



SCRUTINY BOARD (ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on
Thursday, 18th July, 2024 at 10.30 am

A pre-meeting will take place for all Members of the Board at 10.30 a.m.

MEMBERSHIP

Cllr S Ali	- Beeston and Holbeck
Cllr B Anderson	- Adel and Wharfedale
Cllr L Cunningham	- Armley
Cllr L Farley	- Burmantofts and Richmond Hill
Cllr S Golton (Chair)	- Rothwell
Cllr K Haigh	- Farnley and Wortley
Cllr A Hannan	- Headingley and Hyde Park
Cllr N Harrington	- Wetherby
Cllr Z Hussain	- Roundhay
Cllr M Iqbal	- Hunslet and Riverside
Cllr A Maloney	- Beeston and Holbeck
Cllr A McCluskey	- Farnley and Wortley

Note to observers of the meeting: We strive to ensure our public committee meetings are inclusive and accessible for all. If you are intending to observe a public meeting in-person, please advise us in advance by email (FacilitiesManagement@leeds.gov.uk) of any specific access requirements, or if you have a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) that we need to take into account. Please state the name, date and start time of the committee meeting you will be observing and include your full name and contact details'.

To remotely observe this meeting, please click on the 'To View Meeting' link which will feature on the meeting's webpage (linked below) ahead of the meeting. The webcast will become available at the commencement of the meeting.

[Scrutiny Board \(Environment, Housing & Communities\) - 18 July 2024](#)

Principal Scrutiny Adviser:
Rebecca Atherton
Tel: (0113) 37 88642

A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25* of the Access to Information Procedure Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).</p> <p>(* In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, notice of an appeal must be received in writing by the Head of Governance Services at least 24 hours before the meeting).</p>	
2			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report. 2. To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information. 3. If so, to formally pass the following resolution:- <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:</p> <p>No exempt items have been identified.</p>	

3

LATE ITEMS

To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.

(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)

4

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

To disclose or draw attention to any interests in accordance with Leeds City Council's 'Councillor Code of Conduct'.

5

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES

To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.

6

MINUTES - 20 JUNE 2024

5 - 14

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 20 June 2024.

7

PROGRESS AGAINST THE PRIORITIES OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2021-24.

15 - 58

To receive an update from the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime on progress made against the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24.

8

LEEDS NEIGHBOURHOODS & PARTNERSHIPS POLICING UPDATE TO SCRUTINY BOARD 2024

59 - 66

To receive an update on the current efforts, successes and challenges associated with Leeds District's Neighbourhood and Partnerships work to support community safety in the city.

9	SAFER LEEDS ANNUAL UPDATE	67 - 108
	To receive an update from the Chief Officer (Safer Stronger Communities) against priorities included in the Safer Stronger Communities – Leeds Plan 2021-2024.	
10	COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY	109 - 126
	The Scrutiny Board is asked to consider the refreshed Leeds Community Safety Strategy 2024-27 ahead of a final version of the plan being recommended to the Executive Board.	
11	WORK SCHEDULE	127 - 148
	To consider the Scrutiny Board’s work schedule for the 2024/25 municipal year.	
12	DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING	
	The next meeting of the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities) will take place on 19 September 2024 at 10.30am . There will be a pre-meeting for all Scrutiny Board members at 10.00am .	

SCRUTINY BOARD (ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES)

THURSDAY, 20TH JUNE, 2024

PRESENT: Councillor S Golton in the Chair

Councillors B Anderson, A Maloney,
A McCluskey, S Ali, L Cunningham,
L Farley, K Haigh, M Iqbal, J Heselwood
and R Jones

1 Appeals Against Refusal of Inspection of Documents

There were no appeals against refusals of inspection of documents.

2 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

There were no items excluded from the public domain.

3 Late Items

There were no late items.

4 Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of interests.

5 Apologies for Absence and Notification of Substitutes

Apologies were received from Cllr Norma Harrington, Cllr Abdul Hannan and Cllr Zara Hussain.

Cllr Raymond Jones attended as a substitute for Cllr Zara Hussain.

Cllr Jules Heselwood attended as a substitute for Cllr Abdul Hannan.

Cllr Mary Harland asked that her apologies be noted for Item 7 (Performance Report).

6 Minutes - 21 March 2024

The Chair invited the Principal Scrutiny Advisor to provide an update on issues relating to the minutes of 21 March 2024.

Minute 99 & 100: Further updates about the Community Committee Review and Green Spaces Play Strategy have been included in the draft 2024/25 work schedule as requested by members of the 2023/24 Scrutiny Board. The draft work programme is due for discussion elsewhere in the meeting.

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Thursday, 18th July, 2024

Minute 101: Members were informed that the approved End of Year Statement has now been published on the committee webpage and it was confirmed that the Annual Report 2023/24 will also be published on that page following consideration by Council on 10 July.

RESOLVED: The 21 March 2024 minutes were approved as a correct record.

7 Terms of Reference

The accompanying report sets out the Board's Terms of Reference as agreed by Council at its AGM on 23 May 2024.

It was noted that the agenda pack included:

- Appendix 1: General Terms of Reference applicable to all Scrutiny Boards
- Appendix 2: Article 6 of the constitution, which outlines Scrutiny Board remits and any special responsibilities. The Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Inclusive Growth) is allocated special responsibility for crime and disorder.
- Appendix 3: sets out the Scrutiny Board alignment with officer Delegated Functions and Executive portfolios 2024/25.

Members were asked to note the following changes that affect the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities)

- Responsibility for the contact centre now sits with James Rogers (Director, Communities, Housing & Environment) and is within Cllr Mary Harland's Executive Portfolio. The contact centre has therefore also been transferred to sit within the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).
- The Scrutiny Board will have responsibility for equalities so far as they relate to communities and service provision during 2024/25. The Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) will retain responsibility for equalities so far as it relates to human resources within the Council.

RESOLVED: Members noted the report and the changes to the remit of the Scrutiny Board.

8 Co-Opted Members

Members noted the general provision made within the Council's Constitution regarding the co-option of members to individual Scrutiny Boards.

Members were advised that there are no specific legislative requirements for the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities) to co-opt external representatives.

In previous years the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities) has determined not to co-opt external individuals to the Board. Instead, expert witnesses have attended meetings for specific items of business as required. This is in part due to the breadth of subjects within the Board's remit.

It was recommended that this approach does not change unless or until members reach a point where they determine co-option would add specific value.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted. Members determined not to co-opt any external members at this point.

9 Performance Report

Those in attendance for this item were:

- Cllr D Coupar (Executive Member Resources)
- Cllr J Lennox (Executive Member Housing)
- Cllr M Rafique (Executive Member Climate, Energy, Environment & Green Space)
- Cllr F Venner (Executive Member Equality, Health and Wellbeing)
- James Rogers (Director Communities, Housing & Environment)
- Lee Hemsworth (Chief Officer Community Hubs, Welfare & business Support)
- Paul Money (Chief Officer Safer stronger Communities)
- John Woolmer (Chief Officer Environmental Services)
- Adam Crampton (Head of Property Management)
- Mandy Sawyer (Head of Housing, Neighbourhood Services)
- Ian Strickland (Business Development Manager)

Ian Strickland was invited to provide an overview of how the performance report had been compiled.

Ian noted that wherever possible year-end figures for 2023/24 had been included for each of the indicators and that information had been categorised according to the three pillars of the Best City Ambition.

Following a request in January 2024 for updates relating to each of the transformation projects within the directorate plan, Ian also highlighted where separate updates have been or will be provided to the Board.

Members were advised that the report also provided an update on Office for Local Government (OFLOG) indicators which fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).

It was noted that performance data for the contact centre had been included following changes to the Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Board, agreed at the Annual General Meeting in May 2024.

It was agreed that consideration would be given to the presentation of performance information for future meetings, to ensure members can easily identify significant changes in outcomes.

In response to a query from the Chair about the percentage of residents who say they feel safe in their local area, Paul Money confirmed that the outcome of the 2024 WYCA survey of West Yorkshire residents is anticipated imminently. He advised the Board that he would expect trends to be very stable across the five West Yorkshire districts.

Further information was requested in relation to development of a new ASB Problem Solving Team and the Capable Guardian Service. Members requested clarity about the funding secured to provide these services and the way in which impact will be measured.

Paul Money confirmed that funding has been secured through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and WYCA. He noted that the capable guardianship scheme will involve uniformed patrols by officers from Safer, Stronger Communities in priority wards.

Cllr Golton requested more information about the evaluation criteria for WYCA funding.

In response to Board member queries Paul Money outlined work being undertaken to tackle the misuse of motor vehicles in communities across the city. He reiterated the importance of community intelligence to identify local perpetrators, with a view to enabling early intervention and targeted preventative activity.

Further information was provided about the additional powers available via the various public spaces protection orders that in place in Leeds, including through the vehicular nuisance PSPO.

It was noted that while a PSPO provides additional powers to tackle antisocial behaviour, they are part of a suite of tools available and officers will look to deliver a positive outcome via the most efficient route available to them.

Concern was raised about procurement challenges which have prevented councillors in Rothwell buying electric bikes for use by local police officers, despite funding being in place.

Clarity was sought about the use of drone footage to collect community intelligence. It was noted that this is an evolving operational tool, which is available in West Yorkshire.

Cllr Heselwood outlined the success of PSPO action days in her ward and welcomed engagement from different Council services and partners.

Members raised concern about under reporting in relation to hate crime and noted reports of heightened tensions following an increase in tensions in the Middle East. Paul also confirmed that there has been an increase in both anti-Muslim prejudice and antisemitism.

Clarity was sought about how 'high risk environments' for hate crime had been identified.

Paul Money highlighted that partners acknowledge there is underreporting of hate crime. The use of third-party reporting in schools and strengthened hate crime reporting in community-based settings, education establishments and businesses is designed to encourage the reporting of incidents.

Paul further advised the Scrutiny Board that further information about the role of the Strategic Hate Crime Board will be provided at the dedicated hate crime session in December.

The Scrutiny Board noted that there has not been a reduction in the faith strand of hate crime.

Cllr Coupar reflected on the work of the Council to help facilitate positive inter-faith events.

Cllr Iqbal highlighted first-hand experience of underreporting of hate crime incidents and agreed that there is need to give people the confidence to report such crimes.

The Scrutiny Board will be exploring matters associated with hate crime in greater detail later in the year.

Members explored performance in relation to housing repairs completed within target timescales and sought clarity about comparative performance between Mears and LBS. It was confirmed that last month there was a variance in performance of around 2%.

Adam Crampton responded to member queries about the future of the existing contract with Mears and confirmed that the contract runs until September 2026.

Members sought further information about the level of void properties in the city and the turnaround time for re-letting. Adam confirmed that post-covid backlogs have been reduced and voids are now operating within the 1% target.

Cllr Lennox welcomed the reduction in voids, highlighting the significant additional rental income achieved through having fewer void properties. She

also outlined the importance of maintaining some voids within the system to meet new urgent housing need.

Scrutiny Board members highlighted the increasing demand for housing from constituents and welcomed the reduction in void properties.

In response to member queries, Cllr Lennox confirmed there are around 26,000 people currently on the housing waiting list with approximately 7,000 applications in Band A and B. She raised concern about increasing numbers of section 21 no fault evictions noting renters without adequate protections are consequentially presenting as homeless and placing further demand on local housing stocks. In addition, she reminded members that 'right to buy' results in around 600 properties a year being removed from the Council's housing stock. Many of these properties subsequently become private rental properties.

Members asked that consideration be given to ways in which tenant satisfaction can be captured for residents in properties let through housing associations or registered providers.

Cllr Lennox reassured members that the Council has strong relationships at a West Yorkshire level with a range of housing providers. Mandy Sawyer noted that approximately 800 nominations into housing association homes are achieved each year.

Members explored regional activity to tackle homelessness and strengthen the arrangements for nominations. The Board also noted that a review of the Council's letting policy is underway which has involved public consultation. The outcome of the consultation will inform proposals that will be developed in the autumn, which will aim to set out how the Council can best meet the most urgent housing need in the city.

In response to queries regarding comparative tenant satisfaction, it was noted that all social landlords will have to report on the same Tenant Satisfaction Measures and that data will be published nationally.

Mandy Sawyer noted that she anticipates stronger relationships developing between LASBT and housing providers due to strengthened requirements in the regulatory framework for collaboration between social landlords and local authority anti-social behaviour teams.

In considering performance indicators relating to waste services, members welcomed the position regarding the overall number of bins collected. However, concern was raised about areas that experience repeat missed collections.

John Woolmer set out the current approach to collecting bins that have been missed. He acknowledged there are regular challenges in some areas of the city, often linked to problems with access due to parked cars.

Concern was raised about the potential obstruction of pavements where bins need to be left out following missed collections. It was suggested that this could cause difficulty for those with mobility challenges.

John Woolmer noted the importance of reporting missed bins via the member inbox to ensure cases are tracked within the system.

Members were updated about plans to create capacity in the team to focus on frequently missed bins. John intends that work to take a ward-based approach to problem solve in areas of concern.

Cllr Heselwood welcomed enhanced enforcement activity, delivered in partnership with the Neighbourhood Policing Team in Headingley and Weetwood, which aimed to tackle obstructions caused by parked cars.

Members commented that they would welcome an update on recovery where missed bins have been reported. John confirmed there is an ambition to include recoveries in the end of day report.

Cllr Jones highlighted the excellent service in his ward where there has been a need to tackle issues relating to difficult properties.

Members sought more information about the recent expansion of alternate weekly collections for another 10,000 properties and the advice provided to residents about what materials can be recycled.

John Woolmer and Cllr Luke Farley agreed to have further discussions about resident communications associated with new green bins outside of the meeting.

Cllr Rafique confirmed that issues linked to street cleansing should be reported via community committees.

Members requested further information about the introduction of glass collections when the waste strategy is discussed in September. Members raised concern about the capacity of waste vehicles given the additional material anticipated in recycling collections.

Clarity was sought regarding the categories of calls reported in the performance information relating the contact centre.

Lee Hemsworth outlined the way in which the IVR system works and the capacity to re-direct callers to online forms. He also highlighted the introduction of automatic call-back options where there are more than 10 people in the queue or the call queue is 5 minutes or more.

Cllr Farley left the meeting at 12pm.

Cllr Coupar welcomed the significant improvements in caller wait times in the contact centre in recent years – the average wait has reduced from 11

minutes to 6 minutes. Digital transformation is providing more routes for customers to interact with the Council thereby reducing demand for in person calls.

The Chair sought reassurance that in-person support can be accessed with ease where a customer experiences difficulties with digital options.

Members of the Scrutiny Board noted the demand for digital access and expressed an interest in exploring customer experiences of the digital offer.

The Scrutiny Board received an overview of woodland creation.

Members of the Scrutiny Board discussed the approach to relaxed mowing and welcomed the opportunity to discuss the future approach in more detail in October.

RESOLVED: Members noted the latest performance information contained in Appendix 1 of the report and noted several areas of interest for exploration in future reports scheduled within the Scrutiny Board work programme.

10 Radon Testing

Adam Crampton was invited to update the Scrutiny Board on the outcome of the initial programme of physical testing, which is designed to provide assurance about the level of risk from radon gas in Housing Leeds homes.

Individuals in attendance for this item were:

- Cllr J Lennox (Executive Member Housing)
- Adam Crampton (Head of Property Management)
- Dawn Bailey (Chief Officer Public Health)

Adam noted that data available from the UKHSA identified that several areas in Leeds were potentially at risk of exceeding the action level for radon. As such in October 2022 Housing Leeds commissioned UKHSA to undertake an Advanced Postcode List Radon Gas Risk Assessment of homes under its management.

In response to a subsequent request to Scrutiny from Cllr Wayne Dixon, officers presented at report to the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities) in July 2023 detailing the outcome of the Advanced Postcode List Radon Gas Risk Assessment and proposals for a programme of physical testing.

Members requested an update on the initial phase of testing at the start of the 2024/25 municipal year. Adam outlined the initial outcome of the testing programme and the steps taken to engage with residents.

The Scrutiny Board was informed that there has been a reluctance amongst tenants to take part in the testing programme despite extensive communication activities.

335 homes have been contacted to seek participation in the testing programme. As at May 2024 109 homes have been tested or are in the testing phase. No homes have returned levels above the action level. Two tests have been returned above the target level but below the action level – these have been submitted for retesting.

Leeds City Council is working with other local authorities to share best practice.

Members sought assurances about the geography and sample size for the testing programme. Adam confirmed that the geography was based on the risk assessment and the sample size is judge proportionate to the level of potential risk in Leeds. Should concerns be highlighted in the remaining testing programme the sample size would be increased accordingly.

Cllr Lennox recorded her thanks to Adam, Dawn and the team conducting the testing. She noted that the testing programme is providing reassurance, which is important given the public attention on the potential link between other building materials such as concrete and risks to health.

Given the level of take up, member queried whether there was consistency in the testing that has taken place across the different postcodes. Adam confirmed that take was broadly consistent across targeted areas.

Members sought further information about funding arrangements for the testing programme and were advised that funding is being provided via the HRA.

Members requested a further update in July 2025 following the completion of phase 1 testing. If testing highlights any matters that are statistically outstanding in comparison to the results to date members requested a further interim update.

RESOLVED: Members noted the outcome of the physical testing programme to date and requested that a further update is provided in July 2025 after the completion of phase one testing.

11 Sources of Work & Work Schedule

Members were advised of potential sources of work for the Scrutiny Board to help shape consideration of the work programme.

Members were reminded that the work schedule is a live document and there will be opportunity for members to review it at every formal Scrutiny Board meeting.

The draft schedule collates requests from members of the 2023/24 Scrutiny Board and known items of business such as budget consultation and performance monitoring.

The Chair highlighted several additional items for the Scrutiny Board's consideration:

- Ground Maintenance Contract
- Future of the Clean Neighbourhood Teams
- Proposed changes to the Housing Allocation Policy
- Proposed expansion of Selective Licensing
- Adaptions & access to adapted homes
- Consumer Standards update (2025/26)

RESOLVED: Members noted the report and the draft work programme. The Scrutiny Board supported the Chair's recommendations regarding additional items of interest and requested that the Principal Scrutiny Advisor updates the draft schedule as required.

12 Date and Time of Next Meeting

RESOLVED: Members noted that the next public meeting of the Scrutiny Board will take place on **18 July 2023** at **10.30am**. There will be a pre-meeting for all board members at **10.00am**.



**West
Yorkshire
Policing
& Crime**

**Tracy
Brabin
Mayor of
West Yorkshire**



**Alison Lowe
Deputy Mayor for
Policing & Crime**

Report to:	Environment, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board
Date:	18 July 2024
Subject:	Update on the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24
Report of:	Alison Lowe, Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime
Author:	Policing and Crime Team, West Yorkshire Combined Authority

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an update on progress made against the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24 to support the Board in their role of focusing on services affecting the lives of citizens living and working in the council's neighbourhoods.

2. CONTEXT

- 2.1 Under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, the Mayor must produce a Police and Crime Plan which sets out the strategic policing and crime priorities for West Yorkshire, and how she plans to meet them.
- 2.2 The West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan was published in March 2022. It sets out the Mayor's vision for a Fair, Just and Inclusive West Yorkshire.

3. CONSULTATION

- 3.1. The Police and Crime Plan consultation was based on core principles to ensure everyone could share their views on what should be included.
- 3.2. The [Voice of West Yorkshire](#) document highlights and summaries the outcomes from the #TellTracy consultation on policing, crime and community safety priorities - covering our engagement and consultation across West Yorkshire from 1 September to 30 November 2021. A range of engagement methods were used including an online survey, face to face conversations, community and partnership visits and focus groups. The variety of engagement methods allowed officers to meet and speak to people from many different communities.
- 3.3. Key consultation statistics from this time include:

- The public survey received 2,390 responses.
- The partner consultation generated 32 responses.
- Face-to-face engagement took place with over 930 people.

3.4. In terms of the public survey, responses were received from each district in West Yorkshire in the below distribution:

Residents' Home District	Count	% Share
Bradford	489	20.7%
Calderdale	216	9.1%
Kirklees	433	18.3%
Leeds	868	36.8%
Wakefield	355	15.0%
Grand Total	2361	100.0%

- 3.5. 7% of respondents to the survey described themselves as belonging to a Black or Minority Ethnic group, with people of Asian background the largest non-white group at 3% (comprised predominantly of people with Indian or Pakistani ethnicity). 87% of respondents described themselves as White. 4% of White respondents described belonging to a group other than 'White British' – this included Irish and European nationalities. 27% of our respondents to the consultation described themselves as having a disability or health condition.
- 3.6. The three main areas of focus in the responses to the public survey were:
- Child sexual abuse and exploitation, with 79% identifying this as a priority.
 - Neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour, with 73% identifying this as a priority.
 - Rape and sexual offences, with 69% identifying this as a priority.
- 3.7. In the partner consultation there was strong support for all four priorities with over 90% of partners strongly agreeing/agreeing to the four priorities in the Plan.
- 3.8. In addition to the work on the Plan the team continue to routinely engage on policing, crime and community safety matters. This includes online and in person meetings and events. The work may be themed around areas in the Police and Crime Plan e.g. Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour or the Vision Zero Strategy, or it could be focused on a key issue such as the Police Precept.
- 3.9. The team also engage with target audiences such as young people, or key groups who are part of the wider Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector. Their work supports the Mayor and Deputy Mayor - ensuring that community voices continue to inform policy, strategy, governance, and accountability.
- 3.10. Planning is currently underway for consultation on the new Police and Crime Plan, and we look forward to working with Leeds City Council and other partners to ensure that the views of those who live, work and study in Leeds are heard.

4. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PRIORITIES

- 4.1. The four priorities of the Plan have been chosen after the extensive consultation detailed above, and analysis of risk and community safety need across West Yorkshire. This was published as a Summary Needs Assessment.

- 4.2. These priorities were the Mayor's focus over the three years covered by the Plan. The priorities are:
- Supporting Victims and Witnesses and Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes
 - Keeping People Safe and Building Resilience
 - Safer Places and Thriving Communities
 - Responding to Multiple and Complex Need
- 4.3. Accordingly, the updates featured in this report largely fall under the headings above.
- 4.4. Additionally, cross-cutting themes of Safety of Women and Girls; Equality, Diversity and Inclusion; and early intervention and prevention were a key element of the Plan.
- 4.5. The Police and Crime Plan is supported by the work of the Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP).
- 4.5.1. The VRP was first introduced in 2019 following funding from the Home Office to establish a Violence Reduction Unit in the county.
- 4.5.2. In June 2023, the Violence Reduction Unit undertook a re-brand to become known as a VRP to better reflect this being a partnership approach to serious violence.
- 4.5.3. Under the Serious Violence Duty, the Mayor holds powers to distribute funding, convene partnerships and to scrutinise the response of the specified authorities.
- 4.5.4. The Serious Violence Legal Duty (SVD) commenced on 31 January 2023, placing joint, and equal, responsibility on Police, Local Authorities, Probation, Fire and Rescue, Youth Justice Services (YJS) and Integrated Care Boards (ICB) to, through a partnership approach, identify and respond to the causes and impact of serious violence. The VRP are not a specified authority under the SVD, but have played a key role in supporting partners to prepare for the new responsibility.

5. MAYORAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITY PRIORITY ALIGNMENT

- 5.1. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime work in partnership with Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) to deliver the outcomes detailed in the Police and Crime Plan and local strategies.
- 5.2. The community safety priorities for Leeds over the last year have aligned with the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24.
- 5.3. This has created great opportunities to work together to deliver partnership outcomes over the lifetime of the Plan. Through combining focus and resource, the partnership can work to improve outcomes for the residents of Leeds.
- 5.4. Both the Policing and Crime Team and the VRP have staff assigned to attend Safer Leeds meetings, as well as other meetings within Leeds relevant to community safety issues, such as the Serious Violence & SOC Board. Moreover, members of Safer Leeds sit on the VRP's Serious Violence Executive and on the Policing and Crime Team's CSP Forum. This arrangement ensures consistent sharing of information, joint planning and opportunities to address emerging issues together.

6. FUNDING DELIVERY

- 6.1. To achieve the priorities and outcomes in the Police and Crime Plan, the Mayor commissions different providers to help with the delivery of services, which will benefit the communities of West Yorkshire, reduce crime, and help victims to cope and recover from the harm they have suffered.
- 6.2. The Policing and Crime Team at the West Yorkshire Combined Authority work in partnership with Leeds City Council and wider partners to pursue government funding rounds that relate to our shared objectives in the Police and Crime Plan and the Safer, Stronger Communities City Plan 2021-24. We continue to integrate the policing and crime agenda into the wider working of the Combined Authority in order for us to influence spend to policing and community safety shared objectives.
- 6.3. The Policing and Crime Contracts and Commissioning Team hosted several co-design events in 2022 to inform the commissioning strategy in line with the new Police and Crime Plan.
- 6.4. The Mayor's [Commissioning Strategy](#) covers the approach and activity to commission safe, just and inclusive community-based services and activities for West Yorkshire. The approach and principles are underpinned by the governance and monitoring arrangements in place for commissioning.
- 6.5. There is considerable challenge but also opportunity in accessing funding to deliver on the ambitions of the Police and Crime Plan. In addition to the real-term reduction of around £140m (30%) of government grant funding to West Yorkshire Police between 2010 and 2020, there is further challenge in that funding streams received from central government are targeted to specific grant or contract themes, such as the Ministry of Justice victims funding or the Safer Streets Fund. This means that the availability of funds for additional community safety activity can sometimes be limited due to the nature of central government funding rounds.
- 6.6. However, there are increasing opportunities for influencing wider funding, through the increasing integration of shared policing and crimes outcomes into Combined Authority funding streams, such as regeneration and adult skills. An example of these opportunities include the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, which sees funding from central government passed to the Combined Authority and Local Authorities to support outcomes focusing on the theme of 'Communities and Place'.
- 6.7. The Mayor's Safer Communities Fund allows voluntary, community groups, charities and partners to apply for funding of up to £10K to support innovative projects that address at least one of the cross-cutting themes and one of the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.
- 6.8. The Mayor has run five full grant rounds under the Police and Crime Plan with Grant Round 6 to be awarded in September 2024. Of note, the fund is supporting the West Yorkshire Clear Hold Build Pilot which will enable those delivering in the area of Harehills to apply for funding to support the reduction of Serious Organised Crime.
- 6.9. Figures to date: £2,462,141.97 has been awarded to 289 projects across West Yorkshire as follows:
 - GR1: 39 projects, £208,254.93
 - GR2: 61 projects, £326,032.84

- GR3: 73 projects, £506,097.82
- GR4: 49 projects, £330,580.52
- GR5: 68 projects, £1,091,079.70

Total number of people impacted: 91,922.

The number and value of projects delivered within or including Leeds are as follows:

District	No of Projects	Total Spend
Leeds	68	£621,672.42
Multi-District	11	£89,190.03
Across West Yorkshire	16	£128,807.05

- 5.11 For the Leeds District, the most common themes for projects continue to focus on Early Intervention and Prevention with the top areas for projects being those which support Mental Health, tackle and prevent Domestic Abuse, Neighbourhood Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and finally those which support Community Cohesion.
- 5.12 Details of all the projects running across Leeds District can be found here: [Mayor's Safer Communities Fund - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mayors-safer-communities-fund)

7. DELIVERY AGAINST PLAN PRIORITIES AND MAYORAL PLEDGES

- 7.1. This section provides updates and examples of achievements related to delivery of the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24, with particular reference to those most relevant to Leeds.
- 7.2. Many of these achievements have been made possible through collaboration with Safer Leeds and other colleagues from Leeds City Council, as well as other key delivery partners from the Leeds area. We would like to record our thanks to them.
- 7.3. Priority 1: Supporting Victims and Witnesses and Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes**
- 7.3.1. **The Victims and Prisoners Act 2024:** The Victims and Prisoners Bill received Royal Assent and passed into law on the 27 May 2024. Under the act, the Mayor is charged with delivering a compliance function for the Victims Code Of Practice (VCOPs), as chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB). There are 21 measures that sit across all Criminal Justice partners. Work is underway to agree our approach against guidelines that will be issued by the Ministry of Justice in due course.
- 7.3.2. **The West Yorkshire Reducing Reoffending and Rehabilitation Partnership Board:** On 20 March 2024, the Deputy Mayor launched the planning day, which saw workstreams agreed and a new Chair, Lucy Nicholson (Kirklees PDU lead) and Deputy Chair, Susan Field (Wealstun Prison, Reducing Reoffending Governor) appointed. The following workstreams were agreed:
- Training, skills, and work

- Family, accommodation, and readjustment to society
- Drugs and alcohol addiction
- Women in criminal justice
- Reduction in Short Custodial Sentences

There is significant work already underway across all workstreams. For example, early-stage discussions are taking place with district Combatting Drugs Partnerships (CDPs) around the use of Out of Court measures where people are identified as have a drugs or alcohol issue that has led to their offending. The Board is exploring whether offenders can be directed into the CDP cohorts, avoiding courts and the delays that entails, where this is appropriate.

7.3.3. **The LCJB Victims and Witnesses Group:** Pauline McCullah, Senior Prosecutor with the CPS Rape and Serious Sexual Assault Team is the new Chair and Lesley McLean from Victim Support remains the Deputy. This group continues to focus on how vulnerable victims interact with the Criminal Justice System and the Courts, and the development of the Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) and Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) roles to support victims. The support of Special Measures Coordinators within West Yorkshire Police (WYP) has seen a great improvement in the recognition of where special measures might be appropriate, and as a result we are seeing a greater number of successful applications. The Live Link protocols in the Magistrates and Crown Courts have now been fully agreed and compliance will be measured through this meeting.

7.4. **Priority 2: Keeping People Safe and Building Resilience (including the Mayoral pledge of having women and girls at the heart of the Police and Crime Plan)**

7.4.1. **Safer Parks:** The Mayor adapted learning from the Safety in Parks Research (funded by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority), and shared best practice to parks managers, landscape architects, and other public realm design professionals across the UK. The [Safer Parks guidance](#) was launched in May 2023 at an international conference at the University of Leeds, which brought together over 100 attendees from a range of professional and academic backgrounds. The Mayor has allocated £10k to each district in 2024/25 to provide a lever in further funding to support this provision.

7.4.2. **Safer Travel:** Safe Zones have been launched in every staffed bus station in West Yorkshire to help protect passengers. Specially trained members of staff are available for anyone who feels unsafe or at risk of harm. The Safer Travel Team sees a dedicated group of 15 PCSOs, led by a police sergeant, patrolling bus stations and buses. They aim to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, increase the safety of women and girls, and reassure and protect vulnerable travel users. Their work is informed by data from the **Bus Safety Feedback Tool**, which is available to passengers through the MCard app and website.

7.4.3. In May 2023, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) was added to the national Strategic Risk Assessment (STRA), highlighting VAWG as one of the six other national threats along with counter terrorism and child sexual exploitation and abuse. The new Mayor's Women and Girl's Safety Unit was formed by a collaboration between the Mayor's Policing and Crime Team and Violence

Reduction Partnership (VRP) and WYP to drive forward collaboration and work in this area.

7.4.4. In February 2023 we successfully commissioned LimeCulture to undertake work to support scoping on the **Safety of Men and Boys**, including consulting on the priorities of the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan in relation to the safety of men and boys, and undertaking desk-based research that includes both national and local context. Since publication in April 2023, progress has been made in several areas, including:

- Consultation with key partners to get initial feedback on the content and conclusions of the report, including any concerns raised.
- Embedding key considerations for men and boys into Commissioning work.
- Including a focus on men and boys, as well as women and girls, in the most recent grant round of the Mayor's Safer Communities Fund. This has resulted in grants for work specifically to support men and boys.

In her 2024 Manifesto, the Mayor committed to embed the recommendations of this report.

7.4.5. Discussing equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) in its broadest sense and exploring its impact across the work of the VCSE sector has supported our work and understanding across all our key areas of and cemented its importance as a cross cutting theme in the Police and Crime Plan.

7.4.6. On 20 November 2023, the Mayor and DMPC held their third **West Yorkshire VCSE Conference** attended by over 100 attendees. The theme of Equality, Diversity & Inclusion allowed partners to come together including the police, local authorities, health, education, VCSE partners to discuss any challenges, issues or developments across EDI which also included how they could work with WYP on the delivery of the Police Race Action Plan. Importantly, the conference also looked at how the VCSE sector were supporting EDI and also allowed us to hear from those with lived experience about how it had impacted their work within the sector including its impact on those with Multiple and complex needs. The conference also looked at West Yorkshire Police scrutiny around Policing diverse communities, which included a presentation from the Independent Scrutiny and Accountability Group about their work and upcoming priorities.

7.5. Priority 3: Safer Places and Thriving Communities including the Mayoral Pledge to increase officers and staff

7.5.1. **Vision Zero:** We are working to eliminate serious casualties on our roads through the pan-West Yorkshire Vision Zero Board, chaired by the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, supported by a Policy Manager and a Policy Assistant. Vision Zero is progressing at pace, with recent developments including:

- Bids for City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements (CRSTS) funding to support infrastructure programmes are going through confirmation processes, and a WYCA-led trial of 'near-miss' AI technology for informing interventions is underway with a review scheduled imminently.
- The Data Group and Communications Group that have been set up as part of

the West Yorkshire Safe Roads Partnership are influencing communication with the public and there has been increased focus on social media locally.

- The Vision Zero Strategy has been developed alongside partners in West Yorkshire, having benefitted from significant support at Leeds. Pending final sign-off, the public launch of the Vision Zero Strategy is planned for August and we look forward to welcoming representatives from Leeds to the event.

- 7.5.2. The **Violence Reduction Partnership** continue to work in partnership with Police, Fire, Academia, Health, Local Authority, Education, Probation, Prisons, Criminal Justice and the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise Sector to deliver a suite of interventions to drive down violence and support young people into better lifestyle choices. Over the last year, interventions delivered in Leeds due partly or fully to VRP funding include the Focused Deterrence Car, A&E Navigator Service and the St Johns Ambulance Mobile Unit.
- 7.5.3. Representatives of Leeds City Council's public health team are making an important contribution to our work supporting the national 'Combating Drugs' agenda. Collaboration between West Yorkshire partners through our Combating Drugs Partnership Strategic Board has helped support the use of Naloxone by WYP officers in two pilot areas, one of which is Leeds.
- 7.5.4. WYCA attendance at Leeds's **Combating Drugs Partnership** meetings, and further collaboration through our 'Synthetic Opioid Resilience' task and finish group, reflects important joint-work with Leeds under this Safer Places and Thriving Communities priority.
- 7.5.5. **ASB Immediate Justice pilot additional funding:** The Mayor secured over £2m for 2023 -25 to support reparative ASB activity in West Yorkshire under the Immediate Justice Pilot. The funding is provided by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, to support the Government's recently published ASB Action Plan.
- West Yorkshire is one of ten ASB Immediate Justice Pilot sites to deliver reparative and restorative services and activity.
 - Across West Yorkshire the ASB pilot will embed the principles of trauma informed practice and culture to improve outcomes for all.
 - Public consultation took place in June 2023 to ensure the types of services and activity undertaken are informed by communities
 - A newly established partnership steering group is supporting the service design, modelling, and approaches for both adults and young people. Leeds has representatives on this steering group and have contributed and benefitted from this work.
- 7.5.6. The Mayor continues to allocate significant funding from the **Community Safety Fund** to the five Community Safety Partnerships of West Yorkshire into 2024-25, including Leeds. This funding is to enable each District to fund work to tackle community safety issues, in line with the Police and Crime Plan. From this funding, Leeds is allocated a total of £1,382,655, which includes a ring-fenced youth provision allocation of £106,696.
- 7.5.7. During 2023-24, the Leeds proportion of the Community Safety Fund has supported a wide range of initiatives of benefit to people who live, work and study in Leeds,

including:

- Support for the Chapeltown Youth Development Centre (CYDC): Increasing the capacity of CYDC, which provides a range of community support and safety initiatives including in relation to serious youth violence and gangs.
- Safe Spaces provision by Leeds Women's Aid: In response to women and girls in Leeds raising that having a safe place to seek refuge or support during the nighttime economy is an essential need, this project provides space for women to access when vulnerable, providing a chance to charge their phones, have a taxi booked, and make plans for getting home safely.
- Supporting the implementation of Public Space Protection Order (PSPO): a mechanism to prohibit the use of off-road motorcycles and quads by uninsured, unlicensed drivers/riders and car meets that cause distress to local communities.

