) for the whole of London which shows continued increases in victim numbers (Fig. 2)

Fig 1: Serious Youth Violence (victim count) Barking and Dagenham (rolling 12 months)

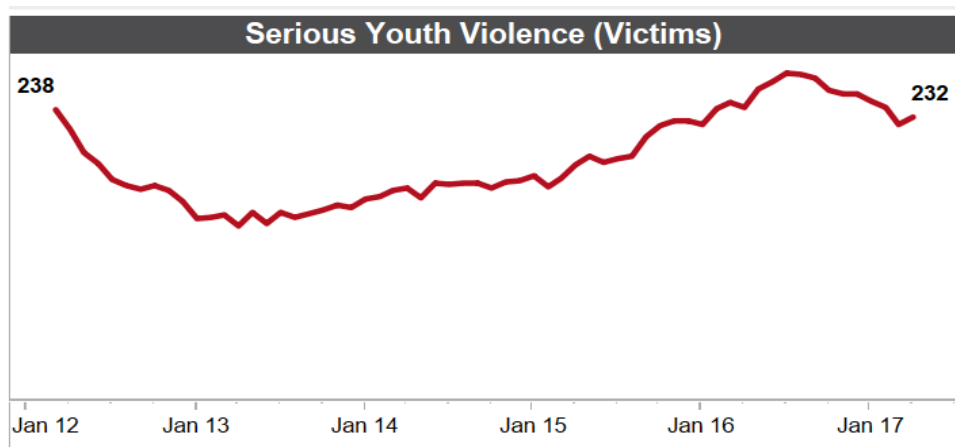
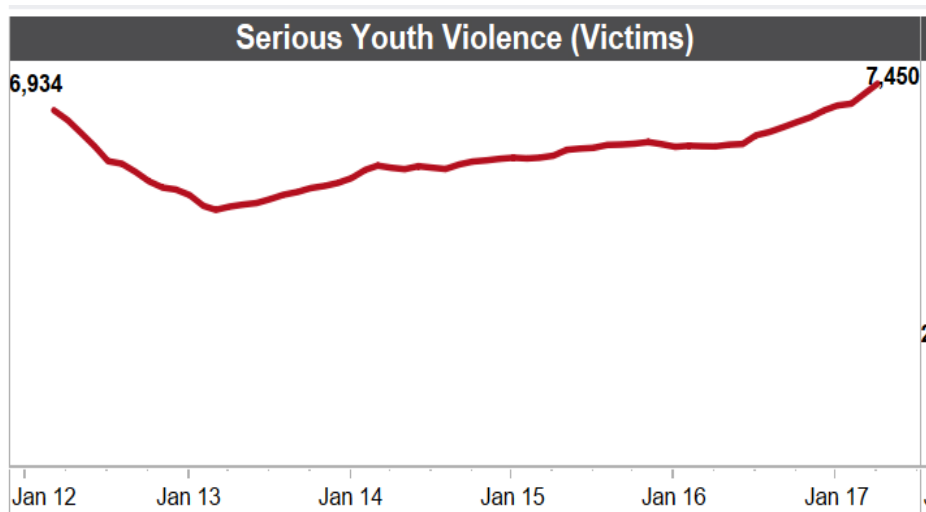


Fig 2: Serious Youth Violence (victim count) London (rolling 12 months)



- 3.3 This is being closely monitored and there is continued work being done to tackle this issue to ensure reductions are maintained.
- 3.4 At the Community Safety Partnership meeting in June 2016 an Action Plan was developed to address youth violence. This plan was divided into the areas of:
  - Prevention
  - Protection

- Perpetrators

3.5 A Youth Violence Conference was held on the 28 September 2016 which enabled the partnership to engage with a wide range of professionals around this plan and seek their ideas about the work required to address this issue. Alongside this all staff and all Member briefings were delivered across the Council to ensure that everyone was aware of the work being done to tackle this issue and to see the views and engagement of staff.

3.6 In the area of prevention, the following work has taken place:

- The number of Safer Schools Officers have been increased to strengthen the relationship between schools, the police and young people
- Increased neighbourhood policing levels across Barking and Dagenham
- Conducted test purchasing of knives and engaged with businesses around the issue of noxious substances
- Reviewed the diversionary activities available for young people and commissioned projects to work with young people in schools around weapons
- Completed audits at locations where violence has occurred to prevent further incidents
- Delivered a Job Fair targeted at young people involved with or at risk of involvement with gangs
- Engaged with communities directly affected by youth violence to agree how we can support them to deal with the issues they think have contributed to the problem.
- Developed a trained team of local volunteers to work with our young offenders as mentors to offer them support and help with accessing positive opportunities.

