



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

Tuesday 17th April 2018

PRESENT

Mark Burns-Williamson – West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
Jayne Sykes – Interim Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Dee Collins – Chief Constable (CC)
Andy Battle – Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)
Catherine Hankinson – Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)
Benn Kemp – Detective Inspector (DI)

APOLOGIES

None

ALSO PRESENT

Sharon Waugh – Engagement Manager
Celeste Armitage - Engagement Officer
Pamela Quinn – Sergeant
David Iveson – Digital Communications Officer

1. Notes of the previous meeting including matters arising

The notes of the meeting held on 20th February were confirmed as an accurate record.

2. Urgent Items

None to report.

3. Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Announcements

The PCC commented on the recent Government Strategy for Serious Violent Crime and the letter received from the Minister around potential funding streams. He discussed the potential for a partnership bid for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), West Yorkshire Police (WYP) and the District Community Safety Partnerships (CSP).

The Chief Constable (CC) discussed the need to divert young people and a West Yorkshire Police (WYP) response to the strategy was in development. ACC Hankinson would be keen to be involved in future discussions around this. She reassured the PCC that this had already been tasked and mentioned some early intervention projects which had been funded through Proceeds of Crime monies and through the PCC's Safer Communities Fund (SCF). The PCC said that Grant Round 13 of SCF successful applicants were to be celebrated at an Awards Evening on the same week, Thursday 19th April in Leeds.

4. **Cyber Crime**

The PCC introduced the first topic on the agenda, Cyber Crime and stated that the monies made available 3 years ago to develop the Cyber Crime team in West Yorkshire had been money well spent.

CC Collins stated that this included cyber enabled and cyber dependant crimes which were evolving rapidly and required a different set of skills to deal with this crime type. WYP were at the forefront of ideas compared to other forces. DI Kemp presented the paper which provided an update since the last report in August 2017 and said that the threat had reduced slightly.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

CC Collins had agreed to an uplift in specialist officers to allow for a significantly improved victim experience and investigation process. Following the precept approval the PCC had also provided an uplift of officers and a 24-7 response capability for cyber-crime.

The PCC commented it was really good news about the 100% accuracy in the flagging of cyber-crimes as he knew historically this had been an issue, and asked if DI Kemp could describe this work in more detail and how it would continue?

DI Kemp described 2 primary areas of focus, completely by intelligence units which would provide an accurate picture of offending. They had been able to provide direct feedback to officers who might have got it wrong previously. This work was originally piloted in Bradford but was now daily business. The PCC asked for examples of how someone could follow up on one of these flags to be included in the next report.

The PCC asked whether there had been any interest from other forces about the training which WYP had developed for Digital Media Investigators. DI Kemp informed the PCC that this was the first time this type of training had been done and that it was deemed as exceptional through the investment. This could provide opportunities around income generation from other forces.

CC Collins said there had been a delay due to waiting for the College of Policing Accreditation and that they were keeping their eye on what this meant for the forensic regulator aspect. The PCC said that they were dealing with the standards of accreditation in forensics in other aspects of work so it was good that WYP are thinking of this.

The PCC asked whether any more could be explained about the NPCC pilot and how it was expected to impact on WYP's current cyber response. CC Collins informed the PCC that WYP volunteered to be involved in the regional response and had been awarded the pilot stage. There had been recognition from the North East to work together where possible and they were in the early days of discussion around what exactly this might look like. She also mentioned that driving this could have a resource implication and DI Kemp stated there was no requirement for restructure. The PCC stated that it had been a unanimous agreement from Yorkshire, Humber and North East PCC's that cyber-crime is a top issue. CC Collins said it

was important to seek best practice from each region and would rather West Yorkshire lead as they were at the forefront.

Finally, the PCC asked whether there had been any advancement of the projects mentioned in the previous COM report from the Police Knowledge Fund. DI Kemp informed the PCC that DCI Vanessa Smith had been working with the College of Policing on a national roll out of the materials developed; the pilot would ensure it was successful nationally.

Action – Future cybercrime updates (next report January 2019) to have an analysis of the data on significant increases in appropriately flagged crimes, and some examples of the follow up process.

5. Road Safety

The PCC discussed that this was potentially ACC Battle's last Community Outcomes Meeting and that he would like to place on record his formal thanks for his service given over many years and for all his work which included the tri-services collaboration.

The PCC explained that Road Safety continued to be an issue for communities and came out top on public consultations. ACC Battle stated Road Safety was a partnership issue but was a core responsibility for policing. WYP had a dedicated team of officers with specialist knowledge of legislation who had been trained in a similar style to detective training. He also stated that new recruits had the opportunity to experience roads policing on attachments to ensure they recognised roads policing issues. WYP had doubled the budget for drugs wipes for officers to use at the road side.

The full report can be access [here](#).