7.5.8. **Safer Streets Funding:** Since July 2020 West Yorkshire has successfully applied for and received Safer Streets Funding (SSF) for a wide variety of initiatives.

- **SSF1:** Target hardening, closed-circuit television (CCTV), public spaces, street lighting, education, training and community engagement.
- **SSF2:** Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), CCTV, street lighting, crime prevention education and advice.
- **SSF3:** Safety of Women and Girls and use of parks and public spaces, training, awareness raising and campaigns, educational programmes and training.
- **SSF4:** Safety of Women and Girls, night-time economy and safety, street marshals, safe spaces, target hardening, forensic marking, pursuit bikes and training to tackling motorcycle crime and days of action. Work delivered in Leeds specifically included City Centre Street Marshals and Ask for Angela.
- **SSF5:** The Home Office launched the Safer Streets Round 5 funding process on 6 July 2023, focused on Neighbourhood Crime, VAWG and ASB. The total allocation to West Yorkshire between 2023-25 is £819,590 and, of this, £235,957 has been allocated to the following projects by Leeds City Council for 2023-25.
 - Proactive ASB Team: £171,590
 - Deployable CCTV Cameras: £28,000
 - Getaway Girls community outreach: £31,667
 - Overhead contribution: £4,700

7.6. Priority 4: Responding to Multiple and Complex Needs

7.6.1. A key component of the response to multiple and complex needs is the response to Mental Health within the communities of West Yorkshire. Ultimately, this is a health service responsibility, but the response to Mental Health crisis by police officers creates a significant burden on policing preventing them from performing their core functions in protecting the public from crime and disorder.

7.6.2. **West Yorkshire Criminal Justice and Mental Health Forum:** The West Yorkshire Criminal Justice and Mental Health Forum (WY CJMHF) has appointed new partnership Chair and Deputy Chair. They are Sarah Turner, Deputy Head Nurse Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, and Carmain Gibson-Holmes

from the South & West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust. Each NHS Trust Operating in West Yorkshire has an SRO who delegates members at senior/strategic level to the Forum.

- 7.6.3. Right Care Right Person (RCRP) remains a focus of the CJMHF. Two interactive, multiagency CPD events were held by WYP in April 2024 and more are planned. The aim of the events was to increase awareness, improve interagency communication and understanding, and improve the legal understanding of Mental Health and Criminal Justice. The VCSE sector in all districts support people with mental health needs and work is in development to ensure they are fully informed and empowered regarding RCRP principles and protocols.
- 7.6.4. Following mapping of key partners and decision making meetings, the CJMHF will discuss and propose the partnership structures and processes for each district. There is an opportunity to join up local arrangements with the strategic forum that will ensure that local issues can be escalated and dealt with appropriately.
- 7.6.5. **Suicide Surveillance/Prevention:** The work of the ICB funded Suicide Surveillance Officer, employed by WYP, is key to keeping people safe following a death by suicide, across the county. It is proven that when death due to suicide occurs, family members are more likely to take their own lives. The Suicide Surveillance Officer makes contact with all families bereaved in this way, and ensures that they are supported by the relevant health and social care agencies. The post is not currently funded beyond March 2025 and sustainability planning is beginning.
- 7.6.6. **Independent Custody Scrutiny:** The National Police Chiefs' Council and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners have released a joint document regarding the conduct of independent custody scrutiny. The Police and Crime team are currently working with the WYP Custody Policy Team to establish a scrutiny panel in accordance with the guidance. At the time of writing, volunteer panel members and an independent Chair are being recruited. An induction day for the Panel will take place in September 2024.
- 7.6.7. **West Yorkshire Child Custody Scrutiny:** West Yorkshire already operates a Child Custody Scrutiny Panel. This is a professionals Panel with membership across youth offending teams and Children's Services in each Local Authority. This Panel is concerned with child remands to custody (pre-court) including the observance of the county-wide West Yorkshire Joint Protocol – Pace Beds. A survey was recently sent to the membership, one year into the life of the Panel, to review how it operates and the current terms of reference. West Yorkshire was one of three force/PCC areas that presented on Child Custody Scrutiny and the WY Joint Pace Bed Protocol, at the Youth Justice Board Policing Round Table in April 2024.

8. MEASURING DELIVERY OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN

- 8.1. A suite of performance metrics is used to understand if the partnership actions are having an impact on improving the safety of West Yorkshire. These have been informed by the expansion in central government metrics in 2021, with the commencement of the National Crime and Policing Measures and the Criminal Justice Delivery Data Dashboard or Scorecards.
- 8.2. These national measures, together with bespoke local measures based on views and reflection from West Yorkshire Police, together with Mayoral and partner

priorities, make up the complete set of Police and Crime Plan Delivery metrics.

- 8.3. The performance monitoring report is scrutinised by the Police and Crime Panel on a quarterly basis (the most recent report is attached at Appendix A). This paper is then used to inform a suite of products including a paper for the CSP Forum, which Safer Leeds is represented on.
- 8.4. Previous iterations of the quarterly monitoring reports can be found on the Police and Crime Panel website here: www.westyorkshire-pcp.gov.uk/

9. PARTNERSHIP WORKING

- 9.1. Partnership working is vital to the successful delivery of the Police and Crime Plan. Through information sharing, commissioning, funding and joint delivery, we are dependent on collaboration to deliver real impact.
- 9.2. We would like to take this opportunity to thank Safer Leeds and Leeds City Council more widely for their support of the Police and Crime Plan over the last three years. We look forward to further collaboration as we develop and deliver a new Police and Crime Plan for West Yorkshire.

10. EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

- 10.1. Equality, diversity and inclusion has been a core consideration of the Police and Crime Plan even prior to writing, with EDI being a key consideration in the consultation and engagement that took place in 2021.
- 10.2. This consideration has continued through the duration of the Plan, with EDI being embedded in subsequent consultations, such as in relation to the Police precept.
- 10.3. The Policing and Crime Team is aware of similar commitments made by Safer Leeds and Leeds City Council more widely and, through attendance at Safer Leeds meetings and regular contact, due regard is taken to local level information linked to EDI.

11. IMPLICATIONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

- 11.1. The Police and Crime Plan was created with young people in mind, and the impact of the Plan on young people is an ongoing consideration.
- 11.2. Some measures linked to the Police and Crime Plan specifically relate to factors affecting young people, and so the impact of the Plan on young people can be monitored in part through these measures.
- 11.3. Some projects and areas of work detailed above impact primarily on young people and/or have young people as a target audience. This is particularly true for delivery projects by the VRP. Where possible and appropriate, young people are consulted on work designed to impact them.
- 11.4. The Policing and Crime Team facilitate the Mayor's Youth Advisory Group, which enables young people aged 13-21 to voice their views, opinions, and experiences in order to support the Mayor and DMPC to carry out PCC functions and to steer future decisions, policy and engagement.

12. FURTHER INFORMATION

- 12.1. Further information regarding the Police and Crime Plan, the VRP Response Strategy or the wider work of the Combined Authority Policing and Crime Team is available here: <https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policing-and-crime/>
- 12.2. Appendices:
 - Appendix A – Performance Monitoring Report



Date: 06 June 2024

Subject: Performance Monitoring

Author: Wendy Stevens, Research & Performance Manager.

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1. The performance report below aims to set out a summary of the performance information in relation to the delivery measures contained in the Police and Crime Plan and some wider environmental scanning.
- 1.2. The report contains an overview of all the measures from the Police and Crime Plan along with sections summarising progress made in the last quarter (Q4 of 2023-24).
- 1.3. The data included in the report comes from several sources of national and local information, including police performance reporting, data from the Mayor's Policing and Crime Team, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) inspection reports, the WYP user satisfaction survey, and Ministry of Justice and Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB) data.
- 1.4. Data contained within the report covers the 12 months to March 2024 unless otherwise stated. Please note that data sources were correct and up to date at the time the report was produced. The data may have changed or moved on slightly since this report was published as crime and community safety is a continually developing area. It is important to note that this is not an exhaustive account of delivery activity in West Yorkshire, but rather an overview to present any issues and provide reassurance.
- 1.5. This report was originally created for the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel, ahead of the June 2024 meeting.

2. INFORMATION

- 2.1. On the 21 May 2024 the Performance Scrutiny meeting was held with the Chief Constable John Robins to discuss the data and issues highlighted within the report and the progress against the delivery measures in the Police and Crime Plan.
- 2.2. Managing the pressures placed on the police and our partners continues to be a challenge. We are committed to ensuring that West Yorkshire Police have the resources they need and are working efficiently with partners to deliver the service

that communities need and deserve.

2.3. We are also committed to ensuring that the Criminal Justice System works effectively and continue to drive this through the Local Criminal Justice Board.

2.4. **Key issues discussed at the Performance Scrutiny meeting included:**

- **Registered Sex Offenders** – the meeting discussed the numbers of current registered Sex offenders and the risk levels for them. West Yorkshire Police explained that there was a need to uplift the number of officers working in this area due to an increase in numbers and an increase in complexity of these crimes, including digitally enabled crimes.
- **Spiking Offences** – some other forces have had success with victims who have reported these offences online. WYP are liaising with these forces to glean best practice and apply this to our online offer.
- **Possession of Weapons** – this is a police directed activity and data seems to show falling numbers. However, it was agreed this is due to change in crime recording practices (i.e. weapons are often only part of a wider crime type, and the other crime type would be recorded rather than the possession offence). It was, however, reassuring that arrests were still rising linked to this offence type.

2.5 The full report on all measures follows.

3. EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION BENEFITS AND IMPLICATIONS

3.1. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion are key parts of this report, particularly evidenced by the key measure of 'having a police service which is more representative of the people it serves' and the section of the report on Hate Crime.

3.2. The Police and Crime Plan (from which this report draws its measures) was subject to an Equality Impact Assessment.

4. IMPLICATIONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN WEST YORKSHIRE

4.1 Many of the measures in the Police and Crime Plan directly affect young people in West Yorkshire and, where possible, the metrics are broken down to show this effect.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1. None

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 sets out the requirement for the Mayor to issue a Police and Crime Plan as soon as practicable after taking

office and, in any case, before the end of the financial year (31st March) in which the Mayor is elected.

6.2. The Police and Crime Plan should determine, direct, and communicate the Mayor's priorities for their local area during their period in office. This report updates the Police and Crime Panel on these priorities and provides:

- An update on the Mayor's police and crime objectives for the area,
- An update on policing which the Chief Constable provides,
- One of the means by which the Chief Constable reports to the Mayor on the provision of policing, and,
- One of the means by which the Chief Constable's performance in providing policing is measured.

7. EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

7.1. The Police and Crime Plan was subject to extensive external consultation and the measures that form the main part of this report resulted from that consultation.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

West Yorkshire: Safe. Just. Inclusive



Supporting Victims and
Witnesses and
Improving Criminal
Justice Outcomes



Keeping People Safe
and Building Resilience



Safer Places and
Thriving Communities



Responding to
Multiple and
Complex Needs



The Safety of Women and Girls



Equality, Diversity and Inclusion




Early Intervention and Prevention



Police and Crime Plan
2021-2024



1. Supporting Victims and Witnesses and Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to Dec 2019	2020/21	12 mths to Mar 2023	12 mths to Mar 2024	Change	Trend Over Time ¹	Comments
 <p>Supporting Victims and Witnesses & Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes</p>	Increase victim satisfaction with the police	74.9%	72.60%	71.80%	71.90%	0.10%	↑	Satisfaction based on all survey types inc crime victims, ASB and Safety & Welfare callers and victims of domestic and hate crime.
	Increase satisfaction with the police among victims of domestic abuse	86.0%	85.1%	83.5%	82.2%	-1.3%	↔	Satisfaction based on victims of domestic crimes in an intimate relationship
	Maintain high levels of calls answered on target	90.1%	85.6%	87.8%	89.3%	1.5%	↑	The figures provided represent the percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds.
	Improve outcomes for victims of Rape	1-8 Outcomes	296 (8.1%)	280 (7.7%)	327 (8.7%)	+47(1.0%)	↑	The figures in the table relate to 1-8 outcomes for rapes and SSOs however alternative (non 1-8) outcomes may also represent successful outcomes for the victim. The percentage figure in brackets reports the outcome rate which is impacted by the number of crimes recorded.
	Improve outcomes for victims of Serious Sexual Offences	1-8 Outcomes	603 (7.8%)	663 (8.3%)	719 (9.1%)	56 (0.8%)	↔	
	Improve outcomes for Domestic Abuse	1-8 Outcomes	4,131 (6.8%)	4,513 (7.0%)	4,142 (7.5%)	-371 (0.5%)	↔	
	Increase proportion of crime with victim initial needs assessment		97.0%	98.9%	99.1%	0.2%	↑	Figures report the percentage of crimes (where there is a victim) that have an Initial Needs Assessment recorded.
	Decrease Ineffective trial rate (Magistrates Court)		25.4%	21.3%	27.3%	5.9%	↑	Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan
	Increase volume of early guilty pleas		Crown 37.8% Mags 70.2%	Crown 37.4% Maas 69.1%	Crown 39.8% Mags 73.8%	Crown 2.4% Maas 4.7%	↑	Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan
	Decrease average time taken for cases to be brought to resolution		(2021/22) Qtr1 - 75.3 Qtr2 - 75.3 Qtr3 - 82.0 Qtr4 - 72.0	(2022/23) Qtr1- 68.4 Qtr2- 57.1 Qtr3- 100.1 Qtr4-n/a	(2023/24) Qtr1- NA Qtr2 -90.0	NA		Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan "Average Days from First Listing to Completion" has changed definition in the new TSJ National Results. The new measure is still Average Days from First Listing to Completion, but completion now refers only to 'Not Guilty or No Plea'. This means that results from Q3 2023 onwards are not comparable with previous quarters

1.1 Victim Satisfaction

- 1.1.1 The latest victim satisfaction rate stands at 71.9% for the 12 months to March. The latest position is the same as 12 months ago.

District	12mths to Dec 23	12mths to Mar 24	Difference to last qtr	12mths to Mar 23	Difference to last year	Trend
Bradford	73.1%	71.8%	-1.3%	73.7%	-1.9%	↘
Calderdale	76.4%	78.4%	2.0%	78.9%	-0.5%	↔
Kirklees	73.6%	72.3%	-1.3%	72.9%	-0.6%	↔
Leeds	71.7%	72.5%	0.8%	74.2%	-1.7%	↓
Wakefield	73.9%	75.7%	1.8%	70.8%	4.9%	↑
W Yorks	71.9%	71.9%	0.0%	71.9%	0.0%	↔

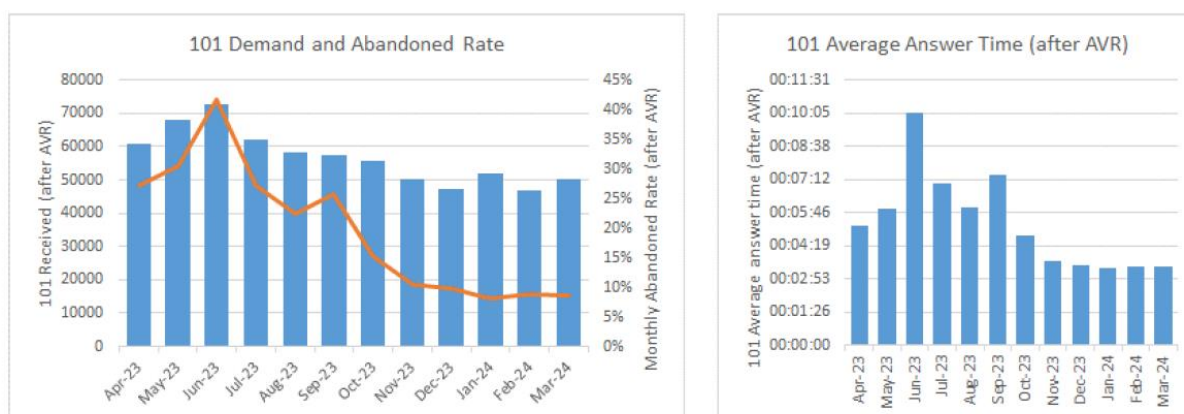
- 1.1.2 Performance levels range from around 72% at Bradford, Leeds and Kirklees to 78% at Calderdale. The biggest increase has been seen at Wakefield, up almost 5% points. The district satisfaction score only looks at crimes dealt with by the district. Those telephone investigations dealt with via the Force Crime Management Unit (FCMU) are not included in the district ratings but are included in the overall West Yorkshire rating.
- 1.1.3 Safety and Welfare callers and Domestic Abuse victims are the most satisfied, with levels over 80%. The biggest reductions in overall satisfaction are for Theft and Arson and Criminal Damage. Robbery victims have reported the biggest increases in levels of overall satisfaction, up almost 7 percentage points.
- 1.1.4 Satisfaction for victims of Domestic Abuse is at 82.2%, is higher than the all crime satisfaction rate of 71.9% (as shown above) and victims of stalking gave a satisfaction rate of 75.8% which is also above the all crime rate.

1.2 Maintain high levels of calls answered on target.

- 1.2.1 In the latest 12 months to March 2024, the number of total contacts into West Yorkshire Police have fallen by 2.9% (46k fewer contacts). During the same period, 999s have increased by 2.0% (10k more calls), 101 calls have fallen by 7.0% (50k fewer calls), Other calls have increased by 6.2% (4k more calls) and online contacts have fallen by 3.7% (10k fewer contacts). The very latest quarter is reporting a larger downturn in demand with overall contacts falling by 19.8% and all contact types reporting a reduction in the last three months to January 2024.
- 1.2.2 The latest national 999 call handling figures report that the Force has the 2nd fastest average answer time in the country during the latest quarter (5.7 seconds), the Force answers just 0.4% of 999s at 60 seconds or longer (4th best nationally) whilst over 90% (92.3%) of 999 calls are answered in under 10 seconds (ranked 6th best nationally).

101 call handling is also showing good improvements. The average time to answer 101 calls in the three months to March 2024 is 3mins:24secs (down from 4mins:22secs in the same quarter last year) whilst the 101 abandonment rate has fallen significantly from 23% in Jan-Mar 2023 to 9% in Jan-Mar 2024.

1.2.3 The below graphs show the current 101 rates with a peak in June 2023, when the abandonment rate was also high. The second chart looks at the average answer time – the IVR is the Interactive Voice Response, which is the automatic update to listeners to make sure they are holding on for the right reason (i.e. could their call be dealt with easier online or should it be directed elsewhere). The call times are measured after this has taken place and any abandonment due to this taken out (i.e. AVR – abandonment after IVR).



1.2.4 For information – The above is from Police.uk who produce statistics on 999 answering times, but these also include transfer times from BT, which can be 4-6 seconds and can vary across police forces. The comparison data with other forces is available [here](#).

1.3 Improve Outcomes

1.3.1 Rape and Serious Sexual Offences

Recorded Rape Offences	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Recorded Crime - 2023/24	1050	389	634	1190	482	3745
Recorded Crime - 2022/23	977	308	587	1223	530	3625
Difference	73	81	47	-33	-48	120
% change	7.5%	26.3%	8.0%	-2.7%	-9.1%	3.3%
Current Outcome Rate (1-8)	8.3%	9.3%	9.5%	8.4%	9.1%	8.7%
Outcome Rate (1-8) last year	8.9%	8.4%	10.1%	6.5%	5.5%	7.7%
Change from previous year	-0.6%	0.9%	-0.6%	1.9%	3.6%	1.0%
Vol. change	0	+10	+1	+21	+15	+47

1.3.2 The above table shows the position in March 2024 in comparison to the same time last year. The numbers of rape offences are 120 offences higher than the same time last year, and the outcome rate has increased by 1.0% which means that 47 more victims have received a positive outcome.

- 1.3.3 The most recent data that is available nationally is up to November 2023, so not a direct comparison with the above. This data compares forces by looking at crimes per 100,000 population. Previously other areas were not close in number to West Yorkshire, but now we see large increases in some areas due to implementing more stringent crime recording practices bringing them to similar numbers – whereas the effect of this is getting slower in WYP.

Force	Baseline (Jan 2019–Dec 2019)	Last 12 months	% change
West Midlands	106	158	49 %
Greater Manchester	127	151	18 %
Northumbria	116	131	13 %
Nottinghamshire	106	117	10 %
West Yorkshire	149	158	7 %
South Yorkshire	114	122	6 %
Lancashire	93	98	5 %
South Wales	88	84	-5 %

Serious Sexual Offences

Serious Sexual Offences	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Recorded Crime - 2023/24	2099	755	1307	2642	1094	7897
Recorded Crime - 2022/23	2049	712	1292	2719	1239	8011
Difference	50	43	15	-77	-145	-114
% change	2.4%	6.0%	1.2%	-2.8%	-11.7%	-1.4%
Current Outcome Rate (1-8)	8.3%	10.9%	10.3%	7.8%	11.2%	9.1%
Outcome Rate (1-8) last year	9.5%	9.3%	9.6%	7.8%	5.4%	8.3%
Change from previous year	-1.2%	1.6%	0.7%	0.0%	5.8%	0.8%
Vol. change (1-8) this year vs previous year	-21	+16	+11	-6	+56	+56

- 1.3.4 Serious Sexual Offence numbers have decreased by 1.4% in comparison with the same time last year, and the positive outcome rate has risen by 0.8% with 56 more victims receiving a positive outcome.
- 1.3.5 Nationally the Serious Sexual Offence category is not reported on, as this category includes the rape offences above, but there is a category of 'Other Sexual Offences' which does not include the Rape Offences. In a similar manner to the above Rape Offences (with the baseline Jan – Dec 2019), the table below gives an indication of the current position.

Force	Baseline (Jan 2019–Dec 2019)	Last 12 months	% change
West Midlands	65	82	27 %
South Wales	84	92	10 %
Greater Manchester	76	83	10 %
Lancashire	104	112	8 %
West Yorkshire	110	101	-8 %
Nottinghamshire	86	74	-13 %
South Yorkshire	104	89	-15 %
Northumbria	96	79	-18 %

Most forces have seen an increase in these crime types and now have similar rates to WYP.

1.3.6 Domestic Abuse Crime Outcomes

Domestic Abuse Crime Outcomes	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Recorded Crime - 2023/24	14659	4653	9341	18062	8378	55093
Recorded Crime - 2022/23	17366	5419	10400	21268	9863	64316
Difference	-2707	-766	-1059	-3206	-1485	-9223
% change	-15.6%	-14.1%	-10.2%	-15.1%	-15.1%	-14.3%
Current Outcome Rate (1-8)	6.6%	7.7%	7.6%	7.4%	9.4%	7.5%
Outcome Rate (1-8) last year	6.4%	8.9%	7.4%	6.5%	7.8%	7.0%
Change from previous year	0.2%	-1.2%	0.2%	0.9%	1.6%	0.5%
Vol. change (1-8) this year vs previous year	-142	-124	-81	-57	13	-371

1.3.7 The above looks at the data for the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months. The number of Domestic Abuse Crimes has fallen by over 9,000 in the last 12 months which is a 14.3% decrease. The outcome rate has risen by 0.5% although the actual numbers of positive outcomes have fallen.

1.3.8 As requested the below data looks at domestic crimes per 1,000 population across West Yorkshire.

	2022/23	2023/24	% change	Per 1000 pop
Bradford	17366	14659	-15.6%	26.8
Calderdale	5419	4653	-14.1%	22.5
Kirklees	10400	9341	-10.2%	21.6
Leeds	21268	18062	-15.1%	22.3
Wakefield	9863	8378	-15.1%	23.7
W Yorks	64316	55093	-14.3%	23.4

Bradford has the highest number per 1,000 population but is also seeing the biggest change, and Kirklees has the lowest per 1,000 population but is seeing the lowest change which indicates that the change in recording practices is proportionately affecting the areas with higher original crime figures.

1.4 Increase proportion of crimes with victim initial needs assessment

1.4.1 The Initial Victim Needs Assessment (IVNA) is part of the Victims Code of Practice and is intended to:

1. Determine if the victim needs support.
2. Establish the type of support needed.
3. Assess whether the victim is vulnerable or intimidated.
4. Consider whether the victim is entitled to enhanced rights.

1.4.2 The guidance from the College of Policing shows that obtaining this at initial contact is important to the ongoing investigation, as well as a key consideration towards effective communication and engagement with the victim. This has continued to rise over the life of the plan and is now at over 99%.

1.5 Criminal Justice Measures

1.5.1 It has been agreed that the LCJB will scrutinise a written report on the Delivery

Data Dashboards at each Executive Board meeting going forward, providing the dataset has been delivered nationally. These delivery dashboards include the transforming summary justice target data, but also include a number of other data sets. The measures from the Delivery Dashboards give us the opportunity to compare current performance with national performance and this report will be able to give these comparisons against the agreed priorities.

1.5.2 The most recent data to the Local Criminal Justice Board gave the data up to the end of Q2 2023 (Sept 2023)

- a) A link to the Delivery Data Dashboards is here - [Home - CJS Dashboard \(justice.gov.uk\)](https://justice.gov.uk)
- b) The following concentrates on exceptions rather than the whole data set.
- c) The number of victim-based recorded offences has decreased, although the volumes referred have increased slightly.
- d) WYorks has a high percentage of cases accepted by CPS at first triage (85.8% compared with a national average of 64.0% in the last qtr.).
- e) The average days from police referring a case to the CPS and the CPS authorising a charge has increased and is now above the national average (56.0 vs 43.1)
- f) Early guilty plea rates at Magistrates is slightly lower than the national rate, but the actual guilty plea rate and the conviction after trial at Magistrates is similar to the national rate.
- g) Early guilty plea rates at Crown Court are higher than the national rate, but the actual guilty plea rate and the conviction after trial at Crown Court is significantly higher than the national rate.
- h) Non-conviction due to victim issues is slightly higher than average for Magistrates court, but significantly higher for Crown Court.
- i) There are currently over 3,800 cases outstanding both at Magistrates court and at Crown Court. 619 cases have been outstanding for a year or more at Crown Court and there are over 7,000 defendants with a case outstanding in either/both courts.

1.5.4 Decrease ineffective trial rate (Magistrates Court)

1.5.5 The figures shown on the original table for this section are for 2022/23 and then for up to November 2023, This shows an increase (5.9%) and is reflective of the increases in the number of trials taken forward.

1.5.6 Increase volume of early guilty pleas


1.5.7 The increase of the number of early guilty pleas negates the need for a trial and frees up time which could be used elsewhere.

1.5.8 Again these figures compare the same timescales as the above and this shows an increase in both the Magistrates and Crown Courts.

1.5.9 Decrease average time taken for cases to be brought to resolution.

1.5.10 “Average Days from First Listing to Completion” has changed definition in the new TSJ National Results. The new measure is still Average Days from First Listing to Completion, but completion now refers only to ‘Not Guilty or No Plea’. This means that results from Q3 2023 onwards are not comparable with previous quarters.

2 KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to Dec 2019	2021/22	12 mths to Mar 2023	12 mths to Mar 2024	Change	Trend Over Time ¹	Comments
 Keeping People Safe and Building Resilience	Monitor the number of young persons flagged as at risk of Criminal Exploitation		650	653	646	-7	↔	Figures include both victims and suspects who are flagged as at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation. Whilst numbers are down in the past 12 months the long-term trend is significantly upwards.
	Monitor Indicators from Cyber Dashboard	See Appendix 2						
	Reduce number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse		33,393	35,937	31,273	-4,664	↓	Domestic incidents have fallen by 9% in the past 12 months whilst repeats have fallen by 13%.
	Reduce number of repeat victims of Hate Crime		2,731	3,007	2,362	-645	↓	Hate incidents have fallen by 10% during the past 12 months.
	Increase use of DVPO		441	555	387	-168	↓	Following a downward trend DVPOs have increased by 11% during the latest quarter and DVPNs have increased by 21% in the same quarter.
	Increase use of DVPN		456	554	383	-171	↓	
	Increase use of Stalking Prevention Orders		1	3	15	12	↑	In the latest 12-month period the Force are reporting five interim SPOs and 10 Full SPOs.

2.1 Monitor the number of young persons flagged as at risk of Criminal Exploitation

- 2.1.1 In February 2020 the government produced guidance about the criminal exploitation of children (and vulnerable adults) and as part of this guidance it was noted that *Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines activity. It is a harm which is **relatively little known about or recognised by those best placed to spot its potential victims.***
- 2.1.2 The purpose of this measure is to gauge how well West Yorkshire Police officers spot this type of exploitation and ensure that these vulnerable victims get the support and help that they need.
- 2.1.3 From the above figures we can see that numbers are stabilising – this is what we would expect i.e. a large increase to ensure all are captured, which then stabilises as the new recording practices are consistently applied.

2.2 Monitor Indicators from Cyber Dashboard

2.2.1 As Fraud has now been included in the Strategic Policing Requirement, updates about Cyber-crime will now also include updates about action against fraud.

2.2.2 The data at Appendix 2 shows the picture for West Yorkshire and includes both Fraud and Cyber offences with a comparison to most similar force areas (MSG).

2.2.3 The **Economic Crime Unit** Team have been involved in a number of initiatives to contribute to Cyber Threat reduction including:

- Support was also provided to Immigration enforcement within the Wakefield area targeting OIC offending resulting in the arrest of an Albanian offender for illegal entry into the UK. Significant support was also provided to UKBF during an intensification period at Immingham & Hull Docks resulting in numerous seizures of cash.
- Additionally, the YHROCU supported the Environmental Agency within West Yorkshire where a suspect was illegally introducing Carp into a nature reserve. Enquiries identified that they were operating and running a netting business and supplying fish to fisheries without any authorities or permits from the Environmental Agency. Further information suggested the suspect was earning approximately £500 per day for his netting services and selling fish for up to £3,500 each, showing a significant financial gain from the criminal activity. A suspect was arrested for offences and enquiries continue.

2.3 Repeat Victims of Domestic Abuse and Hate Crimes

Domestic Abuse	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield	W Yorks
Total incidents 12 mths to Mar 24	18,397	5,926	11,720	23,153	10,820	70,016
Total incidents 12 months to Mar 23	20,346	6,376	12,463	25,960	11,978	77,123
% Difference	-9.6%	-7.1%	-6.0%	-10.8%	-9.7%	-9.2%
% Repeat Victims 12 months to Mar 24	42.6%	42.6%	44.1%	44.9%	47.2%	44.3%
% Repeat Victims 12 months to Mar 23	45.3%	44.1%	46.3%	45.7%	49.3%	46.1%
% Difference	-2.7%	-1.5%	-2.2%	-0.8%	-2.1%	-1.8%

2.3.1 Domestic abuse incidents have reduced by 9.2% in comparison to the last 12 months. The repeat victim rate reduced by 1.8% in comparison.

2.3.2 Similarly to Domestic Crimes – the below shows the Domestic abuse incidents per 1,000 population.

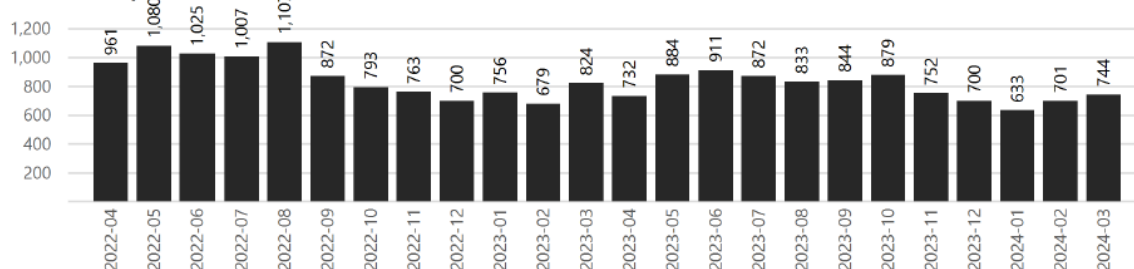
	2022/23	2023/24	% change	Per 1000 pop
Bradford	20,346	18,397	-9.6%	33.6
Calderdale	6,376	5,926	-7.1%	28.7
Kirklees	12,463	11,720	-6.0%	27.0
Leeds	25,960	23,153	-10.8%	28.6
Wakefield	11,978	10,820	-9.7%	30.6
W Yorks	77,123	70,016	-9.2%	29.8

2.3.2 The latest satisfaction rate for Domestic Abuse stands at 82.2% as at March 2024. Whilst the latest rate is 1.3 percentage points lower than 12 months ago this change is not statistically significant. In comparison to satisfaction for other offence and incident types, Domestic Abuse compares particularly favourably, and high satisfaction levels are still reported for 'treatment' (91.5%) and importantly, over 90% (91.4%) of domestic abuse victims surveyed would 'feel encouraged to involve the police when reporting an incident in the future'.

2.3.3 Hate Crime Repeat Victims

12m to Mar23	12m to Mar24	Change	% Change
10,528	9,485	-1,043	-9.9%

Hate Incidents by Month - Last 2 Years



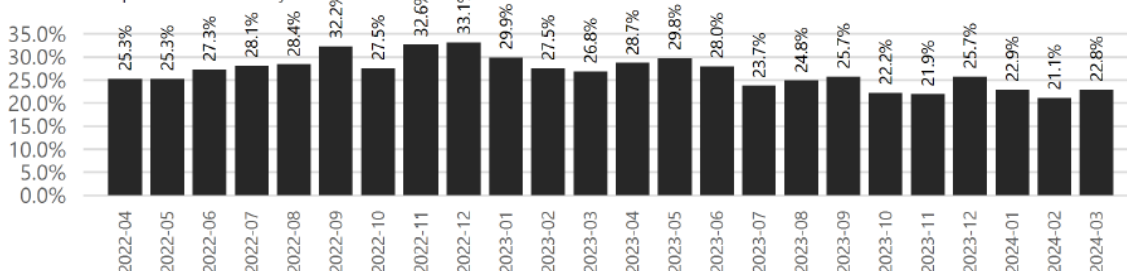
2.3.4 Hate Incidents have fallen by 9.9% (1,043 fewer incidents) in the latest 12 months to March 2024

Hate Strand	12m to Mar23	12m to Mar24	Change	% Change
Disability	1,514	1,105	-409	-27.0%
Faith	679	804	125	18.4%
Race	6,837	6,217	-620	-9.1%
Sexual Orientation	1,506	1,400	-106	-7.0%
Transphobic	306	275	-31	-10.1%

2.3.5 Again we are seeing that the only increase is in the Faith Hate Strand, whereas the largest decreases are regarding disability. This may be due to the change in recording practices with a reduction in harassment offences and malicious communications offences particularly.

12m to Mar23	12m to Mar24	Change	Significance
28.5%	24.9%	-3.6%	↓

Hate Incident Repeat Victim Rate by Month - Last 2 Years

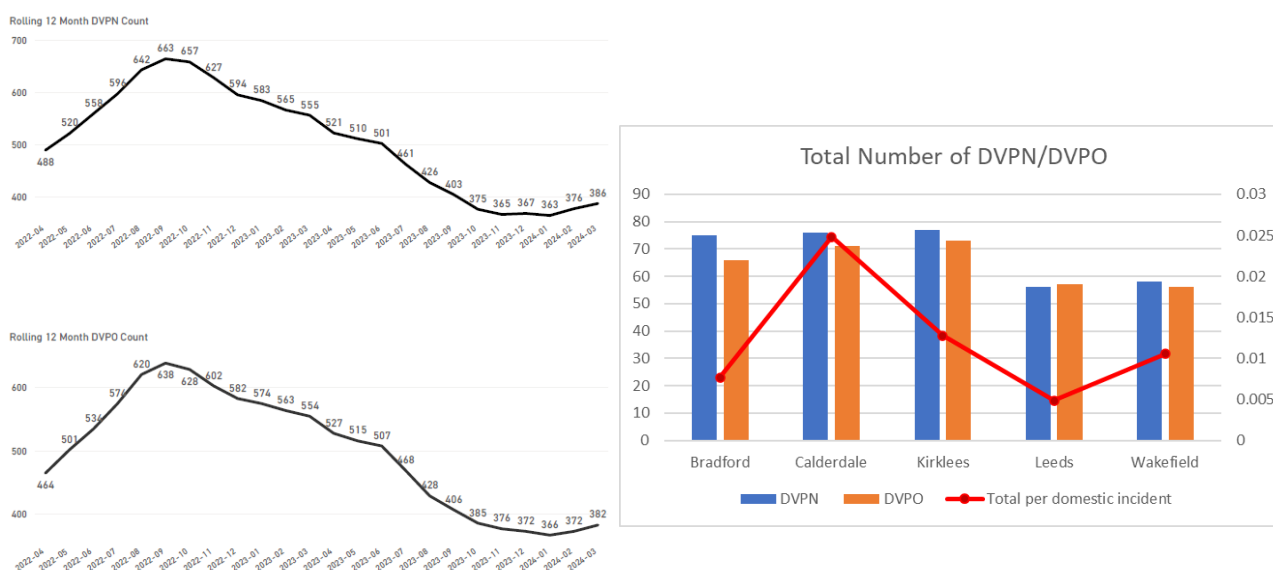


2.3.6 In the same period, the number of Hate Crime repeat victims also fell by 3.6%.

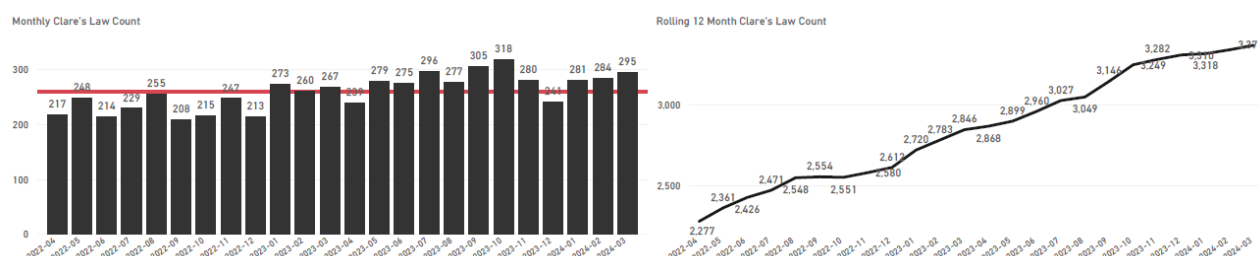
2.3.7 Nearly 50% of the hate crime incidents are classified as Public Order Offences. These incidents have reduced by 12.8% but other classifications have reduced further with criminal damage reducing by 22.6% and violence with injury reducing by 19.1%.

