



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

Tuesday, 3 November 2015

2:00pm – 4:00pm

PRESENT

- Mark Burns-Williamson – West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
- T/DCC John Robins
- T/ACC Angela Williams

ALSO PRESENT

- Sgt. Sally Shipley
- Sharon Waugh, Engagement Manager
- Claire Shelley, Engagement Officer
- David Iveson, Digital Coms Officer (1 – 3)

1. **Notes of the previous meeting including matters arising**

The notes of the meeting held on 8 September were confirmed as a correct record. The PCC and T/DCC also reviewed outstanding actions, which were all completed or ongoing.

2. **Urgent Items**

There were none.

3. **Police and Crime Commissioner Announcements**

- a) **Devolution** - The PCC provided an update on a joint letter and response to Teresa May MP. The joint letter signed by PCC's from North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and Humberside had raised significant at the lack of consultation with PCC's prior to the submission of devolution bids across the regions. A response had been received which clarified that PCC powers would be looked at on a case by case basis and could only be passed to an elected mayor, a combined authority was not an option . The PCC agreed to share the response with the T/CC.
- b) **Dewsbury Petition** - The PCC highlighted a petition which has been signed by 280 residents in Dewsbury regarding street drinking in the town. He explained that this was not just a police

issue and recognised the work which had been progressed with partners to establish a long term solution. He asked for an update on the issue.

T/DCC Robins advised that the force had also undertaken a recent 'day of action' and were working well with partners. The PCC was reassured that an alcohol exclusion zone was in place in the town centre and asked for an update on the latest day of action.

- c) **Government consultation on emergency services collaboration-** The PCC referred to the recent submission to the Home Office about the future of emergency services collaboration. He added he was already working with the fire service.
- d) **Police Officer Welfare** – The PCC highlighted that force colleagues had raised with him an increase in the number of police officers needing help with stress and anxiety, this was also the subject of a recent report on Radio Leeds. The PCC advised he and the T/CC had agreed a donation of £10,000 from the Police Property Act Fund to the charity which provided two Treatment Centres where serving and retired police officers can receive recuperation and treatment.

Actions

- a) For the PCC to provide the T/CC with a copy of the letter submitted to Teresa May MP from the four regional PCCs, and a copy of her response.
- b) For the force to provide the PCC with more detail and feedback from the 'day of action' in Dewsbury Town centre.
- c) For a press release about the 10k donation to Police Treatment Centres to highlight their facilities.

➤ *David Iveson left the meeting.*

4. Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

The PCC received a report of the Chief Constable on the outcome of the recent improvement review of Offender Management (IOM).

T/ACC Angela Williams introduced the report which highlighted that the review of IOM had been undertaken to meet the challenges of the Force Strategic Assessment and commitments within the Police and Crime Plan. The outcome of the review had changed the way in which West Yorkshire Police (WYP) identified offenders to be managed. They were now identified based on the risk they posed rather than the type of offence which had been committed. Following the review the types of incidents the offenders had committed had also changed. The scope had extended to include offenders of domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, violence as well as traditional acquisitive crime.

Whilst WYP were waiting for the findings of the HMIC (PEEL) Inspection which took place in October 2015, initial feedback identified the work within IOM was 'innovative' and seen as leading the way with IOM.

T/ACC Williams informed the PCC that there were currently 70 volunteers who had Satellite Tracking (GNSS) and that the drug testing in custody had been changed to test for up to 19 different drugs (drug testing may be the only way the police could control offenders through a statutory method and therefore a vital tool in their management).

The PCC requested more information about how young offenders were being managed, given that IOM only dealt with 18year +. The PCC was reassured that the Youth Offending Teams (YOT) were working in partnership with schools, housing and the police, they also worked closely with troubled families. The PCC welcomed this approach, but spoke about his expressed concerns with sustainability given the current cuts to the YOT budgets, the possibility of further Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) cuts.

The PCC questioned the rationale for choosing Bradford as the pilot area and was advised this was chosen as it was a 'medium' size district and would only affect one Inspector's workload. Bradford was also chosen as it already had mature partnership working arrangements and established work with troubled families. The findings from the pilot had been collated and sent to the local Independent Advisory Group (IAG), the findings were to be shared with the PCC.

T/ACC Williams advised that whilst there would be slight variations across districts, the intention was for all districts to provide the same essential services. T/ACC Williams also said she would Chair a Strategic Group to implement this and ensure that the scoring system for all 5 districts was the same on CORVUS. The PCC welcomed the West Yorkshire approach, emphasizing that everyone across West Yorkshire should receive the same level of service.

