Community Outcomes Meeting (COM)

Date: Tuesday, 11 July 2023

Present

Tracy Brabin – Mayor of West Yorkshire
Alison Lowe – Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC)
Julie Reid – Head of Policing and Crime, WYCA
John Robins – Chief Constable (CC) West Yorkshire Police (WYP)
Damien Miller – ACC, WYP
Pat Twiggs– ACC, WYP

Also present

Rachel Hannan – Engagement Officer, Policing and Crime
Dave Iveson, Digital Communications Officer, Policing and Crime
Sharon Waugh – Engagement Manager, Policing and Crime

1. **Welcome, introductions and apologies.**

The Mayor introduced the meeting, welcomed those in attendance and provided an overview of the meeting.

2. **Notes of the previous meeting on 18 April and Matters arising.**

The notes of the previous meeting were accepted as a correct record.

3. **Mayors Announcements:**

a) **West Yorkshire Plan** - The Mayor recently joined West Yorkshire's five council leaders to launch a West Yorkshire Plan, with five new "regional missions", aimed at boosting progress on jobs, housing, transport, climate, and crime. These five areas agreed in partnership with the public, private and charity sector would be targeted for sweeping investments until 2040, as part of a wider plan to build a "brighter West Yorkshire that works for all".

b) **ASB Immediate Justice Pilot and survey** - The mayor recently secured £1m of funding for a new pilot to tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) across the region. The trial will see a range of tailored services for adults and children trialled to benefit victims. This includes completing unpaid work, repairing damage caused by their actions, and the option of restorative justice, where the victim can communicate with the person responsible for the crime. The mayor urged people to have their say. A survey had opened asking members of the public to feedback their experiences of ASB https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/ASBIMMEDIATEJUSTICE2/

c) **Safe Parks Guidance** - The Mayor's innovative practical guideline which would help to make parks and green spaces safer for women and girls across the UK had recently launched. The guidance was a partnership between the Mayors office, the University of Leeds, Make Space for Girls, and Keep Britain

Tidy, and was aimed at park managers, local authorities, police and community groups.

d) It followed study of a cross-section of more than a hundred women and girls from West Yorkshire which sadly found that most believed their local parks to be unsafe. This guidance is now being shared with key partners for use both locally and nationally.

e) Your Views Survey - The Mayors Policing and Crime team was currently running the "Your Views" survey which was asking people in West Yorkshire to give their views on policing and community safety in their area. The mayor urged people to take part to help us understand the safety issues affecting their local area .

f) **Professional Standards event to enhance support to victims** - On 30 June, over 80 people from partner agencies attended the WYP Professional Standards Directorate symposium. The aim of the event was to increase understanding of the work of the department and to raise awareness of how partner agencies can support this work. The mayor thanked the Chief Constable, WYP and the PSD team for their forthright input which has already had a positive impact.

g) **Domestic Abuse Matters -** The Mayor and DMPC joined SafeLives who trained and championed professionals across the UK to help them spot the early signs of domestic abuse and understand the tactics used by perpetrators. 'Domestic Abuse Matters' was a bespoke cultural change programme for police officers and staff in England and Wales. It has been designed to transform the response to domestic abuse, ensuring the voice of the victim is placed at the centre, and controlling and coercive behaviour was better understood. The programme was designed to have long-term impact: changing and challenging the attitudes, culture and behaviour of the police when responding to domestic abuse. The Mayor and DMPC were both moved by the experience and noted how amazing SafeLives were.

4. Serious Organised crime (SOC) – to access the full reports click HERE

The Mayor asked about the review of recent activity on county lines and labour exploitation under Project Aidant, the nature of the individuals' vulnerability, any characteristics or experiences they had in common and to describe the work that West Yorkshire Police did in partnership to prevent the re-exploitation of those safeguarded.

Chief Constable (CC) John Robins noted WYP had disrupted numerous Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) over the last 6 months, removing drugs, firearms, and cash off the streets, some of which went back into community projects. The County Lines Week of Action saw 30 arrests and £40,000 of cash and drugs seized. ACC Twiggs said when they looked at the victim profile two main areas of concern were 'young vulnerable children' who were used to transport and deal drugs and secondly 'vulnerable adults' who were targeted for the cuckooing of their homes.

Some of the characteristics they had understood were around behaviour, emotional regulation, and a heavy focus on 'pride', resulting in the cycle of retaliation. There were clear patterns of people coming from households with multiple repeat recordings of domestic abuse as well as direct family members involved in criminality. They found many had ongoing contact with social services, and a significant proportion were already in care and were frequent 'Missing People'. Many were described as being a victim of crime themselves and this was a push factor into criminality, believing they would be safer or protected by those operating county lines. Many reported to have grown up in a low-income household which made the offer by those running county lines persuasive, being seen as a way out of poverty. Many were also struggling at school, either with behavioural issues or learning needs and didn't see a future for themselves through traditional avenues of employment that would provide the same income.

In terms of the partnership work vulnerable people had been enrolled in to prevent their re-exploitation, there was work across many agencies. Identified vulnerable children were looked at through a variety of multi-agency processes which varied between district to divert them, linked in heavily with the dedicated Partnerships and Training Officer, the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking team. Those individuals were involved in further training of officers, staff, and partners. They also reviewed intelligence submitted regarding children and vulnerable adults who may have been involved so they would also fall part of the flagging and support.