3.7 In the area of protection, the following has been completed:

- A trained team of local volunteers has been developed to work with our young offenders as mentors to offer them support and help with accessing positive opportunities
- We are improving our work with victims and offenders of violence, to ensure that victims are protected and supported and that offenders are managed and encouraged to make the right choices
- Continued Sceptre Operations focused on removing knives from the streets.

3.8 In the area of perpetrators, the following work has been delivered:

- A specialist service has been commissioned to deliver targeted mentoring to 'hard-to-reach' cases, particularly high risk offenders who are leaving custody
- The membership and processes in the Tactical Gangs Meeting have been reviewed
- Work has been completed to ensure that all relevant staff are aware of targeted interventions available to young offenders
- A problem profile into violence has been completed to aid our understanding of what contributes to people becoming involved in violence.



### **Further work to address Serious Youth Violence in 2017-18**

- 3.9 The London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) is a four-year fund with a value of over £70 million to enable local areas to prevent crime, reduce reoffending and support safer communities. Barking and Dagenham has received an uplift of £241k, amounting to a total of £644k for 2017/18. In year two, the LCPF budget is allocated between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioned services (30%).
- 3.10 In recognition of the importance of tackling the issue of youth violence a substantial amount of the LCPF is proposed to be allocated to the area of keeping children and young people safe. In total the funding proposed to be spent in this area totals 268,000 (42% of the total funding).
- 3.11 The specific work streams which have been proposed under this funding are:
- Expansion of the trial of high level mentoring support – Those identified as high risk of involvement in violence, gang involvement or resettling back into the community after a custodial sentence.
  - Out of Court Disposal – Supporting the delivery of Out of Court Disposals work in a bid to work with young people at an earlier stage to avoid entry into the criminal justice system.
  - Diversionary Activity – This will come in the form of counselling, mentoring, workshops and performances with targeted groups of young people in schools and other settings. Some of these are gender based with a focus on CSE, offences with weapons such as knives and noxious substances, which has been an evolving issue in offending locally.
  - Youth Risk Matrix – Create and maintain a matrix that identifies the most at risk young people through schools, police, youth service and Youth Offending Service (YOS).
  - Full Time Support Workers – This is early intervention of young people identified through the Youth Risk matrix. Support workers will work within schools and partner agencies to provide one to one mentoring. They will also support the Young people ward panel meetings encouraging engagement with police and the Council, giving young people a voice in their community.

### **The number of calls to Police regarding ASB (up 14.6% +831 calls):**

- 3.12 There has been an increase of 831ASB calls to the Police (up 14.6%) when comparing the rolling 12 months to April 2017 (6514 calls), to the rolling 12 months to April 2016 (5683 calls). The 2 main hotspots in this period is Barking Town Centre and Academy Central.
- 3.13 The majority of ASB reported to the Police is for Rowdy or Inconsiderate Behaviour (41% of all ASB calls to Police), followed by Vehicle Nuisance / Inappropriate Use (15% of calls), and then Rowdy Nuisance Neighbours (14% of calls).
- 3.14 Actions being taken to improve the above 2 main hotspots include the following:

- 1) The Police have increased the number of Dedicated Ward Officers for Becontree Ward which has allowed for greater capacity to deal with issues in Academy Central. Since this increased resource there have been operations focusing on ASB and crime issues on the estate.
- 2) Action being taken against key individuals who are believed to be involved in antisocial behaviour to manage their behaviour in the longer term. This action includes the extension of 2 injunctions against people involved in persistent street drinking and begging in Barking Town Centre which were obtained in December 2016 and are now extended to December 2017 with an extended area from which these individuals are banned. ASB action has also been taken against an individual involved in antisocial behaviour and crime in and around Academy Central.
- 3) All wards have now had their Dedicated Ward Officers (DWO) numbers doubled with the sole duty of dealing with neighbourhood issues.

