

**Report of Director of Environment and Housing**

**Report to Environment & Housing Scrutiny Board**

**Date: 13<sup>th</sup> October 2015**

**Subject: Community Safety Theme**

|  |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Are specific electoral Wards affected?<br>If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Is the decision eligible for Call-In?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?<br>If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:<br>Appendix number: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

**Summary of main issues**

This report provides a brief overview of the following community safety related themes/ services that the Board have identified:

- New Psychoactive Substances
- Human Trafficking
- Prostitution
- Leedswatch
- Police Community Support Officers

**Recommendations**

Scrutiny Board are asked to note the content of this report and following discussions identify any specific areas for further information and/ or investigation.

## **1. Purpose of this report**

The report covers areas related to community safety as requested by the Board and sets out the context/ current position, key issues/ challenges and plans/ next steps.

The report is intended to provide a strategic overview of the pertinent issues to aid and prompt discussions.

## **2. Main Issues**

Summaries are shown in Appendix 1.

## **3. Corporate Considerations**

### **Consultation and Engagement**

Consultation and engagement is embedded within the individual policy / areas of activity.

### **Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**

An equality impact assessment is not required at this stage as this report is primarily an information report.

### **Council policies and Best Council Plan**

As the city's Community Safety Partnership, the Safer Leeds Executive has a statutory requirement to prepare and implement a local Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, referred to locally as the 'Safer Leeds Strategy'. This strategy also forms part of the council's budget and policy framework, and was formally approved at the Executive Board on the 23rd September 2015 and will be submitted to full council on 11th November 2015.

The overarching outcome that the Partnership seeks to achieve is that:

'People in Leeds are safe and feel safe  
in their homes, in the streets and the places they go'.

The strategy sets out three shared priorities that the partnership will focus on:

- Promoting Community Tolerance and Respect
- Keeping People Safe from Harm
- Protecting Property and the Rights of Citizens

Following the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners in November 2012, local Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategies are required to have regard to the objectives set out in the Police and Crime Plan for the wider police area. The first West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2013-2018 was published in March 2013, and was subsequently updated in 2014.

The Environment and Housing Scrutiny Board, considered the strategy on 21st July, and it was then agreed by the Safer Leeds Executive on the 30th July 2015. The views of both these groups have been included in final version.

<http://www.leeds.gov.uk/c/Release%20Documents/Safer%20Leeds%20Plan%202015%20to%202016.pdf>

The Board requested the details of the service plans behind the strategy, the relevant 'Plan on Page' documents can be found in Appendix 2.

#### **Resources and value for money**

Individual evaluations are undertaken within the individual policy / areas of activity

#### **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

This report does not contain any exempt or confidential information

#### **Risk Management**

Risk management is embedded within the individual policy / areas of activity.

### **4. Conclusions**

Members are asked to consider the following key conclusions:

- I. Tackling issues related to NPS requires a coordinated use of new and existing legislation across the partnership.
- II. To tackle human trafficking and complex inter-related safeguarding issues requires mainstreaming appropriate delivery and activity.
- III. Focussed co-ordination between enforcement and support can improve activity to measure and reduce the impact of on street and indoor sex working across the city
- IV. There is potential to further develop income generation opportunities, especially within Leedswatch.
- V. Further work to review current costs and camera locations is to take place to ensure the city's CCTV network is more cost effective and fit for purpose.
- VI. The budget pressures faced by the local authority and partners will have direct implications on services such as PCSOs and staffing/ support for key safeguarding issues.

### **5. Recommendations**

Scrutiny Board are asked to note the content of this report and following discussions identify any specific areas for further information and/ or investigation.

### **6. Background documents <sup>1</sup>**

None

---

The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

## **New Psychoactive Substances**

### **1. Context/ Current Position**

New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) is a generic term for the relatively recent phenomenon of substances produced to mimic the effects of traditional illicit drugs. They are a group of drugs designed to bypass the legislative control of illegal drugs under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. NPS products imitate the effects of illegal substances; stimulants, cannabis, depressants or hallucinogens with subtle modification of the molecular structure of existing illegal drugs.

NPS are often wrongly described as 'legal highs' by the media and street level users which can imply particularly to younger people that these products are safe or regulated (which they are not). NPS are branded and often sold via the internet or at specific retail premises known as "Headshops". Five retail premises have been identified as selling NPS in Leeds plus there are several headshops in surrounding Districts. Headshops will sell these products as 'research chemicals' or herbal incense with branding to indicate 'not for sale to persons under 18' and/ or not for human consumption in a veiled attempt to comply with legislation.

A partnership strategic working group, reporting to Safer Leeds Executive, has formulated a delivery plan and is focusing on 4 work streams:

- Intelligence, data and analysis ~ capturing information from all partners to improve understanding and response.
- Prevention & Education ~ undertaking briefing sessions with key partners including elected members, licencing committee, local magistrates, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, Leeds University, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds City College staff, IGEN, Community Safety meetings, Leeds District Police Training Days. Public Health has commissioned training sessions at Tech North for Healthcare professionals and practitioners.
- Treatment Services & Harm Reduction ~ NPS treatment services are included in the Drug and Alcohol Plan for Leeds. The new service, Forward Leeds, is a member of strategic working group.
- Legislation/ Enforcement Options ~ utilising a range of tactics to deter and disrupt the supply of NPS in Leeds.