Professionals utilised the use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal (PIP), an ongoing process to ensure partners supply intelligence to the police. They also made sure schools and social workers are submitting referrals, making use of the 'Exploitation Checklist', which had guidance on the signs of exploitation to ensure they were referencing those key terms in their reports. There was a Partnership Weekly Exploitation Screening Panel, where a joint risk assessment took place. The risk assessment fed into a raft of support and intervention available, including the Youth Engagement Service. As a result of those flags, anytime a child or vulnerable person was involved in crime it would be sent to the Child and Vulnerability Exploitation Team, which fed into daily and weekly partnership meetings where risk was jointly assessed and action was decided, which would lead to a further risk assessment meeting with Social Care. This allowed WYP to draw in all different kinds of partners such as Housing, Health, or Education.

The Mayor commented on how deeply sad it was that some of the vulnerable people were aged 12 and under. ACC Twiggs added that in these cases children were drawn in by seeking 'stabilising factors' from elsewhere, that they may not be otherwise experiencing at home. The Mayor added why it was so important to focus on Domestic Abuse, as unsafe homes make vulnerable people. ACC Twiggs said that the data had given a stark correlation between the two, that may not have been appreciated previously.

The Mayor reiterated that a portion of the money taken from criminals went into the Mayors Safer Communities Fund which provided grants of up to £8000 to support community safety projects across West Yorkshire, totalling to £1 million thus far, and urged communities to apply.

DMPC Lowe asked if school exclusion levels were a factor in the high number of young people becoming exploited into criminality. ACC Twiggs said it did play a part, but there wasn't a comprehensive picture across the partnership and one of the things they could develop was a set of policies and processes where they could generate a consistent data set around exclusions. DMPC added the VRU had completed a piece of work around exclusions which could be published on their website, which did draw a strong parallel between exclusions and young people being drawn into criminality.

The Mayor added the early work being done on the Men and Boys strategy also correlated to a feeling of being afraid at home and on the streets. ACC Twiggs said they wanted to improve their outreach data retained by schools, improving information sharing, so they could pick up lower-level signal behaviour and incidents.

The Mayor referred to victim care, linked to the work of the Economic Crime Unit. The report stated that there had been 11,000 victims of fraud recorded over 12 months, just under a fifth of those were referred to a Fraud Ambassador. The Mayor asked what other victim support options were available to those who didn't take the Ambassador pathway.

ACC Twiggs said all victims of fraud received some form of support from WYP and all cases went through a triage process. Some victims chose Victim Support and those who didn't want any further contact received a 'non-contact pack', such as a letter or email explaining what Action Fraud were and further material to assist them.

Those who were deemed more vulnerable received contact from the Fraud Ambassadors, who were specially trained PCSO's. Victims with further vulnerabilities, identified as people who may have become victim to 'Romance Fraud', had access to a force Victim Care Officer who would personally visit those victims, often linking in with Adult Social Care and/or Trading Standards Financial Abuse Team.

ACC Twiggs said they were working on updating the 'Big Book of Fraud' which was a layman's guide to all types of fraud and making it publicly available. The CC added there was lots of advice available on their webpage about keeping safe from fraud and what to do if you had become aware you were a victim.

The Mayor referenced the Serious Organised Crime PEER Review. The report highlighted that West Yorkshire Police's work on Immigration Crime and County Lines had been peer reviewed. The mayor asked what the impetus was behind seeking a peer review, and if they could share key points identified by the Inspectors.

The CC said they were always willing to learn and when they had innovation to share with other people they do. He said that it was useful to have specialists/partners checking in to say where they were up to and provide support, it was an indication of a learning organisation, of people willing to get better and improve with the purpose of looking after victims at the heart of it. ACC Twiggs said they felt they were in a good place. The three main areas they were keen for the county lines team to review were:

- Their force wide process for County Lines investigations, focusing on their district level response and management of risk.
- Their intelligence and analytical products which informed risk, specifically around data related to the number of recordable County Lines and
- The referral pathways and partner identification of Child Criminal Exploitation and County Lines.

In summary the broad findings were there was a clear aspiration within the force to establish a common pathway for intelligence investigations and the offer of safeguarding services across each of the districts was the best way forward.

ACC Twiggs added one of the things they identified in the review was to make sure that they properly mapped out threat on the police national database, making sure they were not under-recording the level of the threat that was posed. He added that in terms of attracting national funding, the crime levels were comparative with other force areas such as Merseyside, but WYP hadn't successfully mapped the threat as well as they had to achieve the national funding.

ACC Twiggs said there was something for them to learn from that to make sure the Home Office were fully aware of the issues that were happening in West Yorkshire. CC Robins added that West Yorkshire had not been identified as a major hotspot for exportation of county lines, as opposed to London and the southeast, as had parts of the north and northwest, and that's why those forces had received that funding. ACC Twiggs said some of the nuances were around simple things like how you would record a breakdown of an organised crime group, as WYP recorded it like an umbrella but there were other things underneath to try to capture. ACC Twiggs finished by saying as the name suggested, county lines was across borders so they were only as good as their weakest link when it came to data and information, so to understand where we could all do better was valuable.

Mayor Brabin said recent economic crime investigations had mentioned the use of cryptocurrencies in money laundering cases and asked if WYP could outline how criminals used cryptocurrencies, and what residents needed to know about their use to protect themselves from becoming victims of fraud.