2.4 Increased Use of DVPN and DVPO (Domestic Violence Protection Notices and Orders)

2.4.1 DVPN and DVPO have been on a reducing trend but more recently this has turned around even with the reduction in the number of domestic incidents. Currently Calderdale is shown as having the highest number of DVPN / DVPO per domestic incident.



2.4.2 DVPN and DVPOs are interventions used after a Domestic Abuse incident has taken place, but Clare’s Law is an early intervention to stop these occurrences taking place and could be argued to be a better intervention. The numbers are as follows:




2.5 Use of Stalking Protection Orders (SPOs)

2.5.1 The Force are increasing their use of Stalking Protection Orders. Four new Stalking Protection Orders were granted between January and March 2024 and the Force currently has 14 active SPOs. A further 25 applications have been authorised by

Legal Services and are awaiting completion of statements by the OIC.

- 2.5.2 The latest victim satisfaction results for the 12 months to March 2024 report overall victim satisfaction (for all crime types) at 71.9% whereas satisfaction reported by stalking victims is higher at 75.8% (although this is 3.7% lower than the previous year, but this isn't statistically significant). 90.5% of stalking victims feel satisfied with how the police have treated them and 82.4% are satisfied with the outcome.

3 Safer Places and Thriving Communities

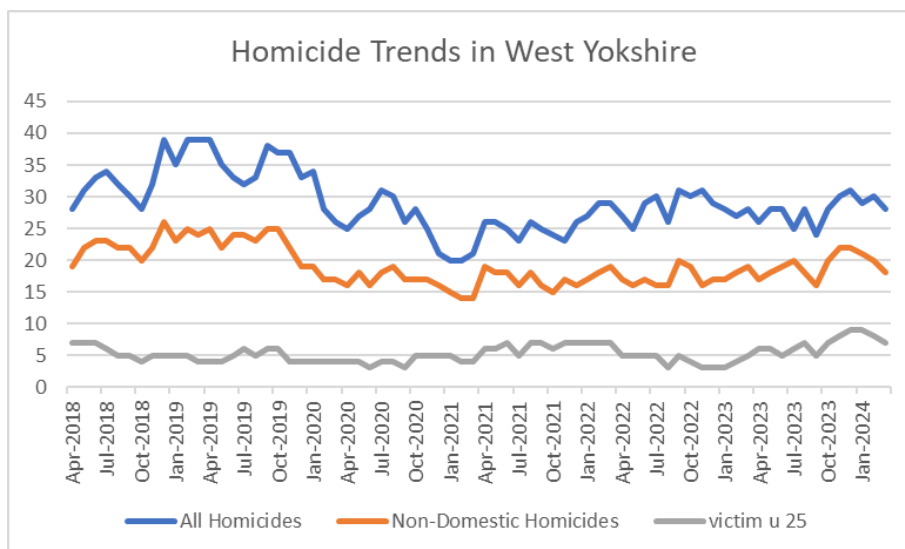
PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to Dec 2019	2021/22	12 mths to Mar 2023	12 mths to Mar 2024	Change	Trend Over Time ¹	Comments	
 <p>Safer Places and Thriving Communities</p>	Reduce number of Homicides	24	26	26	30	+4	↑		
	Reduce all hospital admission for assault with a sharp instrument	260	240	195	205	+10	↓	Figures 12-month August 2023 and 12 month to May2022 from NHS Digital	
	Reduce Knife Crime	2,599	2,383	2,280	2,285	+5	↔	Knife crime has increased by 0.2% in the past 12 months but remains 12.1% lower than baseline year.	
	Reduce Number of ASB incidents		35,377	27,031	27,340	+309	↓	Based on ASB incident closing codes on STORM. Crime recording improvement activity has resulted in a significant fall in ASB incidents however the majority of these incidents are now being 'crimed'.	
	Keep Neighbourhood Crime below baseline	46,162	29,337	33,810	33,791	-19	↓	Neighbourhood crime includes residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle offences and theft from the person. Whilst numbers have increased post pandemic they remain significantly below baseline.	
	Monitor cyber attacks on businesses via WYCA survey	Not available							
	Increase proportion of workforce from ethnic minorities		6.5%	7.2%	8.5%	1.3%	↑	Workforce includes Police Officers (9.6%), Police Staff (6.6%) and PCSOs (10.1%).	
	Increase proportion of female officers		37.1%	39.1%	39.6%	0.5%	↑		
	Reduce numbers of KSI's on roads in W Yorkshire	Collisions		(2022) Fatal 62 Serious 1209	(2023) Fatal 47 Serious 1238	(Mar 2024) Fatal 40 Serious 1181	Fatal -16 Serious -37	↓ Fatal	Partnership Measure in the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24 Figures relate to the number of Fatal and Serious Collisions. Serious graded collisions from 2021 onwards are impacted by the introduction of the CRASH system.
		Casualties		Fatal 65 Serious 1348	Fatal 50 Serious 1400	Fatal 42 Serious 1324	Fatal - 8 Serious -76	↔ Serious	
Recruit 750 police officers and staff by April 2024	Officers		5,669	6,070	6,066	-4	↑	Figures based on actual Officer and Staff strength (FTEs)	
	Police Staff inc PCSO		4,252	4,350	4,439	+90	↑		

1. Trends link to baseline (Dec 2019) where available.

3.1 Reduce Homicide

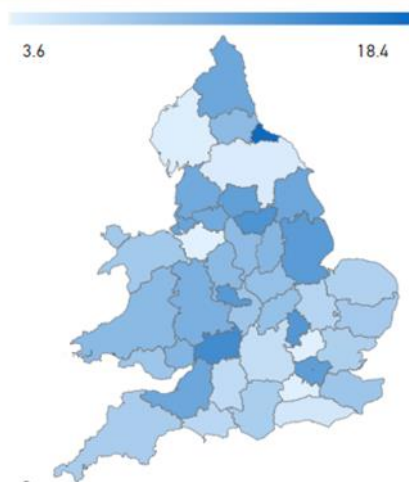
3.1.1 Homicide continues to be a key measure for the Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP), The overall measure shows the current position, but the VRP looks at non-domestic homicide and homicide for under 25s, so the current position for those is shown below.

12 month period	Prev 12m	Last 12m	Change
All homicides	28	28	0
Homicide (non domestic)	19	18	-1
Victim under 25 (non domestic)	5	7	2



3.1.2 The above data shows the trends for all three crime types since 2018. Although the recent trend was increasing, this has now turned and is starting to decrease again.

Figure 2: Homicide rate, per year per million: 01/03/22 to 29/02/24



3.1.3

The long-term trends for Homicide rates (as shown in the map) evidence that West Yorkshire (12.6 per mil) has a similar rate to many in our MSG including GMP (11.3), West Mids. (13.2) and South Yorkshire (13.8).

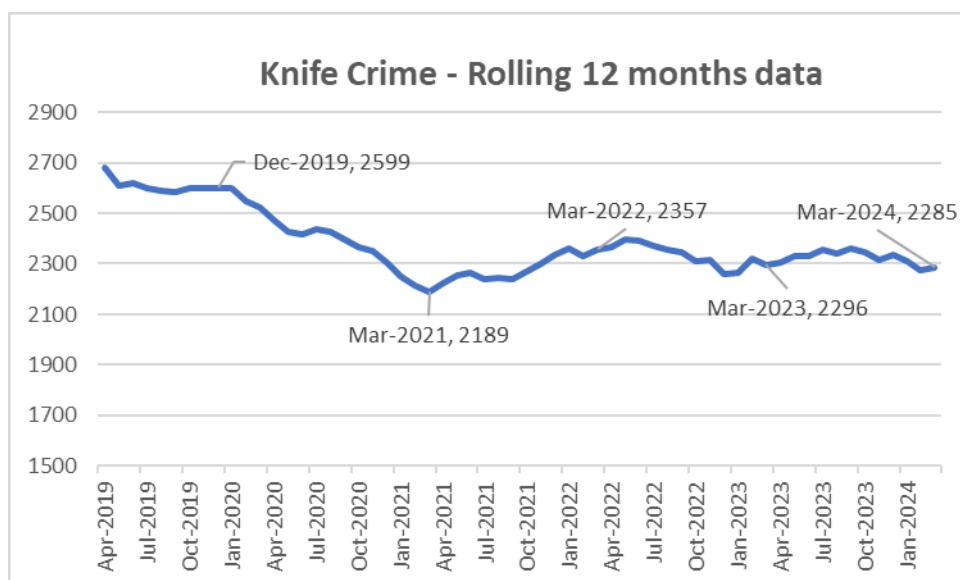
3.2 Reduce all hospital admissions for assault with a sharp instrument

3.2.1 Hospital admissions are up to December 2023 and show no change for both groups.

Sharp Injury admissions	Prev 12m	Last 12m	Change
Hospital Admissions	205	205	0
Under 25 admissions	75	75	0

3.3 Reduce Knife Crime

3.3.1 The undulating picture with knife crime can be seen in the below graph. There was a reduction during the pandemic and then a rise back to normal levels which reached their peak 2 years ago. The most recent two months have seen a slight decrease in these crimes. These are still well below the baseline figures.



3.3.2 The most recent update nationally is to December 2023 – The below table looks at knife crime per million residents when compared to the Jan-Dec 2019 baseline. The below table compares with others in our most similar group.

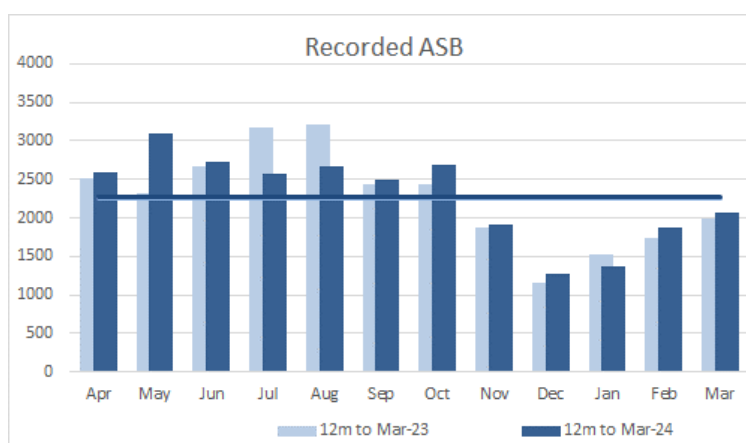
Force	Baseline (Jan 2019–Dec 2019)	Last 12 months	% change
Greater Manchester	1050	484	-53.9%
West Yorkshire	1114	1000	-10.2%
Nottinghamshire	814	747	-8.3%
South Yorkshire	1186	1115	-6.0%
South Wales	567	571	0.7%
West Midlands	1792	1826	1.9%
Lancashire	637	716	12.4%
Northumbria	549	802	46.0%

3.3.3 It should be noted that West Yorkshire Police is one of 40 forces which uses a national methodology for recording knife crime. The remaining forces will be using the same methodology soon, but until then, national comparisons are problematic. Also, data for West Midlands is provisional due to a move to a new computer system.

3.4 Reduce the number of ASB incidents

3.4.1 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents have increased slightly by 1.1% (309 incidents) when comparing the latest 12 months to March 2024 with the previous 12-month period.

3.4.2 The number of ASB incidents was significantly impacted by crime recording improvement activity. But now that difference is starting to slow as can be seen in the below graph.



3.4.3 Work has been undertaken with the Call Management Centre and the Neighbourhood Support Officers to ensure that West Yorkshire Police is better at identifying a crime from a victims / caller's initial contact in relation to ASB.

3.5 Keep Neighbourhood Crime below baseline

3.5.1 In previous iterations of this document we have looked at the baseline of June 2019. More recent iterations of figures from the government look at this baseline as the 12 months to December 2019, so we have now changed to fall into line with this comparison.

3.5.2 Figures for the latest 12 months to March 2024 report that Neighbourhood Crime Offences have fallen by 26% when compared to the national baseline period (Jan-Dec 2019) equating to over 12,000 fewer victims. Notable reductions for residential burglary (down 37.7%), theft from person (down 23.4%) and theft from vehicle (down 39%) have been reported. For the first time since the end of the pandemic, total neighbourhood crime is lower than the previous year.

3.5.2 The below table looks at these crime types to break down the overall figures.

Neighbourhood Crime	Baseline to Dec 2019	Prev 12m to Mar 23	Last 12m to Mar 24	Difference to last year	Difference to Baseline
Burglary Residential	16980	10415	10578	163	-6402
Personal Robbery	3172	2689	2748	59	-424
Theft From Vehicle	13118	7860	8000	140	-5118
Theft Of Vehicle	5545	7005	6589	-416	1044
Vehicle Interference	3285	2555	2767	212	-518
Theft from Person	4033	3364	3089	-275	-944
Neighbourhood Crime	46171	33802	33777	-25	-12394

3.5.3 The one area that is different is Theft Of Motor Vehicle. This crime type continues to be the only one that is above the 12months to Dec 2019 baseline.

3.5.6 Compared with our most similar group, West Yorkshire has one of the largest % change in comparison to the baseline. (offences per 100,000 population).

Force	Per 100,000 pop		
	Baseline (Jan 2019 – Dec 2019)	Last 12 months (to Dec 23)	% change
Nottinghamshire	1479	898	-35.1%
Lancashire	1287	944	-28.3%
Greater Manchester	2273	1552	-27.6%
West Yorkshire	1962	1445	-26.4%
South Wales	1023	763	-23.9%
South Yorkshire	1987	1731	-13.0%
West Midlands	2126	2059	1.1%
Northumbria	1072	1075	1.1%

3.6 Monitor cyber-attacks on businesses via WYCA survey

3.6.1 This data is not available currently.

3.7 Increase proportion of workforce from ethnic minorities

Type	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	Mar-24
Officer	6.0% (322)	6.3% (349)	6.9% (400)	7.7% (459)	9.2% (543)	9.6% (575)
Staff	4.5% (178)	4.9% (199)	5.0% (203)	5.7% (233)	6.5% (269)	6.6% (276)
PCSO	6.1% (37)	6.2% (36)	6.3% (36)	6.4% (36)	9.8% (54)	10.1% (56)
Specials	11.0% (37)	11.5% (30)	12.6% (28)	11.7% (20)	13.2% (19)	12.9% (18)
Volunteers	12.2% (23)	9.7% (15)	9.0% (13)	9.8% (12)	9.4% (9)	9.1% (9)
Total	5.7% (597)	5.9% (629)	6.3% (680)	7.0% (760)	8.2% (894)	8.5% (934)

3.7.1 Overall the proportion of the total WYP workforce from ethnic minorities is at 8.5% but officers are currently above this at 9.6%. Although staff numbers are lower at 6.6% this is still an increasing trend.

3.7.2 As reported nationally, West Yorkshire Police exceeded its target for recruitment of officers and although the overall proportion of officers and staff from ethnic minorities continues to be below that of the West Yorkshire population, during recruitment this proportion was much higher and nearer to the target.

3.8 Increase proportion of female officers

3.8.1 West Yorkshire continues with high numbers of female officers - this has increased from 34% in 2018 to nearly 40% currently. Police staff continue to have a high number of female members, with that percentage not changing over the years.

Officers						
Gender	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	Mar-24
Male	64.5% (3452)	64.0% (3564)	62.8% (3653)	61.5% (3694)	60.4% (3675)	60.4% (3713)
Female	35.5% (1900)	36.0% (2006)	37.2% (2161)	38.5% (2311)	39.6% (2405)	39.6% (2435)
Total	5352	5570	5814	6005	6080	6148

Staff (excluding PCSOs)						
Gender	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	Mar-24
Male	40.6% (1617)	40.5% (1663)	40.6% (1637)	40.6% (1675)	39.4% (1658)	39.3% (1672)
Female	59.4% (2368)	59.5% (2439)	59.4% (2397)	59.4% (2453)	60.6% (2551)	60.7% (2580)
Total	3985	4102	4034	4128	4209	4252

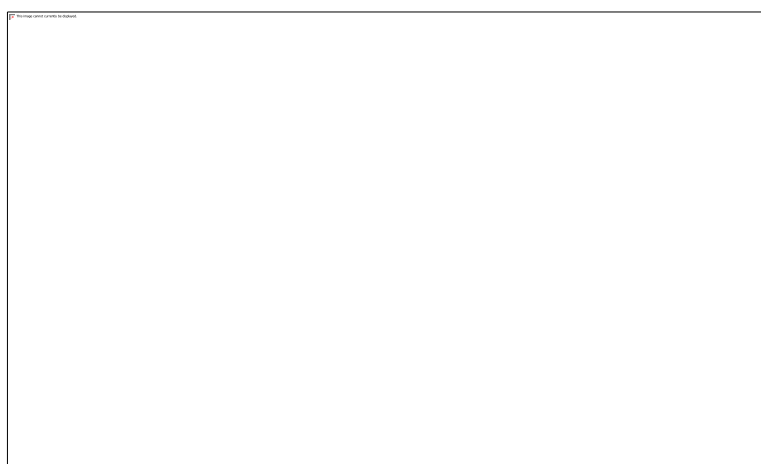
PCSOs						
Gender	Dec-19	Dec-20	Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	Mar-24
Male	57.0% (344)	55.2% (322)	54.9% (313)	54.5% (305)	55.6% (307)	55.2% (308)
Female	43.0% (259)	44.8% (261)	45.1% (257)	45.5% (255)	44.4% (245)	44.8% (250)
Total	603	583	570	560	552	558

3.8.2 The latest position in-Force in relation to faith, sexual orientation and disability of officers, staff and PCSO's has been updated. Following work to address the completeness and accuracy of the data, the number of employees not recording their protected characteristics has fallen significantly from around 80% in 2021 to just 8% for officers, 6% for police staff and 5% for PCSOs.

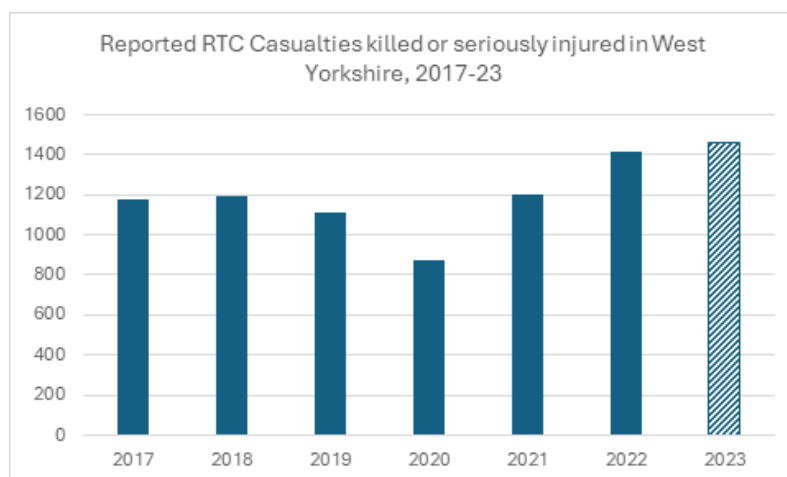
3.9 Reduce numbers of Killed or Seriously Injured on roads in West Yorkshire

3.9.1 Numbers of KSIs on the roads in West Yorkshire is currently increasing and this is the focus of the Vision Zero meetings in West Yorkshire.

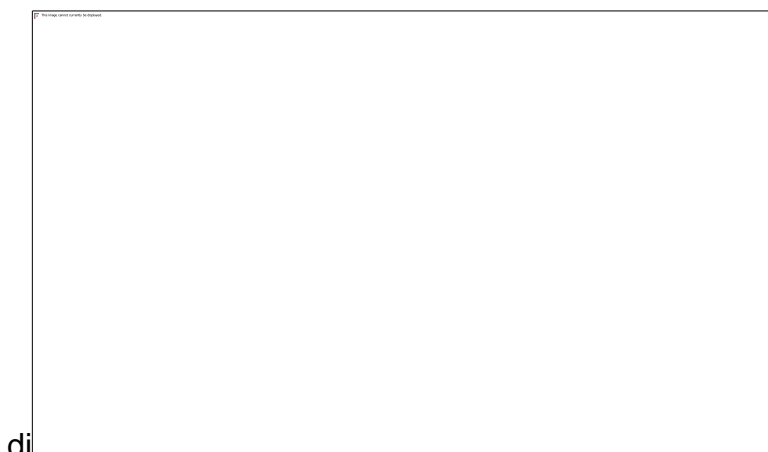
3.9.2 Please note that for all three charts below that 2023 data is provisional, pending verification by the DfT.



3.9.3 The overall trend for casualties of all severities shows an increase from pre-pandemic levels, with the number of people injured 14.2% higher in 2023 than 2019. However, there was a small decrease of 4.4% between 2022 and 2023.



3.9.4 The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions has increased since the pandemic. There were 3.1% more people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in West Yorkshire in 2023 compared to 2022. This number has increased 30.8% since 2019.



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3.9.5 The number of people killed in 2023 was 24.6% lower than those killed in 2022, and 5.8% lower than the number killed in 2019. It should be noted that as these figures are much smaller, so there can be large fluctuations year on year.

3.9.6 When looking at the overall numbers by district, these have been compared to the current population figures (from 2021 census).


	2023				
	Slight	Serious	Fatal	Total	Per 1000 population
Bradford	1012	364	13	1389	2.54
Calderdale	331	128	11	470	2.27
Kirklees	668	222	7	897	2.07
Leeds	1,395	480	13	1,888	2.33
Wakefield	595	213	6	814	2.30
West Yorkshire	4,001	1,407	50	5,458	2.32

3.9.7 Each area now has a dedicated Vision Zero meeting where these numbers are scrutinised.

3.10 Increase number of additional officers and staff in comparison to April 2021 baseline

- 3.10.1 The numbers here show that officer numbers are increasing as expected, with staff numbers also increasing, even with the current budget constraints.
- 3.10.2 The Mayor and Deputy Mayor received a quarterly update for this measure to ensure that the Mayoral Pledge is met. This confirms that the pledge was met and surpassed.
- 3.10.3 Ongoing scrutiny by the Mayor ensures that the frontline is supported and upheld by the increasing numbers of officers as they become available for frontline duties (i.e. after the classroom learning is completed).

4. Responding to Multiple and Complex Needs

PCP Priority	Metric	12 mths to Dec 2019	2021/22	12 mths to Mar 2023	12 mths to Mar 2024	Change	Trend Over Time ¹	Comments
 <p>Responding to Multiple and Complex Needs</p>	Monitor VRU early intervention programme attendee figures		Not Available	18948 (475)	9331 (275)	9617 (-200)	↓	VRU Measure in the Police and Crime Plan 2021-24. 18,948 young people aged 24 and under have been reached through interventions in the latest financial year and 475 people aged 25 and over have been reached (as at December 2022)
	Reduce number of repeat missing children below baseline level	1458	985	946	912	-34 (-3.6%)	↓	Figures relate to the number of (unique) children who have gone missing more than once in the past 12 months. Whilst numbers have increased post pandemic they remain significantly below baseline.
	Reduce number of repeat missing adults below baseline level	933	405	351	341	-10 (-2.8%)	↓	Figures relate to the number of (unique) adults who have gone missing more than once in the past 12 months.
	Reduce re-offending rate for Drug related crime		21.6% (12 months to March 2020)	21.8% (12 months to March 2021)	21.4% (12 months to March 2022)	-0.4%	↔	Data from MoJ and relates to the percentage of drug offenders who re-offend (Adults and Juveniles)
	Reduce the number of First time entrants to the CJS		2,836 (Adults) 518 (Juv) (12 months to Dec 2020)	3,831 (Adults) 474 (Juv) (12 months to Dec 2021)	3,576 (Adults) 474 (Juv) (12 months to Dec 2022)	-255 (Adults) No Change (Juv)	↓	MoJ data based on offenders on PNC as having their 1 st conviction, caution or youth caution.
	Increase number of offenders referred to drug treatment services via Liaison and Diversion			457	482	441	-41	↔

4.1.1 Monitor VRU early intervention programme attendee figures

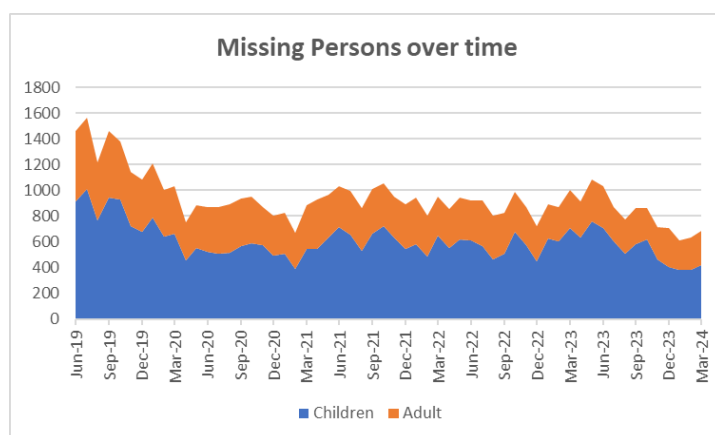
4.1.2 As part of its monitoring information for the Home Office, the Violence Reduction Partnership must show the impact of its work by counting the number of young people (and others) that it reaches.

4.1.3 The VRP sends these figures quarterly to the Home office to show the impact of its interventions. These interventions have been detailed in previous papers to the panel and will continue to be part of the impact of the Police and Crime Plan.

4.2 Reduce the number of repeat missing persons.

4.2.1 Number of Missing persons per 1,000 population.

Over the last 12 months there have been 9,741 missing persons (including repeats). The trends for this are as follows.



2023/24	Children	Adults	Total	Total per 1000 pop
Bradford	1096	698	1794	3.28
Calderdale	603	249	852	4.12
Kirklees	767	446	1213	2.80
Leeds	2666	1284	3950	4.88
Wakefield	900	470	1370	3.87
West Yorks	6220	3275	9495	4.04

4.2.2 The next table looks at the numbers of repeat missing occurrences.

<i>Last 12m:</i>	Children	Adults	[No age]	Total
People with 1 Occ	1627	2418	12	4047
People with 2-4 Occs	613	315		930
People with 5-10 Occs	196	26		223
People with 11-20 Occs	71			71
People with 21-30 Occs	22			22
People with 31-40 Occs	7			7
People with >40 Occs	3			3
Total People with Repeat Occs	912	341		1256
Total People	2539	2759	12	5303
% People with Repeat Occs	35.9%	12.4%		23.7%
Average Occurrences/Person	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.8

4.2.5 The number of repeat missing persons is detailed above. This stands at 35.9% for missing children and 12.4% for missing adults.

4.3. Reduce Re-offending Rate for Drug Related Crime

4.3.1 Due to the time lapse required to ensure offences are taken into consideration, the re-offending rates are for offenders who were convicted 12 months ago.

4.3.2 The current figures show that there has been a 0.4% reduction in this rate in comparison to the same time 12 months ago.

4.3.3 Work is ongoing with the Senior Responsible Officers for the Combatting Drugs WY partnership with the Deputy Mayor bringing all 5 districts together to discuss common problems and share best practice.

4.3.4 West Yorkshire Reducing Reoffending Partnership Board: This is the current iteration of the board convened by the Mayor and chaired initially by the Criminal Justice Policy Manager. The intention of this board is to add value to existing Reducing Reoffending Partnerships within districts and their work with Criminal

Justice partners including Youth Justice.

4.4 Reduce the number of First-time entrants to the CJS

4.4.1 Following a user consultation published in February 2023, the MOJ have concluded first time entrants' statistics will only be published annually as part of the First-time entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System and Offender Histories publication.

4.5 Increase number of offenders referred to drug treatment services via Liaison and Diversion

Adults	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
Referrals into L&D service Q4 2023-24	1155	280	137	158	327	253
Formal pathway referrals made by L&D into support services	401	103	17	17	113	151
Other pathway contacts (eg already in service, liaison with support services, no formal referral)	489	157	29	51	131	121
Young People	West Yorks	Bradford	Calderdale	Kirklees	Leeds	Wakefield
Referrals into L&D service Q3 2023-24	535	116	167	75	142	35
Formal pathway referrals made by L&D into support services	42	4	5	2	28	3
Other pathway contacts (eg already in service, liaison with support services, no formal referral)	71	8	2	4	51	6

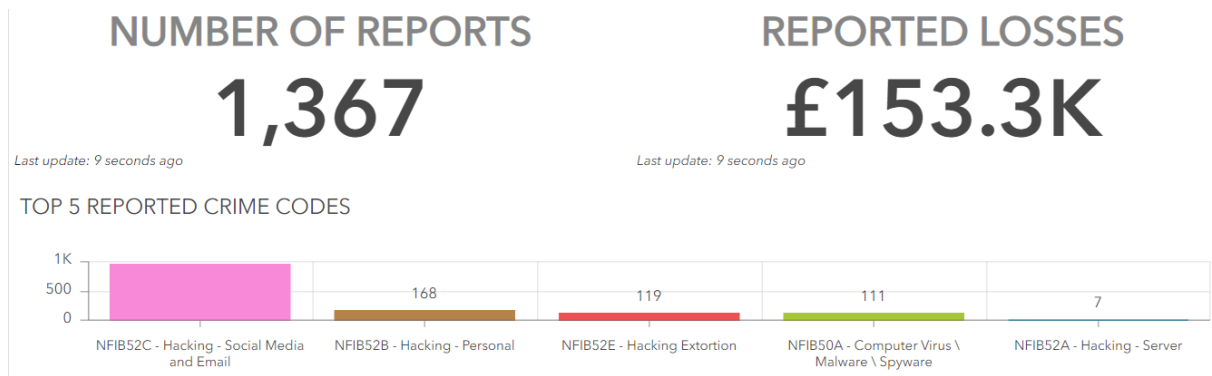
4.5.1 Figures relate to referrals to drug services across the five districts. Figures provided by West Yorkshire All Age Liaison and Diversion Service.

4.5.6 Referrals are up for both adults and young people, but there has been a reduction in formal pathway referrals and other pathway contacts. Areas are looking at other pathway contacts to enhance this data from partners.

Appendix Cyber Crime

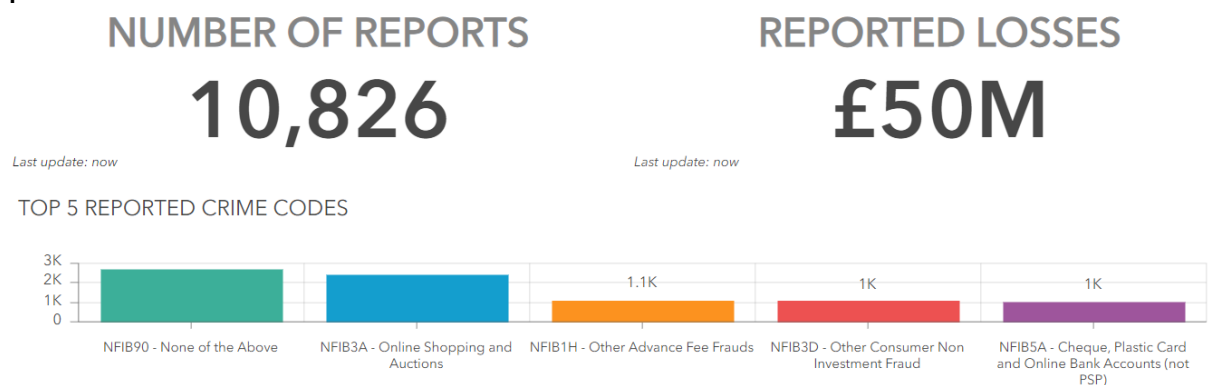
Reports, referrals, and outcomes for

The below data is for April 2023 – March 2024



Cyber Crime reporting

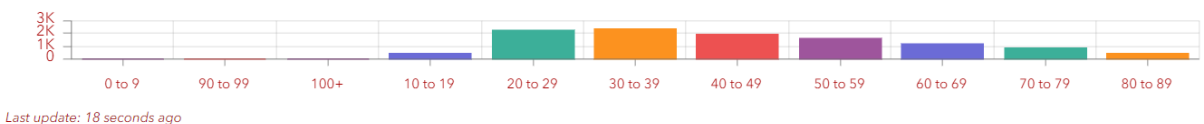
The above is for Cyber Crime only the picture for Fraud is as follows:



About 'Individual Victims' Data:

These figures are based on a rolling 12 months of data from [Action Fraud](#). Only fraud and cyber crime offences amounting to a crime under the [Home Office](#)

Age Group*



Gender



Support Requested*

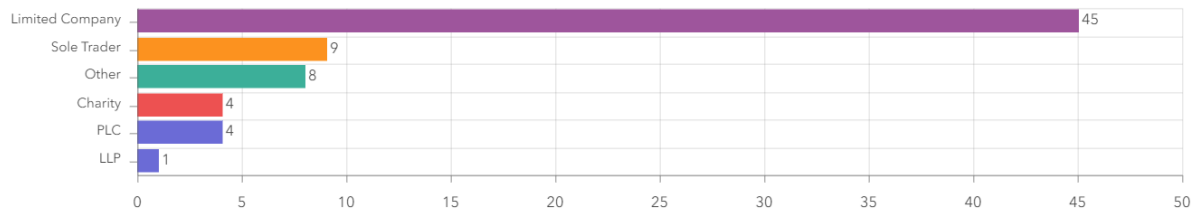


For business Cyber Crime **only** the current picture is as follows:

About 'Organisation Victims' Data:

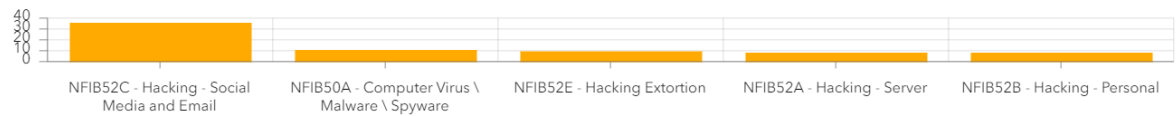
These figures are based on a rolling 12 months of data from [Action Fraud](#). Only fraud and cyber crime offences amounting to a crime under the [Home Office](#)

Organisation Type*

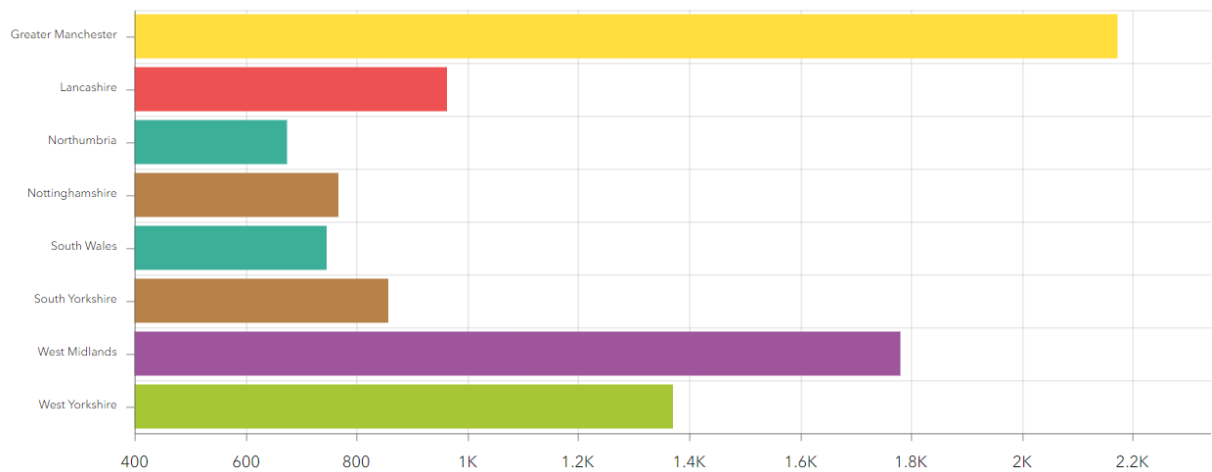


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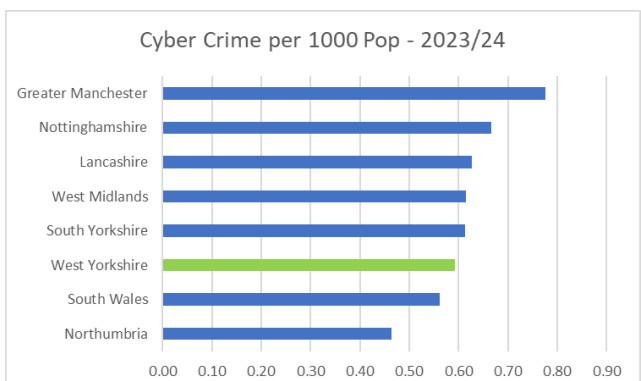
Top 5 Crime Codes Reported by Organisations*



VOLUME OF FRAUD REPORTED PER POLICE FORCE



Force / Agency	Cyber Crime 2023/24	Per 1000 Pop
Greater Manchester	2171	0.78
Nottinghamshire	764	0.67
Lancashire	961	0.63
West Midlands	1779	0.61
South Yorkshire	854	0.61
West Yorkshire	1367	0.59
South Wales	744	0.56
Northumbria	672	0.46



GLOSSARY

Acquisitive crime	Acquisitive crime is defined as an offence where the offender derives material gain from the crime. Examples include shoplifting, burglary, theft, and robbery.
BAME	BAME stands for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic and is used to describe people from any of these ethnicities.
Child sexual exploitation and abuse	Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts, and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g., food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) because of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities.
Community Safety Partner	Several different organisations have a role to play including local councils, fire and rescue service, health and probation services and housing providers etc. These are often referred to as local community safety partners.
Conviction rate	This measure is calculated by dividing the number of defendants convicted by the total number of defendants prosecuted in the court during the period in question. The total number of defendants prosecuted in the court includes those charged by the police and Crown Prosecution Service but whose cases were dropped.
Crime rate	The crime rate used in this document refers to the number of offences committed per 1000 people in the population.
Cyber crime	Can be seen in two parts: cyber-enabled crime, where crimes that may be committed without computers are instead committed using computer networks (for example fraud and bullying); and pure cyber-crime where the offence can only be committed using computers (for example computer hacking or use of malicious software).
GAP	Anticipated Guilty Plea
Human trafficking	Human trafficking is the trade of humans, most commonly for the purpose of forced labour or commercial sexual exploitation by the trafficker or others.
IOM	Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is an overarching framework that allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that the offenders whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally are managed in a coordinated way.