### **2. Key Issues/ Challenges**

One of the main challenges is how legislation/ enforcement options are utilised to address the issues of concern. Listed here are key options:

- Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2014 ~ The most relevant powers in the legislation for dealing with the sale of NPS are likely to be community protection notices (CPNs), public spaces protection orders (PSPOs), and the powers to close premises. The Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team (LASBT) used this legislation against a headshop and following a letter to the owners and landlords in March 2014 the premises subsequently stopped selling NPS.
- General Product (Safety) Regulations 2005 (GPSR) ~ legislation used by Safer Leeds in partnership with WY Trading Standards in May 2015 to suspend NPS

products worth circa £100k from four headshops in Leeds which is currently sub-judice. This significantly reduced the availability of NPS in Leeds; the court case is on 29th October 2015 and will be a first for Leeds and first for West Yorkshire if successful.

- Local Government Acts 1972 and 2000 can be used as part of civil injunctions could be considered where premises have failed to abide by GPSR.
- Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (CPRs) ~ CPRs cover the use of misleading descriptions of consumer goods or services. Has not been used in Leeds, one local authority Trading Standards tried this but the courts rejected the application.
- Enterprise Act 2002 ~ This area of law remains unexplored at the moment, and would require a local authority to bring a test case to establish whether the courts supported the use of the Enterprise Act in this way.
- Intoxicating Substances Supply Act 1985 ~ one retailer has been successfully been prosecuted in Leeds for the sale of NPS to a child under 18 being an “intoxicating substance” similar to glue or solvents.
- Psychoactive Substances Bill (2nd reading at the House of Lords, due to be law early 2016) will have implications and potential legislative powers.

### **3. Plans/ Next Steps**

Work is ongoing to address the awareness and potential harms around NPS, for example:

- Education and awareness with student population ongoing e.g. Forward Leeds have stalls at Leeds Fresher’s in Sept 2015
- 4 Area Community Safety Coordinators have held events on NPS awareness and further work is planned
- Leeds Festival again agreed to ban all NPS at their event and this included training all stewards

Activity and training is also being developed across the district, for example:

- Safer Schools Officers all given training on NPS to cascade to school learners
- All Leeds District staff have been given a training input on NPS to increase awareness/intelligence submissions
- Intelligence is gathered via Operation Nightshot on NPS, awaiting analytical teams report on use across Leeds
- Leeds innovative use of legislation leads the way in terms of enforcement and continually looks at all options to tackle NPS with partners including Trading Standards
- Static advertising for sales of Nitrous Oxide have been disrupted by interventions by LCC Planning department

## Human Trafficking

### 4. Context/ Current Position

The essence of human trafficking is that the victim is coerced or deceived into a situation where they are exploited. Article 4(a) of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings defines 'human trafficking' as:

*'the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.'*

Leeds City Council held a Human Trafficking conference in 2014 attended by the Corporate Leadership Team and Police colleagues. This was also attended by Hope for Justice and a presentation on Human Trafficking was delivered. Police officers from the Leeds District led on Operation Angelstoke which was a multi-agency investigation into Human Trafficking that resulted in over 60 individuals being identified and referred through the National Referral Mechanism.

West Yorkshire Police now has a dedicated Human Trafficking Team led by an Inspector, 2 Sergeants and several experienced detectives. The aims of the team are:

- Mainstream human trafficking investigations into District Policing
- Investigate offences of human trafficking, targeting the more organised criminals involved in this type of offending
- Point of contact to offer advice, guidance and support to Districts
- Review all Intelligence expeditiously to minimise risk to the potential victims

A Safeguarding Inspector leads investigations where vulnerability has been identified around sexual exploitation and 2 CID Inspectors lead for all other trafficking investigations.

Within Leeds, a Detective Chief Inspector has been assigned the thematic lead for Human Trafficking and supports a regular Human Trafficking Forum attended by Leeds City Council, Children's and Adult Social Care, Police and Third Sector agencies focussing upon disruption activity, prevention work and investigations.

In all investigations referrals to the National Referral Mechanism are completed and support is provided by the Samaritans in relocating victims. There are also strong links established in the city with charitable organisations such as The Palm Cove Society who provide support to trafficking victims around housing and benefit claims.

## **5. Key Issues/ Challenges**

With the wider partnership, human trafficking is incorporated into the Leeds Safeguarding Children Board's (LSCB) Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) strategy. To assist the partnership in dealing with interconnected safeguarding issues, such as human trafficking, increased capacity has been created in the Integrated Safeguarding Unit, Children's Services, including a Team Manager, a CSE Coordinator, a full time Missing Coordinator post, and a Coordinator for Harmful Sexual Behaviours.

This team will take an incremental lead on the strategic and operational development for trafficking alongside CSE, children missing from home, school or care, forced marriage, honour based violence, female genital mutilation and modern day slavery as there is evidenced links between these issues.