The PCC asked if any work had been undertaken to look at the financial savings associated with IOM. He was advised that a piece of work was being undertaken by the Force Performance Improvement Unit (FPIU) to look at a model for costing crime. FPIU were using the Home Office calculator IDIOM to work out the savings generated through IOM, the results of which would be available and passed to the PCC in early 2016.

The PCC was advised that there were no timescales for reviewing the potential benefits of Predictive Policing software. T/DCC Robins informed the PCC that the FPIU were linking in with the ACPO lead for this and exploring its potential around domestic violence offenders. The PCC stated that this could potentially be part of a Police Innovation Bid going forward.

The PCC sought clarity around the benefits realised through the satellite tracking of offenders (GNSS) and heard that over the previous six months 220 offenders had been tagged for an average of 77 days. The majority of those offenders had not been back into police custody, further work was being undertaken to find out the true benefits.

The PCC queried why only 10-15% of Foreign National Offenders (FNO) had been checked for previous offences and was informed that the current figure stood at 26%. T/ACC Williams confirmed that an additional manual check had to be undertaken by custody staff to check for previous convictions for foreign nationals. A Niche upgrade had been secured so that an automatic check for previous convictions was to take place on FNO and would be in place within 6 weeks. That would increase the check rate to 100%. The PCC welcomed the change to Niche and stressed the importance of a vigorous check for both UK and non-UK nationals.

The PCC questioned if previous offending history was checked for FNO before issuing out of court disposals and was advised that this was also a process that had to be undertaken manually. Whilst Niche could be changed to do this automatically, it was not at that stage yet.

The PCC queried if any collaborative working was being undertaken by the forces across England & Wales who used Niche, to address issues on the system. T/DCC Robins advised that the forces continued to work together across the country to prioritise Niche upgrades.

The PCC welcomed the report and the work of the IOM teams. The PCC also acknowledged the valuable contribution of those projects funded through the Safer Communities Fund (SCF) who helped to reduce reoffending.

Actions

- a) For the PCC to receive the findings from the review of the Bradford IOM review pilot.
- b) For the PCC to be advised of the savings generated through IOM when they become available in early 2016.

5. Anti-Social Behaviour

The PCC received a report of the Chief Constable which outlined the current position in relation to Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). In particular the current Force structure for tackling ASB and reviews the use of the Anti-Social Behaviour Analysis Tool (ASBAT), in relation to identifying risk and vulnerability.

T/ACC Williams introduced the report and stated the ASBAT was used to look at demand and repeat victimisation. She informed the PCC that when an incident was recorded it was colour coded red, amber or green depending on the type of incident/victim. T/ACC Williams continued to state ASB teams were co-located and the best agency within the hub would deal with each incident and a single point of contact (SPOC) was allocated for each incident that had been flagged red or amber.

The PCC queried how incidents flagged as green were being dealt with and was advised that these were classed as low on the risk matrix and were dealt with by a local PCSO. The PCC was reassured that these were classed as one off incidents and did not involve vulnerable people or occurred in ASB hotspot areas.

T/ACC Williams reported there had been an 18% reduction in ASB between April 2015 – August 2015 compared to the same period the previous year. The PCC welcomed the significant reduction saying it was a testament of the work of the police with partners.

T/ACC Williams stated that a high threshold was set in West Yorkshire (with one report of a hate incident activating a Community Trigger (CT) and acknowledged that there was some confusion in communities about how the trigger was activated. The PCC welcomed the high threshold as it provided reassurance to communities that hate crimes were being addressed in West Yorkshire.

The PCC queried the drop in satisfaction of service users and was reassured that this was down to the implementation of the 101 number and lack of education about other methods of contact with West Yorkshire Police. T/ACC Williams reassured the PCC that work was to be undertaken to address this. The PCC acknowledged the hard work and pressures around this but requested it was kept under review.

The PCC also questioned why there had been an increase in ASB repeat rate location in Calderdale, he was advised this was due to small sample size.

The PCC welcomed the report which highlighted the importance of partnership working at a local level.

Action

For the force to keep the satisfaction of service users under review.

6. IT Report – Handheld Devices and Body Worn Cameras

The PCC received a report of the Chief Constable about the roll out of handheld devices and body worn video cameras.