Ineffective trial	An ineffective trial occurs when the trial does not go ahead on the date planned due to action or inaction by one or more of the prosecution, the defence or the court and a further listing for a trial is required.
Most similar police groups/family/forces	Most Similar Groups (MSGs) are groups of police force areas that have been found to be the like each other based on an analysis of demographic, social and economic characteristics which relate to crime. Each police area has its own group of up to seven police areas to which it is 'most similar'. MSGs are designed to help make fair and meaningful comparisons between police areas which share similar characteristics, rather than, for example, comparisons with a neighbouring police area.
NGAP	Anticipated Not Guilty Plea
Operational functions	Operational functions include things like patrolling neighbourhoods, responding to 999 calls, roads policing and protecting vulnerable people.
Outcomes/detections	Outcomes/detections are used by the Home Office to describe the result of a police investigation following the recording of a crime. They can include cautions, charges, fixed penalty notices, cannabis warnings etc. There are 21 categories of outcomes.
PEEL	HMICFRS carry out several thematic annual inspections throughout the year, these are drawn together into a wider PEEL assessment which stands for Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy. The aim of the PEEL assessment is to judge each police force in a cross-topic way based on criteria which consider the full breadth and complexity of what the police do.
Positive Outcomes	Outcomes which fall into the first 8 categories for Police outcomes, these include mostly charges, cautions and community resolutions.

Find out more.

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All information correct at time of print (July 24)

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Leeds Neighbourhoods & Partnerships policing update to Scrutiny Board 2024

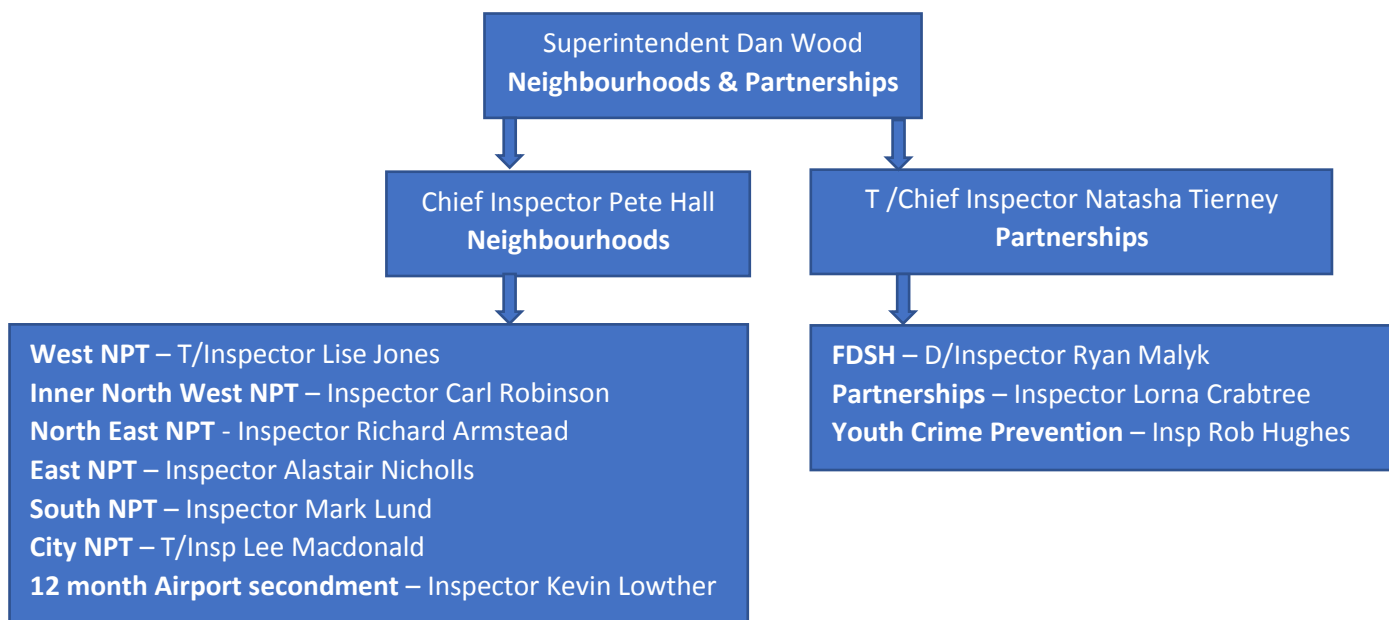
The purpose of this report is to provide a short overview to the Board of the current efforts, successes and challenges associated with Leeds District’s Neighbourhood and Partnerships work to support community safety in the city.

Force Crime Performance

Recorded crime remains on a positive downward trend in West Yorkshire. The latest figures for the 12 months to May 2024 report that 283,862 crimes were recorded across the Force which is a 9.1% reduction on the previous 12 month period, a fall of more than 28,000 offences.

Many offences are reporting positive reductions in both the long and short term. These include violence against the person offences, theft of motor vehicle, some theft offences including bicycle theft and theft from person and large reductions are being reported for public order (which have been impacted by crime recording changes). Really positive reductions are also being reported for residential burglaries and criminal damage. Increasing crime numbers are however being reported for both theft from vehicle and vehicle interference whilst the upward trend in shoplifting has continued in West Yorkshire and has been seen across virtually every other Force in the country.

The current policing leadership structure for Neighbourhoods & Partnerships:



People

I am delighted to continue to lead on Neighbourhood Policing and Partnerships, having been in post since February 2022, and I have a broad background in neighbourhood and partnership policing.

Chief Inspector Pete Hall continues to lead the Neighbourhood Policing teams which go from strength to strength. Our small but highly effective Neighbourhood Impact Team have been used in various communities over the past 12 months, particularly when their impact is especially needed to combat concerning spates or trends in crime. Whilst they have predominantly been focused on threat areas in the east of Leeds, more recently they have turned their attention to Little London & Woodhouse, to good effect.

The dedicated Off-Road bike team also deploy across the city as needed. We now have established PCSOs aligned to the team who greatly support the bikers work with intelligence gathering and coordinated activity.

I’m pleased to report that the core Neighbourhood Policing Teams received a budget uplift of almost 22 Constables for this financial year and this has been allocated out across all areas. By summertime we expect to be at this new uplifted strength – albeit it will consist of some newly recruited officers.

In terms of PCSO numbers, these do rise and fall throughout the year as we do see a number joining as police officers. We are currently at 179 PCSOs (against a budget of 194) but we have a further 10 new starters arriving in August.

In recent weeks there has been a change to the Partnerships Chief Inspector with Lucy Leadbeater moving to Bradford District on promotion. This role is currently being delivered by T/CI Natasha Tierney and a permanent replacement will be identified following the upcoming strategic planning day. Natasha's permanent role is the City NPT Insp and she has a wealth of knowledge in relation to partnerships and the city of Leeds.

We have had an excellent year of multi-agency delivery with the Safer Stronger Communities Team on key themes including serious youth violence, community cohesion and tackling anti-social behaviour.

Neighbourhood crime and the current policing context in Leeds

Over the past year we have seen a mixed (but generally positive) picture in terms of the crimes recorded that most affect communities.

The headline figure is that crime is down 6.3% overall in Leeds, with pleasing reductions in arson, residential burglary, criminal damage, public order offences, theft from person and theft of motor vehicle.

Business and Community burglary remains an ongoing concern and the rise in offending has been driven by spates of crime in Outer South (mainly Morley) but predominantly the City Centre area. A common issue in this area of activity is convicted offenders only receiving short custodial sentences at court, resulting in them returning to offending in a matter of weeks. Breaking this cycle is an ongoing challenge.

A rise in rape and sexual offences may concern those reading this report, but can be largely attributed to more confident reporting, better police recording and the figures being somewhat 'artificially' inflated by a large-scale, international investigation involving online offending against multiple victims.

Shoplifting also remains an ongoing challenge. Readers may recall a large increase in shoplifting reported last year (+30.6%) and this has increased a further 17.4%. We strive to focus on the most harmful offenders in this crime type (e.g. 'series' offenders) and have achieved a significant number of Community Behaviour Orders on individuals but the volume of offending is a challenge for the resources we can apply to this issue.

Pleasingly, Theft of Motor Vehicle is down but unfortunately other vehicle crime is notably up. A significant portion of thefts from cars are where the owner has left it unlocked so we are continually striving to promote crime prevention messaging.

Small reductions in violent offences (both with and without injury) are very welcome and testament to the fantastic partnership work being done in this field. The city formally launched Project Shield earlier this year to deliver a co-ordinated response to tackling serious youth violence and protecting young people in Leeds.

Recorded Crime	Leeds		
	2023 to 2024	2024 to 2025	%age change
Arson	113	69	-38.9%
Bicycle theft	230	236	2.6%
Burglary - residential	774	703	-9.2%
- Burglary of a Home	587	547	-6.8%
- Burglary of Unconnected Building	188	156	-17.0%
Burglary - business and community	297	311	4.7%
Criminal damage	1519	1313	-13.6%
Homicide	1	3	200.0%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	433	385	-11.1%
Other sexual offences	308	431	39.9%
Other theft	1392	1340	-3.7%
Possession of drugs	398	381	-4.3%
Possession of weapons	154	167	8.4%
Public order offences	2422	1747	-27.9%
Rape	193	240	24.4%

Robbery	266	294	10.5%
Shoplifting	1510	1772	17.4%
Theft from the person	295	240	-18.6%
Trafficking in controlled drugs	149	143	-4.0%
Vehicle offences	1125	1312	16.6%
- Theft of motor vehicle	453	409	-9.7%
- Theft from motor vehicle	500	655	31.0%
- Vehicle interference	172	248	44.2%
Death or serious injury - Unlawful driving	4	15	275.0%
Violence with injury	1603	1523	-5.0%
Violence without injury	2832	2600	-8.2%
Stalking and Harassment (Inc. Malicious communication and Controlling beh.)	2955	2558	-13.4%
Total	18973	17783	-6.3%

Successes / Developments

I have sought to base these, where relevant, on the priorities outlined in the Safer Stronger Communities Plan.

ASB and Public Order

The previously introduced Solving Problems in Neighbourhoods (SPIN) meetings (Superintendent-led meetings every six weeks to drive problem-solving activity in relation to identified locations of high demand, high vulnerability or risk of harm) are now fully embedded and are an effective method of deploying appropriate resources and formally problem solving both people and places. This model, introduced in Leeds, is now seen as best practice across the force and is being utilised in the four other districts.

The Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team (working in partnership) continue to deliver an exceptional level of service with Anti-Social Behaviour incidents having reduced 5.7% from the previous 12 months (May to May) and in particular Youth related ASB reducing by 9.7%. Nuisance motorcycle related ASB has also reducing by 11.6% and can be attributed to our Off-Road Bike Team; we are the only policing district in West Yorkshire to record a year-on-year decrease in such calls for service recently which is credit to the work of this team. That said, an area of focus for us over the next 12 months will be nuisance cars as we have seen an increase in reports of anti-social their use

Op Leodis has received numerous awards over the past 12 months including both internal and external awards. Their work has improved anti-social behaviour in a numerous of areas across the city.

Parts of east Leeds have been some of our main areas of focus over the past six months. Our dedicated Neighbourhood Impact Team has conducted a host of work in Harehills to make this community safer including executing 31 drugs search warrants and making 35 arrests - part of the 'Clear, Hold and Build' partnership initiative in this area.

Domestic Violence and Abuse

The downward trend in domestic abuse is continuing with a 12% fall in incidents over the latest 12 months to May 2024 and a 11.5% fall in the latest 3 months. Leeds District now records just over 5,500 domestic incidents each year. The types of domestic incidents which are seeing reduced numbers are similar to those reported earlier for crime generally - domestic related violence against the person, criminal damage, public order and malicious communications are all seeing reductions compared to the previous year.

We continue to see an increase in Claire's Law referrals with a 38% increase recorded (where the police can disclose information to a victim / potential victims of domestic abuse about a partner's abusive or violent offending). This increase is mirrored across the Force and also nationally and can be attributed by the pro-active work to safeguard the vulnerable and prevent re-offending.

Both the Front Door and Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) have seen significant increases in demand in relation to DA, Child Protection and Vulnerable Adult Protection. The Chief Officer team have recently confirmed an uplift of staff into this area of policing to ensure effective safeguarding of vulnerable people.

In terms of developing partnership learning, wherever there is learning from Child Rapid Reviews, Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews, Safeguarding Adult Reviews of Domestic Homicide Reviews, we have invested in an 'Embedding Learning Officer' to embed a learning culture and convey best practice to practitioners.

Hate Crime and Community Tensions

The number of hate incidents recorded in Leeds District has been on a downward trend since autumn of 2022, however incidents are now on a more stable trend. Whilst incidents are currently still lower than last year (8.6% down in last 12 months) figures for the last quarter are relatively static in comparison to the same period last year.

In the last 12-month period all hate strands are falling with the exception of faith related incidents which have increased by 40.3% (192 additional incidents). A high proportion of the increase in faith related incidents relate to antisemitic incidents and anti-muslim related incidents since the hostilities which began on October 7th 2023.

Our Hate Crime Co-ordinators and Strategic Engagement officers continue to work across partnerships and communities and we continually see evidence of the trust this generates which can prevent significant community tensions. We are seeing significant improvements in this area and our Cohesion Sergeant, Mark Rothery, was successful at the West Yorkshire Police Awards for his work on cohesion in Leeds. A new 6 weekly Community Cohesion meeting is now embedded within the partnership which is co-chaired by Police and colleagues from the Safer, Stronger Communities Team. This meeting ensures the early identification of risk to cohesion in the city ensuring that a multi-agency response can be developed.

The Force has a dedicated response to the National Police Race Action Plan (regarding the policing of black communities) and in Leeds we have a dedicated Inequalities Officer who is leading on the city's response.

Illicit Drugs and Substance Use

We continue to utilise custody-based drugs testing and have, over the past year, conducted drugs tests on 2140 detainees arrested for 'trigger' offences like burglary and robbery (53% of these tests were positive, i.e. cocaine and/or opiates). We conducted a further 881 drugs tests under an Inspector's authority for non-trigger offences and 7.5% of these were positive. All positive drugs tests in custody (a total of 3021 this past year and result in drugs services referrals and requirements for these individuals.

Our dedicated Neighbourhood Improvement Team (NIT) have had a slight budget increase of 1 officer and are continuing to do some excellent work across the whole of Leeds.

They are currently supporting work in the Harehills Clear hold build which has seen some fantastic results, including:

- 39.6 Years worth of custodial sentences.
- 59 warrants executed.
- £8.2 million pounds worth of cannabis seized.
- Op Braylock run by North West NPT. Operation Braylock is not only just in Leeds or force wide, but across county lines throughout the country. Their main aim is to tackle organised criminality and cannabis factories:
- Key figures of work achieved by Operation Braylock team across the past 12 months:
 - Total Arrests – 128
 - Combined sentences to date of those convicted – 142 years
 - Total revenue per Anum of cannabis plant seizures if they not found and seized- £99,179,992
 - Amount of Class A drugs seized: Over 300 bags of cocaine and crack cocaine.
 - 95 cannabis farms have been located and dismantled.

Offending Behaviours

Early Help and Liaison & Diversion are strong, embedded systems that we use to great effect to divert offenders and support families. We have recently conducted a round of training to frontline officers about how they can refer families into these support services, along with Project Turnaround

In terms of Integrated Offender Management, our Leeds Reducing Reoffending Board (RROB) was restructured and re-launched with a number of sub-groups. This group has now been running for a year and really has been successful in building a strong partnership which is sustainable for the future. CI Jon McNiff has taken on the portfolio of IOM in a recent change in structure.

Organised Crime and Street Gangs

There have been a number of high-profile incidents in Leeds over the past 12 months, including the murder of Alfie Lewis in November 2023.

There has been a continued focus on tackling Serious Youth Violence and some innovative practice including the development of Project Shield which was launched as part of February's Intensification Month.

As part of a partnership intensification month tackling knife crime and serious youth violence, the Knife Angel was brought to Leeds in February 2024 and was located at the Royal Armouries.

Throughout the month partners delivered a wide range of additionality focused on Serious Youth Violence with significant commitment from statutory and non-statutory partners, including:

- Targeted inputs to 22 schools at the Royal Armouries using the Round Midnight Virtual Reality (VR) technology. This has been delivered to 312 young people who have all been identified as being at risk or involved with Serious Youth Violence.
- Universal inputs to secondary schools across the city - all 44 secondary schools in Leeds have been offered either year group knife crime assemblies, targeted group work or access to a bespoke presentation prepared by our Education Liaison Officer. These inputs have been delivered by our Safer Schools Officers and where a high school does not have an SSO, delivered by the Early Action PCs who are co-located in the Early Help Hubs. Every secondary school across the city received inputs on Serious Youth Violence delivered by Early Help Officers or Safer Schools Officers during this month. We estimate that over 5000 secondary school aged young people have received this input and as an example on one day alone 900 children received this input in one school.
- The Leeds Youth Engagement PCSO has focused primarily on Primary Schools targeting year 6 in over 50 schools. An appropriate age-related knife crime presentation has therefore been delivered to over 200 primary students focusing on early intervention and prevention.
- Innovation Early Help Projects including a 7-week anti Knife crime course at Herd Farm, working with a group of 12 at risk young people and VR Headsets used at Bumpy which is a charity who work with vulnerable, at-risk young people.
- Targeted Youth Justice interventions with high-risk young people involved in the Criminal Justice System through Serious Youth Violence.
- Extensive Youth Services engagement across the city focused on knife crime and SYV, over 1500 young people were engaged with during this month.
- Extensive third sector engagement across the city with universal and targeted delivery.
- Parental sessions were offered across the city delivered in partnership with WYP, Safer Leeds, The Safe Project, Barca and Crimestoppers to increase awareness and support parents.
- The Fearless Campaign from Crimestoppers was utilised extensively across media and social media platforms across the city.
- Upskilling of professionals across the month with dedicated sessions on knife crime and serious youth violence.
- LTHT have developed a new product (free of charge for schools / youth provisions) with a teaching package looking at knife injuries from different perspectives.
- Support and promotion utilising LUFC and Leeds Rhinos who promoted key messages using their wider communication network.
- Operational policing deployments including test purchasing, ASB and licensing operations.
- Knife Amnesty – Over 60 knives were recovered during the amnesty.

The event saw the launch of 'Project Shield' which is the Partnership response to tackling Serious Youth Violence. Project Shield was recognised and commended as an effective approach in the recent JTAI.



Moving forward, the focus is on ensuring the legacy through Project Shield and continuing to work in partnership to tackle this key issue and keep the young people of Leeds safe and feeling safer.

In relation to the Police's response in more detail, there is a daily Project Shield risk assessment meeting which now attracts a variety of partners and was positively recognised within the recent Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) : *"The partnership's 'Project Shield' includes daily multi-agency information-sharing to provide an immediate response when children have been affected by serious youth violence."* This meeting is chaired by the Project Shield Sergeant who forms part of our Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA). The architecture that was designed throughout 2023 to assess and respond to emerging concerns for young people is now well embedded and six weekly meetings chaired by the Project Shield Sgt are embedded across the city. As well as the safeguarding response there has been an increase to our investigative function with the embedding of the Precision – Serious Youth Violence Team (previously Op Bronzestoke) becoming a core team within Leeds District.

Partnership work within education settings (led by our Safer Schools Officers) has continued to develop, particularly with information sharing and understanding of risk. The use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal has increased significantly by educational settings. In the last 12 months, 146 submissions were made by education settings – over 13% of the total number. This was double the number of submissions from the previous year (67) and in the last quarter there were a total of 56 submissions from education settings. We also continue to sign schools up to our free Pol Ed resources.

Exploitation and Radicalisation

Over the past 12 months, Leeds has seen small number of significant incidents related to Terrorism offences with a number of individuals arrested and convicted under relevant legislation.

Leeds continues to work in partnership to prevent radicalisation and work in relation to the early identification of risk continues to be promoted in educational settings.

Leeds has a really strong cohort of 71 Prevent 'champions' – officers and staff who are specially trained to understand the signs and vulnerabilities involved with those who may be exploited or radicalised and raise this awareness in the wider network of policing and partners. The champions receive regular inputs and we have just begun using a Teams channel to better understand how we can best support their vital preventative work. CI Jon McNiff also leads on our partnership Protect duty.

In relation to children and young people (U18) being missing, we have seen a reduction of 238 episodes year on year - an 8.5% decrease. Mid 2023 saw increases which have been reversed in the first half of 2024. We closely monitor the numbers of young people going missing from care placements, putting themselves at risk of exploitation or harm. Work is being developed with Childrens Social Work Services to manage placements more effectively when a child is in care. Our objective is to have a greater understanding of risk, improve inter-agency communications and focus on emerging threats and early intervention rather than intervening at a later crisis point.

People with multiple needs

A key area for our continued focus is in relation to the police submission of Public Protection Notices (PPN) which is our referral process for persons in vulnerable situations to Adult/Child Social Care. PPN numbers have risen and then seemingly stabilised but there is work ongoing to develop a multi-agency triage process to ensure that cumulative risk is identified at the earliest opportunity.

We continue to deploy dedicated police officers to manage the risks associate with on and off street sex working across the city - this involves a multi-agency approach focused on safeguarding a vulnerable population group.

Violence and sexual crime

Operation Jemlock continues to operate in Leeds. They patrol our violent crime hotspots with specialist resources. This has been recently supported with Neighbourhood officers now covering violent crime and ASB Hotspots. The Hotspots have been identified from analysis to indicate the best days and times for officers to visit the areas in order to reduce demand and prevent offences occurring.

In terms of sexual offences and violence against women and girls, we are working to a Force Strategy. 'Ask For Angela, Walksafe, Walk and Talk, Women's Night Safe Space, Active Bystander Training and ensuring safe spaces are examples of initiatives we have adopted in this area.

Other challenges / Ongoing efforts

Protest

Global events have resulted in a significant rise in protest related activity across the city for a range of causes and motivations. Often these events require a neighbourhood policing presence to gather information and intelligence, engage and reassure the public and prevent crime and disorder. We have to acknowledge that frequent deployments of this nature do divert neighbourhood officers from their core neighbourhood duties.

Knife Crime and Robbery

Despite the aforementioned focus on knife crime (Project Shield), some elements of knife crime remain stubbornly concerning. Knife assault with injury is down almost 25% over the past 12 months but the more serious woundings are up 19% and a rise in knife enabled robberies (up 28%) is a significant concern. We have been successful in recently obtaining £40k of funding from the Violence Reduction Unit, which (boosted by other local funds) will be used to target activity against knife robberies.

City Centre

The city centre can be an attractive environment for some young people to gravitate to, sometimes leading to issues of crime and disorder or a risk of exploitation. Insp Tierney is working closely with partners to strike the right balance for the city in terms of making it a safe place to congregate but also to address offending behaviours. The bus station / market has been a recent area of partnership focus and we are hopeful that the growing team of dedicated Safer Travel PCSOs can have a positive impact in the near future. There is also ongoing work to shape the Partnership's Youth Offer to help address these issues with early intervention, de-escalation and engagement strategies.

Superintendent Dan Wood
Neighbourhoods & Partnerships
Leeds District Police
25/06/2024

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Report author: Katie Rowan &
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Tel: 01133789702

Safer Leeds Annual Update

Date: 18th July 2024

Report of: Chief Officer Safer Stronger Communities

Report to: Environments, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city's and council's ambitions.

This report concerns the annual update against priorities included in the Safer Stronger Communities – Leeds Plan 2021-2024

- a. ASB and Public Order
- b. Domestic Violence and Abuse
- c. Hate Crime
- d. Illicit Drugs and Substance Use
- e. Offending Behaviours
- f. Organised Crime and Street Gangs
- g. Exploitation and Radicalisation
- h. People with multiple needs (Street Users and Sex Workers)
- i. Violence and sexual crime

The report aims to capture progress made and challenges experienced in our efforts to respond to the impact of crime and anti-social behaviour on individuals, families, and neighbourhoods. This will be the final annual update against the 2021-204 strategy.

The often-detrimental effects of crime and anti-social behaviour on individuals and communities is something we are committed to reducing wherever they take place. Over the past three years, we have made significant progress on the key deliverables set out in the current strategy, including introducing measures to support long term problem solving to address anti-social behaviour within communities, continuing to drive activity to tackle violence against women and girls in Leeds, and tackling serious youth violence, as well as many other highlights.

As a compassionate city, preventing victimisation and supporting people harmed by crime is central to our work, as is tailoring our response to individual needs. We are listening to and work with people with lived experience, to shape services. Our 'safer, stronger communities' model allows us to place a greater emphasis on early identification, prevention and intervention so we can be responsive to local needs and work with others to create thriving, resilient communities that promote respect.

Recommendations

- The Board is asked to note the content of the report.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

1. The Board was updated in September 2023 on the Safer, Stronger Communities Leeds Plan 2021-2024 and asked for annual updates against the priorities included within the Strategy.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards Affected:

Have ward members been consulted?

Yes

No

2. The content of this report should be considered within the context of the city's community safety strategy - Safer Stronger Communities – Leeds Plan 2021-2024'.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

3. The Safer Leeds Executive (SLE) has a statutory requirement to produce a Joint Strategic Assessment (JSA) to assess the scale and nature of crime and disorder in the city and to identify medium to long term issues affecting community safety. The JSA includes analysis of a range of both quantitative and qualitative data from across the partnership. It identified a number of reoccurring themes, and this information and intelligence has therefore been used to inform delivery plans that underpin the overarching Strategy.
4. Your Voice Survey - Evidence from public consultation via West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA), and intelligence collated from residents accessing services delivered by Community Safety, such as the Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team, have been used to inform the contents of the strategy.
5. Partners and representatives from a range of stakeholders (Leeds City Council; West Yorkshire Police; West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service; National Probation Trust; Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group, the Voluntary and Community Sector, West Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company; HM Prison Service, Leeds Children's Trust Board; Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board, Leeds Safeguarding Adults Board; Leeds Safeguarding Children Board and the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) have helped shape and contributed to the Safer Stronger Communities City Plan.

What are the resource implications?

6. There are no specific resource implications associated with this update report.

What are the legal implications?

7. This report does not contain any exempt or confidential information. The report is ineligible for Call In, as the Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rules state: 'The power to call in

decisions does not extend to decisions made in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules'. This is one such decision. In line with the Budget & Policy Framework Procedure Rules, the matter has been considered by the relevant Scrutiny Board.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

8. National changes to government legislation and prioritisation have brought both challenges and opportunities for the city. Leeds has the following operational boards in place to manage both the risks and threats that are presented which complement a range of West Yorkshire and a range of other local strategic partnerships including those led by Childrens, Adults, Health, 3rd Sector and West Yorkshire Police.

- a) Anti-Social Behaviour Board
- b) Hate Crime Strategic Board
- c) Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board
- d) Reducing Reoffending Board
- e) Serious Violence & Serious Organised Crime Board
- f) Violence against Women and Girls Board
- g) Leeds Street Support Board
- h) Anti-Slavery Board
- i) Street Sex Work Board
- j) City Centre Community Safety Partnership Board

9. A performance update was provided to Scrutiny in against the city priorities in June 2023.

Does this proposal support the council's 3 Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth

Health and Wellbeing

Climate Emergency

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Update on Priorities from the Safer Stronger Communities – Leeds Plan 2021-2024

Appendix 2 – Safer Stronger Performance Update

Background papers

[Safer Stronger Communities – Leeds Plan 2021-2024](#)

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Appendix 1

Safer Leeds Annual Update

1. The Safer Leeds Executive (SLE) is required to produce a strategy in consultation with communities and partners to identify priorities. Following a broad consultation exercise, the Safer Stronger Communities Leeds Plan 2021 – 2024 was introduced setting out nine thematic shared priorities which have been collectively progressed during this timeframe by a range of cross council, third sector, and external partners represented on the Safer Leeds Executive (SLE).
2. The overarching purpose of 'Safer Leeds' is to bring together local partners to formulate and implement measures to tackle crime, disorder, and anti-social behaviour, and in doing so, building safer, stronger, resilient, and cohesive communities across the city and reduce the fear of crime. As with other large cities nationally, community safety across Leeds is an ever-changing landscape, and with unprecedented pressures on public sector funding, innovative and creative collaboration with a range of city-wide stakeholders and community groups are key to addressing city-wide and localised issues.
3. The Safer Leeds Performance and Intelligence Team assists the partnership to regularly review local, regional, and national data trends. An overview of crime trends for year ending April 2024 is set out at Appendix 2.
4. West Yorkshire Police (WYP) is a critical partner in the SLE, and our strong partnership arrangements are crucial to all aspects of achieving our shared priorities. Reflecting the significance of WYP role and influence in the partnership, a separate report will be provided from West Yorkshire Police.
5. We have continued to work closely with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, and the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime Office, recognising the significant overlaps between the Safer Stronger Communities Leeds Plan 2021 – 2024 and its alignment to the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2021-24. Having these arrangements in place enhances our opportunities for effective outcomes and outputs linked to shared priorities at a local and regional level, and also maximises funding opportunities. Funding streams such as the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF), Safer Streets Fund and the Mayor's Communities Fund enable us to optimise our work and support partners, including the Third Sector, on a range of themed priorities such as safeguarding the vulnerable, youth interventions/youth justice, Integrated Offender Management (IOM), anti-social behaviour, and tackling hate crime. A separate report of the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime will be provided.
6. Early intervention/prevention and problem-solving approaches are increasingly being utilised leading to stronger partnerships with the Third Sector in Leeds and links to other governance arrangements in the council, including the Neighbourhood Improvement Board. During the last year, a key development has been the introduction of community safety focussed 'Neighbourhood Improvement' plans which are steered by a dedicated multi-agency Problem Solving Team. These relationships are crucial, especially around our collaborative efforts to make neighbourhoods safer, as well as building increased social cohesion.
7. This report summarises key areas of work during the final phase of the current strategy and introduces work being done on developing a strategy refresh as part of our statutory requirements supported by a Leeds Community Safety Needs Assessment.

Shared Priority 1 - Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Public Order

8. **ASB Board** - The Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Board continues to co-ordinate the strategic and tactical partnership response to increasing confidence in reporting ASB to services, reducing the likelihood of ASB incidents occurring through effective preventative work, responding effectively to reports received, and reducing the adverse impact of anti-social behaviour on individuals and families. It aims to ensure all the relevant authorities; third sector organisations and community groups are working towards making Leeds a safer place. The board is aligned to the principles of the ASB Strategy and the Safer Leeds Executive objectives and priorities. This ensures it delivers a balanced response to ASB in Leeds. The work of the Board is intelligence-led, based on up-to-date information, hot spot locations and ASB types. It combines both prevention, early intervention with enforcement tactics, through a collaborative approach. Updated terms of reference were circulated to board members in October 2023.
9. **ASB Problem Solving Team** – a key development this year was the introduction of a Problem-Solving Team using successfully secured funds from the WYCA. The funds have enabled the recruitment to a new role, Problem-Solving Manager who has a city-wide overview of high priority and emerging ASB areas and is overseeing the development of Problem-Solving plans focussed on people (perpetrator/victim) and places using the 'SARA' problem solving model.
10. The Problem-Solving Manager is collaborating closely with the Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team (LASBT), Capable Guardians, Mediation Team, LASBT Triage, Team Leodis and has started consulting with key partners to share intelligence, identify any emerging trends of crimes/ASB, develop processes for the Leeds district and identify good practice from elsewhere in the country. The Problem-Solving Manager is also developing working groups to develop plans to address certain issues.
11. The manager is identifying and consulting with key networks and stakeholders (both individual and group based) who act as Problem Solving Groups (PSGs) to develop a tactical picture of crime & ASB concerns and assist partnerships in high demand problematic areas. Problem solving is initially focused on the six priority wards: Gipton & Harehills, Burmantofts & Richmond Hill, Beeston & Holbeck, Killingbeck & Seacroft, Armley, Riverside & Hunslet, but there is flexibility to work within wards elsewhere where ASB/crime is emerging.
12. To support this work, the Problem-Solving Manager has been provided with the authority to deploy 10 temporary CCTV cameras and a quantity of target hardening products. Examples of where a PSG has successfully been implemented are:
 - Dewsbury Road PSG – has seen significant improvements in reports of criminality and anti-social behaviour. The group has come together to deliver intervention, prevention, and enforcement within the locality. Two weeks of action were undertaken which included: warrants executed in relation to drug supply, target hardening, liaison with local businesses to encourage reporting, premises closure orders and injunctions. Additionally, funding is

being explored to support interventions to tackle alcohol addiction and drug taking in the area. This work significantly improved community engagement/confidence and led to increased reporting to the Police/LASBT and a decrease in the number of trap houses in the area because of action taken. The PSG received messages of thanks from the community via the local ward members, specifically relating to the drug warrants and premises closure orders.