ACC Battle informed the PCC that following a pilot in Leeds, the Safe Pass scheme would be rolled out across West Yorkshire. The CC stated that they were keen to do this as cyclists felt vulnerable, but acknowledged that there would be challenges in implementation; dependent on the size of roads and cyclists wanting to avoid the danger of pot holes which had increased due to the winter weather.

The PCC and CC discussed the condition of the roads and the impending Tour De Yorkshire.

ACC Battle discussed the increase in automated prosecutions being generated from the new smart motorways.

He also discussed with the PCC that WYP were keen to have an online portal for members of the public to upload dash cam and head cam footage in the future, similar to the Welsh example he had been made aware of. The PCC said he had seen a number of presentations from other forces about the options which were available and stated he would be concerned if the project was to be delayed further. ACC Battle informed the PCC that procurement had already engaged with the Welsh forces with the view to adopt their system and could look quickly into other options. CC Collins described the dilemma between waiting for nationally led projects and to be finalised and the need to find solutions for the public in West Yorkshire here and now.

ACC Battle discussed the media coverage which inferred that monies generated from tickets was being used to 'prop up the police budget' and reassured the CEO and the PCC that all monies generated were reinvested back into roads policing to reduce road safety matters (after the deductions from the treasury).

The PCC asked in addition to the recruitment made available through funding in 2017, could ACC Battle provide more detail about the 'significant influx of roads policing aides' referred to in the report and their expected impact.

ACC Battle stated the budget equated to 120 roads policing officers; 34 of which were in their first couple of years of roads policing service. Those officers had to demonstrate their competence through the aides described to ensure they could evidence their skills. WYP were then recruited internally from roads policing to their Intercept teams. CC Collins supported ACC Battle and said it was quite right to have a process similar to that of a criminal investigator role.

The PCC asked whether he could have the district figures for serious injury and fatal RTC's and to include these in future update reports. ACC Battle informed the PCC of the district figures, which all displayed recorded reductions in all categories. The PCC was told that the figures were reported quarterly through the roads safety partnership. The PCC said unfortunately one incident was one too many but welcomed the significant reductions. He was aware that social media was now allowing instant media reporting and sometimes making the public perception worse. CC Collins said WYP would continue to circulate preventative messages on social media and the impact of bad driving which included targeted messages for motorcyclists and cyclist awareness. She asked that the public support, retweet and share those messages where ever possible.

The PCC asked how many high risk locations were in West Yorkshire as referred to in the report and how WYP resourced activity around those locations. ACC Battle stated that hotspots were determined by thresholds and that the locations changed dependents on a number of factors. He described some hotspot locations which included the A660 Otley Road and A6181 in Bradford, each meeting the threshold of 10 collisions and 10 casualties in one year.

ACC Battle described a number of responses to hot spot locations which included fixed and mobile cameras. CC Collins added that the locations could also be dependent on weather conditions and road works so it was not easy to determine permanent locations.

The PCC discussed the implementation of the smart motorway and that he would be interested to see data on the impact it had. ACC Battle said that motorways tended to be very safe and the hotspots were usually on roads which included country roads where blind spots occurred but he was aware in the increase in automated tickets generated from the smart motorway. The PCC also questioned whether the Highways Agency could have enforcement powers. CC Collins said the implications of training would draw negatively on resources and that the agreement where Highways Agency could request support from roads policing worked well.

6. Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

The PCC provided the background to this topic and why tackling ASB was an outcome in the Police and Crime Plan 2016 – 2021. He mentioned that it continued to be a topic of debate at the Community Safety Partnership forums, which included discussions of the impact in cuts to services. CC Collins described at the heart of the Crime and Disorder Act was the ability to tackle crime and ASB as a community. She went on to say partners were finding it difficult but WYP needed the communities support. CC Collins stated that a sophisticated partnership approach was needed which focussed on early intervention and prevention.

ACC Hankinson presented the paper and stated that ASB had an impact on public confidence as it was on people's doorsteps which impacted on how safe they felt in their own home. The investment wan neighbourhood policing will allow WYP and communities to work together to 'take back the streets' and make places feel safer.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

The PCC was pleased to see that the new Neighbourhood Profiler was actively running and asked ACC Hankinson whether there had been any feedback from Neighbourhood Sergeants and Inspectors about its impact. ACC Hankinson explained it had been used as a function for around 6 months and that they were in the final development which included officers being trained. ACC Hankinson informed the PCC that the feedback so far had been positive and it provided further direction. WYP had Local Accountability meetings to ensure it was being used.

