

Report of: Head of Locality Partnerships

Report to: Inner North East Community Committee
(Chapel Allerton, Moortown and Roundhay)

Report author: Localities Officer - Zahir Lunat

Date: 10 June 2024 **for consideration**

Inner North East Community Committee – Update Report

Purpose of report

1. To bring to members' attention an update of the work which the Communities Team is engaged in, based on priorities identified by the Community Committee. It also provides opportunities for further questioning, or to request a more detailed report on a particular issue.
2. This report provides regular updates on some of the key activities between Community Committee meetings and functions delegated to Community Committees, Community Champions roles, community engagement, partnership and locality working.

Main issues

Updates by theme

Children & Young People: Councillor Zara Hussain

3. INE Youth Services Report - please see appendix 1.
4. West Yorkshire Youth Commission (WYYC) Report – please see appendix 2.

Health & Well Being: Councillor Eileen Taylor

Community Committee Health and Wellbeing Report

UK smoking ban

5. MPs have voted to back the Government's plans to create a smokefree generation. Leeds City Council along with other public health leaders across West Yorkshire, were fully supportive of the plans calling it a "game-changer" in work to reduce smoking rates by prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to anyone born on or after 1 January 2009. It is not about stopping people who currently smoke from buying tobacco and will not impact their rights or entitlements.
6. The Tobacco and Vapes Bill aims to create the first ever smokefree generation. This will ensure that future generations are protected from the harmful impacts of smoking. And in response to a huge rise in the number of children using vapes, the Bill will also introduce new powers that restrict vape flavours and packaging that is intentionally marketed at children. The powers will also allow government to change how vapes are displayed in shops, moving them out of sight of children and away from products that appeal to them, like sweets.
7. An interesting fact is that it is estimated that smoking costs Leeds £216.3m in terms of health and social care needs, productivity loss and fires, which is more than double the amount that is brought into Leeds through taxation of tobacco.
8. It is hoped that creating a smokefree generation will help to level-up the UK because smoking is one of the most significant and preventable drivers of disparities in health outcomes.
9. A reminder that the [Leeds Stop Smoking Service](#) aims to support anyone living in Leeds to successfully stop smoking through the offer of behavioural support medication, nicotine replacement therapy and vapes.

Youth vaping campaign

10. Colleagues from public health and communications have been running a campaign to tackle the rise in youth vaping and sale of illicit vapes. Working with West Yorkshire Trading Standards, the campaign targeted retailers who were selling illicit vapes or selling vapes illegally to under 18s. An operation with West Yorkshire Police resulted in over 16,000 illicit vapes being seized from a number of Leeds retailers. The work was supported by an information and awareness campaign targeting parents, alongside work with schools, which saw high levels of social media engagement and visits to the [Talk to Frank](#) website for advice about the risks of underage vaping.
11. You can report any concerns regarding sales of vapes to Trading Standards via the Citizens Advice phone number (0800 223 1133).

Leeds NHS Health Checks Procurement - new contract awarded

12. Following a re-procurement process, it has been announced that the Leeds GP Confederation will continue to deliver the NHS Health Check programme to the eligible population of Leeds.
13. The new contract will maintain the NHS Health Check programme being delivered within General Practice (GP) alongside some potential testing of community outreach approaches. The service will also work with the third and voluntary sector to raise the profile of the NHS Health Check and maximise uptake in key communities.
14. The main component of the Leeds NHS Health Check contract is its focus on reducing health inequalities and it will continue to target the groups 'most likely to benefit' from an NHS Health Check whilst maintaining a universal offer to the Leeds eligible population. The contract took effect from 1 April 2024 and will expire on 31 March 2029.

Covid: spring vaccine programme

15. The national booking system for the spring Covid vaccine opened on 15 April with vaccinations due to start on 22 April. Residents in care homes for older adults and eligible housebound individuals started to receive their vaccinations on 15 April.
16. Eligible people can book their vaccination online via the national booking system, or via the NHS App.
17. The vaccine is being offered to those at high risk of serious disease and therefore most likely to benefit. This includes the following groups:

- adults aged 75 years and over
- residents in a care home for older adults
- individuals aged 6 months and over who are immunosuppressed

Flu immunisation plan 2024/25

18. No changes have been made to the groups of people eligible for the flu vaccination this year. However, there is a change to the timing. Based on evidence that the vaccine's effectiveness can wane over time the start of the programme for most adults will be the beginning of October and should be completed by the end of November, closer to the time the flu season commonly starts. This should provide optimal protection during the highest risk period.