ACC Twiggs said the advice was similar to preventive advice given for victims of fraud. Criminals were attracted to crypto due to the decentralised nature and anonymity the currency brought which made it harder for law enforcement track. The challenge was, that type of currency was quickly taken out of financial conduct authorities regulated exchanges and went into private wallets. A few things residents should be aware of were:

- If using Crypto, to use a secure wallet rather than an unknown brand. A secure wallet might be from a recognised bank, which would be akin to finding a company that offers the highest level of security.
- People should have made sure any devices used for buying or selling cryptocurrency had several different security measures on.
- It was also advised to back up your crypto data so if your device was hacked or physically stolen you could reinstate your data.
- Use of a VPN (Virtual Private Network) would keep your location name and activity anonymous.
- Don't keep passwords/links in once place.
- Avoid using public Wi-Fi for any sort of transactions.
- Use two factor authentication.

The CC said crypto was a complex area. If it was reliable people would have made lots of money from it, however around 85% of people had lost money. ACC Twiggs added it was a very volatile currency, meaning the attraction was there to make money quickly, however people could also lose money very quickly too.

Mayor Brabin said as well as being reported nationally, when having engaged with victims, members of international organised crime groups sought to protect themselves from prosecution by making false claims that they were victims of trafficking or seeking asylum. She asked if this tactic was prevalent here, and if so, how serious a barrier it was to protect genuine victims of slavery and trafficking offences.

ACC Twiggs said when this issue was first introduced, they were really concerned about it nationally as a police service, however now they had a better understanding. From the work of the Single Competent Authority along with the Home Office to the team that made those decisions around section 45, it is now more embedded, and they are much more comfortable with it. The section 45 process now oversaw if anyone had raised the offence that they were a victim of trafficking it would run in parallel with any criminal investigation. The office would provide the detail that the Single Competent Authority would require and the outcome of that would be disclosed. The Crown Prosecution Service and the Court would take cognizance of it to take the decision of whether somebody was an asylum seeker or not. It would not prevent genuine victims of trafficking from being safeguarded under the section 45, however WYP did not have the data of authentic vs non-authentic claims at that time.

Mayor Brabin said it might be useful if there was any way of gathering that data to identify whether it was a problem or not in West Yorkshire. ACC Twiggs agreed adding it was a systems issue in terms of how they extracted the data, and it was a question asked of whether they can do that in the future.

The Mayor said Page 4 of the report showed an increase in firearms crimes and robbery over the 2022/23 period. Assuming some impact on the 2021/22 data from effects of the Covid pandemic, looking beyond this, were there any other notable factors influencing those increases, given that robbery accounted for the largest share of violent crimes (45%), noting the 20.6% increase in these offences. Mayor Brabin also asked what more WYP could say to offer some reassurance to the public who would be concerned in the increase.

ACC Twiggs said when comparing the pre-COVID baseline figures for robberies, in the 12 months to June 2019 compared against 12 months to March 2023, there was a 21% increase in robbery offences, which was reassuring when comparing their position with their similar forces. Tackling this crime was a big priority and they were focusing on high profile partnership work and higher end covert work, and said they were proud of their firearms record.

The firearms service (WYP) recorded 26 discharges last year, compared to preceding years 21/22. The relatively lower level of firearm discharge reflected the West Yorkshire approach across districts. He noted that category also included things like BB guns which evidenced the difference in severity too.

Mayor Brabin was reassured by this however referred to page 4 which stated offences involving firearms had also increased in last 12 months by 19.7% and asked if it was possible to have a further break down in the type of guns recorded which would then offer more context and more reassurance to the public.

Mayor Brabin said the report noted that there wasn't any consistency across West Yorkshire local authorities on:

- how children are excluded from school
- how excluded children are managed,
- and how this data was recorded.

She asked from a West Yorkshire Police perspective, what was the impact on child safety relating to these inconsistencies and what did WYP think would help promote a more joined-up approach amongst partner agencies.

ACC Twiggs acknowledged a data gap and added that more data attained through schools would help with their understanding to make the correct inroads. The Safer Schools officers acted as a conduit which was helpful in addition to the POLED programme. The Police Intelligence Portal (PIP) was also another way for schools and police to have a direct line of intelligence. The Violence Reduction Unit's (VRU) Serious Violence Duty legal framework provided them with an impetus to get education partners on board to share more data.

CC Robbins added the work from the VRU had highlighted the link between exploited young people through county lines, child sexual exploitation through involvement in knife crime and school exclusions. He said that was not a criticism of the local authorities.

He suggested there might be a piece of work for the Violence Reduction Partnership to explore with the Serious Violence Duty to look at a West Yorkshire approach to when and how a young person was dealt with if ever excluded from the educational environment.

Actions:

a) **WYP to provide a detailed breakdown of which type of guns are used when recording gun crime statistics.**
b) **WYP to provide data around genuine and non-genuine claims of asylum in terms of those that claimed asylum to protect themselves against prosecution for trafficking or slavery.**
c) **CC's comments regarding SVD and school exclusions to be passed to the VRP.**
d) **WYP to work with VRU to address the data gaps re school attendance/exclusion information.**

5. **VAWG - to access the full report, click HERE.**

The Mayor asked if WYP had monitored how many sessions, what topics and in which districts Pol-Ed had been delivered and if there was any feedback from schools and students on the impact.

ACC Miller said throughout the POL-ED launch they had feedback from schools and pupils in relation to the style of the content, which they thought could have been improved, for example some of the presentations were seen as basic. WYP said they had gone out to an external provider to make the right changes to the POL-ED package, which reportedly since had been much improved and was positively received by both pupils and teachers. The package had a refresh in relation to legislation changes as well as reflected more recent societal changes. However, the package was being hosted on a local authorities' website which limited WYP's use, so they had designed their own website which would hold the POL-ED package and information which would go live in July/August 23. The website would also provide analytical data about which schools were downloading content and how often.