- Holbeck PSG - the group has concentrated on environmental issues, including the clearance of waste ground, improvements to lighting, and the clearance of bin yards. Due to the success in this locality, the PSG is moving to the Cottingley area where youth nuisance and ASB reports are increasing. The PSG will invite the Youth Service to join the group regarding intervention, prevention, and diversionary activities.

13. **ASB reporting to WYP** - comparing 2023/24 with the previous year, there has been a small reduction in the volume of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded by police in Leeds. There have been positive reductions in high volume dispositions, including youth related nuisance and nuisance motorcycles. There have been increases in lower volume dispositions including nuisance car/van.
14. **ASB LCC reporting** - Comparing 2023/24 with the previous year, there has been an increase in the volume of anti-social behaviour service requests recorded by Leeds City Council (CATS). During July 2023, Leeds engaged in ASB Awareness Week where we asked residents to report ASB. There is stability in high volume ASB categories including noise nuisance and abuse, intimidation, or harassment. There have been increases in the volume of service requests regarding neighbour disputes, drug or alcohol issues, vehicle-related nuisance, criminal behaviour, and threat or use of violence.
15. **Capable Guardian Service** – a Capable Guardian is defined as an object or person that deters crime from taking place. This follows the Routine Activity Theory that states, ‘a crime or an act of anti-social behaviour is likely to occur when three elements come together: i) an accessible target, ii) the absence of a Capable Guardian, iii) a motivated offender.
16. The Safer Stronger Communities Team has successfully secured funds from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) and developed a project which will provide capable guardianship to key areas in the city to reduce ASB through intelligence led, high visibility patrols. The project will run until 31st March 2025 and will focus on the six priority wards, however there is flexibility to move to other locations where there is a demand.
17. The team consists of a Team Leader, Crime Reduction Officer and four high visibility Safer Street Liaison Officers who patrol in high visibility marked vehicles. The officers consult with key networks (individuals and groups) to develop a tactical picture of crime & ASB concerns, leading to the agile deployment of patrols. The Capable Guardians consult with key partners to share intelligence and deliver reductions in crime and ASB, including improvements to the physical environment to tackle place-based issues, fully engaging with Priority Neighbourhood Projects & Boards.

Key Deliverable 1 - Prevention and Early Intervention ~ enhance operational working between Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team and Youth Justice Service by using an intelligence led approach to identify, support, and divert young people away from the Criminal Justice System. Examine and improve referral pathways at an early stage to address factors which contribute

to anti-social behaviour, working closely with existing programmes, linking in with Early Help Hubs.

18. **Young People** - significant activity has been undertaken during the year to ensure we are collaborating effectively with partners and council colleagues to reduce the community harm resulting from young people causing ASB. A range of partnerships and forums collectively identify, intervene, educate, and put in place appropriate diversions at the earliest opportunity to try and change behaviours and reduce the need for enforcement. As a partnership, our aim is not to criminalise young people but to ensure they are aware and understand the impact of bad behaviour resulting in ASB and crime. We are seeking to strengthen our response to the issues following the 3Es:
- Engage utilising every method available.
 - Educate with the relevant knowledge and skill set.
 - Enforce when it is clear to the partnership that boundaries need to be set.
19. We continue to work with all agencies involved with young people and their families on individual cases and support Multi Agency Criminal Exploitation (MACE) and encourage Case Officers to refer in both individuals and contextual situations affecting young people. We are active members at the area based serious youth violence meetings and Risk Management Panel's ensuring earlier intervention. When referring young people to agencies and services for additional support, issues often arise around consent and unfortunately some of the young people are often disengaged and unlikely to agree with some statutory requirements.
20. **Hotspots for ASB** - the majority of the hot spot locations identified relate to poor behaviour by young people. The transfer of Leeds Youth Service into the Safer Stronger Communities Team has facilitated closer working partnerships between the police, LASBT and Youth Services, enabling joint early intervention and preventative measures to be improved. Examples of successful joint work include:
- diversionary activities aimed at young people in hotspot areas known for ASB/public order during the Halloween/Bonfire period i.e., Harehills, Burley, Beeston
 - engaging young people in the Halton Moor area to access activities provided by Youth Services, Youth Association and Leeds United. LASBT made families aware of the programmes and helped with referrals.
 - targeted work aimed at young people causing issues at Seacroft Shopping Centre and at Rein Park, Seacroft was led by a multi-agency group jointly run by NPT & LASBT to collaborate with landowners, shops, security, and Metro to address youth ASB in Seacroft Shopping Centre
 - responding to a number of reports which were received around young people in the city centre entering derelict buildings and multi storey car parks. Timely joint site visits and preventative work were carried out by National Car Parks (NCP), youth services and LASBT to deliver interventions, undertake target hardening measures and to prevent harm.

Key Deliverable 2 - Targeted Responses ~ reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour on communities by targeting 'hotspot' areas. Facilitate and support co-ordinated, multi-agency approaches at a local level and increase targeted operations with Safer Stronger Communities partners during peak months.

21. **Team Leodis** - is a police-led element of the partnership team comprising of one police sergeant and three police officers with a specialist knowledge of the ASB Crime and Policing

Act which has been created to address the more complex ASB issues which impact on LCC tenants, either directly or indirectly. The team is tasked based on intelligence-led priorities, taking into consideration the threat, harm, and risks where urgent and impactful measures are required to offer a short to medium term response.

22. The team was recently deployed to the Burmantofts area of Leeds following reports of ASB within the communal areas of numerous tower blocks; 15 Closure Order applications were submitted to the Legal team to run partial closure orders on tower blocks in the area. In addition to the criminal investigation, detailed intelligence packs were developed for 10 of the nominals linked to drug dealing/urban street gangs. Activity by LASBT was embedded in the area and support was provided for vulnerable adults in potential 'cuckooed' addresses. Action to address the issues included working alongside the Capable Guardians, the installation of temporary CCTV cameras and Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) applications.
23. **Cuckooing** - Multi Agency Groups are being set up across the district following the success of work done in Leeds in pilot areas; this work has been recognised at a national level.
24. **Neighbourhood Improvement Partnerships (NIPs)** – In 2023/24, Leeds introduced the Neighbourhood Improvement Partnership (NIP), a model which has been recognised by other police forces and local authorities as a concise and clear model to use to support long term problem solving and address high levels of ASB within a community. This approach can be closely aligned to the 'Clear, Hold, Build' model which seeks to tackle organised crime groups (OCGs), build community resilience, and make neighbourhoods safer. The NIP model has successfully been implemented in the following areas:
 - Halton Moor NIP - is now into the third year of the partnership plan which has been a success in bringing together various partners together to reduce ASB and increase confidence within the community. This was the first location to use the model and is seen as best practice across the country. It has documented significant successes including reducing ASB over the Halloween/Bonfire period through partnership work involving WYFRS, LASBT, NPT, Youth Services, Youth Association and Leeds Utd Foundation.
 - Harehills - is currently part of a larger community involved problem-solving plan under the leadership of West Yorkshire Police using the 'Clear, Hold, Build' strategy model which is having remarkable success in dismantling organised crime groups in the area in collaboration with LASBT, Licensing, Private Rented Sector Team, and Localities. Emerging from this model, a new Gipton & Harehills NIP will emerge in the coming months.
 - Pudsey – a partnership has been developed to focus on young people on the cusp of committing ASB and crime. These are led by the Children's Services Cluster, with LASBT as co-chairs where on a case-by-case basis, we intervene with partners where ASB is a concern using a range of tools and powers e.g., Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs), Anti-Social Behaviour Injunctions (ASBIs) and injunction work where escalation is identified.
 - Little London - A partnership group to tackle issues relating to drug use/rough sleeping/ASB in a number of inner-city tower blocks has been established, and community engagement interactions have taken place with approximately 600 households. Included in this partnership is the Engaged Street Outreach Team that carry out 'block sweeps', Capable Guardian for passing attention, and partnership work continues between LASBT, Housing and the NPT.
25. **Otley Run Multi Agency Partnership Group** - the Otley Run is organised by individuals and is a nationally recognised event attracting hundreds of people from across the UK each week.

Although no actionable complaints have been received, we are being responsive to local concerns being expressed by residents and businesses in other forums e.g., to local councillors. Bi-monthly partnership meetings are held to jointly respond to the issues, and membership of the group now includes: LASBT, NPT, WYP Licensing, LCC Licensing, LCC Cleaner Neighbourhoods, LCC Environmental Protection, LCC Communities, LCC Town Centre Management, Local Cllrs (Headingley and Hyde Park, Little London, and Woodhouse, Weetwood). Interactions with licensed premises over time have been positive and outcomes have included tactical responses, coordinated partnership operations and the development of a communication strategy to ensure that members and MPs are fully briefed. During May 2024, a series of partnership action days were held to address issues that occur in spring/summer which was used as an opportunity to re-visit messaging and signage around the PSPO in the area. Results were shared with local councillors and the local community.

26. **Northwest Leeds PSPO** - The positive impact of this work has led to the review and renewal of the Northwest Leeds PSPO, partnership days, and intelligence-led multi-agency operational planning. An element of this partnership work is LASBT Officers and colleagues from West Yorkshire Police pro-actively engaging with Otley Run premises and participants to educate them about the terms of the PSPO. The engagement is well received and the message from officers is taken on board by the majority of those spoken with. In instances where advice is not taken, a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) is issued; since implementation, there have been 5 referrals for FPNs/prosecution from the police. Further partnership working of this kind will take place at various times of the year to continue to engage, educate &, where necessary, enforce. Since implementation in July 2023, there have been 10 FPNs produced relating to breach of the NW Leeds PSPO, all of which relate solely to public urination issues.
27. **Domestic Noise related ASB** - a disproportionately high volume of the city's domestic noise complaints relates to the conduct of students. Working in a collaborative partnership response with the two main universities in Leeds, we have developed a dedicated response focussed predominantly in areas occupied by the student population (LS2, LS3, LS4, and LS6). The provision of a high visibility presence, foot patrols, community drop-in sessions, pop-up engagement events, doorstep engagements, letters, and flyer campaigns has helped significantly increase public satisfaction, evidenced by:
- Reduction of 23% of total volume of out-of-hours service calls from 2021/22 to 2022/23, compared to a city-wide increase of 3.2% year on year.
 - For fiscal year 2023/4 the service has received 1932 calls which is a further reduction of 50.8% on the previous year
 - Significant improvements in call back times, with the average time dropping from 36 minutes in 2021/22 to 14 minutes in 2022/23, an improvement of over 60%.
 - For fiscal year 2023/4 call back time has been lowered further to an average of 11 minutes, which is a reduction of 3 minutes on average.
 - A reduction of 16 minutes average officer response time (from call to door) from 2021/22 to 2022/23.
 - For fiscal year 2023/4 the average officer response time (from call to door) has remained the same as previous fiscal year (34 minutes), maintaining the 16 minutes average reduction.
28. The current agreement with the universities ends in July 2024; negotiations are ongoing as regards to the continuation of the service beyond this time, however, implementation of this service has led to significant reductions in noise complaints, behavioural change and statutory

nuisance witnessed. Also, the introduction of a 'Capable Guardian' in the area has led to a significant reduction in key crime.

Key Deliverable 3 – Problem-solving ~ further develop and embed community-based applications to address ASB, enhancing work with targeted communities through a multi-agency approach to reduce risk, threat, and harm.

29. **Policy, Procedures and Processes** - The government's ASB action plan 2023/24 had proposed changes to the ASB crime and Policing Act 2014; these changes were to be driven by the Criminal Justice Bill 2023/24.
30. The Housing Ombudsman and Housing regulator also undertook a full review in 2023/24 of how they expect social landlords will deal with both domestic noise and ASB. We had identified all the reviews and the changes that would impact on our current policies, procedures and working practices. To mitigate any risks, we have been reviewing all the authorities' relevant policies and procedures relating to domestic noise and ASB. This is a detailed piece of work and did requires us to await certain changes within the Criminal Justice Bill 2023/24. However, the government called the General Election and failed to complete the Criminal Justice Bill. It is unsure if this will be adopted/renewed following the General Election.
31. We are continuing with the reviews as we are still required to do this due to the Ombudsman recommendations and the housing regulators assessment. There is a delivery plan with an anticipated completion date of October 2024. Whilst we are undertaking our reviews, we have delivered an interim service offer that sets out our response to victims/customers of noise nuisance and ASB in our communities to ensure consistency across the ASB services.
32. **Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) City Wide Vehicle Nuisance** - the city-wide PSPO was introduced in April 2023 and is one element of the wider strategy to engage and educate drivers/riders misusing different types of vehicles. Enforcement is the last option so as not to criminalise where it is not appropriate. There have been issues in four areas across the district relating to "cruise events" where car drivers meet to race, play loud music, and cause a nuisance. The PSPO is enforced by our police colleagues due to the requirements set out in the current legislation.
33. To address issues at the King Lane Park and Ride Scheme in Moortown, PSPO signage was displayed and the local NPT/LASBT issued warning letters, advising of the Order and the implications of breaching this being a criminal offence; this resolved the issue. Similarly, at a car park location close to Elland Road, we installed a temporary CCTV camera, which has had the desired effect in resolving the issue. However, some drivers were not as receptive to the warning and subsequently we have issued 20 Fixed Penalty Notices to drivers.
34. **Misuse of Motor vehicles ~ city wide strategy** – we anticipate that this strategy will be submitted to the ASB Board in August 2024. The strategy will seek to provide a long-term solution to the misuse of motor vehicles, seeking new and innovative ways of responding to the issues. This is a complex strategy to produce as it needs to take cognisance of the introduction of new vehicle types, changes to legislation and existing policies that will require reviewing within each partnership.

35. **Misuse of motorcycles and quads** - in 2023, Leeds District secured funding to introduce a proactive, sergeant-led off-road motorcycle team which is supported by six PCSOs. Three more police officers will be joining the team who are all trained in initial phase pursuit and use of the stinger device. The team is continuing to develop their tactics and is achieving impressive results. Activity includes action days using bespoke signage and leaflets to raise awareness and promote more accurate reporting by members of the public so that offenders can be identified.
36. The PCSO's also patrol the hotspot areas, obtaining information from residents and members of the public to aid the intelligence picture of who is offending. They conduct crime prevention events, attend community meetings and work closely with NPT colleagues as well as roads policing, LASBT and LeedsWatch. They analyse data daily such as calls to service and review any bike related intelligence to identify hotspot areas for patrols and identify the top fifteen nominals (five per area, broken down into the South, East and West) and actively target these nominals with disruption visits, arrests, housing visits and civil orders to restrict their offending.
37. As a result of this pro-active work, there was a reduction in Theft of Motorcycle (TOMC) offences from 2022 to 2023 of 22% and over the same period, a 15% reduction of motorcycle related ASB. So far in 2024, TOMC offences are continuing to reduce in comparison with 2023; ASB calls appear to be on par with last year's figures, however the public is being actively encouraged to call West Yorkshire Police regarding any anti-social bike related incidents, so an increase in calls is expected during this current year.

Shared Priority 2 - Domestic Violence and Abuse

38. The Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board oversees the partnership working for domestic violence and abuse reporting to the Safer Leeds Executive. The partnership leads on the consultation arrangements for developing domestic violence and abuse support in safe accommodation, strategy development, workforce development and ensuring our front door safeguarding arrangements appertaining to domestic violence and abuse remain effective. The partnership includes the voice of victim/survivors in terms of shaping strategy and policy and there is lived experience representation (supported by third sector partners) at various board meetings.

Key Deliverable 1 - Complete a local comprehensive needs assessment and a refreshed DVA strategy as part of the new statutory requirements ~ specifically working with housing providers to ensure timely availability and suitable accommodation and place-based support for DVA victims.

39. The Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board has launched the Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy for 2023-28. It sets out the overall vision to end the harm caused by this issue and builds on the previous Support in Safe Accommodation Strategy. The new strategy covers four main themes, and within each one, the duty to provide support in safe accommodation is appropriately reflected. The themes are:
- Awareness, prevention, and early intervention
 - Responding to risk and harm
 - People causing harm (perpetrators)
 - Children and young people.

40. The strategy is underpinned by the lived experience of the Women's Victim-Survivor Forum, data from services, learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews and good practice and research from other areas.
41. The introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act in April 2021 placed a duty on Leeds City Council to provide support in safe accommodation for victims of DVA and their children. Leeds has been giving effect to this duty by allocating £1.8 million New Burdens Funding each year to a range of projects to support victims and children across the city. This has included additional provision in refuge (including children's support workers) and enhanced support to those in dispersed accommodation and other supported housing across the city. The Sanctuary Support Team (SST) has been providing support to those who remain in their homes. This scheme draws on the expertise of community-based organisations who have a deeper understanding of the needs of communities. The SST has been effective in reaching communities who face barriers accessing domestic abuse services, including those from diverse cultural communities. It has contributed to making victims-survivors and their children safer and to reducing the impact of domestic violence and abuse.
42. A full needs assessment for Support in Safe Accommodation was carried out in 2021 and this informed the commissioning of services. This needs assessment has been refreshed annually, with a full needs assessment to be carried out every three years which will be presented at a future Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board.
43. The strategic links between housing and domestic violence and abuse continue to develop. The supply of housing in Leeds is a pressure across the system, however there is recognition that the risk of domestic violence and abuse necessitates a tailored response. Housing representatives continue to attend case reviews, staff participate in the DVA workforce development offer and white ribbon campaign activities and local housing offices have nominated DVA ambassadors.

Key Deliverable 2 - Actively engage with providers of services to children and young people who are living in abusive households ~ to fully recognise them as victims in their own right and provide the right support at the right time.

44. The role of the Domestic Violence Co-ordinators (delivered by Behind Closed Doors) within the Early Help Hubs continues to support practitioners and families. This is an integral part of the wider response from children's services to support children affected by domestic violence and abuse and has been agreed to be delivered until 2025.
45. Leeds Women's Aid has continued to deliver the Elevate Project that provides support to children and young people in refuge and the community who have experienced domestic violence and abuse. Additional funding has been given to this project as part of the Voices project so that those workers can also capture the views of children and young people to inform the work of the board.
46. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) funding for an Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) to work with young people (16–18-year-olds) at the Front Door is on-going with funding having been extended to 2025. This allows for the continuation of this resource to work with this group.

47. Operation Encompass is a process that allows for notifications to be made to schools where there has been an incident of domestic violence and abuse reported to the police where children are present in the previous 24 hours. This allows schools to provide a welfare or safeguarding response in the immediate aftermath of the incident. Alongside West Yorkshire Police, we are exploring IT based solutions to improve the process of notifications so they can be made directly to schools and further education establishments through a fully automated process.

Key Deliverable 3 - Enhance the offer of support to perpetrators of domestic abuse through service improvement, workforce development and identifying opportunities to develop specialist projects ~ to ensure more perpetrators are supported and the risk/ harm caused by them is reduced.

48. As part of the board, partner, and victim-survivor discussions to inform the strategy, there was a debate about the use of language in relation to perpetrators of domestic abuse. The strategy uses the term “people causing harm (perpetrators).” This is because we recognise that some are causing high levels of harm and are a higher risk, so need a robust management approach that includes enforcement measures to control their behaviour. Others need to be engaged in a way that promotes their chances of changing their behaviour.
49. The multi-agency training offer includes reference to the need for services to better engage with people causing harm to help to reduce risk and promote change.
50. Alongside the Mayor’s office, Leeds Domestic Violence and Safeguarding team are supporting a West Yorkshire wide piece of work to review perpetrator interventions and create a repository of services and ensure that national funding opportunities to improve responses to perpetrators are identified.

Additional Areas of work include:

51. **Workforce Development** - the board continues to oversee the activity of the Workforce Development sub-group. The group have established a Workforce Development Framework that sets out the expectations of partners to upskill their staff in responding to domestic violence and abuse. The model identifies various levels of response and matches the learning available to ensure that response is provided.
52. The modular approach completed its first full year and **2,107** training places have been delivered to practitioners across Leeds. There are four modules available to professionals, delivered via a multi-agency training pool as online briefings. The latest addition to this offer, is the DHR (Domestic Homicide Review) learning module. This brings together the learning from all the reviews that have been completed in Leeds since the DHR requirement was introduced in 2011. This rolling programme will ensure that new and existing staff can access the learning from reviews, and services can improve their practice to increase safety and reduce risk.

53. **Victim-Survivor Engagement** - the Domestic Abuse Act requires that the voices of victims-survivors and children are represented on the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board. The Voices project has been established, using New Burdens Funding from DLUHC (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities), to ensure that the views of those with lived experience of domestic violence and abuse are represented on the board and are able to influence its activity. A Co-ordinator has been appointed by Leeds Women's Aid and her role is to support the Women's Victim Survivor Forum. She also co-ordinates a team of staff, who are based within partner agencies, which includes ethnically diverse community organisations to ensure representation from a wide range of victims, including male victims, children and young people, and the LGBT+ community. There is regular attendance and contribution at the board meetings from the Women's Victim Survivor Forum and plans are being developed to also include children and young people at a future meeting.
54. **Non-Fatal Strangulation (NFS)** - Non-Fatal Strangulation (NFS) was made a specific offence as part of the Domestic Abuse Act 2022. It came into force on 9th June 2022 and as of September 2022, this board established a task and finish group involving a range of partners to ensure that the workforce can recognise the signs and indicators of non-fatal strangulation and to develop pathways to ensure a holistic response to the victim.
55. The group has made good progress in achieving those aims. The group has also been sighted on national developments and has aligned its activity with that of national bodies who are also providing guidance in this area. At the outset, the group was clear that there was a need for guidance locally to identify and mitigate the risk of this offence. Specific NFS sessions have been created and delivered in partnership on this topic, with over 200 participants booked on for each of the four briefings.
56. **DVA Practitioners Forum** - the Domestic Abuse Practitioners Forum is a newly established, quarterly forum for front-line practitioners in Leeds. The aim of the forum is to provide a space for peer support and learning for front-line workers, but also act as a feedback mechanism to DAVA. The first in-person DA Practitioners Forum took place in February 2024 at St George's Conference Centre. It was well attended by front-line practitioners from a range of services across Leeds. Following the forum, the challenges raised by professionals were compiled and presented to DAVA creating an on-going feedback mechanism.
57. **Front Door Safeguarding Hub** - the Front Door Safeguarding Hub continues to support victims-survivors and families through MARAC's and the DRAM. Over the past 12 months from April 2023 to March 2024 these arrangements have supported 4672 victims with safety plans.

Shared Priority 3 - Hate Crime

58. The Hate Crime Strategic Board (HCSB) is responsible to the SLE for the strategic management of the 'Leeds Hate Crime Strategy' and supports the operational delivery of services to effectively respond to and tackle all hate motivated incidents in Leeds.

Key Deliverable 1 - increase the reporting of hate crime by making it easier for those affected to report and increasing victim confidence ~ Improve third party reporting in schools and explore opportunities to increase and strengthen hate crime reporting centres in a range of community-based settings, educational establishments, and businesses; by focussing on the settings that have proven to be high-risk environments for hate crime.

59. In November 2022, the Hate Crime Strategic Board (HCSB) implemented a new hate incident and hate crime reporting system in schools. Our work with Stop Hate UK allows schools and learning settings to report hate incident/crimes and is reported to the HCSB on a regular basis. The form used by schools was updated in September 2023 to better reflect the information and data that would be most useful for Children and Families and HCSB to review. From April 23 – March 24, 279 reports were made in total by schools. The majority of these were for race-based hate followed by LGBT+ related hate. Colleagues in Children and Families have produced further analysis on the data.
60. Third Party Reporting Centres provide people with an alternative way to report a hate crime or incident other than going to the Police. They give confidential advice, help people report hate crime, and support people. Between September 2023 – March 2024 all existing reporting centres and some new centres have received up to date training delivered by Stop Hate UK with inputs from the Leeds City Council LASBT and West Yorkshire Police. Reporting centres include Citizens Advice Leeds, Unity Housing Association, Leeds City Council Community Hubs, Mesmac for LGBT+ related hate and United Response for disability related hate. New centres include Trans Leeds and Together Women. A Third-Party Reporting network has been established as well as a mechanism for reporting centres to track the number of reports they are taking.
61. Third Party Hate Signposting Centres have also been launched in addition to the reporting centres. The role of third-party signposting centres is to signpost members of the public who use their services to the third-party reporting centres or to West Yorkshire Police should they require it. A dedicated page on leeds.gov for hate crime has been updated with all the information on reporting and signposting centres and can be found [here](#).
62. A new model of performance reporting was put in place with colleagues in the Performance and Intelligence team with a focus on outcomes and the opportunity to highlight data on particular groups throughout the year as requested by Hate Crime Strategic Board who receive reports quarterly. In 2023, LGBT+ hate crime was the focus for Hate Crime Awareness Week. Trans People Awareness training was delivered by West Yorkshire Police and public engagements were carried out jointly with the Angels of Freedom community group. Increasing the focus on this strand has been highlighted as a priority for the Hate Crime Strategic Board and Elected Members over the last year.

Key Deliverable 2 - Prevent hate crime by tackling the beliefs and attitudes that can lead to hate ~ Undertake city wide targeted campaigns in line with #LeedsNoPlaceForHate, including messages around 'Upstanders not Bystanders', urging people to stand with those who have experienced hate crime, as well as providing practical tips on reporting, sense of reassurance, solidarity, and unity.

63. The HCSB coordinated Leeds' response to the National Hate Crime Awareness Week (HCAW) and a programme of activity across the partnership was scheduled. A series of training sessions and events were organised between 14th – 21st October 2023. The week

launched with an event focusing on LGBT+ related hate crime whilst other activities included training on anti-Semitism by the Community Security Trust, a session with the Leeds Migrant Access Project focusing on sharing information with migrant communities about what a hate crime is and how to report it. The launch event for HCAW 2024 will focus on the response to race hate.

64. The HCSB continued to progress actions based on findings and recommendations from the Islamophobia survey carried out by Leeds City Council in 2020. HCSB is developing this area of work through an Anti-Muslim Prejudice Working Group, bringing our partners together to work on this agenda. This group work alongside a community reference group which was established in July 2023 which gives a voice to the community as well as check and challenge any work that is being progressed. Progress over the last year on the Anti-Muslim Prejudice action plan includes raising awareness through a 'Fasting in Solidarity' campaign during Ramadan in March 2024 and the organisation of a series of events and training sessions during Islamophobia Awareness Month in November 2023.
65. A Conference on Anti-Semitism and Anti-Muslim Prejudices was organised in December 2023 to focus work on both forms of hatred with a range of speakers and workshop activity. 120 people attended the Conference. Although it was organised before the latest outburst of the conflict in the Middle East, the recent rise in Anti-Semitism and Anti-Muslim prejudice in Leeds as result of what is taking place meant the event was an important way to bring together Muslim and Jewish communities at what is a sensitive time. Feedback from the attendees has been circulated including suggestions for how both forms of hatred are addressed.
66. Important conversations have taken place in HCSB and Hate Crime Operational Group meetings about the rise in both Anti-Semitism and Anti-Muslim prejudice and how the city can best respond. Tell Mama and CST regularly attend the meetings and give an accurate picture of the hatred and discrimination that both communities are currently experiencing. Work taken place to date by the Safer Stronger Communities team includes supporting/managing a large number of vigils and demonstrations; meeting with Jewish and Muslim community leaders and organisations; working through a wide range of controversial issues such as the flying of flags and lighting buildings; messages to staff and communities from the council; providing support and guidance to schools; responding to issues with graffiti.
67. Initial conversations have taken place about including Anti-Semitism in the existing Anti-Muslim Prejudice working group so the group can look at both issues jointly. In addition, an Anti-Semitism Community Reference Group will be established similar to the existing Anti-Muslim Prejudice CRG later in 2024.
68. We have delivered a range of sessions through our Youth Services (Localities) Team to educate young people whilst challenging and tackling discrimination. There has been a targeted focus on 'Differences are celebrated in Leeds, so children and young people feel accepted for who they are. They do not experience bullying and discrimination', and sessions have been held as part of Refugee Week, and for young people that are within the resettlement support scheme.

Key Deliverable 3 - Improve support for the victims of hate crime by ensuring effective provision is available at the time of reporting ~ Promoting the Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (Community MARAC) so that agencies supporting hate crime victims are encouraged to make appropriate referrals to access the right support and working

with the CJS and Victim Support to ensure victims of hate crime are adequately supported through their involvement with the criminal justice process.

69. The ASB Crime and Policing Act was revised in March 2023 and stated that hate incidents should be considered within the new ASB case review meetings, previously known as “Community Trigger”. This will ensure that entry level hate incidents are reviewed in the same way as ASB cases. The guidance document states that although case reviews are designed to deal with ASB, ASB can often be motivated by hate and the relevant bodies may wish to include reports of these incidents as part of their procedures. A process for Leeds City Council was agreed by HCSB in February 2024 and joint ASB/Hate review meetings have started to take place with colleagues from the Safer Stronger Communities team and West Yorkshire Police.
70. If a hate related case is reviewed under this process and there are significant blockages or barriers, then it will be required to be escalated to a new ASB/Hate Crime MARAC meeting; this new process is being jointly developed by officers working on ASB and Hate Crime MARAC and will be taken to the HCSB for agreement.
71. Following recruitment, West Yorkshire Police now has seven Hate Crime Co-ordinators. A new Hate Crime Officer will also be recruited by the Safer Stronger Communities Team during 2024.

Shared Priority 4 - Illicit Drugs, Substance Use and Alcohol

72. The Leeds Drug and Alcohol Partnership (LDAP), established in 2022 provides strong strategic leadership and supports effective partnership working around drugs and alcohol in Leeds. The Partnership spans health, community safety, criminal justice, housing, and relevant voluntary and community sector organisations.
73. The Leeds Drug and Alcohol Strategy and Action Plan is currently being updated. It sets out the city's plans for addressing the harms caused by drug and alcohol use. It is informed by the ambitions and challenges of the Government's latest drug and alcohol strategies, as well as local ambitions to deliver the Safer Leeds Community Safety Strategy, Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Best Council Plan and Leeds Health and Care Plan. The action plan has four overarching outcomes:
 - Fewer people misuse drugs and/or alcohol and where people do use, they make better, safer, and informed choices.
 - Increase the proportion of people recovering from drug and/or alcohol misuse.
 - Reduce crime and disorder associated with drug and/or alcohol misuse.
 - Reduce the impact of harm from drugs and alcohol on children, young people, and families.
74. A wide range of services and organisations, across the city, have been consulted on the draft (which is due to be published later this year), in addition to the Drug and Alcohol Partnership, its subgroups, and various other relevant Boards and groups.

Key Deliverable 1 - *Maintain the high performing drug and alcohol treatment service in the city, taking a blended approach to service delivery i.e., a combination of remote and face-to-face working, tailored to individual need.*

75. **Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant** -Following the publication of the national Drug Strategy, From Harm to Hope, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) announced that local authorities would receive a Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant, over three years (2022-25). Leeds was awarded £2.6m in 2022-23, increasing to £4.3m in 2023-24 and £8.2m in 2024/25. The grant has been used to fund a significant number of posts in Forward Leeds – to improve, increase and enhance drug and alcohol treatment provision in the city – as well as posts in other services, including St Anne’s Alcohol Services, the Integrated Offender Management service, the Family Drug and Alcohol Court, West Yorkshire Police, and Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust.
76. **Forward Leeds** - remains one of only a handful of drug and alcohol services in the country to be rated ‘outstanding’ by the Care Quality Commission, with excellent treatment outcomes and successful completion figures above the national average across all substance types. The city is also one of the best, and most consistently high performing Core Cities, and is the only Core City to be ranked green on completion performance for all substance groups by OHID. Opiate treatment outcomes are significantly better than the England average and the other Core Cities.
- Key Deliverable 2** - *Continue to explore innovative, evidence-based approaches and incorporate them into the service, as appropriate ~ including developing partnership working to expand promotion of current, and future, drug and alcohol campaigns and conduct the preparatory work for the new drug and alcohol treatment contract.*
77. **Continuity of Care** - there is a national ambition to improve the rate of engagement in community substance misuse services among people leaving prison. In Leeds, a new team has been created to support people leaving prison or who are subject to an Alcohol Treatment Requirement or Drug Rehabilitation Requirement. In addition, there are dedicated sessions, every weekday, in each of the service’s hubs, that prison leavers can attend if they don’t have, or have missed, an appointment. Forward Leeds is also working with the nearest prisons to increase pre-release engagement, improve information sharing between the prison and the service about treatment provided and ongoing needs, and track referrals. As a result, the continuity of care engagement rate is now 28% higher than it was in March 2022, with virtually everyone starting treatment unless returning to custody.
78. The Probation Service has also developed the Dependency and Recovery Grant programme, to provide additional support for people on probation. The allocation for Leeds is £236,000 in 2024/25, to fund an administrator, prescriber, recovery co-ordinator and group worker in the Forward Leeds Criminal Justice Team. The administrator and prescriber roles in particular have proved to be incredibly valuable, increasing engagement with people leaving prison and to manage the demand created by the End of Custody Supervised Licence (ECSL), whereby people are being released early to reduce pressures on the prison population.
79. **Naloxone in Criminal Justice Settings** - West Yorkshire Police is currently running a naloxone pilot in Leeds and Wakefield. Naloxone is a medicine that rapidly reverses an opioid overdose. Over the last few months, police officers in Leeds have been trained in overdose awareness and naloxone administration by Forward Leeds, who are also providing them with nasal spray naloxone kits. Trained police officers will be carrying naloxone from July 2024. Leeds Probation staff have also been trained in overdose awareness and naloxone administration.

80. **Buvidal Programme** - the Buvidal Programme (a medicine used to treat dependence on opioid (narcotic) drugs such as heroin or morphine) has recently expanded. In addition to being offered to people who are rough sleepers (25 places) and sex workers (10 places), it is now also available as part of a detoxification pathway (20 places) and complex needs pathway (20 places), which includes those already on Buvidal when released from prison. Those participating also receive medical, social, and psychological support. Benefits for service users have included removal of the need for daily pharmacy visits, reducing the risk of diversion, improved medication adherence, stability and engagement with treatment and supportive services. Findings from the work with sex workers are positive and have been published.
81. **Drug and Alcohol Sex Work Team** - Funding has been secured via the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) to create a newly funded 'Specialised Drug and Alcohol Sex Worker Team (Forward Leeds)'. This will aid harm reduction practice and improve access into and retention with drug treatment. Including in this is a specific budget for inpatient detox and rehabilitation for individuals engaged. The team will offer innovative, flexible, and trauma-informed support to sex workers through an assertive high support/ high challenge outreach-based model and collaborate with existing service providers, law enforcement, and healthcare services to remove barriers to treatment and reduce substance-related harms. This will start in the mid-summer of 2024.
82. **High Impact High Dependency Project** - Now funded by the Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant, Touchstone continues to deliver the 'High Impact High Dependency' project. In Harehills, two sessions per week are held at the Meeting Point Café, providing support, and onward referral into treatment, for street drinkers. Since it started, 234 individuals have attended, with 744 visits in total between April 2023 and March 2024. The majority of attendees have changed their drinking behaviour and reported increased confidence and self-worth. Of these, five individuals have been referred to Forward Leeds, with a further nine re-engaging with the service. Two individuals have entered rehab, with 14 having been referred to other services. Overall, the number of daytime street drinkers in Harehills appears to have declined, according to the weekly outreach session and feedback from local residents.
83. **Campaigns** - the Leeds Drug and Alcohol Social Marketing Planning Group (S-MAP), continue to plan, develop, and promote drug and alcohol campaigns, such as No Regrets (a responsible drinking campaign, aimed at 18–25-year-olds in Leeds). A group of volunteers, in this age group, contribute content including blogs and social media, etc. the campaign worked in collaboration with the Bold AF Events, to put on a Christmas Party with No Regrets – an alcohol-free Christmas party at a city centre bar. The event was well attended and featured on BBC Look North.
84. **Alcohol licencing** - Leeds has several Cumulative Impact Assessments (CIA). These are in place because there is significant concern and risk about the impact of the promotion of the licencing objectives have on the population. This can be due to the number of licences in the area. As part of the 'Clear, Hold, Build' strategy, effective multi-disciplinary partnership work has supported the largest CIA in the city (Harehills). As a result, since autumn 2023:
- 16 reviews have been submitted for 14 separate premises.
 - 6 premises have had their licenses revoked (*cannot sell alcohol*)
 - 2 Revocations have been suspended pending ongoing appeal (*can sell alcohol pending outcome of appeal*)
 - 2 Revocations are pending the appeal period (*can sell alcohol pending this period expiring or any appeal being submitted*)

- 1 Licence has been suspended.
- 3 licences continue, but with additional stringent conditions (although 2 of these are now facing additional upcoming reviews).