Avian flu guidance

19. Although the risk from avian flu remains very low, UKHSA have published new guidance for the public on how to keep themselves safe from catching it from wild birds by minimising contact.

Campaigns

Tick awareness

20. UKHSA have launched their annual tick awareness campaign which runs throughout the spring and summer months when ticks are most active. Ticks can carry infections, including Lyme disease and tick-borne encephalitis.

Mental health awareness week

13 to 19 May

21. Mental health awareness week focuses on the theme "Movement: Moving more for our mental health." Recognizing the importance of physical activity for mental well-being, the week aims to help individuals incorporate movement into daily routines. Activities such as neighbourhood walks, dancing at home, or chair exercises are encouraged. In Leeds, the Love Exploring app offers over 20 trails ranging from 500m to 8km, providing engaging walks through the city's green spaces. The app, available for free download, features photos, facts, audio stories, and practical information on amenities. Supported by Active Leeds and Public Health, Love Exploring encourages exploration and outdoor activity.

Mental health provider forums

22. Within working age adults commissioning, our mental health sector team works with providers of mental health services in the city with 53 supported living services and 26 residential services. Following feedback from providers we now facilitate mental health provider forums every three months and have covered topics such as anti-social behaviour, community policing, and housing and move-on.
23. Our team's vision was to bring a transformational approach to the ways we work with our mental health providers by bringing them together and making the most of our partnership working through the forums. There is evidence that people with mental health issues experience considerable discrimination and stigma in society, work, accommodation, and health outcomes. By working proactively with our mental health providers, we can make a real difference to improve outcomes in the community for the most vulnerable people in our city. The forums encourage providers to be aspirational for all their residents and to support them in their recovery by building on their strengths and meeting diverse needs.

World Immunisation Week

24. This annual week is a global campaign to raise awareness of the importance of vaccinations. Vaccinations across the life course save lives and protect health. Second only to clean water it is the most effective public health intervention to prevent disease.

25. Through the successful delivery of vaccination programmes some diseases that were common such as smallpox and polio are now very rare, and millions of people worldwide have been protected from severe illness and death.
26. However, in recent years there has been a decline in the uptake of vaccinations, as population coverage targets for some diseases have not been maintained. In England, measles, which was eliminated in 2016 has re-emerged and cases of whooping cough in young children are currently increasing due to low vaccination coverage.

Community Safety: Councillor Mohammed Rafique

For Inner North East = 18
As follows.

Roundhay Ward = 2 cases, of which 1 x Threats/Actual Violence, 1 x General Nuisance

Moortown Ward = 1 case, of which 1 x Threats/Actual Violence

Chapel Allerton Ward = 14 cases, spread across Meanwood (8) Chapeltown (2) Chapel Allerton (4),
of which 3 x Rowdy Behaviour, 1 x Verbal Abuse, 3 x Noise, 3 Threats/Actual Violence, 3 x Hate, 1 x Domestic Abuse.

Key Issues

27. The key issue is the constant complaints of the misuse of Roundhay Park, orchestrated by the residents of West Avenue. These concern the anti-social use of Motor Vehicles, Drug Misuse, Cars and other vehicles accessing grassed areas, BBQ leading to litter and damage to the grass. Changing room walls being used as a public toilet. Request for traffic calming and road alterations.

In response: -

- Citywide Nuisance Vehicle Public Space Protection Order in place which the Police will enforce.
- Temporary CCTV camera installed on West Avenue, which enables retrospective enforcement of point one if Police have not been able to respond in time. Also, it could assist with other enforcement.
- CCTV Signage
- Parks signage around the use of BBQ's and littering
- Targeted patrols by Parks Staff to educate park users.
- Multi agency action days, 1 held already, next one is 31st May which will involve high visibility public engagement and education about use of the park.

Chapeltown CCTV Report – 1st October 2023 – 29th March 2024

Introduction

28. This report covers the different types of incidents captured by CCTV operators in real time for the cameras located in the Inner North East area, for the six month period, 1st October 2023 to 29th March 2024.