The PCC referred to the report which stated that 39% of ASB across West Yorkshire was youth related and asked ACC Hankinson to say more about the new ASB leads and how they would be working with partners to address this. ACC Hankinson clarified that the role of an ASB lead was not new, but that they had new arrangements for meetings to ensure they were joined up and shared best practice. The meetings contributed to identifying repeat locations, offenders or victims and allow them to pick up on specific vulnerabilities which could be signposted to reduce risk going forward. The schools liaison officer played an important role to ensure early interventions. CC Collins stated that it provided opportunities to share good practice but also what did not work, which was equally important.

ACC Hankinson discussed the initiative Youth Zone with the PCC and its positive impact in other force areas. It worked by pulling together youth provision into one place to deliver coordinated services, whilst being a fun place for young people. The PCC asked ACC Hankinson whether it would be useful if more options for referral pathways were available. ACC Hankinson used Sunnyvale Fisheries WYP initiative as a positive example but clarified that young offenders require different provision to adult offenders. She went on to say that young people needed to think about what they're doing and the impact and she mentioned the benefits of restorative justice. The PCC informed ACC Hankinson that he had commissioned a restorative justice service for the next 3 years.

The PCC asked how WYP planned to address the worsening satisfaction rate in relation to ASB. ACC Hankinson described the push with the new neighbourhood policing teams to own this problem and find local ASB solutions with their communities.

Finally, the PCC asked whether ASB in connection with Mental Health was an issue with WYP colleagues who supported the ASB hubs. ACC Hankinson said yes and that this was really well documented that WYP dealt with mental health across all crimes. Specifically in terms of ASB, mental health nurses in hubs could advise officers on the appropriate course of action and there would be plans put in place for high volume service users to bring support from a number of agencies to reduce this; both victim and offender.

The PCC asked whether information on this could be brought to the next tackling crime and ASB meeting as to whether this was something to roll out across the districts.

Actions

- a) Bring information on signposting interventions put in place for the high volume service users in relation to ASB/Mental Health – both victim and offender and any lessons learnt.**
- b) PCC to work with WYP to explore increased referrals through his Restorative Justice Commissioned Service.**

7. Serious Acquisitive Crime

The PCC introduced the next paper and stated that Burglary was a priority in the Police and Crime Plan 2016 – 2021, based on the impact it had and the public concerns. CC Collins described the 4 categories included in Serious Acquisitive Crime and burglary residential had

recently been redefined which had an impact on the figures had included in the report. She also discussed that other factors including prison population and releases, market factors for stolen property and organised criminality have impacts on serious acquisitive crime.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

ACC Hankinson discussed the increases and decreases in the figures included in the report and the improved recording practices. She described the satisfaction rate being brought down by vehicle crime, and the finite resources WYP had. She provided reassurance that WYP did take vehicle crime seriously and tasked officers based on data and intelligence. She also clarified that not attending in person did not always result in a poor victim satisfaction as reassurance and prevention advice could be given over the phone to reduce repeat victims. CC Collins stated that trends could be picked up from data and intelligence and tasked accordingly to allow WYP to intercept and intervene.

The PCC asked how the new neighbourhood policing model would address crimes like burglary. ACC Hankinson stated that a mature model would be used by neighbourhood officers and PCSO's which included, analysing data and target hardening. WYP were problem solving around specific locations, early intervention with schools and partners and were being clear with neighbourhood teams that it was important to understand who was offending in their area. She described that Inspectors and Supervisors had geographical responsibility of their areas. Offender management was also crucial.

The PCC asked in relation to robbery, what was WYP's understanding on the increase of personal and business robberies in the county and what actions were being taken to address those problems. ACC Hankinson said that different things influenced figures and included student population and prison releases. Specifically for personal robberies, there was an oversight from protective services.. ACC Hankinson also said WYP's Crime Prevention Officer, Chris Joyce, and the proactive work he had done to link in with businesses and target harden against commercial robbery at a strategic level.

The PCC asked whether there was anything more WYP could do with car manufacturers in relation to preventing vehicle crime. CC Collins said that conversations had taken place nationally around this. He also asked what WYP were doing to detect and disrupt theft from shops in town and city centres. CC Collins said they were working with partners and other forces to tackle organised criminal groups; they had some successes but recognised there was more work to do.

The Interim Chief Executive asked about predictive analytics, which had been funded through the Home Office; whether the predictions were accurate and whether it was winning over the officers. ACC Hankinson had great feedback from Bradford for Burglary cases and WYP are looking at Vehicle Crime and Criminal damage ensuring that activity was not displayed to other locations. Officers were using hand held devices and they had a positive impact on their communities. ACC Hankinson stated the need to build sustainability within communities to report back to officers and encouraged people to take ownership of their area. CC Collins informed the PCC that WYP were working with West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service (WYFRS) to give crime prevention advice and had asked them to share intelligence.