85. The CIA for Leeds City Centre was published in January 2024. This compliments the significant amount of work that has gone into improving the street and venue scene, connecting the collaborative work directed through the Safer Leeds: City Centre Partnership Board, under the umbrella of #DaySafeLeeds and #NightSafeLeeds.

Shared Priority 5 - Offending Behaviours

86. The Reducing Reoffending Board (RROB) is now well established and has a strong collaborative approach between all partners. The RROB is continuing to work through the Leeds Reducing Reoffending Delivery Plan which is a 3-year plan aligned to the Yorkshire and the Humber Ministry of Justice (MoJ) Reducing Reoffending Plan, The Safer, Stronger Communities: Leeds Plan 2021 – 2024, West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024, the Safer Leeds Reducing Re-Offending Strategic Plan, and the work of the local Criminal Justice Board.

Key Deliverable 1 - Working collaboratively with the criminal justice services and healthcare/wellbeing services to support the rehabilitation and resettlement of adult offenders ~ Continue to support and enhance liaison and diversion and those serving under 12 months custodial sentences and delivering community-based rehabilitation programmes.

87. The Leeds Reducing Reoffending Delivery Plan outlines a set of priorities through selected pathways out of offending and desistance principles, aiming to make communities safer and prevent people from becoming victims, by reducing re-offending and addressing the things that increase the risk of criminal behaviour. The main areas of focus for the Reducing Reoffending Board are the following pathways:

88. **Accommodation** - the main work of the group is to address issues in ensuring access to accommodation and support for offenders on prison release or in the community, provide a forum for discussion of operational problems and improve pathways and communication between partners. Some recent examples of this are conversations around the CAS3 Probation accommodation, how this works, its remit and where people should move on from this. (CAS3 is a project which provides accommodation to People on Probation at risk of being homeless upon being released from prison or as part of their resettlement and moved-on from an Approved Premises).

89. There is now a better understanding of CAS3 and how we can help ensure the right people go in and have realistic move on options. Over the past year we have also improved the link between Housing Options and Prisons, staff now attend the 'Market Place' assessment sessions to see customers, we also now have a dedicated phone line into Housing Options for Probation and HMP Leeds staff use. Following the Housing Offenders Group (HOG), separate meetings have been set up between Commissioners, Housing Options and Probation to discuss Registered Sex Offenders who are in our commissioned services (we have around 11 currently, maximum of 3 per project). This monthly meeting is useful to exchange information and agree timely options for individual cases. Another success was

HMP Leeds colleagues setting up a HOG Teams channel, we can share information between members quickly.

90. **Education, Training and Employment (ETE)** - The ETE workstream has been identifying/addressing issues and barriers in the partnership in relation to accessing and maintaining contact with the ETE provision across the area. The formation of the workstream has brought partners together with a shared agenda to best use services and resources and create a greater understanding of ETE support and information available across Leeds. The workstream has been developing and growing opportunities for those with lived experience to support people on Probation with employment opportunities, improve communication pathways and information sharing, simplifying referral routes and is seeking to share innovative developments across Leeds and the scoping of ETE provision with partners. The processes being used at HMP Leeds are providing a better transition for prison leavers and provide a more secure financial footing. Money Buddies help with completing benefit claim forms (by appointment) as well as delivering support around debts. The Leeds Employer and Partnerships Team is working on 'place-based plans' which look at the specific needs of each area, working on running community events alongside other organisations and increasing access to support from multiple organisations in one place.
91. **Finance, Benefit and Debt (FDB)** - the FDB workstream has been making strong progress in collaboratively identifying/addressing issues/barriers in the partnership in relation to supporting access and understanding of FDB provision across the area. The formation of the workstream has brought partners together with a shared agenda to best use services and resources, streamline the referral process, create a greater understanding of support and information available across Leeds and improve information sharing. The workstream has been sharing knowledge of resources to support those in the community with FDB issues and increasing partners awareness and understanding of the benefits and services available for support.
92. **Custody and Resettlement** - the custody and resettlement pathway has brought together partners to discuss this wide-ranging area. The group has been working to strengthen linkages from custody into the community focussing on developing effective release process with the development and embedding of resettlement passports/supporting linkages across Leeds with the newly formed Re-Connect Service/ the use of peer mentors to support release and resettlement/ upstreaming consent to enable partners in Leeds to upstream involvement with those being released from custody in a more timely and effective way/ strengthening linkages with custody RRB's and the community board in Leeds. This pathway has seen significant developments and achievements since its creation. This workstream will continue to support the development of new pre-release pathways.
93. **Women** - the female pathway has been removed as a subgroup in the Leeds RROB and is now part of the West Yorkshire Reducing Reoffending Board workstreams as all partners are involved in these workstreams.
94. **Health and Justice** – the new workstream is developing well with the aim of strengthening and developing the interface for Criminal Justice pathways across all partner services, with a specific focus on neurodiversity, mental health, substance misuse.

Shared Priority 6: Organised Crime and Street Gangs

95. The Serious Violence and Serious Organised Crime (SVSOC) Partnership Board continues to lead this area of delivery on behalf of the Safer Leeds Executive and has a specific focus on serious youth violence which continues to be a significant serious organised crime (SOC) threat across Leeds. The partnership arrangements and commitment to delivering the Serious Violence Duty has been significantly strengthened and is now supported through the newly established architecture and governance arrangements. We continue to work alongside the West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP). More recently, we have worked with the Health and Wellbeing Board strategic leaders and held two workshops with key stakeholders to identify further opportunities through the Serious Violence Duty for reducing serious youth violence. We continue to work alongside other boards such as the Leeds Childrens Safeguarding Partnership, Youth Justice Board and Drugs and Alcohol Board on this cross-cutting issue.

Key Deliverable 1 - Reinvigorate and refocus partnership capacity to tackle organised crime groups in the city, in line with Operation Precision and the 4Ps Plan (Prepare: Improve victim protection and support Pursue: Disrupt and prosecute perpetrators Prevent: Harm to people Protect: Vulnerable people and increase resilience)

96. The Serious Organised Crime Disruption Delivery Partnership meets on a six-weekly cycle, concentrating on places and people. Gipton and Harehills has consistently remained the highest ward area for Crime Severity.
97. **Clear Hold Build** - within the Harehills area of East Leeds, there is an intensive police and partnership initiative following approved good practice nationally running seeking to work across three districts but linked areas of focus 'Clear, Hold, Build' (CHB). This initiative is targeting organised crime and cannabis supply and related violent crime in Leeds. The initiative has been running for approximately six months and has made significant progress in dismantling the networks of organised crime causing harm to communities. The partnership response to target properties within East Leeds has included additional temporary CCTV within locations that have previously been a blind spot to help communities feel safer, warrants issued, closure orders on properties and referrals made to social care, Youth Justice Service and CVET for juveniles identified. The CHB work in Harehills has had a notable impact in the severity of violent offences in the area. Initial statistics emerging from the CHB work this work are:
- All crime reduction 40% (Force average 12.8%)
 - MSV reduction 59% (Force average 8.1%)
 - Crime severity reduction 44%
 - Weapons offence reduction 46%
98. A Focus Task Group is being established which will target one street at a time for a short, intensive period which will include the clearance of gardens, waste enforcement, tenancy enforcement, Capable Guardian engagement with businesses and residents and joint visits to residents to bolster community resilience. By identifying one street collectively, we can have

a significant impact in a short space of time and create longer-term improvements for that location.

99. **Vehicle Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)** – is now in place across the city to moderate behaviour related to vehicle nuisance, which will disrupt those committing crimes linked to organised crime across the city. Work is ongoing to refresh the PSPO in Armley and discussions are taking place surrounding the prohibition to ensure that it has the most effect. Disruption work has been carried out in Pudsey regarding a shop selling vapes to underage children; this resulted in a closure notice which will help disrupt the behaviour as word spreads.
100. There are ongoing issues around trap houses (properties where drugs are being sold), links to Urban Street Gangs and Organised Crime Gangs activity linked to a number of properties being used as cannabis farms. Work is underway to engage with landlords and prosecute; this is an issue which can be addressed by the Problem-Solving Groups.
101. **Operation Bronzestoke** – is a team which has Serious Youth Violence at the heart of their work. They have conducted extensive work in relation to the USGs in Leeds District, working with partners through Project Shield ensuring that all interventions are considered whether that be through investigative interventions and control measures or through support and / or diversionary work utilising partner services. They are now a definitive team who operate under our Precision banner. Following the introduction of Project Shield, they have been renamed Precision Organised Crime Team – Serious Youth Violence.
102. **Operation Jemlock (West Yorkshire VRU funded)** - Since 1st of April 2023, Operation Jemlock have patrolled 14 Serious Violent Crime Hotspots across Leeds, 7 days a week. These patrols have led to 981 stop and searches, 442 arrests and 102 weapons recovered and 1630 intelligence submissions. Operation Jemlock are working closely with district policing teams to support long term problem solving in hotspots which have been identified as scoring high on the crime harm index (areas in which the most serious crimes occur). This work will continue uninterrupted with funding secured until April 2025.
103. For 2024/25, Operation Jemlock will deploy to both serious violence and ASB hotspots. As part of a grant agreement, hotspot response should be embedded into the neighbourhood patrol teams and deployed to. There are four hotspots that Op Jemlock officers deploy to (a combination of single and clustered hotspots). Separately, there are 92 single hotspots which are covered by Leeds Neighbourhood Policing Team officer deployments.
104. **Leeds Hotspot Crimes** - in 2022/23 there 10379 crimes in the hotspots, 27.47% fell into the GRIP funding definition of serious violent crime, compared to 2023/24 there were 10115 crimes, of which 24.87% fell into the GRIP funding definition of SVC; a reduction of -2.5%, - 264 less victims.
105. **Leeds Hotspot Incidents** – during 2023/24 there were 14699 incidents which is a reduction of -13.5% (2302 less incidents) compared to 17001 incidents during 2022/23.

Key Deliverable 2 - Work in partnership to develop the early identification and intervention agenda to reduce youth violence through a collaborative approach; delivering universal and targeted services, based on intelligence led work in localities of concern.

106. **Project Shield Serious Youth Violence Daily Meeting** - in February 2024, we introduced a daily meeting with key stakeholders chaired by the new Serious Youth Violence Sergeant. The purpose of the Serious Youth Violence Daily Meeting is to review the previous 24 /48 hours crime activity and intelligence in relation to serious youth violence. This process includes young people up to the age of 18 and looked after children up to the age of 21, with a specific focus on partners sharing information and assessing risk for those young people involved in serious youth violence whether a victim, perpetrator, or witness with the aim of ensuring there is an appropriate safeguarding response in place and signposting to appropriate interventions.
107. **Serious Youth Violence Area Meetings (Locality)** - the three area youth violence meetings were launched in Sept 2023 where protective partners (including commissioned third sector organisations) work alongside Children's Services Social Care and West Yorkshire Police to explore additional interventions and protective actions to reduce serious violence risk. We have continued to bring key partners together to review progress every six weeks, to sharing learning and make adjustments. The meetings are chaired by West Yorkshire Police and continue to be well attended; our core membership has been extended with more partners becoming involved. The meetings are proving beneficial particularly with the increased sharing of information and intelligence which enables better risk assessments and a more integrated community approach that is supporting young people to engage in positive activities.
108. **Knife Angel ~ February Intensification Month** - as part of a partnership intensification month to tackle knife crime and serious youth violence, the Knife Angel was brought to Leeds in February 2024 and was located at the Royal Armouries. Throughout the month, partners delivered a diverse amount of additionality focused on serious youth violence, with a significant commitment from statutory and non-statutory partners some of the key highlights were:
- targeted inputs to 22 schools at the Royal Armouries using the Round Midnight Virtual Reality (VR) technology. This has been delivered to 312 young people who have all been identified as being at risk or involved with Serious Youth Violence.
 - universal inputs to secondary schools across the city, all 44 secondary schools in Leeds have been offered either year group knife crime assemblies, targeted group work or access to a bespoke presentation prepared by our Education Liaison Officer. These inputs have been delivered by our Safer Schools Officers and where a high school does not have an SSO, delivered by the Early Action PCs who are co-located in the Early Help Hubs. Every secondary school across the city received inputs on Serious Youth Violence delivered by Early Help Officers or Safer Schools Officers during this month. We estimate that over 5000 secondary school aged young people have received this input and as an example, on one day alone, 900 children received this input in one school.
 - the Leeds Youth Engagement PCSO has focused primarily on Primary Schools targeting year 6 in over 50 schools. An appropriate age-related knife crime presentation has therefore been delivered to over 200 primary students focusing on early intervention and prevention.
 - innovative Early Help Projects including a 7-week anti Knife crime course at Herd Farm, working with a group of 12 at risk young people and VR Headsets used at Bumpy which is a charity who work with vulnerable, at-risk young people.
 - targeted Youth Justice interventions with high-risk young people involved in the Criminal Justice System through Serious Youth Violence.

- extensive Youth Services engagement across the city focused on knife crime and serious youth violence, over 1500 young people were engaged with during this month.
 - extensive third sector engagement across the city with universal and targeted delivery.
 - parental sessions were offered across the city delivered in partnership with WYP, Safer Leeds, The Safe Project, Barca and Crimestoppers to increase awareness and support parents.
 - the Fearless Campaign from Crimestoppers was utilised extensively across media and social media platforms across the city.
 - upskilling of professionals across the month with dedicated sessions on knife crime and serious youth violence.
 - Leeds Teaching Hospital Trust developed a new product (free of charge for schools / youth provisions) with a teaching package looking at knife injuries from different perspectives.
 - support and promotion utilising Leeds United and Leeds Rhinos who promoted key messages using their wider communication network.
 - operational policing deployments including test purchasing, ASB and licensing operations.
 - Knife Amnesty – Over 60 knives were recovered during the amnesty.
109. The event saw the launch of 'Project Shield' which is the Partnership response to tackling Serious Youth Violence; Moving forwards, the focus is on ensuring the legacy through Project Shield and continuing to work in partnership to tackle this key issue and keep the young people of Leeds safe and feeling safer.
110. **Project Shield Branding** - our vision is that Project Shield will be an effective platform to continue to deliver youth informed partnership work, focusing our efforts on identifying and protecting those most vulnerable to being at risk from Serious Youth Violence. Its aims are to engage young people in positive and constructive dialogue, whilst raising awareness of the dangers and consequences of becoming involved in serious youth violence. The Branding was developed in consultation with children and young people across Leeds. The logo design was created by three young people in Leeds that participated in a competition across schools and youth settings. Project Shield was recognised and commended as an effective approach in the recent JTAI.
111. **Joint Targeted Area Inspection -Serious Youth Violence** - this inspection was held in Leeds during March 2024. It was undertaken by inspectors from Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission (CQC), His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) and His Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons and Probation (HMIP). The report was published in May 2024.
112. **SAFE Task Force** - the Leeds Safe Task force funded from the Department for Education is now in its final phase of delivery (2024/25). The task force continues to bring together schools and partners to support young people with challenging behaviour, enabling them to attend school regularly so they can fulfil their potential and prevent costly poor life outcomes by inspiring them to exceed their expectations. The Leeds SAFE Taskforce's primary intervention continues to be Education Inclusion Mentoring. During 2023/24, the project expanded to 6 new schools and now has 23 Education Inclusion Mentors (EIMS) employed across Leeds. Additionally, St Giles Trust has been commissioned to deliver after-school activities which is targeted at mentees engaged with EIMs. By February 2024, around 500 young people had been engaged in 7014 sessions with an EIM since the

project began in 2021 (EIMs in post from Jan 2022), with 139 young people attending after school activities over 1390 sessions.

113. **West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Partnership Locality Grant funding** - Leeds has secured a further £178k VRU grant funding for 24/25 to continue the Third Sector led community youth work in areas where there is evidence of high presenting levels of youth violence which were highlighted in the local needs assessment. We continue to support and recognise the expertise and importance of the voluntary community sector and their insight into the community challenges of serious violence.

114. During 2023/24 the projects have collectively reached and engaged with 4334 young people; 761 young people were new referrals who have been identified as at risk or involved in youth violence. These programmes range from bespoke work in relation to gangs, 1-1 mentoring and through to early intervention activity to support positive behaviour.

Key Deliverable 3 - In line with addressing Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking plans, continue to align activity around the 4Psplan (Prepare-Pursue-Prevent-Protect) by

- *Raising public awareness and workforce development.*
- *Increase intelligence sharing to identify more victims and prosecute more perpetrators.*
- *Provide a quality, partnership response to victims.*

115. Organised Crime is frequently linked to Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking. The Modern Slavery Board works with West Yorkshire Police and wider partners to develop our strategic approach and operational arrangements to ensure that we spot and respond to the signs of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking.

116. Identifying and supporting modern slavery victims continues to be a high priority. The most recent national data states that in 2023, 17,004 potential victims were identified and referred into the National Referral Mechanism. Of those, West Yorkshire Police were the responsible force for 585 referrals. Referrals were made by First Responder agencies including the police, local authorities (Leeds – 48 referrals), Barnardo's and the Home Office.

117. During Anti-Slavery Week 2023, the West Yorkshire Anti-Slavery Partnership *Modern Slavery Victim's Voices Exhibition* was launched in Leeds at Dewsbury Road Community Hub. The aim of the exhibition was to bring professional and community awareness to the issue by amplify victims' voices and signposting people to help and support if they have concerns about themselves or other people and/or locations. The presence of the exhibition was complemented by training for Hub and Library staff across the city.

118. In response to Operation Aidant in 2023, West Yorkshire Police and Safer Stronger Communities worked together to produce a campaign aimed at raising awareness of labour exploitation in hand car washes. The roll out of these campaign resources is ongoing. Initiatives such as the 'Safe Car Wash' app and the Responsible Car Wash Scheme were also promoted through the Leeds Pledge to Tackle Modern Slavery.

119. Following its successful introduction in other parts of the country, the Modern Slavery Trusted Assessor scheme was implemented in Leeds in 2023. Working with Leeds Housing Options and trusted third sector partners, we have developed referral pathways whereby select partner

agencies can submit homelessness assessments for victims of modern slavery. This benefits services as we are not duplicating work and it also avoids potentially re-traumatising victims.

120. The Leeds Modern Slavery Board's three-year strategy ended in 2023. This was a timely opportunity to review the Board's Terms of Reference. The group now meets under the new name the 'Leeds Anti-Slavery Partnership' with a refreshed set of operating principles and a wider membership. The Leeds Anti-Slavery Partnership is currently working on a new strategy for 2024 onwards with the support of the Safer Leeds Executive.

Shared Priority 7: Exploitation and Radicalisation

121. The Prevent team (a service area within the wider Safer Stronger Communities Team) continues to lead the city's response to counter terrorism work as part of the local authority's legal obligations as set out within the Prevent Duty. This work is focussed on identifying those people most at risk of radicalisation and violent extremism. Extensive city-wide governance arrangements underpin the operational work including CONTEST Gold, Prevent Silver and Channel multi-agency panels through which work is coordinated. For the second year running the assessment process undertaken by the Home Office has rated the 'Multi-Agency Partnership Group' benchmark as 'exceeding' demonstrating a strong level of governance.

Key Deliverable 1 - Work in partnership to identify children at risk of child sexual exploitation and/or child criminal exploitation and mitigate risks through early identification and intervention plans.

122. Contextual Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meetings continue to be held monthly, focusing on themes, trends, places, spaces, linked to exploitation concerns. They take a contextual approach to identifying, responding to, and disrupting child exploitation. During 2024 we have seen an increase in referrals from a variety of partner agencies resulting in the formulation and development of multi-agency action plans for each location. Over the last 12 months we have extended membership to our third sector and community organisations resulting in positive engagement and developing community-based solutions.
123. Child-focused MACE meetings also take place every two weeks and focus on children where there is either a low/ emerging risk of exploitation, or where there is a high risk because the vulnerability and risk management plan (VRMP) for the child is not having the desired effect.
124. The SAFE Project continues to work closely with partners from the children's social work service, police, education, third sector agencies, health and substance misuse services and continues to effectively deliver:
- Individual Work - We work with children and young people up to eighteen to reduce the risk of exploitation - CSE/CCE
 - Safety Net - We collaborate with parents and carers to give them the confidence and knowledge to understand and respond to concerns around exploitation.
 - Safe Space- We offer consultations to Social Workers and professionals.
 - Harmful Sexual Behaviour- we provide consultation and supervision of HSB assessments.
 - Safety Carer's group- We run a parents' forum (peer support)
 - Siblings group- We work with siblings of exploited children through group work.
 - Deliver training.

125. The Safe Project has now set up and is leading a working group to understand the involvement of girls and gangs across Leeds who are currently not as visible but are vulnerable to the risks associated with gang culture and serious youth violence. We are also currently revising the child exploitation assessment tool and creating a practice guidance for professionals.

Key Deliverable 2 - Using safeguarding principles, provide tailored multi-agency to: i) support those identified most at risk of radicalisation; ii) look to rehabilitate individuals known to have ideologies that potentially put themselves and the wider community at risk of serious harm.

126. Prevent awareness training, which remains a core focus of training delivery, has been enhanced with key areas such as current risk and threat, the main routes of radicalisation and emerging areas of concern. This enables organisations to have increased awareness and be better able to identify those susceptible to radicalisation. Training is also now delivered through a mix of either face to face or virtual, supporting differing needs.
127. The comprehensive training programme continues to be developed and bespoke sessions created to support identified areas where tailored training is required. This year the focus has been on early years, governing bodies (education) and GP surgeries. To support the changes within the Prevent Duty, there have also been specific sessions providing educational establishments with the tools to meet their responsibilities, particularly in the area of risk assessments.
128. Partners have been informed of the concerning decline in the age group of those being involved in terrorism or terrorist activity and the significantly increased engagement in online platforms within referrals. As a result, a bespoke training session with associated resources has been developed and delivered on 'online radicalisation and extremism'. A Prevent awareness week, held during February 2024, also provided partners with increased opportunities to build their knowledge and understanding. A number of virtual sessions were held including gaming culture, the Manosphere and Incel Movement, Extreme Right Wing explained, Prevent Duty guidance, keeping safe online, antisemitism, Prevent awareness, and self-initiated terrorism.
129. The Channel Panel, (a multi-agency partnership that provides bespoke support for individuals identified as vulnerable to radicalisation), meets every month. The panel continues to see a number of referrals and cases from a wide range of sectors, the largest being from education and non-Counter Terrorism (CT) policing. Predominant ideologies remain similar to previous years which are Mixed, Unclear and Unstable or Extreme Right Wing. Cases remain very complex with common factors of mental health concerns, neurodiverse conditions and occasionally an interest in weapons being present. A Channel awareness day was held in July 2023 to support the knowledge of the panel. This included sessions on the channel process and the role of the police, the role of the intervention provider, understanding different neurodiverse presentations and how these impact on practice, and CT threat and developing themes.

Key Deliverable 3 - Strengthen existing local partnerships, specifically working online and offline to empower young people, families and communities, to build capacity through community engagement and civil society organisations.

130. Whilst the Prevent funded community projects started late in 2023/24 due to a delay in funding, they met their delivery outputs and financial targets. They continue to be vital to our approach

in Leeds by increasing understanding of Prevent and developing resilience to radicalisation. Our community projects have remained the same as the previous year in terms of providers and project delivery. Each have innovative approaches using sport, health (substance misuse), outreach or partnership development to build resilience, critical skills and knowledge of extremism. A key theme across all projects this year has been concerns raised about the Israel/Hamas conflict. One example of this was where an outreach project detailed the particular success of supporting a young person whose attendance had suddenly dropped off and behaviour changed. The project managed to pull him back into the project where he opened and said that he was angry due to what he was seeing on social media. A lot of support was provided, and a specific programme was drawn up. He now attends regularly, and the one-to-one engagement has helped him to talk and be more open about the conflict on a personal level.

131. Engagement with elected members has taken place with specific training to those newly elected and also through two successful roundtable events (one for elected members and one for the community) that took place in December 2023. Both events enabled good opportunities for discussion and questions. It also showcased one of our education projects, Odd Arts, through an interactive performance. New engagement opportunities continue to be sought within our communities through established networks and groups. As a consequence, a wide variety of organisations have been supported across all areas including the Advonet group, Leeds Faith Forum, Leeds Mind, the Hunslet club, Leeds United, the Migrant Access project and children's homes.

Priority 8 - People with multiple and complex needs

132. Since its inception, Leeds Street Support Partnership has continued to evolve. The one-team, person-centred approach of 'high support/ high challenge' has further developed within an adult social care risk management framework.
133. Rough sleeping remains a priority and at the core of the city's ambition is preventing rough sleeping happening in the first place. Any instances of rough sleeping should be rare, brief, and non-recurrent.
- Anybody rough sleeping or at risk, is identified and is offered help (**Prevention**)
 - Nobody in temporary accommodation returns to the streets (**Intervention**)
 - Everybody receives an appropriate offer of support (**Recovery**)

Much has been achieved, many lives have been turned around but there remains challenges and pressures across the system.

134. **Performance Oversight-** on an annual basis, the government through the DULCH publish autumn national snapshot figures. [Rough sleeping snapshot in England: autumn 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rough-sleeping-snapshot-in-england-autumn-2023) (published 29th Feb 2024).
135. **Headline national statistics (Autumn 2023):**
- Number of people estimated to be sleeping rough on a single night: 3,898 (27% increase since 2022, over double the 2010 figure, when the snapshot approach was introduced).
 - The rate of people sleeping rough on a single night in England is 6.8 people per 100,000.

136. **Headline DLUHC core city statistics (Autumn 2023):**

- Bristol is ranked 1st (worst) with the highest count (67) up 16% on the previous year, Leeds ranked 4th (49) up 32%, and Newcastle ranked 10th (best) lowest count (26) up 86%. Only 3 cities' saw a reduction.
- Comparison by a rate (100,000 per population) shows, Brighton & Hove is ranked 1st (worst) with the highest rate (18.7), Leeds is ranked 8th (6.0) and Birmingham 10th (best).

137. **Headline Leeds figures:**

- Leeds has recently seen increases in monthly single night headcounts, matching national increasing trends: May 2024 count = 63 (April:69 Mar: 62, Feb: 62, Jan: 41): Partners have been finding between 115 – 130 individual people in total per month, and this has remained stable over the past 6 months.
- Over the past 6 months Leeds has consistently accommodated over 100+ people in off-street provision monthly, which shows how many people are prevented from rough sleeping each month.
- Leeds does have a high proportion of rough sleepers defined as “long-term” (found 3 x times or more in the past 12 months), accounting for between 55% - 65% of rough sleepers in the last 6 months. All have multiple-complex needs which are difficult to address while living a street-based life.

Key Deliverable 1 – Relaunch, refresh and refocus the city-wide Homeless Prevention Forum to ensure local plans continue to develop a blended accommodation offer ~ Work with housing providers to create movement in the supported housing pathways and examine requirements of emergency accommodation.

138. Work has progressed in line with the Leeds Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy (2023-2027) including the re-establishment of the Housing Forum. The Leeds Street Support Partnership conducted a learning review to inform and prioritise a refreshed delivery plan for 2024/25, as part of the Rough Sleeping Initiative funding (DLUCH) requirements.

139. In addition to the existing local authority provision and commissioned services funded by Leeds City Council, the city has secured funding from DLUCH, to support the following examples of enhanced provision:

- Somewhere Safe to Stay (managed through St Anne's Community Services): provides twelve emergency accommodation spaces for females. This includes two emergency rooms with shared facilities, four 2-bedroom flats with shared facilities and three self-contained rooms and pathway for move-on through 'Somewhere Safe to Live'. (Rough Sleepers Initiative funded to March 2025).
- Kingston (managed through St George's Crypt): provides twenty-four off-street self-contained rooms for males. (Rough Sleepers Initiative funded to March 25).
- Ashlar House (managed through St George's Crypt): provides twelve off-street self-contained rooms for males, this is part of the Night Shelter Transformation Fund, again funded to March 25.

140. The following table provides an indication of the number of people rough sleeping who have been supported into the accommodation pathway ion the last year:

Name of service	No. supported per year	Accommodation Capacity
Emergency (Off street) Accommodation Provision		
Overnight and Hub Service (St George's Crypt)	402	27
Kingston Hotel (St George's Crypt)	274	24
Temporary Accommodation		
Kirkstall Lodge (St George's Crypt)	28	9
Kirkstall Road Project (St George's Crypt)	13	9
Intensive Support Environment/ dispersed (TLA)	165 (ISE) 408 (disp)	34 (ISE) 200 (disp)
Somewhere Safe to Stay (St Anne's) Women only	111	12
Somewhere Safe to Live (Together Women Project)	15	6
Ashlar House (St George's Crypt)	50	15
Regent's Lodge (St George's Crypt)	23	14
Don Robbins House (St George's Crypt)	35	24
Housing First Street to Tenancy (BARCA)	2 allocated	15
Car Beck (TLA)	11	6
RSAP tenancies (Rough Sleeper Accommodation Programme grant) (BARCA)	23	38

141. Significant work has been undertaken to compile an evidence base of need, gap analysis of accommodation and support provision for people with complex needs. A co-produced bid was put forward to DLUCH Single Homeless Accommodation Programme (SHAP). Leeds has secured £2,140,000 of capital funding and £4,279,976 for revenue funding. This will enable the city to provide 44 additional supported accommodation places. 25 will be dispersed properties and 19 will be self-contained units within staffed 'cores'. In addition, the Council has worked with Bridge-It Housing who have secured £945,450 capital grant and £489,831 revenue for 15 supported units to supplement the new service. Work is now in progress to delivery SHAP, with an anticipated start date of people entering a safe and secure home from October 2024.

Key Deliverable 2 – Further develop enhanced provision for service users with complex needs ~ Work with health commissioners to further develop collaboration, joint commissioning, and delivery models.

142. For those with complex needs, many who have been in/ out of the criminal justice system, dip in/ out of accessing off-street accommodation, and for some who are offered supported accommodation, find this difficult to sustain. This is often compounded by substance use, as well as mental and physical needs and often the system for accessing acute or crisis interventions is challenging. Over this period the following are examples of core delivery activity:

- All known people rough sleeping are allocated an identified Lead Professional and assigned Key Workers, adopting a strengths-based approach to create, review, and progress a bespoke Personal Plan. At a service level (be this on-street, in off-street

accommodation and or in the community), each service has adopted a Trauma Informed response, in line with the city principles and practice. Multi-agency risk management plans including safeguarding and safety plans are co-ordinated through the Safeguarding and Risk Manager (SARM/ Social Worker) and Specialist Workers are brought in, according to the need of the person. Individual cases can be escalated through the Multi-Agency Solution Panel (MASP) or through to the Exceptional Risk Forum (ERF) arrangements, with system change risks/ blockages raised at Silver and/ or Gold for consideration.

- The Target Priority Group (TPG) provides a focused and targeted approach to 20 people (23/24) who have been identified as the most 'entrenched' rough sleepers in Leeds, all have been offered accommodation. Each case is reviewed monthly to track progression. Having an identified lead worker to build trusted relationships (with in a safeguarding and risk management framework) has enabled more 'offers of accommodation' to be accepted, aiding a person's recovery. Individual plans are reviewed monthly and reported in the quarterly reviews. Throughout the year there has been notable successes: including better engagement, more sustained accommodation, and access to specialist provision; examples being:
 - One individual with a long history is currently accommodated in a Transitional Housing Unit (THU). He is a long-term rough sleeper who has a history of being in and out of off-street accommodation. He was in a serious road traffic collision last year with serious implications on his physical health. He was placed in The Kingston; however, due to his risky behaviour towards others, it resulted in him being in and out of this unit. Regular MDTs took place and risk assessments to explore an alternative programme due to his challenging behaviours. This led to him being offered a space in THU and despite initial concerns, and with the right support to meet his particular needs he has sustained and remains in the property 6 months on. This is the longest period he has been in accommodation since he started rough sleeping.
 - Two individuals have moved from the street directly into an RSAP properties and support by a named navigator. Both males had never really accessed off street accommodation and so this was considered a risky move, however both have sustained their tenancy, again 6 months and continue to get the wrap around support from specialist services.
143. The Homeless and Health Inclusion Team (Leeds Community Health Care) provide individual support to vulnerable homeless adults to ensure people leaving hospital have an effective support network. This includes medical and psycho-social support and timely, open, and honest discussions to help our patients make their own decisions. This connects with the wider partnership including the York Street Practice and the Bevan Healthcare provision.
144. The Forward Leeds have implemented a daily duty assessment to enable rapid access to treatment that day, and now have access to a daily duty clinician to review and commence administration of a prescribed dosage of opioid medicines to patients with opioid dependence, where safe and appropriate.
145. Navigator posts (Barca-Leeds) provide intensive support and work with a smaller group of people, generally a 1:6 or 1:8 ratio of navigator to person receiving support. Navigators currently working to capacity, focus on the health and wellbeing of the person and practical support such as managing a home, and use of social prescribing for as long as is needed to enable tenancy sustainment. Local intelligence and evidence from the monthly counts has shown that people with navigator support are significantly less like to be found rough sleeping on the counts, are more likely to be actively engaged in recovery, are more likely to connect to the community where they live, and less likely to return to the streets.

146. Health Inclusion Board has now been established with partners to take forward the 'system change' work for this population and have begun to examine and prioritise where the system can flex, improve, or change.

Key Deliverable 3 – Look to develop a city centre commissioned Health and Wellbeing Centre for the homeless and people in need on the streets ~ Strengthen the work with grass roots organisations, moving from on street kitchens to indoor provision, including befriending and mentoring in neighbourhoods.

147. Plans are now emerging (subject the Trust Boards due financial diligence) to refurbish the St. Annes Resource Centre into Health and Wellbeing Centre for the Homeless. Currently, this is a day service run by St. Annes Community Service for individuals aged 18 and over who are homeless or vulnerably housed and who may also have mental health, drug and/ or alcohol issues. It includes a safe mail address, shower and laundry facilities, support with housing and benefit issues, with timetabled of classes free to those on benefits including employment and training, life skills and ESOL. In addition, Bevan Healthcare provide NHS General Practice services, inclusive and wellbeing provision for homeless people, people in temporary accommodation or people who have come to the UK as refugees or seeking asylum who find it hard to access healthcare. Bevan also deliver the street health care provision, via a mobile van as part of Leeds Street Support.
148. Work continues through the Homeless Charter, for mutual community support, including regular meetings covering homeless and rough sleeping, ensuring the voice of grass roots organisations are fed into relevant working groups (housing and accommodation, mental health and addictions, prisoner release and ex-offender accommodation, and migration and people with no recourse to public funds).
149. Leeds Street Support partnership has worked with Charter group to encourage grass roots groups to move away from static and/ or mobile on-street kitchens to an in-door kitchen provision. The narrative of treating people with dignity to a place they where they can be warm, get a shower, change of clothing if needed and have food, and seek the right support is now better understood. The Charter group provides support to Grassroots Groups to sustain the 'indoor evening kitchen' at the Resource Centre. This currently working 3 nights a week, varying from 40 – 80 on any given night. Not all the people are homeless but are in food poverty. The grass roots organisations are asked to support and direct people to the community where they live and support to grassroot organisations in the delivery of food to various indoor outlets across the city.
150. The befriending scheme to link volunteers from Grassroots Groups and Charities with people who are being supported in the community has proven a real challenge, with people not meeting up. This will be relooked at in the future alongside developing peer led approaches.

Key Deliverable 4 – Take forward the on-street sex working governance arrangements through the strategic Sex Working Board

151. The Board recognises sex workers are not a single homogenous group, they are people first with their own personal experiences, histories, and current circumstances. Sex work exists on a complex spectrum of risk, control, and autonomy, and as such, the partnership work is set through a lens of 'high risk and / or high harm' to sex workers, acknowledging it is predominantly women, who are at greatest risk of violence or exploitation.