## **6. Plans/ Next Steps**

To aid the development of a more comprehensive understanding of interconnected safeguarding issues, the Safer Leeds partnership Analytical Team has initiated processes around CSE intelligence development and introduced Safeguarding tactical assessments for WYP. As it develops, its aim is to provide the partnership with strategic/ problem profiles, trends and patterns, highlight any gaps in knowledge and to support the planning and commissioning of services.

In line with this, the LSCB CSE and Missing Subgroup has expanded its remit to provide strategic oversight regarding the interconnected safeguarding issues and in relation to children trafficked within the LSCB CSE action plan for 2015-2017.

## **Prostitution**

### **7. Context/ Current Position**

Safer Leeds currently strategy seeks to reduce harm and increase public confidence and improve the health, safety and wellbeing for individuals, families and communities affected by sex working or prostitution. This is being delivered through 4 work streams:

- Research and Development (Understanding needs, opportunities & demand)
- Education & Early Intervention (Prevent & educate)
- Holistic Support & Pathways out (E.g. safety and risk management, physical and mental health and wellbeing, including: drug and alcohol use, sexual health, housing and relationships, and financial inclusion, including: employment, debt)
- Disrupt and Investigate

A range of statutory and 3rd sector partners are involved including; Basis Yorkshire (formerly Genesis), The Communities Team South East, the Johanna Project, Public Health, Adult Social Care, Disc, Together Women Project, Forward Leeds, Mesmac, West Yorkshire Police, Safer Leeds and Members.

This work is delivered through the Members Steering Group on Prostitution, Strategic Partnership Group on Prostitution, Sex Workers Care Planning Group and Practitioners group, all helping to shape and co-ordinate the approach to tackling prostitution in Leeds.

### **8. Street Sex Work Project ~ Holbeck**

Holbeck was identified in a scoping exercise as an area with significant issues related to outdoor sex workers. To address the associated issues a project started on the 1st October 2014, in an agreed managed area, located in the industrial part of the Holbeck Hub. The area consists of light industrial premises, offices, a couple of large shops and car showrooms but is away from domestic locations.

Within the managed area, officers do not enforce offences such as loitering, soliciting or kerb crawling, subject to adherence with a set of agreed rules. However, other offences are enforced in the normal way.

Dr Teela Sanders, from Leeds University has recently undertaken an independent evaluation, key findings of which are listed below:

- Drastically improved relationships between sex workers and the police. Less adversarial relationship as police focus on welfare and protection. The Sex Worker Liaison role has been instrumental.
- Increase in sex workers reporting crimes: 73 reports to Genesis in 2014/2015 - 50% shared with full disclosure, 46% anonymously shared, with 4% no permission to share with Police. Quarter one reporting for 2015/2016 shows 78% sharing with full disclosure.
- A number of arrests and prosecutions of individuals who have committed serious offences against sex workers.



- Sex workers reporting a wider range of safeguarding concerns to the police.
- Third sector partners report increased access to women during outreach services leading to higher take up of social and health care interventions.
- Close partnership work for engaging migrant women, especially where concerns exist about trafficking and coercion leading to enhanced joint work with West Yorkshire Human Trafficking Unit.
- Significant reduction in complaints from residents about sex work in residential areas.

This scheme is attracting significant amount of national attention. Leeds has recently hosted a visit from Safer Peterborough, and there is also interest from the Mayor's Office in London and the new national police lead.

## **9. Key Issues/ Challenges**

There are a range of complex interconnected social challenges in tackling illegal sex work and prostitution. High levels of enforcement have historically resulted in displacement and increased difficulty for Police and 3rd sector partners to engage with sex workers. There are also risks threats and harms connected to individual sex workers, their families and impacts on wider communities.

Complex needs and drivers for sex work have implications and links to other strategies in the city: Drugs and Alcohol Strategy, Domestic Violence Strategy, Safeguarding Plan for Adults, Safeguarding Plan for Children.

The impact of visible prostitution has resulted in street sex work being raised through resident meeting agendas, with regular complaints about nuisance, ASB of kerb crawlers, and propositioning of residents.

There is a lack intelligence regarding of the issues and extent of indoor sex work and the impacts on individuals, families, businesses and communities.

## **10. Plans/ Next Steps**

- Develop intelligence and analysis around the links between indoor sex work, human trafficking, exploitation and coercion through the new Risks and Vulnerabilities Team.
- Impact and benefit analysis of case conference processes.
- Refresh of the 2014/ 2016 strategy and action plans with work to be delivered through partnership arrangements at strategic and practitioner levels.
- Continue funding of Police Sex Worker Liaison Officer who has been instrumental in working with support agencies to encourage / support sex workers to report offences / offenders. This has resulted in Leeds first conviction for the rape of a sex worker, with the perpetrator receiving an 8 year custodial sentence.

## Leedswatch

### 11. Context/ Current Position

Leedswatch is as a Leeds City Council service, operating 24/7, 365 days a year to provide public reassurance as part of the crime reduction strategy in crime prevention, detection and making communities feel safer.