8. Hate Crime

CC Collins described Hate Crime as an incredibly important area to ensure that people came forward about any crime or incident. She also mentioned that some communities might be feeling anxious about the future because of a number of factors which included Brexit and recent media coverage about travel and residential status in the UK. She highlighted the risk of people being exploited sexually or domestic servitude. She also discussed the number of media stories which

were reporting on extreme views and international events which had generated a number of community concerns. She wanted to reassure communities that every report would be taken seriously and WYP would look into each report.

ACC Hankinson presented the report and the full report can be accessed [here](#).

ACC Hankinson said the low satisfaction rates for Hate Crime referred to not keeping people updated. The CEO, Jayne Sykes, asked whether the low satisfaction rates for Hate Crime provided any outcomes for specific groups. ACC Hankinson said that anecdotal feedback from the analysis is that 'people don't expect much' which was humbling, but it had highlighted key issues for WYP to work on.

The PCC stated that the rate of recorded hate crime online seemed low, based on his knowledge of what communities brought to his attention. ACC Hankinson clarified that the threshold for proving offences online was quite high and was more difficult to prove than face to face contact. CC Collins supported this and said the legislation was 15 years old and hadn't kept up with the development of social media which needed to be looked at on a national level. She said she would raise the matter with the ACPO hate crime lead at the upcoming Chiefs Council

The PCC queried why sexual orientation hate crime has reduced over the period described in the report compared to other strands. ACC Hankinson clarified that this figure was wrong so sexual orientation hate crime had not reduced. The figure was corrected to 790 from 594 which was a 9.5% rise in incidents and a 20% rise in crimes.

The PCC also asked whether there was anything more to be done with partners to improve the outcome rate for disability hate crime. ACC Hankinson answered and said that WYP were working with the CPS to dip sample disability hate crime to ensure that WYP were not missing any opportunities and would feed back for continuous improvement. She discussed a case study and stated that maintaining evidence is important where possible to ensure prosecution was more likely. WYP had also provided training on Hate Crime to support workers. CC Collins described disability hate crime as one of the most challenging strands as given how broad and varied it was. She stated that WYP were working with their internal disability association to understand this issue further.

9. West Yorkshire Partnership Approach to Drug and Alcohol Misuse

ACC Hankinson presented the report on Drugs and Alcohol Misuse and needed a partnership approach. She stated it was important for WYP colleagues to know where they could be signposted, she described mental health issues as being closely linked to alcohol and drug dependencies. She said WYP needed to manage the risk when individuals were in custody and flagged the differences in the needs of men and women.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

CC Collins stated that she had been involved in conversations around addiction throughout her career but this was an issue the police could 'enforce their way out of'. She said that WYP officers need to think of people as vulnerable people who had the potential to be exploited. She discussed the need for national strategies to tackle this in partnership.

The PCC asked whether WYP had an idea for the number of complexities faced in this field or was this too hard to quantify. ACC Hankinson stated that WYP could quantify those individuals who came into custody due to drink or drugs but could not quantify for the whole of West Yorkshire as they don't come into contact with all of them. She said that public health might be better placed to answer that question. CC Collins said the topic sounded like a great opportunity

for a research project into how drink and drugs affect offending and include other aspects around retailers; rates of alcohol sold and whether this could be compared to levels of crime.

The PCC asked whether assurance could be provided that conditional cautions were being used proportionately and whether the right detainees were receiving these as an alternative to charging. ACC Hankinson said they could and that there was a well embedded process across West Yorkshire. She described that this was discussed at the local accountability meetings and procedure was in place for eligibility, as well as scrutiny on a quarterly basis. She felt that WYP were in a good position was confident that they were being used appropriately, proportionately and for the right people.

The PCC asked if WYP could describe what difficulties they faced when signposting offenders who chose not to access the support suggested. ACC Hankinson stated WYP had control when people had conditional cautions as not attending support as part of this caution could result in action. She discussed the Integrated Offender Management unit and explained they had ongoing relationships to offer support. WYP had difficulty where there was no further action as the individual had no obligation to do anything.

The PCC was concerned about the level of provision provided and CC Collins stated that provisions need to be available as soon as individuals were released from custody. The PCC said the level of support should not depend on your postcode.

Finally, the PCC asked what WYP were doing to tackle the increased use of Spice across prisons and secure children's homes. ACC Hankinson informed the PCC that they had recently appointed a force drugs coordinator who was visiting prisons and secure establishments. WYP were working with the local prisons to try prevent drugs going in and to increase intelligence coming from prisons on drug use. Patrols were also taking place around boundaries of prisons. ACC Hankinson stated that WYP had not had any reports on the use of spice in secure children's homes.

10. Future Agenda Items

Under the outcome of 'Safeguarding Vulnerable People', the following items will be discussed:

- Child Sex Abuse, Sexual Abuse and Domestic Abuse
- "Honour" Based Abuse
- Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery
- Missing People
- Safeguarding Against Extremism

11. Any other business

No other business.

12. Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday 19th June at 14:00.