3.15 The ASB team have reviewed their repeat and vulnerable callers meeting and extended the remit to look at all issues which are generating demand. The first meeting took place on the 20 April 2017. High volume crimes and ASB data will be used to jointly task our resources and problem solve around these issues. As part of the BCU model neighbourhood policing has been restructured which has led to more neighbourhood officers with an increased capacity to focus on local issues. The meeting will be an opportunity to work on these issues collaboratively.

**The number of calls to Police regarding ASB (up 14.6% +831 calls):**

- 3.16 It is concerning that the First Time Entrant rate continues to increase as the YOS has been working very hard with the police and other partners to address the behaviours that are displayed by young people. The YOS have done a number of reports to look in more depth at the cohort and worked with partners to assist them in understanding the issues and how they may be able to impact these.
- 3.17 In order to impact FTE's the YOS will deliver additional groupwork programmes and targeted interventions to young people on triage cases. On a wider borough level the proposal is to develop a Youth 'At Risk' matrix to identify young people within years 6 and 7 who may be displaying concerning behaviour or worrying behaviours that may lead them into criminal activity. Two support workers will be employed to work with these young people in an effort to reduce the possibility of them becoming an FTE.

**Areas of particular success**

**Burglary (Down 7.7% -118 offences)**

Barking and Dagenham is performing better than the Metropolitan Police Service as a whole on reduction.

### **Activity to address burglary includes:**

- 3.18 The Safer Homes Project commissioned by the Council and delivered by Victim Support to give free security checks and home improvements to victims of burglary, as well as victims and witnesses of other crimes such as Domestic Violence.
- 3.19 Close partnership work between the Police and the Council in targeting those who commit burglary, including the speed of offenders being arrested once identified and tight control of offenders' movements through the use of bail conditions.
- 3.20 Proactive and sustained policing of prolific suspects, following up of intelligence around burglary nominals and handling addresses.
- 3.21 Proactive patrols by both plain clothes officers and Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPTs) that are now targeting patrols from new predictive crime maps which are updated daily.
- 3.22 Safer Neighbourhood Teams conducting 'cocooning visits' to all residential burglary victims within 24 hours to offer reassurance and crime prevention advice but also to alert people living in the neighbourhood that there is an active burglary issue in their area and that they should take additional security measures.
- 3.23 In 2015/16 as part of the MET Trace scheme, which is joint funded by the police and council services, a total of 9515 traceable liquid marking kits have been delivered to residents in areas identified as vulnerable to burglary. This achieved a saturation rate of 85.4% and reduced burglary by 33% in these areas. For 2016/17 the police and council received funding to deliver 7657 kits.
- 3.24 A number of perennial Burglary hotspots have been highlighted in advance of expected seasonal spikes and neighbourhood Police Inspectors are producing bespoke plans for enforcement and prevention activity in their wards. This has included a mixture of plain clothes and uniform activity involving local officers and resources deployed to the Borough from central reserves.

### **Home Office Recording Rule Change: Burglary**

- 3.25 On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 the Home Office recording rules for burglary change, instead of 'Burglary Dwelling' and 'Burglary in a Building Other Than a Dwelling', the categories will be 'Residential Burglary' and 'Burglary – Business and Community'.
- 3.26 The main change relates to sheds and garages: an item stolen from a shed or garage, regardless of whether the shed/garage is attached to the dwelling, should be recorded as 'Residential Burglary'. So, for example, until 31 March 2017, a burglary from a shed which does not adjoin a dwelling will be counted as 'Burglary in a Building Other Than a Dwelling', so not residential. From 1 April 2017, if the burglary happens within the curtilage of the property it will count as 'Residential Burglary', regardless of whether the shed/garage is attached to the dwelling.

### **Indicators for monitoring**

The Community Safety Partnership actively monitors the level of domestic abuse reported, as well as sexual violence and Hate crime. Currently these indicators are not RAG rated, as an increase in reporting can be seen as a willingness of victims to

come forward. However, we still monitor increases and how we compare to our peers.

**Domestic Abuse Down 5.3% - down 135 offences:**

3.27 Overall the decrease in numbers of Domestic Abuse reports are low.

**Sexual Violence Up 5.5% - Up 24 offences:**

3.28 Generally, an increase in crimes reported is considered a good thing. If crimes reported is going down it should prompt services to ask “what are we not doing?”.

**Hate Crime – Down 5.8% - down 172 offences**

3.29 This is being closely monitored by the Community Safety Partnership.