Cameras in the Inner North East area

29. The following cameras were used to capture incidents in the Inner North East area.

382 - Chapeltown
383 - Chapeltown
384 – Chapeltown

GDPR – Information Sharing

30. The introduction of the GDPR 2018 regulations reviewed the area of information sharing and therefore restricted the detail of what can be provided. As a result, the content of this report may not have the detail of specific incidents previously reported but provides a summary of the types of incidents within the area.

Incidents captured by CCTV operators: see appendix 1.

31. CCTV also contributes towards Police enquiries as requests are made for footage which may not have been observed “real time.” These incidents are not included in this report but can contribute towards arrests being made in the Inner North East Area.

Requests for new Cameras

32. The Surveillance Camera Commissioner is appointed by the Home Secretary to ensure that surveillance camera systems in public places keep people safe and protect and support them.

33. Following changes to Data Protection legislation the council needs to ensure that all its CCTV systems are managed in line with the Commissioner’s recommendations to ensure there are no data breaches (this includes CCTV systems in all Leeds City Council assets including libraries, sports centres, council vehicles fitted with CCTV, etc.).

34. A dedicated CCTV compliance team has been established within Leeds City Council. The compliance team also work closely with Information Governance to assist in ensuring all system owners are compliant with their codes of practice, policies, and procedures.

Table 1 – CCTV incidents captured 1st October 2023 – 29th March 2024.

Camera Number	382	383	384	Total incidents per category
Alarm Activation				0
ASB	1	1	1	3
Cash In Transit				0
Drugs				0
Enforcement		1		1
Fire		1		1
Health & Safety				0
Metro				0
Police Operation			1	1
Public Order		1	1	2
Road Traffic			1	1
Sexual Offences				0
Suspicious Events				0
Travellers				0
Theft				0
Total Per Camera	1	4	4	9

Cleaner Neighbourhoods Team (CNT) – Cllr Jordan Bowden

35. The CNT structural review is ongoing with a large number of operational staff taking Voluntary Leavers, so we are in a period of discussing next steps to work with a reduced number of staff. This information will be released when ratified by the Unions.
36. INE team are struggling for resource due to staff long term sickness and vacancies, where gaps are being filled with operatives from other teams providing, they have no shortages.
37. Work has begun on dismantling the Beckhills recycling points but unfortunately no notice was given to CNT or waste management that it had started which has led to multiple issues recently and potentially going forward until work has been completed.
38. All outstanding leafing issues have now been dealt with. As we are now in spring over the next few months the team will start to prioritise ginnel work that requires doing. Vaisakhi event went without any reported issues as the team had cleansed the route prior to the event.

Enforcement:

39. Several fly tip fixed penalty notices have been given to perpetrators for incidents relating to Ridge Road. A vehicle was also seized as part of the investigation to this

by SECT and there is also an interview due for a suspect in relation to the latest incident.

Neighbourhood Centres Update

Retail Crime Action Plan

Police investigation of retail crime

40. Policing received 274,000 reports nationally of retail theft in the budget year 2022 – 2023. It should also be observed that retail theft is sometimes accompanied by assaults and threats of violence by offenders. In light of the present levels of retail crime, it has been recognised that to make improvements there is a necessity to develop a robust partnership approach between policing and all retailers.

41. This action plan has been led by NPCC in terms of the policing response to retail crime. It has been balanced in relation to the necessity for attendance (immediate vs delayed) against the national approach around threat, risk and harm that applies across the broad spectrum of policing. All reasonable lines of enquiry will be pursued to identify offenders, secure available evidence, seek to recover property and ensure witnesses are identified and interviewed. What follows can be used as a guideline for forces to follow where operational threat demand allows.

Attendance at the Scene

42. Police attendance at the scene for retail crime will be prioritised in the following circumstances:

- i) Where violence has been used.
- ii) Where an offender has been detained (for example, by store security) police will attend the scene with urgency and repeat / prolific or juvenile offenders will be treated with elevated priority. All police attendance will be subject to a THRIVE risk assessment.
(Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability, Engagement)
- iii) Where evidence needs to be promptly secured which can only be done in person by police personnel e.g., securing forensic evidence.