WYP had worked with Huddersfield University to conduct an initial short-term evaluation with regards to how POL-ED had been received. They were also completing a longer-term piece of work with Huddersfield University to assess the ongoing usage and success. Since the launch of Pol-Ed WYP had the College of Policing and some other regional forces interested in using the package too. WYP were pleased that the figures as of July 2023 were 74.67% in terms of overall take-up across all West Yorkshire schools.

The POL-ED lesson plan was broken down across three areas, Relationships, Keeping Safe and Understanding the Law. Further to that the content was adapted across key stages 2, 3 and 4, so as the children grew older the topic matter matured. For example, when teaching consent the programme would develop from friendships to romantic relationships, eventually covering domestic abuse and coercion. POL-ED

was designed to be delivered by schoolteachers however WYP do have school officers based within schools too.

The Mayor suggested WYP look for a peer review of the material and highlighted that herself and the DMPC had commissioned a film to address Male Behaviour Change in men and boys and that the film would be a useful resource with POL-ED.

The Mayor asked about the impact of Operation Modify and if there had been any feedback from officers and staff about the usage and if they could share when it had resulted in victims being supported and offenders being prosecuted.

ACC Miller said it was only introduced to the force a couple of weeks prior so they would not be able to share outcomes yet. The whole idea behind Op Modify was around digital intelligence in investigations, e.g., focusing on identifying electronic devices and apps that could be used in relationships to facilitate coercive and controlling behaviour. They were looking at products that come on the market which people perceived to be normal but could be used for different untoward purposes, such as 'Find My Phone'. The plan was to upskill officers from call attenders to Domestic Abuse Investigators to ensure that they were fully skilled to look at a victim's phone and understand if there was anything being used to assist the perpetrator in their abuse.

DMPC Lowe said there was a lot of developments happing within with tech space that were not in WYP's report that the public would love to know about. For example, the police's use of drones and mapping areas within the nighttime economy where sexual offences were most prevalent, liaising with local licencing departments and venues.

The Mayor noted project spotlight and the reduction of all crime in the hotspot areas chosen, and asked if WYP could say more or share data about how project spotlight had specifically supported women and girls.

ACC Miller said project spotlight was another innovation piece which was doing something a little bit different to protect women and girls. They concentrated on three micro hotspots across Leeds City Centre by looking at the intelligence which identified particularly problematic areas for women and girls. WYP increased the presence of police, some in uniform and some non-uniformed officers. They also used social media campaigns directly targeted at individuals to make people aware that that they would be present. Over a six-month period, there was a 40% reduction in related offences, which was quite significant. They also had a 40% reduction in the crime severity score, which reflects the relative harm of that offending, meaning serious, higher harm crimes were also reducing.

Most victims that were identified within those areas were in the age range of 17 to 30, and the targeted social media campaign reached three million impressions. The campaign reached a 50/50 split between male and females who engaged with the content, and the campaign was funded through the VRU.

The Mayor welcomed that Violence Against Women and Girls had been declared a national threat alongside Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and Counter Terrorism in the Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment, with Domestic Abuse being one of the priority crimes. The mayor also welcomed new meetings being established to share intelligence and review VAWG crimes.

The Mayor asked for more information about the outcomes and how they would, in real terms, reduce VAWG and better support victims.

ACC Miller said the trial was launched in May 2023 and the NPCC is supporting to shape WYP's direction in relation to that. WYP felt they couldn't do it alone and it had to be a collaboration with others. In terms of this there was a force CPS Domestic Abuse Plan, which looked at driving the work but importantly looked at best practise sharing across each force to improve the quality of the investigation and then the court process, seeing criminals brought to justice much quicker.

The Strategic Threat Risk Assessment (STRA) was also looked at to improve quality of investigations, which focused on enhancing the professionalism of the officers and the staff investigating and provided specific training for VAWG related offences. Op Soteria had a training package for officers looking at improving public protection capabilities and focused on staff and officer well-being. There was also the priority on the relentless pursuit of perpetrators, this looked at improving the intelligence and information that WYP used across the partnership, improving the identification of repeat offenders and trigger offences before they moved on to more harmful offending allowing WYP to intervene at an earlier stage.

There was also work going on at an international level which looked at improving digital forensic responses, tackling gaps in capability and capacity such as capturing evidence on social media etc. Downloading phone data was now a max 24 hour turn around, with the victim at the focus of that change. They were also looking at improving the capture and control of evidence.

DMPC Lowe spoke about the attrition rate in West Yorkshire, 31% of victims were lost during the investigation process, and that nationally the rate was 61% so WYP were doing much better in the investigation side of the process. However, the issue was once it was progressed to the courts, 40% of victims dropped out of the process. Nationally that figure was 16%, so herself and WYP needed to work better with the rest of criminal justice system to keep those victims in the system. DMPC suggested it would be a good area for research as to why that was.

The Mayor said in previous reports on drugs to Community Outcomes Meetings, both herself and the DMPC had highlighted their concerns regarding drug testing, could they have reassurance around drug testing when it is a factor in Domestic Abuse cases and how this would be recorded and monitored to help us better understand other factors, themes, and hotspots.

ACC Miller said the data set at that time did not set out drug testing on arrest for domestic abuse incidents, but they were working to change this. The issue was that there are two ways WYP can test for drugs and alcohol, one is through people committing a trigger offence, which domestic abuse did not currently come under,

and the other was under a custody inspectors' authority if held suspicion. The CC said that this was not an easy change to make as drug testing needed to be laid out in statute so welcomed the Mayor and DMPC's support in making that happen.