152. The shared priorities focus on People and Place:
- Reducing the vulnerability and improving the safety, health, and wellbeing of street sex workers
 - Targeting those exploiting or causing harm to street sex workers, and
 - Building trust and confidence with and for the community
153. During this year, numerous women have been supported in their decision to seek relevant support to meet their needs, including a) moving to safe and secure accommodation they are proud to call home, b) action against men who abuse and cause significant harm, resulting in increased prosecution for their violent and criminal offences and c) increased closure of 'trap houses' using criminal, civil and/ or regulative powers to dismantle organised crime groups.
154. Much has been achieved, many people have been supported and lives have been turned around. This area of work is multi-layered and complex impacting on the lives of sex workers and communities. There remains challenges and pressures across the system.
155. **Performance Oversight** - there has been a steady but positive trajectory for some years now with regards to how the city responds to the presenting issue of street sex work. The scale and prevalence remain stable and has not returned to the numbers seen pre-covid.

Headlines:

- The number of sex workers seen averages 20+ a week, lower than previous years.
 - Engagement reports from support services, record seeing around 30+ women a week. This has not increased much from late 2023, although the number of repeat engagements seems to be increasing (i.e., women are being seen more frequently).
 - There have been a few new or returners to sex working. The main reasons given by women being the cost of living.
 - The dedicated phone line on average receives 9-10 calls per week.
 - The number of successful enforcements against offender and closure orders on properties is up.
 - Total levels of sex-litter cleansing across the city has not increased. There has been a small increase in reporting of sex-litter around pockets of residential areas, where generally the women live.
156. There has been increased community engagement and action in key presenting areas, including promotion of the key contacts for services, through a variety of platforms, to the community, residents, and businesses. Specifically, if related to sex work and kerb crawling, people can report to the Police by calling the Dedicated Line, or 101/ online if not an emergency, or if a crime is in progress or an emergency 999 and the police will respond accordingly. Issues of this nature are serious and dealt with accordingly.
157. The Council continues to fund a dedicated policing response to minimise the adverse impact of sex-working and kerb-crawling concerns. This includes 4 ringfenced Police Officers (WYP fund 2 and LCC fund 2), who work closely with the Leeds ASB Teams and the wider connected partnership. The police invest considerable time and effort to provide a visible deterrent to people looking to procure the services of sex workers, and to safeguard the women and protect the community. This continues to be supported by the significant investment by the local authority in maintaining and monitoring on- street CCTV, the deployment of Safer Leeds vehicle patrols and is supported by the Community Safety Performance and Intelligence Team.

158. A multi-agency response to exploitation through 'cuckooing' and 'trap houses' linked to drug supply has been progressed. The partnership has utilised legislation under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act (section 8) to put in place a number of premises closure orders so that the victims can be safeguarded in their own homes. In addition, work is developing on policy and practice taking into consideration wider issues such as organised crime, drug supply, county lines and modern slavery.
159. Further learning from Leeds Street Support has been applied, and there has been an increase in the support offer and provision for the women. This includes improved access to female only emergency accommodation, Somewhere Safe to Stay and into their own tenancy through the Somewhere Safe to Live pathway. Reviews (place, space, and time) of support services outreach functions takes place regularly, using the combined intelligence and information from the partnership. This is important as it allows resources across the partnership to be as responsive as possible and to deploy its capability.
160. Funding has been secured via the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) to create a newly funded 'Specialised Drug and Alcohol Sex Worker Team (Forward Leeds). This will aid harm reduction practice and improve access into and retention with drug treatment. Including in this is a specific budget for inpatient detox and rehabilitation for individuals engaged. The team will offer innovative, flexible, and trauma-informed support to sex workers through an assertive high support/ high challenge outreach-based model and collaborate with existing service providers, law enforcement, and healthcare services to remove barriers to treatment and reduce substance-related harms. This will start in the mid-summer of 2024.
161. The community safety partnership is committed to continuing to support women to be safer and healthier, and thereby reducing the prevalence of street sex working, as well as addressing associated community concerns such as litter, and anti-social behaviour incidents. A refreshed delivery plan has been co-produced with partners and is currently being ratified. As a partnership we will continue to keep all matters under review.

Shared Priority 9: Violence and Sexual Crime

Year 1 Key Deliverable – Produce and implement a local Reducing Serious Violence Plan, including a focus on Youth Violence and deliver a programme of activity aligned to Violence Reduction Unit desired outcome.

162. Serious Violence Duty and Governance arrangements - The West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) continues to be the vehicle for delivering the Serious Violence Duty in Leeds and across West Yorkshire. The New Serious Violence Duty arrangements were required to be in place by 31st Jan 2024. To meet the new statutory duty, the VRP has now published a refreshed West Yorkshire Response strategy and the West Yorkshire Strategic Needs Assessment (Jan 24, (Period June 22-June 23). The full documents can be found here at [VRP Needs Assessment & Response Strategy - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/vrp-needs-assessment-response-strategy) In addition to the West Yorkshire Strategic needs assessment, a local Leeds Place based strategic needs assessment was also completed, the local needs assessment has highlighted some emerging issues and areas of concern that will drive the programme of activity during 2024.
163. The Safer Leeds Executive continues to be accountable for overseeing the work and partnership delivery of the Serious Violence and Serious Organised Crime Board and the local delivery plan that will be completed by September 2024. Serious Violence will feature as a

priority in the newly refreshed CSP strategy and is also a priority and to be addressed through operational plans for Violence Against Women and Girls, (VAWG) Domestic Violence and Abuse and existing West Yorkshire funded violence reduction work.

Year 2 Key Deliverable - Develop a local strategy to address Violence against Women and Girls, in line with the forthcoming national strategy and local needs ~ establish a partnership development group to take forward and develop a co-ordinated city-wide approach.

164. The Leeds Violence Against Women and Girls Board continues to drive activity to tackle violence against women and girls (VAWG) in Leeds, responding to local needs, regional and national strategy, and monitoring the effectiveness of funding secured to deliver initiatives targeting VAWG city-wide.
165. Work has continued to promote the city's response to VAWG, aiming to make women and girls more aware of the initiatives in place to keep them safer and signpost them to support if they are affected by violence. This public awareness raising also seeks to increase men's awareness of VAWG, encouraging men to take an active role in the prevention of violence and sexism towards women and girls and to make the 'White Ribbon Promise'.
166. During the annual 16 Days of Activism (November – December 2023), several events were hosted across the city. Examples include the Woodhouse Moor Park Run 'White Ribbon takeover', engaging with 700+ runners and a community event delivered by councillors and the Localities Team in Chapeltown. A 16-day social media campaign reached over 38,000 people across Facebook and Instagram, promoting a variety of support services and safety initiatives such as Leeds Domestic Violence Service (LDVS), Support After Rape and Sexual Violence Leeds (SARSVL), Ask for Angela Leeds and WalkSafe Leeds.
167. Safety of Women and Girls in Leeds City Centre – and beyond - The Women's Night Safe Space, delivered by Women Friendly Leeds in partnership with Bevan Healthcare, has continued to support women in Leeds City Centre on Saturdays between 10pm and 3am, and on additional busy evenings. Support on and off the mobile unit is delivered by a trained, multi-disciplinary team including the Women's Night Safe Space Co-ordinator, sessional outreach workers, healthcare professionals and SIA accredited female security staff.
168. It provides a non-judgmental safe place for women to seek help if feeling unwell or vulnerable, to talk through any concerns, make reports to the police, wait for friends, get help with calling a taxi or be signposted to further support e.g., for domestic abuse, sexual assault, housing etc. Practical resources are also provided such as water, hot drinks, food, phone charging, comfortable footwear and period products. In addition to providing support to women, the WNSS team facilitate conversations about women's safety with male customers and workers in the night-time economy.
169. Between November 2022 and September 2023 (period funded by Safer Streets Fund 4), 934 women were supported over 62 funded and 3 self-funded sessions. Short-term funding was identified to sustain the WNSS for a further 12 months and this is due to expire in September 2024. Women Friendly Leeds has developed a business case and, with the support of the Leeds VAWG Board, are working to find funding for the future.
170. Two 12-month part-time posts were funded through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund City Centre Improvements project to further develop and embed the Ask for Angela Leeds scheme and other women's safety initiatives in the city centre, including WalkSafe Leeds. The Ask for

Angela scheme has now expanded beyond night-time economy venues to leisure centres, cafés, gyms and notably, the Trinity Leeds shopping centre, where a special event was held on International Women's Day to promote their participation in the scheme as well as other women's safety initiatives in the city.

171. The Women's Say on Leeds City Centre survey was conducted in spring/summer 2023, with over 2500+ respondents sharing their experiences of safety in Leeds City Centre. As well as providing a useful insight to inform the City Centre VAWG Thematic Group action plan, the survey highlighted the how intersecting characteristics such as sexuality, age, race, ethnicity, disability, and religion can be relevant to women's experiences and feelings of safety.
172. WalkSafe Leeds - Safer Leeds has funded year 1 of a three-year pilot safety app to work with developers behind the national 'WalkSafe' app and provide an enhanced version. The team worked diligently behind the scenes to collect, collate, and check relevant data, obtaining consent from businesses, developing app icons, and used volunteers to test its functionality, in advance of a high visibility launch on the 29th of September 2023 at the O2 Academy Leeds. This was followed by a brass band fanfare, 'Strut with Confidence' procession, led by Leeds City College dancers in Leeds city centre, complemented by live streaming and an online social media plan to bring it to public attention.
173. The app has been developed through a lens of violence against women and girls but can be used by anyone. It is a free and inclusive personal safety app, enabling users to plan safer journeys and share routes with family, friends, and trusted contacts. The app, which can send alerts to trusted contacts if help is needed, has additional features in Leeds City Centre and across a 6km radius. When walking, the locations of over 250 compliant and registered Ask for Angela Leeds venues pop up. It also identifies LGBT+ inclusive hospitality premises, where staff have been trained in being an active bystander, plus safety features and can spotlight where the Night Safe Leeds Street Marshals and the Women's Night Safe Space is, if they are needed.
174. The app has been downloaded by more than 3,500 people within the Leeds area and has been used over 26,000 times within Leeds within 6 months. The WalkSafe Leeds app can be used 24/7 and by visitors and residents as well as workers go to and from work.
175. Leeds has been recognised as a flagship authority in respect of this work, with our model being adopted / adapted in other areas; and we are regularly called upon to advise other local authorities and organisations rolling out WalkSafe in their area. In the 6 months since its launch:
 - 3,578 people have downloaded the app, with an audience of 65% female and 35% male.
 - 2,300 active and engaged WalkSafe users and
 - has been used over 26,000 times in Leeds.

176. Feedback

WalkSafe... 'It has been wonderful working with Safer Leeds, Leeds City Council, and its partners, to make a difference in people's lives on a day-to-day basis. It has been a genuine partnership in which we have been able to exchange ideas, challenges, and concerns; both partners working in collaboration to drive up delivery and excellence in delivery'.

BACIL NTE Co-ordinator... 'WalkSafe has been a terrific boost to community safety in our city, has been widely welcomed and is increasingly a hallmark of our community safety and city "brand", aligned to the Leeds safeguarding and vulnerability work, and the iconic Ask for Angela Leeds. I know Simon and the team have even more ambitious plans to further develop the app and its delivery'.

177. UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) Women and Girls Outreach Programme - all 4 strands of the UKSPF Women and Girls Outreach Programme have progressed in Year 1 (2023-24).
178. 283m² of improvements have been planned across two community parks in line with the West Yorkshire Mayor's Safer Parks Guidance and in consultation with local women and girls. Work in one community park is almost complete and has recently commenced in the other. A further £76k of capital improvements to parks and/or public realm, designed through a lens of women and girls' safety, are to be delivered in 2024-25.
179. Urban Catalyst were commissioned to deliver a study to understand the need for and feasibility of a Women's Centre for Leeds which has now concluded and will be followed by a pilot stage delivered by the Women & Girls Alliance Leeds in 2024-25. Consultation has included 51 semi-structured interviews, 9 focus groups, 3 public workshops totalling 41 attendees and 601 responses to an online survey.
180. Switch onto Women's Safety – Training for Men is a workshop delivered by men, to men, and supports participants to understand women's experience of VAWG and find practical tools, ideas and solutions to become active bystanders whilst keeping themselves safe. 9 UKSPF funded 'train the trainer' sessions were delivered in 2023-24, giving 50+ men the tools and knowledge to roll this training out within their own organisations. Attendees have included men working in the night-time economy, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, Leeds Health and Care Academy and male employees and Councillors from Leeds City Council. The training achieved accreditation in March 2024, led by the main trainer organisation Humans Being.
181. The Women Friendly Leeds movement has continued to attract momentum with some key engagement activity delivered. 50 women with diverse backgrounds and experiences have been engaged in the Community Conversations events, 75 women attended the Maternity Concerns event delivered in partnership with the Women's Culturally Diverse Hub and more than 40 women attended the Women Friendly Leeds International Women's Day event. The findings from this consultation and engagement activity will be shared at the 'call to action' event in year 2 of the programme.
182. Protect - the Safer Leeds Partnership is continuing its work with the Counter Terrorism Unit to work towards positioning ourselves and our key partners in readiness for the forthcoming Protection of Premises Bill & the Protect Duty. A structured approach has been adopted, including a zoning exercise and risk assessing framework for areas now known as Publicly Accessible Locations to mitigate the threat of potential terrorist attacks. Leeds has identified a number of zones across the city, and work is being progressed on detailing specific sites within those zones. The intention is to link into these locations as the legislation starts to unfold, to provide advice and guidance regarding the likely requirements. Work is also being completed to identify and assess Local Authority premises and locations to ensure we commence actions to ensure compliance with future legislation. In line with due governance,

the Silver and Bronze Groups continue to meet and consider the impact of current intelligence linked to terrorism and whether the city are best placed to deal with an incident.

183. The work around Publicly Accessible Locations has recently undergone an academic evaluation completed by Coventry University, which showed the concept has achieved its aim of bringing together agencies to work on the Counter Terrorism agenda in readiness for the legislation. The respective organisations knowledge, understanding and their role in mitigating potential risks and threats in preparation of the statutory requirements has been enhanced. This strength will aid future collaboration as there are likely to be changes to the current Terrorism Protection of Premises draft Bill (Martyn's Law). The draft Bill was recently reviewed by the Home Office Select Committee who have been critical in relation to the value of the Bill and the potential impact on smaller businesses. Consequently, there are likely to be changes to the Bill with a delay of its full implementation until the summer of 2025 following the result of the General Election.
184. The work locally continues and will follow the direction and purpose of the Bill, ensuring the city remains in the best position for the introduction of the legislation. This includes:
- Further refinement and development of structures and functions of protect & prepare delivery within the council.
 - Developing strategic and operational links with the local Resilience Forum with the intention of future joint working with the Interoperability Group.
 - Production and development of a communication strategy in line with emerging legislation and terrorism intelligence.
 - Recently 'Trauma Packs' have been secured for West Yorkshire and working with colleagues in the Counter Terrorism Unit & other blue light services, 34 packs will be positioned throughout the Leeds area.
185. CONTEST Gold meetings continue to be held quarterly overseeing the delivery of effective local partnership activity. An update of the Counter Terrorism Local Profile is provided as part of these meetings. To ensure synergy, a presentation was delivered to the CONTEST Gold Group, on the preparation work and internal communication will continue as the legislation begins to become clearer.

Appendix 2

The Safer Leeds Performance and Intelligence Team (including Police and LCC analytical staff) support the ongoing work reviewing local, regional, and national data and trends on a regular basis and reporting updates to the SLE. Reporting is presented around 3 core categories, encompassing all 9 priority areas. The tables below summarise reported crime, the measures monitored and current performance trends:

	Crime / Incident Category <i>(data.police.uk) data mapped to Leeds</i>	<i>May22- Apr23</i>	<i>May23- Apr24</i>	Change
<i>Personal Safety & Safeguarding</i>	Violence and sexual offences	47,490	43,337	-9%
<i>Social and Community Impacts</i>	Drugs	3,137	3,164	1%
	Anti-social behaviour	9,447	8,977	-5%
	Criminal damage and arson	10,241	8,512	-17%
	Public order	14,785	10,775	-27%
<i>Neighbourhood and Commercial Crime</i>	Burglary	5,986	6,420	7%
	Robbery	1,370	1,529	12%
	Theft*	20,053	20,824	-4%
	Vehicle crime	7,143	7,236	1%

*THEFT: Includes theft from shop, theft from person, bike theft, other theft

Priority Area	Relevant Measures	Key Performance Headline(s) <i>(Comparison May23-Apr24 to May22-Apr23)</i>
PERSONAL SAFETY AND SAFEGUARDING		
Violence and Sexual Crime	Violence against the person and sexual offences	Overall, levels of violent crime have reduced. This will be influenced by changes in crime recording nationally: conduct crimes (such as stalking and harassment) were until May 2023 recorded in addition to other crimes; however, new recording guidelines mean such linked offences are now recorded as a single crime, based on the most serious offence. As a result, some violent offences that occur alongside additional crime will no longer be recorded separately. Volume of sexual offences have not seen any significant changes.
Domestic Violence and Abuse	Domestic Violence Incidents	Leeds reported DVA Incident volume has seen a reduction (in line with overall reductions in recorded violent crimes, see below).
People with Multiple Needs	Monthly Rough Sleeper Counts	There have been recent increases in numbers of identified rough sleepers. There have been similar national increases across England and Wales.
Exploitation and Radicalisation	Contextual/ Qualitative	N/A
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY IMPACTS		
Illicit Drugs and Substance Misuse	Drug possession and supply offences Needle and Drug Paraphernalia [environmental]	Leeds Drug offence volume has not seen any significant change. However, levels of needles/ drug paraphernalia have seen increases in many areas.

Hate Crime	WYP Hate incidents	Faith related hate incidents have increased, especially following the hostilities in Gaza. All other hate strands have seen decreases in recorded Police incidents.
ASB and Public Order	WYP ASB Arson and Criminal Damage offences Public Order offences ASB incidents [LCC] Deliberate Fires [WYFRS]	Police Arson and Criminal Damage, and Public Order Offences have decreased. Police ASB has also seen a decrease, but at a lower rate. WYFRS deliberate fire incidents have seen a decrease. However, LCC recorded ASB reports have increased, mostly linked to noise/ neighbour nuisance.
NEIGHBOURHOOD CRIME AND OFFENDING BEHAVIOURS		
Offending Behaviours	Burglary Robbery Theft Offences	There have been increases robbery and burglary offences. Although overall thefts have decreased, there have been increased levels of thefts from shops (national trend).
Organised Crime and Street Gangs	Contextual/ Qualitative including knife related incidents (WYP and LTHT)	Levels of identified knife related crime have increased, linked to increased robbery offences where use of a knife is threatened. However, A&E admissions have reduced, supporting the increase in knife crime being linked to threat more than actual injury.

West Yorkshire Police (WYP) is a critical partner in the SLE and our strong partnership working with the police is crucial to all aspects of achieving our shared priorities. Reflecting the significance of WYP role and influence in the partnership, a separate update has been included at appendix 1 including specific crime data/ figures.



Report author: Sharon Coates

Tel: 0113378 7810

Leeds Community Safety Strategy 2024-27

Date: 18th July 2024

Report of: Chief Officer Safer Stronger Communities

Report to: Environments, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city and council's ambitions.

This report sets out the overarching vision for Safer Leeds, the city's statutory Community Safety Partnership (CSP), as being:

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

The CSPs activity contributes to the wider aims of the "Best City Ambition".

- Working with and for communities, families and individual, so people are safe and feel safe in their homes, in the streets, and the places they go.
- Focusing on early intervention and problem solving in partnership to deliver effective community safety related solutions.
- Identifying and harnessing the contribution and value to be derived from the many community-based assets existing across the city with a focus on building increased neighbourhood resilience and self-reliance.

Recommendations

- The Board is asked to note the content of the report and given the previous endorsement of the plan, agree to recommend the final version to the Executive Board.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

1. CSPs were introduced by Section 6 of the [Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#) and bring together local partners to formulate and implement measures to tackle crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in their communities.
2. Safer Leeds is the city's statutory CSP and comprises of a wide range of organisations including Leeds City Council, West Yorkshire Police, Public Health, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service; West Yorkshire Probation Services, HMP Service and the Voluntary & Community Sector.
3. This report presents the refreshed strategy that will be adopted by Safer Leeds over the next three years.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards Affected:

Have ward members been consulted?

Yes

No

1. The content of this report should be considered within the context of the city's existing community safety strategy - 'Safer Stronger Communities – Leeds Plan 2021-2024', the consultation and engagement has helped shape and develop the refreshed Community Safety Strategy 2024-27.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

2. The Safer Leeds Executive (SLE) has a statutory requirement to produce a Joint Strategic Assessment (JSA) to assess the scale and nature of crime and disorder in the city and to identify medium to long term issues affecting community safety. The JSA includes analysis of a range of both quantitative and qualitative data from across the partnership. It identified a number of reoccurring themes, and this information and intelligence has therefore been used to inform delivery plans that underpin the overarching Strategy.
3. Your Voice Survey - Evidence from public consultation via West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA), and intelligence collated from residents accessing services delivered by Community Safety, such as the Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team, have been used to inform the contents of the strategy.
4. Partners and representatives from a range of stakeholders (Leeds City Council; West Yorkshire Police; West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service; National Probation Trust; Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group, the Voluntary and Community Sector, West Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company; HM Prison Service, Leeds Children's Trust Board; Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board, Leeds Safeguarding Adults Board; Leeds Safeguarding Children Board and the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) have helped shape and contributed to the Leeds Community Safety Strategy.
5. We have engaged with third sector partners and community groups (and sought specific feedback from Equality Hubs) to understand the key community safety issues on people with protected characteristics.

What are the resource implications?

6. There are no specific resource implications associated with this update report.

What are the legal implications?

7. This report does not contain any exempt or confidential information. The report is ineligible for Call In, as the Executive and Decision-Making Procedure Rules state: 'The power to call in decisions does not extend to decisions made in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules'. This is one such decision. In line with the Budget & Policy Framework Procedure Rules, the matter has been considered by the relevant Scrutiny Board.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

8. To manage both the risks and threats to the delivery of the Leeds Community Safety Strategy 2024-27, Safer Leeds has undertaken a review and refreshed its governance and accountability arrangements associated with the following delivery boards:
 - a. Anti-Social Behaviour Board
 - b. Hate Crime Strategic Board
 - c. Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board
 - d. Reducing Reoffending Board
 - e. Serious Violence & Serious Organised Crime Board
 - f. Violence against Women and Girls Board
 - g. Leeds Street Support Board
 - h. Anti-Slavery Board
 - i. Street Sex Work Board
 - j. City Centre Community Safety Partnership Board

9. The relevant delivery board will take forward plans to deliver the strategy for the next three years (2024-2027) and will be held to account for progress to Safer Leeds Executive and will report against the key deliverables detailed in the strategy.

10. At the end of each year a review of what has been achieved will take place and report to the relevant Scrutiny Board and Executive Board, any amendments to priorities and key deliverables will then be updated.

Does this proposal support the council's 3 Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth

Health and Wellbeing

Climate Emergency

Appendices

- Leeds Community Safety Strategy 2024-27

Background papers

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LEEDS COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2024-27

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10. Implementation Framework
11. Key Deliverables

Foreword



I am pleased to introduce to you the refreshed 2024/27 Leeds Community Safety Strategy, which sets out the statement of intent of Safer Leeds, the Community Safety Partnership in achieving our ambition to deliver the most effective community safety outcomes for residents, businesses and people visiting the city.

The often detrimental effects of crime and anti-social behaviour on individuals and communities is something we are committed to reducing wherever they take place. Over the past three years, we have made significant progress on the key deliverables set out in the previous strategy, including introducing measures to support long term problem solving to address anti-social behaviour within communities, continuing to drive activity to tackle violence against women and girls in Leeds, and tackling serious youth violence, as well as many other highlights.

Whilst we have made significant progress over the last three years, we are not complacent about the challenges we still face. The cost-of-living crisis has exasperated a host of inequalities within our communities and resulted in increased community safety concerns across the city. I also acknowledge the significant work that has been done to mitigate the

impact of diminishing capacity and capability in both statutory and non-statutory partners as a result of ongoing austerity. As a partnership, we remain steadfast in our commitment to work collaboratively, ensuring that we are using our collective resources effectively and efficiently in an innovative and flexible way to deal with increased demand.

From reaching out and listening to our communities and engaging with our third sector partners, we have heard how the impact of crime on individuals, families and neighbourhoods can be devastating. Using this feedback, we have refreshed our strategy, and set out a framework to effectively respond to our community safety priorities.

Finally, we would like to thank all staff and volunteers across the community safety partnership for your continued commitment and passion to serve the people and communities of Leeds, keeping people safe and feeling safe.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mary Harland'. The signature is fluid and cursive, written on a white background.

Cllr Mary Harland

Executive Member – Community Safety

Introduction

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were introduced by Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and bring together local partners to formulate and implement measures to tackle crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in their communities.

Safer Leeds is the city's statutory CSP and comprises of a wide range of organisations including Leeds City Council, West Yorkshire Police, Public Health, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service; West Yorkshire Probation Services, HMP Service and the Voluntary & Community Sector.

Safer Leeds meets bi-monthly and monitors, reviews, and progresses the work of the CSP against agreed priorities and deliverables. It considers performance and outcomes whilst addressing gaps in service delivery and undertake several statutory duties. Safer Leeds is supported by a Core Group of members, made up of priority leads and a Partnership Performance and Intelligence Team.

Before developing the strategy, the Partnership have identified the key local crime and disorder priorities and activity through a strategic needs assessment, we have used data collected from over 1,350 residents of Leeds through the Your Voice Survey conducted by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority to understand perceptions of safety and residents main concerns relating to community safety, we have also engaged third sector partners and community groups to understand the key community safety issues. We have also sought feedback from groups and networks that represent the diverse communities of Leeds including the

Religion or Belief, Disability and LGBT+ hubs.

The overarching vision for Safer Leeds is:

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

The CSPs activity contributes to the wider aims of the “Best City Ambition”.

- Working with and for communities, families and individual, so people are safe and feel safe in their homes, in the streets, and the places they go.
- Focusing on early intervention and problem solving in partnership to deliver effective community safety related solutions.
- Identifying and harnessing the contribution and value to be derived from the many community-based assets existing across the city s with a focus on building increased neighbourhood resilience and self-reliance.

The lifespan of the last strategy has seen the introduction of several new statutory duties, including The Domestic Violence Duty and The Serious Violence Duty, the Partnership has adapted and flexed its approach to ensure that these duties have been incorporated into normal working practices and we continue to identify and exploit opportunities to innovate and develop a culture of continuous improvement notwithstanding the context of ongoing budgetary and resourcing challenges.

Approach

Safer Leeds will continue to utilise the Problem Analysis Triangle theory based around Victim, Offender and Location when developing, implementing, and reviewing delivery plans to address the cross-cutting themes to achieve the strategic outcomes.

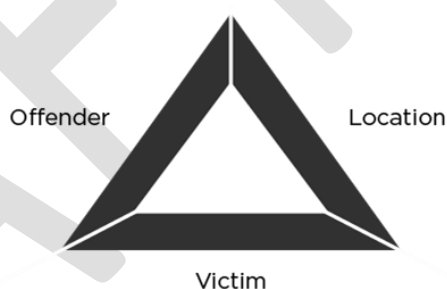
The problem analysis triangle is an established methodology for analysis of recurring problems of crime and disorder.

It is based on the theory that when a crime or incident occurs, three things happen at the same time and in the same space: a suitable target / victim is available, there is the lack of a suitable guardian to prevent the crime from happening, and a motivated offender is present.

However, although it is recognised that crime and disorder issues cluster in these ways, this is not evenly distributed across time, place, or people in prevalence or impact.

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

Based upon the Problem Analysis Triangle theory, the below recommendations for strategic priorities and planning are based around Victim, Offender, Location and additionally those key strategic themes that cut across all three areas.



Problem Analysis Triangle	Strategic Priority	Partnership Response
Victim	Keep People Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support victims and witnesses • Victim centred and trauma informed approaches
Offender	Deter and Disrupt Offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention and prevention • Partnership enforcement and rehabilitation • Trauma informed interventions
Location	Community Cohesion and Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer spaces and places • Community engagement
Cross Cutting	Building Trust and Confidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality, diversity, and inclusion • Strategic crime and disorder issues. • Improve health and wellbeing: Individuals presenting with severe complex needs.

Strategic Priorities

Keep People Safe

Support victims and witnesses

Being a victim of crime (including witnesses) can have long term impacts.

We will focus on:

- Supporting ALL victims and witnesses, including those who may not have (or may not wish to) report to the police.

- Ensuring people get the individual support they need, including long-term support for vulnerabilities or complex needs that can compound barriers to coping and recovery.

- Addressing barriers that prevent timely and appropriate support, identifying and taking action to fill gaps in services through new and improved working.

- Increasing confidence in the criminal justice system and empowering individuals to take up different options available to them through it.

- Working to ensure needs of children and young people are given appropriate attention, especially those who have been victims or witnesses to potentially traumatic events.

Victim centred and trauma informed approaches.

As a partnership we acknowledge that the rights and dignity of victims, including their voice, well-being and safety are paramount, we will focus on:

- Providing appropriate local and personal support around housing, finance, mental / physical health needs, relationship skills, substance misuse.

- Supporting and informing around safer behaviours.

- Encouraging reporting of crimes through various channels.

Deter and Disrupt Offending

Early intervention and prevention

Early intervention and support are key to divert vulnerable individuals away from criminal behaviour and influences, especially in preventative approaches around risks of child criminal and sexual exploitation where several factors can increase an individual's risk.

Safer Leeds have identified that there are several ways we can improve outcomes for people, no matter at what age intervention takes place, to help divert them from initial or continued involvement in criminality. We will focus on the following to maximise opportunities to intervene early and prevent such behaviours:

Resilience and protective factors

- Identification of coping strategies to boost positive behaviour.

- Identify and encourage positive supportive relationship, interpersonal, and parenting skills.

- Mindfulness and relaxation.

Service configuration

- Stable, safe environments and relationships with support staff and peers.

- Awareness and avoidance of triggers.

- Coproduction and giving service users an element of control and choice.

- Multidisciplinary approach, access to appropriate services and support, service transparency and open communication, training, and awareness.

Behavioural interventions

- Personal development, including education, thinking skills, anger/emotion management, self-worth, motivation, and responsibility.

- Psychological treatment at times of crisis, e.g., bereavement counselling

- Family-orientated interventions.

Partnership enforcement and rehabilitation

Not all enforcement is direct Policing action. We will utilise approaches to managing and challenging offending by collaboration, co-operation, and communication to ensure appropriate legislation is assessed and considered to reduce the use of direct criminal legislation and custodial approaches where possible.

Safer Leeds will use a range of civil and regulative powers to assist in coordinated approaches to reduce the impacts of crime, displacing, or changing behaviours, and / or increasing the “capable guardians” around vulnerable people and locations.

We will focus on preventing re-offending and deterring individuals at risk of becoming involved in the justice system from harmful or criminal behaviours through engagement and rehabilitation need to ensure appropriate availability and access to services and support based on individual needs.

Trauma informed interventions

Safer Leeds acknowledges that some offender behaviour is a result of trauma, as such we will collaborate to ensure that we develop trauma informed interventions, ensuring that we focus on:

- the widespread impact of trauma on thoughts feelings and behaviour, recognise the signs of this and respond accordingly.
- Recognise that services and systems can create further traumatising and work to prevent this.
- Ensure people’s safety – people need to feel safe to prevent further harm and re-traumatisation.

Community Cohesion and Resilience

Safer Spaces and places

Levels and impact of crime and disorder are not spread equally: our strategic planning and development will consider delivery and outcomes at a district, ward, community, and neighbourhood level. In particular:

- Links between all relevant strategic boards around collaborative working on cross-cutting issues and cost-saving at a local and district level.
- Strategic and delivery plans with district, ward, and neighbourhood focus.
- City Centre community safety as specific area of focus due to levels of risk, threat, harm
- Links to partnership working through Neighbourhood Improvement Boards

Community Engagement

Local issues that affect feelings of safety and security including emerging / ongoing concerns around nuisance, crime, or the local environment. We will develop plans and interventions to have localised aspects that are flexible to respond to such issues and potential change, through:

- Involving local individuals and residents in discussions and decisions, through a range of mediums including social media.
- Coordinating deployment of services to respond to any increasing concerns or tensions to prevent issues escalating and ensuring appropriate interventions across agencies with the communities affected, including communities of identity / interests /

needs as well as specific neighbourhoods.

- Developing interventions and strategies that can be mobilised across different areas or communities as priority areas change.

Building Trust and Confidence

Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion

As a CSP we strive to recognise and embrace people's different needs, situations, and ambitions. We will adopt an inclusive and supportive approach to underpin community safety in all our consultation, planning and measures we implement.

Improve health and wellbeing:
individuals presenting with severe
complex needs

As a partnership we acknowledge that individuals that are presenting with multiple complex needs, many of whom have been in and out of the criminal justice system, are often impacted by experiences of trauma, by substance misuse, as well mental and physical health needs and oft accessing acute or crisis interventions can be challenging. We will endeavour to work across the partnership and the wider council to address system changes to help meet the needs of these individuals.

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Crime and Disorder Issues

The Performance and Intelligence Team conducted a Community Safety Strategic Assessment in early 2024 where the following crime and disorder issues were identified that affect safety and feelings of safety, for individuals, neighbourhoods and communities.

We will seek to address these issues that cause the most significant concern using the problem-solving triangle. We will focus on these issues, flexing to respond to need and demands ensuring we are intelligence led and agile in our partnership response.

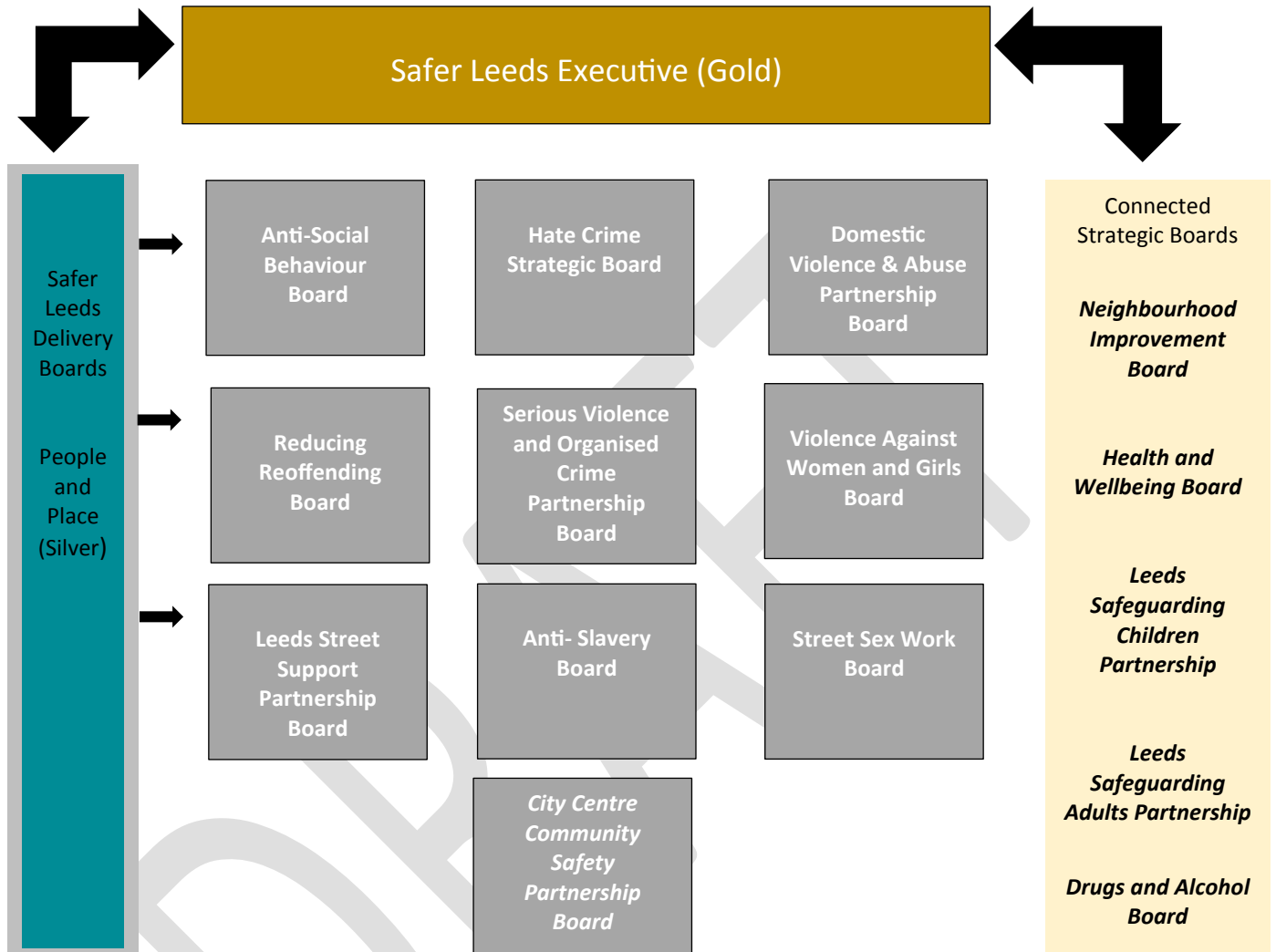
Crime and Disorder Issue	What are the key issues?
<p>Domestic Violence and abuse</p>	<p>Significant impacts on victims and families, including high levels of repeat offending as well as under-reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homicide prevention. • Repeat offenders targeting multiple victims. • Impacts on children and families.
<p>Hate Crime</p>	<p>Impact on victims, families, and communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tensions relating to local, national, and international events. • Targeted communities and repeat offending.
<p>Illicit Drugs and Substance Use</p>	<p>Main organised criminal activity in the district and underpins many other crime and disorder issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multicommodity markets and use (including impacts around health and overdose risk). • Changing drugs markets; intelligence gaps; potential criminal, social and medical impacts. • New and emerging drugs and chemicals, including “cutting agents” and pharmaceuticals becoming part of illegal drugs trade and use.
<p>Neighbour nuisance and ASB</p>	<p>Significantly impacts on feelings of safety in a neighbourhood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth nuisance and aggressive behaviours. • Environmental impacts around vandalism, damage, and littering / fly-tipping. • Vehicle nuisance and road safety.
<p>Theft and Neighbourhood Crime</p>	<p>Public concerns around thefts. Many offenders are opportunistic and target the easiest property to steal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robbery and personal theft ▪ Commercial crime (including shop thefts)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burglary and vehicle crime (especially in residential areas)
<p>Violent and Sexual Crimes</p>	<p>Significant personal and public impacts, often long term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against women and girls (including sexual offending). • Violence against men and boys. • Serious youth violence, including knife crime and street gangs (offending and victimisation).