Crime - Reasonable Lines of Enquiry

(This applies to all reported crimes whether officers attend at the scene in an emergency situation, on a delayed response or as a desk based investigation)

43. Police should follow all reasonable lines of enquiry when investigating an offence.

44. In line with the College of Policing guidelines, all material and potential evidence should be considered when there is information to suggest the offender could be identified. For example:

- Where there is clear recorded CCTV (or other) footage, police will recover that and seek to present it as evidence.
- When there is clear eyewitness evidence, that person will be interviewed.
- Where there is compelling evidence and forensic opportunities, police will seek to present these.
- Where property is stolen with unique features, such as a serial number, police will seek to recover it and obtain evidence.

45. Where CCTV is secured, viable images should be checked against those in the Police National Database, and other lawfully appropriate databases, using the facial recognition capability. Reasonable lines of enquiry compliance will be subjected to inspection by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service

Prolific or Repeat Offenders

46. There are cohorts of prolific offenders who commit the majority of retail theft. A proactive approach to identify and target resources at these individuals will have a positive effect in preventing crime. Local policing teams should work with retailers to identify those offenders who cause the most harm and develop joint action plans to target their offending e.g., trigger plans for offending, use of ancillary orders such as Community Protection Notices (CPNs) and Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs), designated a single point of contact (SPOCs) for efficient collection of evidence.

47. Once an offender has been identified and detained, the full scope of drug, alcohol or mental health referrals into treatment should be utilised where appropriate. It should be noted, however, that prolific and priority offenders, under the current guidelines, are not eligible for the conditional caution process.

48. Analytics of Police National Computer (PNC) / Police National Database (PND) data, including crime scene facial recognition data, should be used to identify prolific offenders and proactively pursue them from a criminal justice perspective. This will ensure national consistency in driving forward the policing response.

49. The use of business and victim impact statements to support prosecutions should be optimised. This will empower courts to consider all aspects following guilty pleas or verdicts. Should repeat/prolific offenders be identified after they have left the scene; then a delayed policing response will take place to gather the relevant evidence with the retailer.

Hot Spot Patrolling

50. Evidence has shown hot spot patrolling in high crime locations will prevent crime. Through the use of police data and business engagement, the top locations should be identified and through the use of temporal analysis patrol plans developed to provide a highly visible presence to prevent crime, provide reassurance and increase responsiveness.

Problem Solving

51. Hot spot patrolling activity should be supported by problem-solving policing to tackle the root causes of the offending.

52. Problem-solving plans should be developed against repeat locations and prolific offenders using the SARA Model to allow the¹:

- identification of a specific problem
- thorough analysis to understand the problem.
- development of a tailored response
- assessment of the effects of the response

53. Identifying any vulnerabilities presented and supporting accordingly will also deliver robust intervention, safeguarding and prevention opportunities.

Police response to Serious and Organised Retail Crime

Background

54. The threat of organised retail crime is increasing and now poses a significant challenge to the retail industry and law enforcement. Shoplifting is often dealt with locally by Police forces and due to competing demands, intelligence regarding Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) involved in this type of criminality is not prioritised. This leaves intelligence gaps which does not accurately reflect the scale and scope of the issues.
55. Some larger retailers manage incidents and intelligence themselves, often using third party companies who will manage their data and help develop a common operating picture of the biggest threats that are posed to them. Due to constraints of GDPR, retailers do not have the confidence to share this information themselves and due to a lack of confidence in police reporting processes often do not inform law enforcement.
56. Opal is the National Intelligence Unit for Serious and Organised Acquisitive Crime under Chief Constable Amanda Blakeman's portfolio. Together with a number of High Street retailers under a partnership called Pegasus; they will be working in collaboration to utilise industry data and knowledge with policing expertise in intelligence development and OCG management.

Response

57. A new Organised Retail Crime (ORC) capability will be formed within Opal, which will be funded by the Pegasus group. This team will be centrally governed but will be supporting Police Forces in identifying the OCG's operating in their area so they can be effectively targeted locally. Key activities of the Unit will be:
- The creation of a new dedicated intelligence team focusing on ORC, providing a unique interface for retailers to share intelligence with policing to develop into tangible activity, prevention and enforcement.
 - Training provided to retailers on appropriate information and intelligence to share with policing.
 - The development of a National Strategic Assessment on ORC utilising both industry, Police and third party data. For the first time, this will give a detailed analysis of organised retail crime, the offenders, modus operandi and opportunities to tackle it.
 - Utilisation of facial recognition software across public and private sectors to identify the individuals who pose the highest threat harm and risk.

- The identification of OCG's who will be appropriately prioritised, mapped and allocated to local Policing for onward management and intelligence development.
- The development of a performance framework to track activity and outcomes of the Opal ORC team.