The Mayor asked to be told more about how forensic marking works and if WYP had some case examples based and the great feedback already received.

ACC Miller said forensic marking originally came in for burglaries, but since then WYP have looked at providing this physical liquid marking agent to other victims including domestic abuse victims to give them some form of protection. This helps combat 'word on word' allegations where no witnesses were present, as they can search the accused for the markings left on their clothes or skin. WYP were the first to use it and first to secure a conviction from this innovation. The feedback received from victims has been positive as it helps to secure a conviction for them. All victims are told about it and offered it. CC said prevention is better than the cure, when the offender knows it exists it acts as a good deterrent.

Actions:

a) **Mayor, DMPC and CC to work together to change the statute so DA can become a trigger offence for drug and alcohol testing.**
b) **Where possible POL-ED should also signpost the Mayors Behavioural Change Campaign.**
c) **WYP to provide an update on figures around download of POL-ED packages once they had taken over the function that hosted them.**
d) **WYP to publish the POL-ED lesson plan online.**
e) **WYP to use Age of Wonder – Bradford as a potential cohort to see if the POL-ED content was landing outside of the school setting.**

6. **Safeguarding – to access the full report click HERE.**

The Mayor said in terms of the HMICFRS Thematic Inspection into the policing of online child sexual exploitation in England and Wales, the reports referred to WYP auditing itself against the 17 recommendations in that report. Did WYP have an indicative position on what they already know would be challenging for the force in policing on-line sexual exploitation.

ACC Miller said WYP welcomed the recommendations and had put themselves forward for most of them. There were two that they had seen as potential challenges, the first was recommendation 13 which was to satisfy themselves that the crime allocation policies ensured that online child sexual abuse cases were allocated to those individuals with the skills necessary to investigate them. They said they had their dedicated safeguarding teams, dedicated CVET (Children Vulnerable to Exploitation team) and their Policing Online Harm Investigation team which all had individual skills and abilities in their dedicated area. Cases would be reviewed and put under the right team, however as it stood there were some incidents that may

have an unspecialised officer attending, such as peer to peer child sexual imagery as this is within their capabilities. However, under the recommendation WYP would have to stop assigning those officers. They asked for the Vulnerability, Knowledge, and Practise Programme to do a review of their policy regarding allocation. They had the Central Safeguarding Governance unit looking at a training package to upskill officers, one of the issues was a report could be made, such as peer to peer image sharing, but when the officer arrived at the call the incident was much more severe in regard to grooming activity. They needed to make sure those officers were upskilled for cases like that. They have until 2025 to deliver on that.

The other was that the Police and Police and Crime Commissioner should ensure the processes for referring children to therapeutic support should be available for people affected by online sexual abuse and exploitation. There were structures in place right now, but they were seen as not enough at that moment at time and more commissioned services needed to be made available.

The Mayor mentioned the challenge that AI would bring into this space, ACC Miller said it did present challenges as the police might not always be able to realise an AI image. DMPC reiterated that the child's image that was being used on the AI, would mean they were still a victim. DMPC said officers needed to ensure they were uploading any images to their system so they can be monitored and taken down if they are reused.

The Mayor said in relation to domestic abuse and recent changes to Bail Legislation (use of pre and post charge bail with conditions to protect victims), could she be re-assured that Domestic Abuse suspects were being arrested rather than attending at police stations for questioning voluntarily and being released under investigation.

ACC Miller said that it was important the suspect was arrested, and the way they monitor that was to produce a monthly report that looks at voluntary attendance which was broken down into crime type. They would check that DA was not routinely coming up under that search. He added the messaging was clear from the Senior Leadership Team regarding arresting for DA. He said the key thing to bear in mind was the necessity test that the officer had to do to arrest an individual. On most occasions DA would always meet the necessity test. The Released Under Investigation (RUI) was only an option for those who have been arrested.

The CC said it had to be necessary to take someone's human rights away (to arrest them). The operational officers know the importance of arresting perpetrators of DA, it's a complex operational environment but where there is threat and risk they will arrest.

The Mayor said that following the His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary Fire Rescue Services (HMICFRS) PEEL Inspection for 21/22, WYP had an overall grading of 'Good' in Protecting Vulnerable People, with just one Area For Improvement, relating to referrals. "The force should ensure that when it was sharing information with children's social care organisations about vulnerable children, a full picture of information is shared". The Mayor asked what the position with Operation

Encompass was and if it had been evaluated or reviewed and were the principles being applied reliably and equitably across every district in West Yorkshire.

ACC Miller said Operation Encompass referred to the safeguarding of children, when an officer attended a report of Domestic Abuse (DA), and a child is present that would fall under it. The system allowed WYP to make Local Authorities aware, which then notified the child's school that the child was present during a DA incident and the school could then look at wider wraparound welfare.

All 5 authorities had signed up. The design process meant every 24 hours new information was uploaded, meaning every morning at 06.30 the school would be aware if any child was involved in an incident the evening before. DMPC added that she had received good feedback by sitting on the Domestic Abuse board about Operation Encompass.

7. Future Agenda Items

- Use of Force
- Stop and Search
- Mental Health
- Neighbourhood Crime
- Neighbourhood Policing and ASB
- Exception Paper - Business crime

8. Any Other Business

There were none.