The CCTV element of the service is a Delegated Function to the 10 Community Committees, meaning that they receive information about what is being delivered in committee areas. Committee can also make requests for new CCTV cameras to be installed. This is subject to a crime analysis being completed to demonstrate need, and funding being provided by the committee or other local partners, to cover the camera installation costs and ongoing revenue costs for the running, monitoring and maintenance of the camera for a minimum of 5 years.

The service employees 80 staff, operational across five main areas of business, outlined below:

#### i. **CCTV Monitoring**

- Monitoring of 329 on street cameras, 203 West Yorkshire Metro bus station cameras at 26 Metro bus stations, 90 UTC cameras, 566 ENE Tower Block Cameras and 500 proposed cameras for WNW
- Welfare checks for guards in Bus Stations, booking guards on/off, monitoring of Help Points
- Download footage for Police and other agencies
- Undertake monitoring roles delegated from Police Special Operations
- Supply footage to Solicitors and Insurance Companies
- Actively monitor Police Airwaves radio and BACIL radio (Business against crime in Leeds)
- Support LCC departments to keep the city safe, e.g. Beggar injunctions
- Play an active part in locating missing persons, stolen capture bikes
- Support LCC special events e.g. Carnival, Concerts in Millennium Square
- Supporting specific overt and covert WYP Operations

*Partners / Stakeholders: WYP, METRO, Housing Leeds, LASBT, UTC, Street Outreach, WYFS, PEPU, DWP, CTU, HMET and other internal LCC departments*

#### ii. **Security Call Handling and Despatch**

- Alarm Receiving Centre (ARC) dealing with Intruder, Fire and Panic Alarms – alarm monitoring and testing
- Mobile response to Alarms – protecting LCC assets
- Keyholding service
- Regular site patrols – including Cross Green Industrial Estate
- Welfare checks to Static Guards
- Support Housing Leeds/LASBT in response to any issues in particular areas

*Partners / Stakeholders: WYP, Housing Leeds, LASBT, PEPU, Household Waste Sites, Leisure services, Parking Enforcement, Civic Buildings and other internal LCC departments*

**iii. Security Emergency Mobile Response/ Patrol**

- Response to alarm breaches in Council and private assets
- Estate patrols including Cross Green Industrial Estate (income generating)

**iv. Parkswatch**

- Managing Parks and Greenspace to prevent crime and disorder
- Working with partners including WYP to deal with specific issues
- Opening and closing of parks and cemeteries
- Supporting the general public to enjoy the city's greenspaces and make them safe places
- Monitoring of licensed premises in the city's parks

*Partners / Stakeholders: WYP, Housing Leeds, LASBT, P&C*

**v. CCTV Installation and Maintenance**

- Installation of new CCTV Public Surveillance Systems
- Maintenance and repair of existing CCTV Public Surveillance Systems, UTC and EN camera faults
- Bus Lane Enforcement – quotes, design, installation and maintenance
- Maintenance of WYP ANPR cameras
- Technical support to all functions in the control room
- Consultancy and advice for other Internal LCC departments
- Attend ANPR faults on behalf of WYP
- LASBT team – vehicle streaming to Control Room

*Partners / Stakeholders: Housing Leeds, WYP, METRO, UTC, Parking Services, Civica*

**12. Key Issues/ Challenges**

Leedswatch has grown in size over the years and a recent restructure has enabled a more aligned, flexible and responsive operational structure, capable of better meeting existing and new operational demands.

The ongoing challenge is it to exploit opportunities to develop new income generating activity. In order to achieve this, the service needs to operate more flexibly and the management structure needs to be better aligned to the needs of the business.

Delegated Function - Currently costs to run the CCTV network are expensive and some Community Committees are unhappy about the costs currently levied by BT for cameras in their areas. The service is aiming to move towards a more cost effective digital solution in 2018 when the current BT contract comes to an end. Furthermore, a review of camera locations is required to ensure that cameras are in the right place, and where they are not, that these are de-commissioned. This will take place as part of the service digitisation project which is currently being worked up between Leedswatch, IMCT and PPPU.

### 13. Plans/ Next Steps

- Leedswatch wants to explore opportunities to expand and generate income. A new Business Development Manager is now in post to foster relationships between stakeholders and to provide feedback to demonstrate Value for Money.
- The service is integrating Parkswatch into the existing services to ensure a co-ordinated approach is taken when response and planning operations
- Leedswatch promotes its internal services and expertise to internal departments. The service also wants to explore opportunities within the private sector to deliver security or monitoring functions to generate further income. Planning a concierge service within the Tower Blocks is currently underway to aid public safety and tenant enforcement, and an SLA is being produced for Leedswatch to deliver a response service to Sheltered Housing Schemes.
- BT Fibre costs are an area of concern and the service is looking to explore changing cameras from analogue to digital to decrease ongoing costs.
- A review of camera locations is to take place to ensure that cameras are located in the right places, and where they are not, that these are decommissioned.
- Work has recently been completed to improve the performance information to Community Committees and other services. This will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.
- There is strong commercial potential within this section of the service and with adequate resources could expand into the Private Sector. The development of a long term business plan for sustained growth of the service is underway.