Retailer - Crime Reporting Guidelines

58. There are a number of key actions which police require/expect retailers to carry out. This section outlines the appropriate ways for retailers to report matters to police and what is required to secure sufficient evidence to support the criminal justice process.

Responsibility

59. Employers are obliged to provide safe working environments for their own staff, protect their assets, stock and infrastructure. Policing can support and engage where required but is not legally obligated to provide this specific function in place of the employer.

60. Crime prevention is a core responsibility for all businesses, as it is for policing in the wider community. To this end, retailers are required to provide reasonable and effective crime prevention measures to deliver prevention, safeguarding and security.

61. However, if crime does occur and there are instances where it is appropriate to report it to the police, the following table should be used as a guide to support retailers in using the most appropriate reporting method.

How to report an incident to the Police

999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a risk to life, or someone is in immediate danger of harm. • A serious offence is in progress. • Use, or immediate threat of use, of violence • Property is in immediate danger of being seriously damaged. • The crime is, or likely to be, serious and in progress. • An offender has been detained and poses, or is likely to pose, a risk to other people
Online reporting	For non-emergency & non-priority reports - Visit www.police.uk to report crime to the local police force via their website

Non-emergency 101	For all incidents that do not require an emergency response
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What to report?

62. To allow the police to conduct an effective investigation, retailers should prioritise the following instances.

- Where there are incidents involving violence or threats of immediate violence.
- Hate related crimes.
- Offences committed by prolific/persistent or juvenile offenders.
- Offences where there is evidence of organised crime.
- Offences committed with a significant value or commodity type (e.g., corrosive liquid etc) or where there are reasonable lines of enquiry to pursue.

CCTV Evidence

63. CCTV images provide ideal opportunities to progress investigations. Retailers are required to share the following:

- CCTV images that capture the whole incident and should be shared electronically via a Digital Evidence Management System (DEMS)
- Or the CCTV should be shared, on an agreed timescale, via a CD/USB etc if an online transfer is not possible.
- Provide a digital image of the suspect.

64. Sharing digital evidence via DEMS provides the quickest, most effective and secure way to share CCTV and images. Expedited delivery of CCTV footage/images will benefit the investigation and will support longer term prevention strategies.

Statements

65. The police will also need the below statements as a minimum requirement, which can, potentially, be combined into a single statement.

66. It is critical that the person reporting and/or the key witness is available to make a formal written statement to officers at the time of attendance.

67. The person making such a statement should do so with the full authority of the company.

- A witness statement is required from the staff member reporting and from the staff member who witnessed the offence, including stock loss details and other offences.
- A statement to produce the CCTV as evidence to be made by the relevant staff member.
- Also consider completing an Impact Statement for Business (ISB) which is a written statement and is intended to provide businesses that have been victims of crime with a voice in the criminal justice process.

Consultation and Engagement

68. The Community Committee has, where applicable, been consulted on information detailed within the report.

Equality and Diversity/Cohesion and Integration

69. All work that the Communities Team are involved in is assessed in relation to Equality, Diversity, Cohesion, and Integration. In addition, the Communities Team ensures that the wellbeing process for funding of projects complies with all relevant policies and legislation.

Council Polices and City Priorities

70. Projects that the Communities Team are involved in are assessed to ensure that they are in line with Council and City priorities as set out in the following documents:

Vision for Leeds 2011 – 30
 Best City Plan
 Health and Wellbeing City Priorities Plan
 Children and Young People's Plan
 Safer and Stronger Communities Plan
 Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy

Resources and Value for Money

71. Aligning the distribution of community wellbeing funding to local priorities will help to ensure that the maximum benefit can be provided.

Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

72. There are no legal implications or access to information issues. This report is not subject to call in.

Risk Management

73. Risk implications and mitigation are considered on all projects and wellbeing applications. Projects are assessed to ensure that applicants can deliver the intended benefits.

Conclusions

74. The report provides up to date information on key areas of work for the Community Committee.

Recommendations

75. The Community Committee is asked to note the content of the report and comment as appropriate.

Background documents²

76. None.

² The background documents listed in this section are available for inspection on request for a period of four years following the date of the relevant meeting Accordingly this list does not include documents containing exempt or confidential information, or any published works Requests to inspect any background documents should be submitted to the report author.