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Implementation Framework

To support and manage the delivery of the Leeds Community Safety Strategy 2024-27, Safer Leeds has undertaken a review and refreshed its governance and accountability arrangements including:



Safer Leeds Executive (Gold) - consists of officers from the ‘Responsible Authorities’ and ‘Co-operating Bodies’ and includes political representation from the Lead member for Community Safety and co-opted local representation from the West Yorkshire Police Crime Panel.

Delivery Boards (Silver) - are chaired by a member of Executive reporting on progress, risks or threats as part of their duties. Below these there are subgroups and/or where appropriate Task and Finish Groups.

Connected Strategic Boards, play a significant role in contributing to Safer Leeds shared priorities and at least one person from the Executive is a member of these Boards, to ensure synergy, at a strategic and operational level.

In addition, this strategy links to other strategic plans, priorities, , including contributing to West Yorkshire’s Police and Crime Plan.

What will we do, and how will we know whether we have been successful:

The relevant Delivery Board (Silver) will take forward plans to deliver the strategy for the next three years (2024-2027) and will be held to account for progress to Safer Leeds Executive (Gold) and will report against the key deliverables listed below.

At the end of each year a review of what has been achieved will take place and report to the relevant Scrutiny Board and Executive Board, any amendments to priorities and key deliverables will then be updated.

Key Deliverables

Anti-Social Behaviour Board

- Effectively collaborate with partners to ensure we are using the most appropriate tools and powers to support the community against youth nuisance and aggressive behaviours whilst ensuring the young person is safeguarded by referring through the relevant channels.
- Implement a motor vehicle misuse strategy, to respond to the communities' concerns relating to the anti-social use of motor vehicles, keeping people safe utilising legislation effectively.

Hate Crime Strategic Board

- To increase awareness of the impact of hate crime on individuals and communities through a programme of targeted awareness raising campaigns and educational programmes.
- Develop the confidence of communities and individuals impacted by hate crime to report such incidents and crimes by supporting the development of hate crime reporting centres in local communities and high-risk environments, including schools and the private sector, alongside specific reporting centres for the range of protected characteristics.
- Improve support for the victims of hate crime by ensuring effective provision is available at the time of reporting, so that agencies supporting hate crime victims are encouraged to make appropriate referrals to access the appropriate support. Working with the CJS and Victim Support to ensure victims of hate crime are adequately supported through their involvement with the criminal justice process.

Domestic Violence & Abuse Partnership Board

- Improve the immediate and long-term support available to all those living with domestic violence and abuse through, awareness, prevention, and early intervention.
- Deliver, monitor, and improve our offer to provide an effective response to immediate risk.
- Challenge and support those who are causing harm (perpetrators).
- Build on the work done with children and young people to improve how we keep them safe and supported.

Reducing Reoffending Board

- To address issues affecting access to accommodation and support for offenders on prison release or in the community, provide a forum for discussion of operational problems and improve pathways and communication between partners.
- Identify and address issues/barriers in the partnership in relation to supporting access and maintenance with Education Training and Employment provision across the area.
- Identify and address issues/barriers in the partnership in relation to supporting access and understanding of Financial, Debt and Benefit provision across the area.
- To strengthen linkages from custody into the community focussing on developing an effective release process with the development and embedding of resettlement passports/supporting linkages across Leeds.
- To strengthen and develop the interface for Criminal Justice pathways across all partner services, with specific focus on neurodiversity, mental health, substance misuse.

Serious Violence and Organised Crime Partnership Board

- Understand the picture of serious violence and organised crime in West Yorkshire by working in partnership and sharing information.
- Undertake partnership prevention work in communities to prevent serious violence and organised crime in the first place with a specific focus on serious youth violence.
- Reduce risk, vulnerability and susceptibility of individuals, families, and communities to being drawn into violence and organised crime.

Violence against Women and Girls Board

- Prevention: tackling misogyny/inequality, behaviour change, involving women and girls in decision making within the public realm/parks design.
- Intervention: Develop and support intervention activities such as Women`s Night Safe Space, Ask Angela, etc
- Recovery and resilience: reducing reoffending, and support for victims

Leeds Street Support Partnership Board

- Implement and deliver the Single Homeless Accommodation Programme for people with multiple disadvantages and complex needs.
- Refresh the Target Priority Group, with sustained partnership focus at an individual level.
- Further develop the health and wellbeing offer for people as part of an integrated care package on street, in accommodation and in the community

Anti-Slavery Board

- Recognise, safeguard, support and empower victims.
- Increase awareness and reporting across all sectors and communities.
- Identify and pursue perpetrators.

- Remove slave-based labour from supply chain.

Street Sex Work Board

- Reducing vulnerability and improving the safety, health, and wellbeing of street sex workers
- Targeting those exploiting or causing harm to street sex workers
- Address ASB, building trust and confidence with local communities

City Centre Community Safety Partnership Board

- Produce, implement, and monitor a refreshed city centre community safety strategy to 'add value' in the day, evening, and night-time economy.
- Develop activities and interventions which will be underpinned by collaboration, co-ordination and communication aligned to our desired outcome: 'We want people in Leeds city centre to be safe and feel safe, on the streets, the places they go, have a good experience, get home safely and return'.

Leeds Drugs and Alcohol Partnership Board

- Fewer people misuse drugs and / or alcohol and where people do use, they make better, safer, and informed choices.
- Increase the proportion of people recovering from drug and / or alcohol misuse.
- Reduce crime and disorder associated with drug and/or alcohol misuse.
- Reduce the impact of harm from drugs and alcohol on children, young people, and families.

Work Schedule

Date: 18 July 2024

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

- All Scrutiny Boards are required to determine and manage their own work schedule for the municipal year. In doing so, the work schedule should not be considered a fixed and rigid schedule, it should be recognised as a document that can be adapted and changed to reflect any new and emerging issues throughout the year; and also reflect any timetable issues that might occur from time to time.
- The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules also state that, where appropriate, all terms of reference for work undertaken by Scrutiny Boards will include 'to review how and to what effect consideration has been given to the impact of a service or policy on all equality areas, as set out in the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme'.
- Reflecting on the information in this report and information presented as part of other agenda items at today's meeting, Members are requested to consider and discuss the Board's work schedule for this municipal year.

Recommendations

Members are requested to:

- a) Consider the draft work schedule for the 2024/25 municipal year.

What is this report about?

1. A draft work schedule for the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities) is presented at Appendix 1 for consideration and discussion. Reflected in the work schedule are known items of scrutiny activity, such as performance and budget monitoring, identified Budget and Policy Framework items and specific member requests for individual work items.
2. The Executive Board minutes from the meeting held on 19 June 2024 are also attached as Appendix 2. The Scrutiny Board is asked to consider and note the Executive Board minutes, insofar as they relate to the remit of the Scrutiny Board; and consider any matter where specific scrutiny activity may also be warranted.

Developing the work schedule

3. When considering any developments and/or modifications to the work schedule, effort should be undertaken to:
 - Avoid unnecessary duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring, a particular issue.
 - Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.
 - Avoid pure “information items” except where that information is being received as part of a policy/scrutiny review.
 - Seek advice about available resources and relevant timings, taking into consideration the workload across the Scrutiny Boards and the type of Scrutiny taking place.
 - Build in sufficient flexibility to enable the consideration of urgent matters that may arise during the year.
4. To deliver the work schedule, the Board may need to undertake activities outside the formal schedule of meetings – such as working groups and site visits. Additional formal meetings of the Scrutiny Board may also be required.

What impact will this proposal have?

5. All Scrutiny Boards are required to determine and manage their own work schedule for the municipal year.

How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

Health and Wellbeing

Inclusive Growth

Zero Carbon

6. The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the priorities set out in the Best City Ambition.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:

Have ward members been consulted?

Yes

No

7. To enable Scrutiny to focus on strategic areas of priority, it is recognised that each Scrutiny Board needs to maintain dialogue with the Directors and Executive Board Members holding the relevant portfolios. The Vision for Scrutiny also states that Scrutiny Boards should seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources prior to agreeing items of work.

What are the resource implications?

8. Experience has shown that the Scrutiny process is more effective and adds greater value if the Board seeks to minimise the number of substantial inquiries running at one time and focus its resources on one key issue at a time.
9. The Vision for Scrutiny, agreed by full Council also recognises that like all other Council functions, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met.
10. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should consider the criteria set out in paragraph 3.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

11. There are no risk management implications relevant to this report.

What are the legal implications?

12. This report has no specific legal implications.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Draft work schedule of the Environment, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board for the 2024/25 municipal year.
- Appendix 2 – Minutes of the Executive Board meeting on 19 June 2024.

Background papers

- None.

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Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2024/25 Municipal Year

Scrutiny June	July	August
<u>Thursday 20 June 2024 at 10.30am</u>	<u>Thursday 18 July 2024 at 10.30am</u>	No Scrutiny Board meeting
Annual administrative reports: Co-opted Members (DB) Scrutiny Board Terms of Reference (DB) Sources of Work (DB) Performance Update (PM) Radon Gas – Phase 1 Testing Update (PSR)	WY Police and Crime Plan (PDS) [WYCA] Police Overview Community Safety Strategy Refresh (PDS) Safer Leeds Annual Update (PSS)	
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2024/25 Municipal Year

September	October	November
<u>Thursday 19 September 2024 at 10.30am</u>	<u>Wednesday 23 October 2024 at 10.30am</u>	No meetings
Climate Emergency – Annual Update (PSR) Future Waste Strategy for Leeds (incl. Glass recycling) (PSR) Statement of Licensing Policy for the Gambling Act 2005 [PDS]	Community Committee Review: Update on Task and Finish groups Locality Working Update Green Spaces Play Strategy (PDS) Grounds Maintenance Contract (PDS)	
Working Group Meetings		
Housing Allocation Policy (post consultation update) – working group tbc		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2024/25 Municipal Year

December	January	February
<u>Friday 6 December 2024 at 10.30am</u>	<u>Thursday 23 January 2025 at 10.30am</u>	<u>Thursday 20 February 2025 at 10.30am</u>
Tackling Hate Crime Leeds Poverty Truth – Resourcing the City Household Waste and Recycling Centres	Performance report (PM) 2024/25 Initial Budget Proposals (PDS) Housing Performance – Repairs and Maintenance	Third Sector Role & Resilience in Leeds Welfare Review Selective licensing (PDS)
Working Group Meetings		
2025/26 Initial Budget Proposals (PDS) – XX December 2024 (remote)		
Site Visits		

Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2024/25 Municipal Year

March	April	Notes
No meetings	<u>Wednesday 2 April 2025</u>	To be scheduled
	Annual Update - Parks and Greenspaces Strategy Community Committee Review: Update on task and finish groups End of year statement	Clean Neighbourhood Teams
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring

EXECUTIVE BOARD

WEDNESDAY, 19TH JUNE, 2024

PRESENT: Councillor J Lewis in the Chair

Councillors S Arif, D Coupar, H Hayden,
A Lamb, J Lennox, J Pryor, M Rafique and
F Venner

APOLOGIES: Councillor M Harland

1 Pre-Election Period of Heightened Sensitivity

The Chair reminded the Board that as a result of the General Election being called for the 4 July, the meeting was being held during the pre-election period of heightened sensitivity.

It was noted that whilst the purpose of the pre-election period was not to prevent the Council from carrying out its normal business, it was to prevent the business conducted by the Council being used, or being perceived as being used, to secure any electoral advantage.

Therefore, Members were asked to treat the meeting as a normal Board meeting, but being mindful not to enter into debate that amounts to, or could reasonably be perceived to amount to electioneering.

2 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

There was no information contained within the agenda which was designated as being exempt from publication.

3 Late Items

There were no late items of business submitted to the Board for consideration.

4 Declaration of Interests

There were no Disclosable Pecuniary Interests declared at the meeting.

5 Minutes

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 17th April 2024 be approved as a correct record.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

6 Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) - Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) – Review Process – Update Report

Further to Minute No. 83, 13th December 2023, the Director of Children and Families submitted a report setting out proposals regarding the ‘delivery stage’ of the new arrangements regarding Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) assessment and provision in Leeds. The report also presented the

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Wednesday, 24th July, 2024

Inquiry Report of the Children and Families Scrutiny Board into the provision of EHCP support for the Board's consideration.

The Executive Member introduced the report and in doing so, acknowledged that the Council currently was not delivering the level of service in this area that it wanted to. However, in response to this, it was highlighted that the steps outlined in the report, informed by the outcomes from the review, were being proposed to improve the timeliness by which EHCPs were delivered and improve the experience for children and their families. The significant increase in demand in this area was highlighted, which it was noted was a common experience for many other Authorities. The impact of such demand was emphasised, with staff being thanked for their continued efforts. It was noted that the proposed changes would help the Council achieve and maintain the improvements that were needed and that they would continue to be informed via the views of all relevant parties. As part of the proposals, external resource would be used to tackle the EHCP backlog. Thanks was also extended to the valued work of the Scrutiny Board in this area.

The Board welcomed Councillor Dan Cohen to the meeting, as Chair of the Scrutiny Board Children and Families, who was in attendance to introduce the related Scrutiny Board inquiry report and its recommendations, as included at Appendix 2 to the submitted report. In doing so, Councillor Cohen thanked all parties who had contributed to the Scrutiny Board inquiry and resultant report. Detail was provided on the aims of the inquiry, the areas which the inquiry had focussed upon and the range of stakeholders who had engaged in the process. The Board's attention was also drawn to several of the Scrutiny Board's recommendations. Councillor Cohen acknowledged that whilst some performance had improved, there was still huge room for improvement. It was noted that the Scrutiny Board intended to robustly monitor performance and looked forward to significant improvements being made.

Responding to a specific enquiry regarding the commissioning of the review work undertaken by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), the Board was advised of the cost of the work undertaken. In addition, it was noted that PwC had been commissioned on the basis that a full review was required, which needed an objective view by an organisation with specialist experience. Given the detail and scope of the review, it was noted that the Council could not have conducted the same level of review internally. It was emphasised that the review had put the Council in a very good position to have a clear plan of implementation to realise its absolute commitment to achieve full compliance with statutory duties in this area and to ensure that the needs of children and families were met.

A Member sought assurance around the approach that would be taken to ensure that the current backlog was cleared whilst also delivering improvements at pace in order to enable statutory requirements to be met. In response, further detail was provided, which included the provision of additional resource, together with the cross-Council and multi-agency approach being taken to deliver improvements in key areas such as digitalisation and the reduction of bureaucracy.

A concern was raised on the specific proposal to change the operating model regarding the provision of 'Funding for Inclusion' (FFI). In response, further detail and context was provided on the reasons for the proposed change, its aims and how it was part of the Council's approach to ensuring that statutory requirements were met. In this case it was noted that this proposal was to ensure that children and young people had access to a statutory assessment in relation to SEND. It was highlighted that significant changes had been experienced in the sector since the introduction of FFI, which was another factor for the proposals. Detail was also provided on the continued consultation and engagement with relevant partners; on the number of children and young people currently in mainstream schools on FFI packages; and the innovative approaches being considered to ensure early intervention in relation to children's needs.

Whilst supportive of the other recommendations, a Member raised further concerns on the proposals regarding FFI and suggested that further detail was needed prior to a decision being made on this specific element. It was also requested that such matters be considered further with the involvement of Scrutiny. In response, it was undertaken that officers would provide a further briefing to the Member in question in relation to FFI, and it was also undertaken that the Executive Member together with officers were happy to work with Scrutiny going forward on this matter, and on the wider issue of EHCP provision.

In conclusion, it was highlighted that through these proposals, there was no suggestion that the Council would be putting less resource into supporting those with SEND, but that it would enable the Council to adapt its approach so that the significant increase in demand was met. It was also noted that where appropriate, representations would continue to be made seeking further resource.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the proposed changes to be made to the way in which EHCP processes are delivered in Leeds, as detailed within the submitted report, be agreed;
- (b) That the need to ensure that the views and experiences of children, young people, parents and carers are captured during the delivery of changes and improvements, be endorsed;
- (c) That the need to work in partnership with a range of stakeholders, especially schools and other specialist settings, to deliver improvements to EHCP arrangements across Leeds, be endorsed;
- (d) That in accordance with the established arrangements for reporting and commenting upon Scrutiny Board Inquiry reports, the concurrent Children and Families Scrutiny Board Inquiry report, as presented at Appendix 2 to the submitted report, be noted, together with the comments made during the Board's consideration of this Inquiry report.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5, Councillor A Lamb required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on the decisions referred to within this minute)

7 Little Owls Nurseries Review

The Director of Children and Families submitted a report which presented the findings from the review work undertaken into Little Owls nurseries provision to date, together with the associated consultation and engagement responses received. The report, in taking such findings into consideration, made a number of recommendations to the Board in relation to next steps.

In introducing the report, the Executive Member provided an overview of the proposals which were to close 3 of the Little Owls settings, undertake an exploration of other options for the future delivery of childcare in a further 12 settings, and for at least 9 Little Owls settings to remain in operation by the Council where most needed. The impact faced by those affected was acknowledged, however, the reasons for the proposals were highlighted, with reference being made to the significant financial challenges which continued to be faced. Details were also provided on the range of factors taken into consideration as part of the review.

As part of the proposals, it was highlighted that guaranteed places were available for those children currently attending the 3 settings proposed for closure at other local Little Owls nurseries. It was also noted that there were sufficient vacancies in settings within the service to accommodate affected staff.

Responding to a number of enquiries and concerns raised by a Member regarding the proposals, further information was provided on the following:

- The range of consultation and engagement which had been undertaken with parents and carers as part of the review;
- The information which was used to determine the cost per day for a place in a Little Owls setting;
- The actions which had been taken to reduce the overspend position during 2023/24;
- Further information was provided on the context within which the proposals were being made and the actions taken to date to reduce costs and to maximise efficiency;
- Responding to an enquiry regarding the alternative options which had been considered, the Board received further detail on the methodology used during the review that had led to the proposals as presented in the report;
- In responding to a question about the increase in fees that was needed to close the current overspend, it was highlighted that the Council looked to strike the correct balance to ensure that a sustainable service providing value was delivered, and which fulfilled the Council's statutory duties around sufficiency of places, whilst also operating within the agreed budgeted position;

- It was reiterated that guaranteed places were available for those children currently attending the 3 settings proposed for closure at other local Little Owls nurseries, with Members receiving an overview of the responses received to that offer.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That in general terms, the contents of the submitted report, be noted;
- (b) That it be noted that the Council will continue to directly deliver day care at the following Little Owls settings:
- Chapeltown
 - Harehills
 - Middleton Laurel Bank
 - New Bewerley
 - Swarcliffe
 - Two Willows
 - Little London
 - Seacroft
 - Armley Moor
- (c) That the consultation and engagement responses in relation to the proposal, as detailed within the submitted report and appendices, be noted; and having had regard to those, the withdrawal from and/or closure of Little Owls Gipton North, Little Owls Chapel Allerton and Little Owls Kentmere, be approved;
- (d) That following resolution (c) above, where possible and noting ancillary use, those buildings be declared surplus to operational requirements following the closedown of Little Owls functions;
- (e) That the initial consultation and engagement responses in relation to the proposal to explore the potential amalgamation of some Little Owls settings and to explore potential and viable interest from other providers, as detailed within the submitted report and appendices, be noted; and that agreement be given to the undertaking of a ‘market sounding exercise’ to deliver additional nursery places to replace specific Council run settings at the following locations:
- Shepherds Lane
 - City & Holbeck
 - Hunslet Rylestone
 - Meanwood
 - Parklands
 - Osmondthorpe
 - St Mary’s Hunslet
 - Quarry Mount
 - Rothwell
 - Hawksworth Wood
 - Bramley
 - Burley Park
- (f) That the subsequent ‘market sounding exercise’ in relation to the settings set out in resolution (e) above, be agreed, and that it be noted that those ‘market sounding exercises’ will commence immediately;
- (g) That it be noted that the Director of Children and Families may take further decisions in respect of the settings listed at resolution (e) above following the market sounding exercise for the twelve settings indicated, which would be as a direct consequence of this decision.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5, Councillor A Lamb required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on the decisions referred to within this minute)

8 Children Looked After, Sufficiency Strategy

The Director of Children and Families submitted a report presenting a draft Children Looked After Sufficiency Strategy which aimed to set out the Council's approach towards meeting its Sufficiency Duty and the needs of children in its care. Further to this, the report noted that detailed three-year profiles and implementation plans would sit underneath the strategy and would be monitored monthly and updated annually.

In presenting the report, the Executive Member highlighted the importance of this service area and the key benefits arising from the delivery of an effective sufficiency strategy. It was noted that the voices of children and young people with lived experience were highlighted within the strategy. The Council's corporate parent role was also emphasised as a key consideration.

The need for the strategy to deliver the best outcomes for children and young people was highlighted, whilst emphasis was also placed upon the key role that this service area played in terms of the Council's management of its ongoing financial challenge.

A Member raised an enquiry which sought reassurance that through the strategy the Council would deliver the changes which were needed at the pace required. In response, the Board received an overview of the aims and ambitions of the strategy, and the actions being taken to deliver it. Key aspects included the cross-Council approach being undertaken and the additional resource from within the directorate being utilised.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the proposed Children Looked After Sufficiency Strategy, as presented at Appendix 1 to the submitted report, be agreed, and that the comments raised by the Board during the consideration of this item, be noted;
- (b) That it be noted that this strategy document will be subject to regular review, and that any significant changes may mean that the Sufficiency Strategy is re-presented to Executive Board for endorsement.

9 Update report – Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) on serious youth violence in Leeds

The Director of Children and Families and the Director of Communities, Housing and Environment submitted a joint report providing an overview of the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) undertaken into the response of Leeds' multi-agency partnership of the Local Authority, Police, violence reduction partnership and health services to children affected by serious youth violence. The report noted that the inspection was undertaken in March 2024, with the resulting inspection report published on 16th May 2024. The report presented the findings in the published inspection report and the proposals in terms of next steps and actions.

In presenting the report, the Executive Member provided an overview of the key elements of the inspection. The strengths of the service identified within

the inspection report were noted, with the improvements which had been made regarding multi-agency relationships being highlighted. However, it was emphasised that the Council was not complacent in this area and that an action plan was underway to look to further develop and improve the service.

Responding to enquiries, the Board received further detail on the actions being taken to address the 3 areas for improvement which had been identified.

Regarding the requirement for a plan to be compiled and submitted in response to the report's findings, the Board noted that this was being produced in collaboration with key partners. In response to a Member's enquiry regarding the democratic oversight of the plan, it was undertaken that the plan could be shared with the Scrutiny Chair when completed, and that the Leeds Safeguarding Children Partnership Executive would oversee the implementation of the plan, in line with expectations.

Thanks was extended to all those involved in the delivery of support for young people in this complex area, including services across the Council and also in terms of the key role played by partner organisations.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the contents of the submitted update report, be noted;
- (b) That the findings in the published inspection report, as appended to the submitted cover report, be noted;
- (c) That it be noted that the Children and Families directorate accept the findings of the inspection and will address any areas for improvement for the Local Authority in partnership with Safer Leeds, as identified by the inspection team;
- (d) That it be noted that Leeds City Council is the principal authority and should prepare a written statement of proposed action responding to the findings outlined in the report, which should be a multi-agency response involving the individuals and agencies that the inspection report is addressed to. That it also be noted that the response should set out the actions for the partnership and, when appropriate, individual agencies, and that the local safeguarding partners should oversee the implementation of the action plan through their local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements.

10 Children's Transport Policy: Permission to Consult on Proposed Changes to Transport Assistance for Post-16 Learners with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

The Director of Children and Families submitted a report which sought approval for the Council to undertake a period of consultation on a range of proposals regarding the future provision of transport assistance for post-16 learners with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

In presenting the report, the Executive Member highlighted that should the proposal for consultation be agreed, the intention was to submit a further report to the Board in October 2024 presenting the consultation findings and any associated proposals. The context and factors which had led to the proposal to undertake consultation in relation to this service area were noted, and it was highlighted that any changes which were delivered would be phased in from September 2025 for new applications.

Concern was raised by a Member regarding the recommendation within the report that the decisions from it be exempted from Call In. In response, it was highlighted that the proposed consultation was required to be undertaken during school term time and that the subsequent report due to be submitted in October outlining any proposals to change the service would be eligible for Call In. It was also highlighted that due to the level of transformation across the directorate, the work which had been undertaken to date on this matter and due to the capacity available, it had meant that this was the earliest opportunity to submit this report to the Board.

A further concern was raised about the principles of the proposals, and the need to ensure that the requirements of young people needed to be prioritised ahead of the need to save money.

Members discussed the benefits of independent travel training and the scale at which it was being delivered.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That in general terms, the contents of the submitted report, be noted;
- (b) That the plan for consultation to take place over a four-week period starting 24th June 2024 and closing on 21st July 2024 on a range of proposals for post-16 SEND transport assistance, be approved;
- (c) That it be agreed that the findings from the consultation be used in the preparation of a new post-16 SEND transport offer, with it being noted that it is currently planned for this to be presented to Executive Board for approval in October 2024;
- (d) That the resolutions from this report ((a) – (e)) be exempted from the Call In process for the reasons as set out in paragraphs 32 – 34 of the submitted report;
- (e) That it be noted that the officer responsible for the implementation of such matters is the Director of Children and Families.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5, Councillor A Lamb required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on the decisions referred to within this minute)

(The Council's Executive and Decision Making Procedure Rules state that a decision may be declared as being exempt from the Call In process by the

decision taker if it is considered that the matter is urgent and any delay would seriously prejudice the Council's, or the public's interests. In line with this, the resolutions contained within this minute were exempted from the Call In process, as per resolution (d) above, and for the reasons as set out within sections 32 - 34 of the submitted report and as discussed during the meeting)

LEADER'S PORTFOLIO

11 Celebrating and Commemorating the life of Rob Burrow CBE

The Chief Executive submitted a report which celebrated and commemorated the life of Rob Burrow CBE, who sadly died on 2nd June 2024 after suffering from Motor Neurone Disease (MND) since his diagnosis in late 2019. The report highlighted how much adoration and recognition had been shown for Rob and provided Executive Board with an opportunity to reflect upon his life and his achievements.

In presenting the report, the Leader highlighted how the report set out the Council's proposed approach to commemorating the life of Rob Burrow. It was noted that in January 2023 both Rob and Kevin Sinfield CBE had been made Honorary Freemen of the City of Leeds. This was in recognition of their contribution to Leeds in terms of their sporting achievements and also their charitable work with the MND Association and their support to the wider MND community.

It was undertaken that the Council will work with Rob's family, Leeds Rhinos and MND charities to ensure that a fitting memorial is established for Rob.

Members echoed the comments made, highlighting how Rob transcended the world of sport and had a huge impact upon the city of Leeds and beyond. Members supported the wish to continue his legacy and commemorate and honour Rob, taking into account the wishes of his family.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That continued support be given to the celebration and commemoration of the life of Rob Burrow CBE and to his contribution to rugby league, the ongoing fight against MND and to showing the world how to live courageously and illustrating the meaning of true friendship;
- (b) That the work being undertaken to mark Rob's life and legacy, be supported, via engagement with Leeds Rhinos and Rob Burrow CBE's family in the most appropriate way in order to support Rob's ambitions, which included work to build the Leeds MND Centre and finding a cure for MND.

RESOURCES

12 Financial Health Monitoring 2023/24 - Outturn Financial Year Ended 31st March 2024

The Chief Officer, Financial Services submitted a report which presented an update on the financial performance of the Authority against the 2023/24 Revenue and Capital budgets at the Outturn of the financial year. The report also recommended actions in relation to several areas including the flexible use of Capital Receipts, the creation of earmarked reserves and injections into the Capital Programme.

In presenting the report the Executive Member provided an overview of the key points in which a balanced position for 2023/24 was being reported through the use of the £17.7m refund from the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and also through use of part of the Merrion House reserve. It was also highlighted that directorates had delivered 77% of savings required, with all directorates being thanked for their contribution towards this.

A Member raised enquiries regarding the reasons for the use of £10.25m Adults and Health reserves in order for the directorate to achieve a balanced budget in 2023/24 and the impact of that upon reserve levels. In response, the Board received further information with it being noted that this was due to significant increase in demand for specific services, which had now stabilised in some areas. Whilst it was acknowledged that this was a challenging position, further detail was provided on the actions that continued to be taken by the directorate in this area.

In terms of the lessons which had been learned from the experience in Adults and Health directorate and whether this could be shared with Children and Families directorate, the Board received information regarding the cross-directorate work which was being undertaken. Further detail was provided on the approach being taken in this area across the Council generally and within Children and Families directorate specifically.

Responding to an enquiry, the Board received an update on the impact regarding the removal of the Maximum Assessed Charge (MAC) cap in relation to non-residential Adult Social Care, with Members noting the actions which were taken in the preparation and delivery of the policy in order to achieve a smooth transition.

In response to an enquiry about the delivery of the strategy in place to manage and deliver the Children and Families directorate budget moving forward, assurance was provided that robust and appropriate plans were in place, together with the cross-Council approach to address the ongoing challenges. It was noted that this was however within the context of the significant issues being experienced nationally including major challenges regarding demand and demography.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That it be noted that at Outturn, the Authority's General Fund revenue budget is reporting a balanced position after the application of reserves and one off measures;
- (b) That it be noted that during the year where an overspend was projected, directorates, including the Housing Revenue Account, were required to present action plans to mitigate their reported pressures, in line with the amended Revenue Principles agreed by Executive Board in February 2024, with it also being noted that savings actions identified are included within the submitted report;
- (c) That it be noted that known inflationary increases, including demand and demographic pressures in Social Care, known impacts of the rising cost of living, and the agreed 2023/24 pay award, have been incorporated into this reported financial position;
- (d) That it be noted that that at Outturn the Authority's Housing Revenue Account is reporting a balanced position after a contribution of £0.9m to reserves;
- (e) That the updated planned use of flexible use of Capital Receipts, be approved as follows, following Full Council's approval of the Strategy for the flexible use of Capital Receipts at the February 2023 Budget, as set out at paragraph 3.1 in Appendix 1 of the submitted report:
 - £1.52m Voluntary Leaver Scheme costs and flexible retirements;
 - £0.35m Strategy & Resources' staff supporting transformational projects/ work;
 - £0.35m Communities' staff supporting transformational projects/ work in climate change and Community Hubs;
- (f) That in accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework, the creation of earmarked reserves, as detailed at Appendix 5 to the submitted report, be approved, and that their release be delegated to the Chief Officer, Financial Services;
- (g) That in accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework, approval be given for the following injections into the Capital Programme, as detailed at Appendix 6A(iii) to the submitted report:
 - £8,029.4k of 24/25 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation (HNPCA) Grant;
 - £7,758.6k of additional funding injections to HRA Schemes;
 - £1,313.5k of external contributions for works on Highways schemes;
 - £1,000.0k of additional Highways Grant for the TCF City Centre Cycle Network scheme;
 - £110.5k of additional departmental borrowing for the Waste Depot scheme; and
 - £2,416.1k of other external contributions;

- (h) That the additional Capital Receipts Incentive Scheme (CRIS) allocations to Wards and Community Committees for the period October 2023 to March 2024 of £0.2m, be noted;
- (i) That it be noted that the Chief Officer, Financial Services is responsible for the implementation of such matters following the conclusion of the Call In period.

13 Treasury Management Outturn 2023/24

The Chief Officer, Financial Services submitted a report which presented the Council's Treasury Management position as at the Outturn for the 2023/24 financial year.

The Executive Member introduced the report, and paid tribute to the officers involved in the area of Treasury Management for the outcomes which had been achieved. The lower than forecasted borrowing levels were highlighted.

An enquiry was raised which sought further information and context regarding the less than forecasted borrowing levels, which were a result of the Council being underspent on the Capital Programme. In response, the Board was provided with further information in relation to the underspend and noted that it was not an intentional strategy but that schemes had slipped into the next year, which would be for a range of reasons.

RESOLVED – That the Treasury Management outturn position for 2023/24, as presented within the submitted report, be noted; with it also being noted that treasury activity has remained within the Treasury Management Strategy and Policy framework.

ECONOMY, TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

14 Leeds Business Improvement District Ballot (2025 - 2030)

The Director of City Development submitted a report which presented proposals regarding the Council's role in operating the Leeds Business Improvement District (LeedsBID) ballot for a third term for the period 2025-2030.

The Executive Member introduced the report providing an overview of the key points and highlighting LeedsBID's intention to increase the geographical area of the BID by extending it south of the river into the South Bank. It was noted that this would increase the number of businesses in the BID by 100. Also, an update on footfall figures for the city centre was provided.

Clarification was provided that a further report would be submitted to the Board in September 2024 regarding LeedsBID's Business Plan for 2025-2030 and also in relation to the Council's vote in the upcoming ballot.

Responding to a Member's enquiry, the Board was provided with further detail on LeedsBID's consultation with stakeholders regarding the proposed geographical expansion of the BID area.

Also, further detail was provided on the work which had been undertaken in the city centre by the BID to date, and the positive impact that had been noted both in terms of footfall in the city centre and also from an economic perspective.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the arrangements for the Council to operate a ballot, as presented in the submitted report, and in accordance with the statutory role of the Local Authority as set out in the BID regulations 2004, be approved;
- (b) That the draft Statement of Services, as presented in Appendix 2 to the submitted report, be approved, and in doing so, the Board provides a commitment to continue to maintain provision of services within the LeedsBID area;
- (c) That the proposed Operating Agreement, as presented at Appendix 3 to the submitted report, be approved;
- (d) That the stages and timescales, as outlined within the submitted report, which are required to implement the Board's resolutions, be noted, with it also being noted that the Head of City Centre Management is responsible for the implementation of such matters;
- (e) That it be noted that a further report will be submitted to Executive Board in September 2024 containing LeedsBID's Business Plan for 2025-2030 and that will provide a recommendation for the Council's vote in the upcoming ballot. That it also be noted that additional financial information will be provided at this time;
- (f) That LeedsBID's intention to extend their geographical area into the South Bank of the city centre, be noted, with it also being noted that in line with BID regulations, this change requires a new ballot to be held rather than a renewal ballot.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: FRIDAY, 21ST JUNE 2024

**LAST DATE FOR CALL IN
OF ELIGIBLE DECISIONS:** 5.00PM, FRIDAY, 28TH JUNE 2024

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