## **Police Community Support Officers**

### **14. Context/ Current Position**

The fundamental role of a Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) is to contribute to the policing of neighbourhoods, primarily through highly visible patrols with the purpose of: reassuring the public, tackling anti-social behaviour in public places, responding to concerns raised by residents and Elected Members, and being accessible to communities and partner agencies working at local levels. This involves working with a range of local services for example; Children's and Adults Service's, Schools, Environmental Services and Housing Leeds.

Since 2008, the Council has entered into a service level agreement with West Yorkshire Police for the provision of PCSOs. At the beginning of 2014/15, there were 294 budgeted PCSO's across the city, 165 of which were part funded through Council budgets. A further 23 PCSOs were funded through a range of other sources including, Community Committees, NHS Leeds, City Centre Markets, the White Rose Shopping Centre, some Parish Councils and Housing Leeds. These are dedicated resources deployed solely for the use by the funder. All other PCSOs are funded via the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). At the end of 2015/16 West Yorkshire Police (WYP) are forecasting that the total number of PCSO's in Leeds will reduce to 230, with further reductions expected thereafter.

Leeds City Council funded PCSO's are currently allocated on a 5 per Ward basis. The full costs of a PCSO is £31,524 per annum, with the Council paying 21% of the costs (£6,620) and the remaining 79% (£24,904) being paid for by the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The total Leeds City Council budget for PCSOs is £1.060m per annum. The current funding arrangements were agreed in 2014/15 for a 2 year period, and will end on 31st March 2016.

A breakdown of PCSOs per Ward will also be circulated to Board Members for consideration at today's meeting as requested.

### **15. Key Issues/ Challenges**

The negotiations regarding the number and deployment of PCSO's within Leeds from April 2016 are not finalised, but a number of principles are now clear. The Police and PCC have reaffirmed their support for PCSOs. They will continue to play an important part in Neighbourhood Policing across West Yorkshire. At present, within Leeds, there is a core number of PCSOs which are fully paid for by the Police. This number is likely to reduce.

The distribution of PCSOs across West Yorkshire will be determined by a broad demand analysis undertaken by the Police in conjunction with Leeds University. The PCC has indicated that he will continue to support joint funded PCSOs but will require a higher contribution from local authorities or other sponsoring partners. In return for a larger financial contribution towards PCSO's costs, the PCC has committed to offering the Council greater influence over the use of PCSO resources to support the delivery of Leeds City Council priorities.

Clearly the issues raised have significant implications. If the contribution required is 50%, this would increase the Council's costs by £1.5m to retain present numbers. If the Council maintains its current level of spend, only 67 PCSOs could be afforded. Given that it is unlikely that the Council will be able to increase spend at a time when it is facing further funding reductions, it is highly likely that there will be less Council sponsored PCSOs from April 2016.

## **16. Plans/ Next Steps**

Over the coming weeks, Leeds City Council will work with the Police on a model that both organisations can afford which seeks to preserve some of the essential elements of Neighbourhood Policing and builds on successful partnership initiatives, such as utilising PCSOs to tackle noise nuisance. However, the funding reductions faced by both the Police and the Council are not without consequences and the current numbers and model for deployment cannot be maintained and are very likely to change.

## 17. Safer Leeds Services 'Plans on Page'

Within the Safer Leeds Strategy is a high level 'Plan on a Page' (2015/16) which sets out the focus of partnership activity in line with the 3 shared priorities:

- Promoting community tolerance and respect
- Keeping people safe from harm
- Protecting property and the rights of citizens

The Board requested the details of the Safer Leeds Services contributions to the strategy and these are included where relevant in this appendix.

- Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team
- Leedswatch/ Security Team
- Safer Leeds Police Team
- Domestic Violence Team
- Locality Programme

## Safer Leeds Plan on Page (2015/16)

Safer Leeds will continue to improve current core services to achieve our outcome. To achieve our ambition, we will look to be transformational by **'shifting our thinking'** (focus on outcomes), by **'making a stand'** (focus on performance) and **'making a leap'** (focus on innovation).

| Focus   | Indicators   | Innovation Programmes  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Promoting community tolerance and respect</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent nuisance and anti-social behaviours</li> <li>❖ Reduce the aggravating effects of alcohol and drugs on crime and ASB</li> <li>❖ Reduce the occurrence and impact of Hate Crime</li> </ul>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Reduction in the number of recorded nuisance and damage related incidents</li> <li>➔ Reduction in violence (non-domestic)</li> <li>➔ Reduction in alcohol related assault admissions to A&amp;E</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Working in partnership to promote the benefits of "good citizenship" and positive relationships through local programmes</li> <li>▪ Guide and support community groups to take appropriate local action to deal with neighbourhood disputes / issues</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Keeping people safe from harm</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent domestic violence &amp; abuse for those at risk</li> <li>❖ Protect children and adults from sexual exploitation</li> <li>❖ Provide appropriate support for victims and offenders with mental health needs</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Reduction in DV&amp;A incidents with repeat victims</li> <li>➔ Reduction in DV&amp;A incidents with repeat offenders</li> <li>➔ Reduction in number of repeat Missing Persons</li> <li>➔ Reduction in number of individuals held in custody under section 136 of the Mental Health Act</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement partnership referral pathways and approaches to support risk victims of DV&amp;A</li> <li>▪ Integrate sexual exploitation awareness and referral processes with other community engagement and campaign work</li> <li>▪ Raise awareness/ capacity to protect vulnerable people through multi-agency activity</li> <li>▪ Embed mental health street triage programmes across the city</li> </ul> |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Protecting property and the rights of citizens</b>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Break cycles of offending</li> <li>❖ Early identification and interventions for those at risk of becoming involved in criminality</li> <li>❖ Prevent victimisation from acquisitive crime</li> </ul>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Reduction in acquisitive crime (with a focus on burglary)</li> <li>➔ Reduction in first time entrants into the youth justice system</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community based prevention and restorative practice embedded at a locality level</li> <li>▪ Implement crime prevention code of best practice for landlords and agents</li> <li>▪ Raise awareness of associated risks of cyber enabled crime</li> </ul>  |



## Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team ~ Plan on a Page (2015/16)

| Focus   | Core Business  | Service Measures   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Promoting community tolerance and respect</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent nuisance and anti-social behaviours</li> <li>❖ Reduce the occurrence and impact of Hate crime</li> <li>❖ Reduce the effects of drugs and alcohol on crime and ASB</li> </ul>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Further develop the ASB service by directly involving other services (from the named responsible authorities &amp; co-operating bodies) at a locality level</li> <li>➔ Maximise prevention and enforcement activity, with a focus on 'street scene' issues (street drinking, begging, intimidation) and associate behaviours</li> <li>➔ Redesign the Hate Crime MARAC process and practice</li> <li>➔ Increase joint prevention and enforcement activity between LASBT and Hate Crime Co-ordinators, with a focus on children &amp; young people</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No. of partners supporting operational change, during 2015/16</li> <li>▪ No./% of intervention &amp; enforcement activities, during 2015/16</li> <li>▪ New design implemented by March 2016</li> <li>▪ Increase confidence reporting in Hate Crimes from C&amp;YP during 2015/16</li> </ul> |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Keeping people safe from harm</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent domestic violence &amp; abuse for those at risk</li> <li>❖ Protect children and adults from sexual exploitation</li> <li>❖ Provide appropriate support for customers with mental health needs</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Attain the DV&amp;A quality mark for LASBT</li> <li>➔ Utilise 'new' ASB legislation where appropriate in DV&amp;A cases following a 'community impact assessment'</li> <li>➔ LASBT officers are trained to recognise risk factors and behaviours associated with sexual exploitation and appropriately apply knowledge</li> <li>➔ Establish a baseline of LASBT cases (victims &amp; perpetrators profile) where there is an identifiable mental health need; to inform service improvements</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quality mark secured by Sept 2015 (level 1/2)</li> <li>▪ No./% of customers satisfied with action taken</li> <li>▪ No./% know how to apply knowledge by Dec 2015</li> <li>▪ Baseline assessment &amp; recommendations for change completed by March 2016</li> </ul>                         |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Protecting property and the rights of citizens</b>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Break cycles of offending</li> <li>❖ Early identification/interventions for those at risk of becoming involved in criminality</li> <li>❖ Prevent victimisation from acquisitive crime</li> </ul>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ LASBT Officers all understand 'Mediation and Restorative Practice' approaches and can refer cases appropriately to aid resolutions</li> <li>➔ LASBT Officers are fully engaged and proactively managing families assigned as part of the Families First cohort</li> <li>➔ Review the Offender Management role and purpose within LASBT</li> <li>➔ LASBT Officers undertake a refresh of crime reduction messages/ activities that can be shared with customers to reduce repeat victimisation</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bespoke service training completed by March 2016</li> <li>▪ No./% of FFL ASB cases managed during 2015/16</li> <li>▪ Review and changes implemented by Dec 2015</li> <li>▪ Awareness sessions completed by Dec 2015</li> </ul>  |