9. Next Meeting

Tuesday 10 October 2023 14:30-16:30

Agenda Item No. 4

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

10 October 2023

SUBJECT: Use of Force

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Use of Force.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Mayor/DMPC uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Use of Force.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021-30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf (westyorks-ca.gov.uk).

4. Equality, Diversity, and inclusion is a key cross cutting theme which runs throughout the Police and Crime Plan. West Yorkshire is a vibrant and diverse region. It is home to many different communities within the towns, cities, and villages of our districts. Together we all share the same ambition to live in thriving, safe neighbourhoods. At the centre of the police and crime plan is the celebration of this diversity and the vision of a strong, cohesive, and welcoming West Yorkshire which is fair, just, and inclusive.

5. The Use of Force by West Yorkshire Police officers and staff is of vital importance to our efforts of keeping West Yorkshire safe and feeling safe. It directly links to our priorities and tackling crime and anti-social behaviour and safeguarding vulnerable people and is also crucial for maintaining public confidence in the police.

KEY INFORMATION

Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:

6. The Mayor/DMPC appreciates that Use of Force can be a concern by the public but that West Yorkshire Police Officers are required at times to use force in order to achieve our Policing purposes which include protecting the vulnerable, attacking criminality and reducing crime.

7. Policing and Crime Colleagues attend the WYP TDG (Tactical Delivery Group) Inequalities meeting (Where the work to support implementation of the Police Race Action Plan takes place), WYP Independent Advisory Group and Independent Scrutiny and Advisory Group which looks at Inequalities.

PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION

The Mayor and DMPC work with specific groups and organisations to better understand the impact of Use of Force on individuals and communities.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

The Mayor and DMPC are working closely with the Chief Constable at both a national and local level to better understand the explanation for disproportionality in relation to Use of Force.

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ATTACHMENT

Chief Constables report – Use of Force

Agenda Item No. 5

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

10 October 2023

SUBJECT: Stop and Search

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RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Mayor/DMPC uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Stop and Search.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021-30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf (westyorks-ca.gov.uk).

4. Equality, Diversity, and inclusion is a key cross cutting theme which runs throughout the Police and Crime Plan. West Yorkshire is a vibrant and diverse region. It is home to many different communities within the towns, cities, and villages of our districts. Together we all share the same ambition to live in thriving, safe neighbourhoods. At the centre of the police and crime plan is the celebration of this diversity and the vision of a strong, cohesive, and welcoming West Yorkshire which is fair, just, and inclusive.

5. Stop and Search is a protective tool used by the police in specific circumstances where an officer has reasonable grounds to suspect a person is carrying a weapon, stolen property, illegal drugs, or an article used to commit a crime. Stop and Search, used effectively and within the law, makes communities safer.

KEY INFORMATION

6. Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:

7. The Mayor/DMPC hold the Chief Constable to account to ensure Stop and Search activity is used appropriately, proportionately, in the pursuit of a legitimate aim and in a way that can be explained by the searching officer to the person stopped, this report is part of that process.

8. As part of the national portfolio on the APCC Race Disparity Working Group the DMPC will also be considering the recommendations of the IOPC national stop and search learning report as part of the ongoing work to tackle race disparity and improve communities' confidence in policing and the criminal justice system.

9. The DMPC will also be working closely with the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and other organisations on the Race Action Plan.

10. Policing and Crime Colleagues attend the WYP TDG (Tactical Delivery Group) Inequalities meeting (Where the work to support implementation of the Police Race Action Plan takes place), WYP Independent Advisory Group and Independent Scrutiny and Advisory Group which looks at Inequalities.

11. The Mayor and DMPC sought reassurance from WYP after Child Q a 15-year-old black schoolgirl was strip-searched while at school.

12. The Mayor/DMPC welcome the Childrens Commissioner report into Strip-search.

PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION

The Mayor and DMPC work with specific groups and organisations to better understand the impact of Stop and Search on individuals and communities. The DMPC and Chief Constable along with other colleagues from WYP recently met with representatives of the Black Boy Joy project and Carr Manor School in Leeds to listen to their experiences of Stop and Search.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

The Mayor and DMPC are working closely with the Chief Constable at both a national and local level to better understand the explanation for disproportionality in relation to Stop and Search.

ATTACHMENT

Chief Constables report – Stop and Search

Agenda Item No. 6

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

10 October 2023

SUBJECT: Neighbourhood Crime

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Neighbourhood Crime.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Mayor/DMPC uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Neighbourhood Crime.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021-30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf (westyorks-ca.gov.uk).

4. Neighbourhood Crime sits within the Safer Places and Thriving Communities - Priority 3. The Police, Mayor, and partners will focus on the harmful and unacceptable behaviour that targets the different communities of West Yorkshire through an ongoing commitment to Neighbourhood Policing and partnership working in localities. It will tackle the place-based crime that damages people's everyday lives.

5. Neighbourhood crime, road safety, and serious violence were the most frequently selected areas of focus under this priority. It was common to receive feedback that people did not want to see 'low level' neighbourhood crime neglected by the police.

6. Neighbourhood crime includes domestic burglary, personal robbery, theft from the person and all vehicle crime (except cycle crime).

7. As well as being a key Police and Crime Plan measure, this is also a National Policing measure and an update on the current position is provided quarterly to the West Yorkshire Police and Crime panel.

8. Driving down robbery is also a focus of Operation Jemlock, the West Yorkshire Police response to delivering the Serious Violent Crime Strategy, and is embedded with the Mayor's Violence Reduction Unit.