T/ACC Williams informed the PCC that 4,300 handheld devices had been issued with training which enabled police officers to be out on patrol, visible to the public and still able to undertake the work they had previously done at desks in police stations. Devices which had previously been allocated to staff who had transferred to back office roles, had their devices reallocated to frontline officers.

T/ACC Williams advised that there had been some challenges with staff and managing their expectations, as they expected too much too soon. West Yorkshire were leading the way with the devices and were building the apps whilst they were in circulation. This had contributed to officers feeling frustrated on occasion as they wanted the devices to be fully functional upon issue.

It was estimated that cost/time saved through the handheld devices was at 10%, however, an evidence base needed to be established.

T/ACC Williams advised that an animated 'A day in the life of a PC' fact sheet about the work of officers and the practicalities of the handheld device was being produced to educate the public on their use and benefits. The PCC was to receive a copy of this when it was finalised.

The PCC agreed this was a useful piece of information for the public which captured the varied shift of an officer. The PCC stressed the importance of benefits/realisations from the handheld devices and the potential for future investment from the Transformation Fund. However, the PCC felt initially it was important to address usage and the potential of the devices with officers.

T/DCC Robins acknowledged that the performance management of the device roll out had not been managed well but was looking to address this whilst listening to feedback from staff.

The PCC sought reassurances that an action plan from the phase 1 roll out had been pulled together to address issue prior to phase 2 roll out. The PCC was reassured that the force was looking to address issues and increase staff training on the devices from a 1 day training course to 2 days.

The PCC was reassured that the data stored and the password encryption on the devices was also secure. Both the PCC and T/DCC Robins spoke about the benefits of the devices to equip the force for the challenges in resourcing ahead.

T/ACC Williams introduced the section of the report in relation to Body Worn Video (BWV) and advised the PCC that a pilot of their use had been trailed in 3 districts. The pilot was completed and had good outcomes; benefits for officer behaviour, visual and audible recordings being taken for evidence and a reduction in complaints against officers.

The PCC was advised that the force was to have a bank of 2000 BWV across all districts for frontline officers (including Special Constables) to use and were not to be allocated on personal issue.

The PCC was reassured that lessons had been learned from the roll out of the handheld devices and the pilot of the BWV, and the first rollout in Bradford was to be the assessment phase (Bradford was chosen for the rollout as they had experts in the use of BWV and had taken part in the pilot).

T/DCC Robins stressed the external benefits of the BWV for the Criminal Justice System (CJS), the public and the internal benefits for officers. He continued to say the potential of BWV would transform the service delivery provided for the public. T/DCC Robins thanked the PCC for the investment into BWV and for enabling West Yorkshire to be at the forefront of this piece of work.

The PCC asked if any feedback from the general public had been received during the pilot and was advised that the majority of the public were pleased with the BWV, however, on occasions when entering households in relation to domestic abuse cases, the victims had asked for the BWV to be turned off. The PCC was reassured that in instances such as these national guidelines were adopted and the approach used was victim led.

The PCC acknowledged that there was a host of benefits and outcomes from the use of BWV including their use for evidence gathering and the increase recently seen in guilty pleas for domestic violence. However, the PCC felt that a public engagement strategy was needed and would play a key role in their rollout.

T/ACC Williams informed the PCC that the rollout of the BWV was imminent with contracts being looked at the following week. The PCC was also reassured that the force was to work with force IAG, Hampshire Constabulary and the College of Policing to look at further business benefits for the public and the police.

The PCC gained reassurances that the data being stored on the BWV was secure and was advised that the images were downloaded in the police station and (if not evidential) would only be stored for 31 days before being deleted. T/DCC Robins reassured the PCC that the force was confident about the security and integrity of the use of BWV.

Action

For the PCC to receive a copy of the handheld device 'A day in the life of a PC' fact sheet when finalised.

[Click here to view the fact sheet \(PDF 279KB\)](#)

7. Future Agenda Items

It was agreed that the next meeting on 5 January 2016 would include reports on Hate Crime, Volunteers, CSE & Safeguarding and Human Trafficking. The PCC also requested for a report to be included on the Budget.

Action

For a Budget report to be brought to the next COM.

8. Any other business

T/DCC reported to the PCC on policing issues of current concern and interest which included:

- English Defence League (EDL) protests.
- Bradford Football Stadium Fire - IPCC referral
- Operation Kellerabbey – trial
- Proposed changes to the terms and conditions for Police Staff
- Missing persons

The PCC requested that a future agenda item around missing persons come to COM.

Action

For a report on Missing Persons to come to a future COM.