## Leedswatch CCTV/Security (Safer Leeds) Plan on Page (2015/16)

| Focus  | Core Business  | Service Measures   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Promoting community tolerance and respect</b>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent nuisance and anti-social behaviours</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Improved information sharing in relation to existing ASB cases with LASBT</li> <li>➔ Improved information sharing with LCC enforcement teams</li> <li>➔ Residents of Multi storey Blocks feel safer</li> <li>➔ Support the customer contact centre with the handling of noise nuisance complaints</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No. of ASB cases resolved using CCTV evidence</li> <li>▪ Increase in number of FPN's issued as a result of evidence from CCTV/Security.</li> <li>▪ No. of incidents logged by Parkswatch staff in relation to ASB</li> <li>▪ No. of Leedswatch staff receiving training on tenancy breaches</li> <li>▪ Installation of CCTV scheme in West of the city</li> <li>▪ Reduction in number of complaints relating to Leedswatch handling of noise nuisance complaints</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Keeping people safe from harm</b>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Protect children and adults from sexual exploitation</li> <li>❖ Reduce incidents of domestic Violence and Abuse</li> <li>❖ Keeping people safe</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Improved awareness of CSE related issues amongst Leedswatch staff</li> <li>➔ Support the detection of Mispers</li> <li>➔ Improved understanding of impacts and reporting routes to support a reduction in repeat DV&amp;A</li> <li>➔ LCC lone workers are supported and feel safe</li> <li>➔ Vulnerable elderly people are kept safe</li> <li>➔ Pro-active monitoring of crime/ASB hotpots</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No. of CSE related awareness sessions taking place.</li> <li>▪ Improved intelligence picture to support CSE investigations from CCTV/Security.</li> <li>▪ No. of Mispers reported to Leedswatch service</li> <li>▪ % of Mispers reported where CCTV/Security have contributed to the detection of vulnerable individuals</li> <li>▪ Achieve DV Charter Mark</li> <li>▪ Number of lone worker checks by Control Room staff</li> <li>▪ No. of Care Ring alarms responded to (short term)</li> <li>▪ No of referral to other WYP/LASBT in relation to localities of concern</li> </ul> |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Protecting property and the rights of citizens</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent victimisation from acquisitive crime</li> <li>❖ Keeping public assets safe</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Improve response to support victims of acquisitive crime</li> <li>➔ Council buildings are kept safe and secure</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No. of Optimal products shared.</li> <li>▪ No. of briefings provided by WYP to Leedswatch staff re. Acquisitive crime.</li> <li>▪ CCTV evidence submitted to support acquisitive crime investigations.</li> <li>▪ No. of alarms handled.</li> <li>▪ No. of alarms responded to</li> </ul>   |

## Police Team (Safer Leeds) ~ Plan on a Page (2015/16)

| Focus  | Core Business   | Service Measures  |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Promoting community tolerance and respect</b>   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent nuisance and anti-social behaviours</li> <li>❖ Address Community Tensions, Hate Crime, &amp; Extremism</li> <li>❖ Reduce the effects of drugs and alcohol on crime and ASB</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Review ASB process to maximise prevention &amp; enforcement activity, with a focus on begging and rough sleeping</li> <li>❖ Re-define and re-structure the PCSOs role within partnership working arrangements</li> <li>❖ Re-design the Prevent &amp; Channel delivery programmes and create a Leeds Prevent Hub</li> <li>❖ Enhance programmes to tackle ASB issues amongst the gypsy traveller communities</li> <li>❖ Implement a refreshed delivery plan to address issues surrounding new psychoactive substances</li> <li>❖ Maximise joint working by integrating the police Licensing Team within Safer Leeds/ LCC structures</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ New/revised process in place by Dec 2015</li> <li>❖ Structure and plans in place by Sept 2015</li> <li>❖ Prevent Hub fully operational by Sept 2015</li> <li>❖ No./ % of programmes delivering positive outcomes</li> <li>❖ Plans devised and fully implemented by March 2016</li> </ul> |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Keeping people safe from harm~ what we will do</b>  |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Protect children and adults from sexual exploitation and violence</li> <li>❖ Provide appropriate support for victims and offenders with mental health needs</li> </ul>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Develop internal and external safeguarding communication pathways with the SSP</li> <li>❖ Develop the process, with partners, whereby children involved in the criminal justice process with mental health/ behavioural issues, have quality risk assessments and advanced care plans</li> <li>❖ Facilitate the accreditation of the DV&amp;A charter mark for GATE</li> <li>❖ Review and revise police and partner processes relating to service delivery to people with mental health needs</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Implement pathways by Dec 2015</li> <li>❖ Process agreed and operational by March 2016</li> <li>❖ Accreditation awarded by Dec 2015</li> <li>❖ Reduction in no. of individuals held in custody under section 136 of the Mental Health Act</li> </ul>                                     |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Protecting property and the rights of citizens</b>  |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Early identification and interventions for those at risk of becoming involved in criminality</li> <li>❖ Break cycles of offending</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Maximise the use of Restorative Practice by Police Officers/ Staff working with C&amp;YP</li> <li>❖ Ensure Officers at a PWA level are fully engaged and proactively managing families assigned as part of the Families First cohort</li> <li>❖ Re-design the Safer Schools Partnership and re-define the role of SSOs</li> <li>❖ Create a child focussed environment for C&amp;YP in police custody</li> <li>❖ Maximise information exchange between WYP and LeedsWatch for the prevention and detection of crime</li> <li>❖ Manage the implementation of a new ANPR system</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ No./ % of Police Officers/ Staff trained during 2015/16</li> <li>❖ New design implemented by March 2016</li> <li>❖ No. of 'top 10' families fully engaged during 2015/16</li> <li>❖ Plans fully operational by March 2016</li> <li>❖ New ANPR system in place by March 2016</li> </ul>   |