KEY INFORMATION

9. Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:

- In July 2021, a partnership bid to reduce motor vehicle crime in neighbourhood areas along the West Yorkshire M62 corridor received £306K from the Home Office Safer Streets Fund. The money was used to reduce the opportunity for motor vehicle crime by improving street lighting and installing and utilising CCTV and ANPR cameras in higher crime areas. The funding was also used for increased engagement and education around vehicle safety throughout the region to prevent vehicles being stolen.

- West Yorkshire was also again successful in Safer Streets Funding in July 2022, £518K was awarded to West Yorkshire to tackle anti-social behaviour and misuse of motorised quad bikes and motorcycles in residential areas, as well as parks and open spaces. This includes enforcement activity focused on the misuse of vehicles, a youth outreach and diversion programme working with charities in specific areas, and a public engagement campaign to ensure communities do not suffer or tolerate anti-social behaviour.

- Community Safety Partnerships, Local Authorities, West Yorkshire Police and third sector organisations are working together with the Mayor to deliver distinct and localised aspects.

- The Mayor/DMPC have set specific targets through the Police and Crime Plan to Keep Neighbourhood Crime below baseline.

- The Mayors Safer Communities Fund first 4 grant rounds awarded in 2022/23 – 221 projects received a total of £1,369,402.75 with 93 projects (42.1%) stating they were supporting Neighbourhood Crime (£578,140.71) and impacting 28,173 people. Details can be found on our website. www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mscf

PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION

The Mayor/DMPC will work with partners to continue to further embed an early intervention and prevention approach to anti-social behaviour, neighbourhood crime and disorder, whilst reducing harm and vulnerability in neighbourhoods.

The Mayor's Community Safety Fund, totalling over £5m annually across the 5 WY Districts, contributes towards distinct programmes of work that look to prevent neighbourhood crime, and support offenders away from a life of crime.

West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) are in early discussions to host an Anti-Fraud Partnership Event, following points raised at previous Community Outcomes Meetings as well as feedback from the WYCA Casework Team. This partnership event will provide advice on fraud and crime prevention.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION Some Individuals and communities may be more vulnerable to Neighbourhood crime based on their protected characteristics and or the communities where they live/work.
ATTACHMENT Chief Constables report – Neighbourhood Crime

Agenda Item No. 7

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

10 October 2023

SUBJECT: Neighbourhood Policing and ASB

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Neighbourhood Policing and ASB

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Mayor/DMPC uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Neighbourhood Policing and ASB.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021-30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events held where road safety was raised as area of concern: police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf (westyorks-ca.gov.uk)

4. The strategic priority of Safer Places and Thriving Communities focuses on the harmful and unacceptable behaviour that targets the different communities of West Yorkshire, through an ongoing commitment to Neighbourhood Policing and partnership working in localities. It will tackle the place-based crime that damages People's everyday lives, including serious violence, anti-social behaviour, and dangerous driving and speeding.

5. The cross-cutting theme of Early Intervention and Prevention received support from both partners and communities, especially in tackling the social issues which communities felt could fuel offending including Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB).

KEY INFORMATION

- Mayoral/DMPC activity to date includes:

- The Mayor pledged to maintain a focus on Neighbourhood Policing through increase of 750 frontline police officers and police staff by May 2024.

- Updates on both of these areas (ASB and the Mayors pledge) are included in the quarterly report to the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.

- At the end of March 2023 the Mayor has helped increase the number of frontline police officers and staff by 967, over and above the target of 750 officers by May 2024.

- The Mayor/ Deputy Mayor annually visit all Neighbourhood Policing Teams across West Yorkshire, speaking to staff, communities and members of the public.

- The Mayor and DMPC feed into consultation which support the reduction of ASB through Public Space Protection orders.

- The Mayor secured £1m funding via the Home office for a new pilot to tackle ASB across the region through an Immediate Justice Pilot. This pilot is trialling a range of tailored interventions and services including:
  - For Adults – up to 2 days of unpaid work and ASB Awareness training that can be mandated by Police Officers for ASB type offences to repair the damage caused and educate offenders about the impact ASB has on communities.

  - For Children - Reparative and restorative interventions involving them in positive activities to reduce the likelihood of repeating the same behaviours, to make amends and be a positive citizen.

  - For Victims – specific support to have their say and seek further support about the impact to them and their community due to ASB and partake in Restorative Justice giving an opportunity to communicate with the person responsible.

  - Those that live, work or visit West Yorkshire can have their say via this public survey: https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/ASBIMMEDIATEJUSTICE2/

  - The West Yorkshire Mayor has funded 15 PCSOs and one Police Sergeant to form the **West Yorkshire Safer Travel Team** that is now operational. This team will work with local authorities, bus companies, West Yorkshire Police Neighbourhood Policing, and the British Transport Police to provide greater visibility on the West Yorkshire Public Transport network. The team are mobile, and able to move around the county in response to local intelligence, calls for service or identified problems. Working with territorial neighbourhood policing teams within local authority Community Safety Partnerships, the team can look to longer-term solutions.

- **Mayor's Safer Communities Fund**

The Mayors Safer Communities Fund continues to deliver projects to tackle crime and ASB. Grant Rounds 1-4 have awarded 221 projects a total of £1,369,402.75. There are currently 93 projects focussing on Neighbourhood Crime and ASB totalling £578,140.71 and impacting 28,173 people.

PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION Both statutory and non-statutory partners work at a local level to support Neighbourhood Policing, this may also include PCSO partnership funding arrangements.
EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION There are significant equality, diversity, and inclusion aspects to the Neighbourhood Policing and ASB agenda. Some communities, including those impacted by multiple deprivation, may be much more affected than others.
ATTACHMENT Chief Constables report – Neighbourhood Policing and ASB

Agenda Item No. 8

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

10 October 2023

SUBJECT: Mental Health

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Mental Health.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Mayor/DMPC uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Mental Health.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021-30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf (westyorks-ca.gov.uk). Approximately half of respondents felt that addressing mental health issues should be a key priority.

4. The Plan consultation has told us that residents understand that addressing poor mental health and child vulnerability can help reduce crime. We will work with all partners to bring about a generational change in stopping people from falling into crime.

5. Priority 4 – Responding to Multiple and Complex Needs details a specific outcome to reduce trauma and build resilience for the population across West Yorkshire, for those who are vulnerable, facing multiple difficulties, complex needs, mental health crisis, adversity, or childhood trauma.

KEY INFORMATION

6. Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:

   - The West Yorkshire Criminal Justice and Mental Health Forum was re-established in April 2023 and meets every six weeks.

     The forum is convened by the deputy Mayor for Police crime with a primary a primary focus to support West Yorkshire Police and partners through the

changes necessary to mainstream the Right Care/Right Person principles advocated nationally by the National Police Chiefs Council and the College of Policing. This meeting is ensuring that Senior Responsible Officers, a concordat or protocol and information sharing agreements across the health, social care, local authority, and policing partnership is in place to manage systems and processes.

- The Deputy Mayor chairs the Adversity Trauma and Resilience (ATR) Workstreams, run through the Violence Reduction Partnership. ATR is the delivery mechanism through which mental health, neurodiversity, and trauma informed approaches are embedded within systems across West Yorkshire, including wider criminal justice networks and victim & witness support.

- The impact of Criminal Justice measures impacting of Children and Young People is considered at the Children and Young People (CYP) Custody Detention Professionals Scrutiny Panel, convened by the deputy Mayor. This forum scrutinises West Yorkshire Police, social care and health partners in decision making regarding CYP remands to custody, provision of foster care in certain circumstances and the personal impact of custody detention, including mental health on CYP.

- Mayor's Safer Communities Fund

The Mayors Safer Communities Fund continues to deliver projects to tackle poor mental health. Details of projects funded can be found here www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mscf. The Mayors Safer Communities Fund first 4 grant rounds awarded in 2022/23 resulted in 221 projects which were awarded a total of £1,369,402.75 with 114 projects (51.5%) stating they were supporting Mental Health (£701,471.17) and impacting 25,771 people.

PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION

Mental Health significantly impacts on all discussions in all internal and external partnership meetings.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

With a diverse population distributed across urban and rural areas, understanding the needs of our communities can be complex. It is crucial that we are engaged with all our communities to understand their needs so we can serve them well. The health needs of people in the criminal justice system are increased by additional social needs and inequalities, unemployment, rough sleeping, lack of education, training and social isolation.

ATTACHMENT

Chief Constables report – Mental Health

Agenda Item No. 9

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

10 October 2023

SUBJECT: Business Crime – Exception paper

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

1. The attached report outlines the work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Business Crime.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Mayor/DMPC uses the report to scrutinise WYP.

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021-30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one a of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24.

4. Equality, Diversity, and inclusion is a key cross cutting theme which runs throughout the Police and Crime Plan. The mark left by the COVID-19 pandemic has created further inequality within West Yorkshire. The impact of COVID-19 has disproportionately affected different areas and people. The Plan states that it seeks to redress some of the impact of the pandemic, whether this is the economic impact on the high street (e.g. through tackling business crime and ensuring prosperity through providing a clean, safe and green environment), or directly supporting those individuals whose vulnerability has increased during the pandemic, which has masked particular crimes, violence and abuse.

5. The Police and Crime Plan also states that West Yorkshire Police will continue to work with the Business Crime Group to support and develop a co-ordinated approach to reducing high street crime. The Business Crime Group is a police led partnership promoting crime prevention for businesses and retailers.

KEY INFORMATION

6. Mayoral/DMPC and VRP activity to date includes:
    - Working with businesses in the Night Time Economy to provide safe places for Women and Girls
    - Encouraging the take up of the 'ask Angela' scheme, working with businesses to provide safe spaces for the vulnerable
    - Bringing together the Combatting drugs partnerships in the area to ensure those vulnerable to drug gangs are able to access services to

take them away from addiction and from committing crimes such as shoplifting and theft to feed the drug habit.

- Working with WYP to promote 'clear, hold, build' areas where the community can work with local officers to clear organised crime gangs from an area to hold these areas and then give funding to build resources in the area to keep crime gangs out. Businesses then have a better area to work in.
- Looking at the recommendations from the Manchester Arena Enquiry and Martyn's Law, working with business to be ready when the bill (which is currently in draft) is enacted
- Working with West Yorkshire Police to understand and monitor the cyber attacks on businesses.

PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION

- Working in all local authorities to enact the Serious Violence Duty which looks at the areas of violent crime, particularly combatting these in the town centres.
- Working with businesses to promote the Ask Angela Scheme
- Ensuring the Combatting Drugs Partnership target the most vulnerable drug users to take them away from committing crime
- Working with businesses to be ready for Martyns Law.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

- The impact of COVID-19 has disproportionately affected different areas and people. The Plan seeks to redress some of the impact of the pandemic, e.g. through tackling business crime.

ATTACHMENT

Chief Constables report – Business Crime