## Domestic Violence Team (Safer Leeds) ~ Plan on a Page (2015/16)

| Focus  | Core Business   | Service Measures   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Changing attitudes and perceptions (individuals and communities)</b>  |   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Children, young people and adults have a better understanding of DV&amp;A</li> </ul>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Support a network of DV Champions/ Ambassadors across the city</li> <li>❖ Develop a network of LCC HR champions.</li> <li>❖ Enhance the City Council's White Ribbon status</li> <li>❖ Support the development of locality based DV action plans</li> <li>❖ Support the development and delivery of a DV communication and marketing plan.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ No of champions trained.</li> <li>❖ No of champions per directorate.</li> <li>❖ No /% increase in WR pledges</li> <li>❖ 4 locality plans in place and quality assured through the year.</li> <li>❖ %change in attitudes / opinion.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Supporting victims (adults, children and families)</b>  |   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ People are supported earlier, get support they need, make lasting change</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Deliver the CSP's statutory responsibility ~ undertaking DHRs in a consistent and timely manner; ensuring lessons learned are fully integrated into service improvements and monitoring arrangements.</li> <li>❖ Respond to service development issues identified or emerging from the Front Door Safeguarding Hub and breakthrough project.</li> <li>❖ Introduce a 'routine enquiry' pilot initiative in GP practices, to promote early identification and timely intervention for women</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ No / % / QA and monitoring arrangements to be agreed.</li> <li>❖ Completion of tasks reported to DV and FDSH boards.</li> <li>❖ Pilot complete and reviewed by March 2106</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Challenging behaviours (working with perpetrators)</b>  |   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ People are challenged and supported to change their behaviour and take personal responsibility</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Continue to deliver, develop and evaluate the Caring Dads programme.</li> <li>❖ Review future viability of the programme.</li> <li>❖ Support the local implementation of the PCC's perpetrator programme.</li> <li>❖ Roll out training offer on working with male perpetrators of domestic violence.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ No/% reduction in abusive behaviour from participants post completion</li> <li>❖ Review undertaken by August 2015</li> <li>❖ No of programmes supported</li> <li>❖ No of services/ participants trained.</li> </ul>                           |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Enabling Effective Change (workforce &amp; organisational response)</b>   |   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The workforce has the capacity and confidence to respond appropriately and timely</li> </ul>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Promote and enhance the DV Quality Mark to raise service standards across the public, private and third sector.</li> <li>❖ Target delivery of the DV Quality Mark in the following sectors: Organisations named in a DHR action plan, Health Economy, Business and the Private Sector, Children's Workforce.</li> <li>❖ Implement a new DV team staff structure to deliver against statutory duties and strategic priorities.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ No of DHR named services quality assured.</li> <li>❖ No of NHS Service areas quality assured.</li> <li>❖ No of businesses quality assured.</li> <li>❖ No of clusters quality assured.</li> <li>❖ New structure in place March 2016</li> </ul> |

## Locality Programme (Safer Leeds) ~ Plan on a Page (2015/16)

| Focus  | Core Business  | Measures   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Promoting community tolerance and respect</b>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent nuisance and anti-social behaviours</li> <li>❖ Reduce the aggravating effects of alcohol and drugs on crime and ASB</li> <li>❖ Reduce the occurrence and impact of Hate Crime</li> <li>❖ Protect and prevent individuals and communities from becoming involved in extremist behaviour</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Involvement in delivery of local multi-agency tasking meetings</li> <li>➔ Joint initiatives and operations with Police, LASBT and other partners to tackle problem areas within localities</li> <li>➔ Promote new drug and alcohol service within localities</li> <li>➔ Improved responses to victims of hate crime</li> <li>➔ Support the delivery of the Prevent Duty</li> <li>➔ Raise awareness within communities of the threats and risks associated with extremism</li> <li>➔ Support vulnerable individuals</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SMART tasking action plans produced that are tasked focused.</li> <li>▪ Secure 'Purple Flag' status for night time economy.</li> <li>▪ No. of Hate Crime victims supported through local MARAC's (LASBT measure)</li> <li>▪ No. of WRAP sessions delivered</li> <li>▪ No. of institutions aware of channel referral procedures</li> <li>▪ Reduction in alcohol related assault admissions to A&amp;E</li> </ul> |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Keeping people safe from harm</b>   |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Prevent domestic violence &amp; abuse for those at risk</li> <li>❖ Protect children and adults from sexual exploitation</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Raise awareness of new Front Door Safeguarding Hub across localities</li> <li>➔ Promote the DV Charter Mark across localities</li> <li>➔ Dissemination of DHR lessons learnt across localities</li> <li>➔ Raise awareness of the risks and warning signs associated with CSE amongst local communities</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduction in DV&amp;A incidents with repeat victims</li> <li>▪ No. of local agencies successfully adopting the DV charter mark</li> <li>▪ No. of CSE awareness sessions delivered to local practitioners/communities</li> <li>▪ No. Targeted multi agency CSE projects / actions delivered</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Shared Priority ~ Protecting property and the rights of citizens</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Sustain improvements in domestic burglary</li> <li>❖ Early identification and interventions for those at risk of becoming involved in criminality</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Reduction in acquisitive crime (with a focus on burglary)</li> <li>➔ Reduction in first time entrants into the youth justice system</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No of crime prevention training sessions implemented</li> <li>▪ Implementation of Safer Leeds Homes standards in pilot areas for landlords and agents.</li> <li>▪ Improve 'real time' information/intelligence sharing across agencies to address offending behaviour</li> <li>▪ No. of YOS and Youth Services, early intervention projects delivered</li> </ul>  |