

Appendix 1

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

1) ASB and Public Order

The Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Silver Group was created in 2021 and co-ordinates a sustainable, strategic and tactical partnership response to effectively tackling asb and reducing the impact of anti-social behaviour. It aims to ensure all of the relevant authorities; third sector organisations and community groups are working towards making Leeds a safer place.

Aligned to the principles of our ASB Strategy, the group delivers a balanced response to Anti-Social Behaviour in Leeds which seeks to combine both early intervention and prevention with enforcement tactics, through a collaborative approach. The work of the Group is coordinated, targeted and intelligence-led, based on up-to-date information, hot spot locations and ASB types.

The new ASB Strategy was developed through the ASB Silver:

➤ ASB Strategy (reviewed June 2022) – which aims to deliver the objectives presented below:

The strategy sets out our priorities for preventing and tackling anti-social behaviour for the next three years, with the aim of ensuring that residents in Leeds are safe and feel safe. Partnership working has long been at the heart of our city's approach to preventing and tackling anti-social behaviour. We are committed to continue to develop our community safety partnership recognised nationally as "Safer Leeds". Our strategy advocates an approach to ASB based on prevention, ideally delivered through effective community engagement. The strategy focuses partnership activity across 5 themed areas: prevention, intervention, enforcement, community empowerment and integrated intelligence.

Evidence of the delivery to support the asb strategy objectives:

➤ SARA

SARA is a problem-oriented policing model used to address community problems and crime, looking to identify and overcome the underlying causes of crime or community issues instead of treating the symptoms. Within the LASBT service area, we have been using the SARA model to refresh colleague's skill set. The practice is well embedded in Leeds across housing and community safety partnerships, via local tasking meetings and is used regularly to provide a proactive focus on communities where there are particular issues which require a more intensive and collaborative approach.

The model has been utilised by partners in Halton Moor to give local people, with support from a wide range of stakeholders, a say in identifying and addressing the problems that affect their community.

SARA Case Study: Halton Moor Neighbourhood Improvement Partnership.

This partnership has been developed to reduce the impact on the community relating to nuisance and ASB perpetrated by young people. We have developed and created a Microsoft Teams based problem solving plan regarding youth nuisance in Halton Moor. This is a partnership-based plan utilising the “task and finish” process for each area of work identified. There are currently 11 open task and finish groups. The plan follows the SARA model, and it has an anticipated life cycle of three years. This is to ensure it is focussed on the young people within the community being diverted away from anti-social behaviour by offering alternative positive engagement around health and wellbeing, employment opportunities and extended leisure options. The SARA methodology has highlighted the importance of prioritisation, effective allocation of deploying resources and assisted with systematic learning when evaluating.

➤ Youth violence tasking group

This is the new City-wide approach to youth violence and informs on both young persons as both victims and offenders. This project has already identified new ways of working and brings together different partners who historically have different viewpoints associated with youth ASB and violence. The new Microsoft Teams based process is being utilised to ensure the project has clear aims and objectives. This is still within the early stages of development, but is an exciting new challenge for all partners. There are already clear communications strands missing that this project has identified and is looking to resolve.

LASBT have embedded the ‘Think Family/Work Family’ approach for practitioner responses to ASB, which provides increased opportunities to support local families, identify safeguarding issues and give children the best start in life. This also ensures we support the Youth Justice strategy, i.e. follow trauma informed and child focussed approaches to crime and asb, taking cognisance of the ‘child first’ principles, building on children’s individual strengths and capabilities as a means of developing pro-social identities for sustainable desistance from crime and asb. We’re working with key stakeholders to ensure that our interventions will be constructive, individualised, and future focussed.

When any young person is referred through to our service, we ensure that we check all systems to see if another service within Children’s is already working with the family, if this is not the case, we will make a referral through to the Early Help Hub/YJS to ensure all young people have the opportunity to be supported. This is because LASBT is working to ensure that when working with young people, intervention happens at the earliest opportunity. To see that every effort is made to a) avoid criminalising that young person and b) ensure that services are offered to try and influence change in that young person’s live and encourage them to make the right choices. We are working collaboratively with Youth Justice Service, Children’s Social Work Service and the Early Help Hub Teams to formulate clear partnership processes that will ensure that all parties can access information as early as possible about a young person thus enabling them to make informed decisions on support referrals, multi-agency / professionals meetings, joint visits, enforcement action etc. and ensure early intervention with those young people who are coming to the attention of these services for the first time. These processes

will be captured in a jointly owned strategy document which will set our clear responsibilities and processes for dealing with children and young people involved in anti-social behaviour. This document can then be shared with wider partners such as the area Cluster Teams, key Schools in “hotspot” localities as appropriate and of course Neighbourhood Policing Teams.

➤ Community Trigger

The Community Trigger was developed in 2013/14, Leeds conducted a pilot along with Greater Manchester, this process is incorporated into the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014. A community trigger is an Anti-social behaviour (ASB) case review where a customer or representative request their case to be reviewed where it meets the local threshold. The aim is to give victims and communities the right to request a review of their case and bring agencies together to take a joined up, problem solving approach to find a solution.

Following the review of the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 in January 2021 the Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team reviewed the Community Trigger process and following a number of recommendations made improvements. Whilst the process used to be solely managed within the Safer Leeds structure this is now heavily supported by West Yorkshire Police and other agencies. We are extremely keen to work in partnership with other registered social landlords and completed training sessions to ensure that we are all accountable and responsive and are in the process of arranging a webinar. The Head of Safer Neighbours and ASB is working closely alongside the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and other Local Authorities within West Yorkshire to ensure that processes are streamlined.

The authority recognises the impact of ASB and the need to identify vulnerable and at-risk individuals and locations. For this purpose, in 2020, we developed and initiated an early intervention process. We now have a team of specialist officers who triage all service requests to the authority relating to ASB, noise, Hate and suspected DVA. Each report is risk assessed against a recognised RA model. Once completed the officers make an informed decision on which team or partner should take the lead on the case. Any service request that falls outside of the process and does not generate an investigation, customers are signposted to the most appropriate help and support available.

We are committed to focusing on long term solutions by addressing the underlying factors that drive anti-social behaviour, especially around young people and adapting our way of working around a trauma informed approach

➤ PSPO – Vehicle Nuisance

As of 4th July, Leeds City Council are consulting the public on a proposed city-wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) relating to vehicle nuisance. Nuisance vehicle related anti-social behaviour impacts Leeds communities in many ways: drivers and riders of nuisance vehicles risk injuring themselves, other road users and pedestrians; driving or riding in this way may be used as a form of intimidation, either to other road users or the community; nuisance vehicles can create a disturbance, noise and feelings of insecurity among residents; dangerous or reckless use of vehicles can lead to criminal damage of roads, other vehicles, and surrounding property.

We have recently applied for funding to support our partners to address the issue of ASB resulting from nuisance off road motorcycles and quad bikes disrupting neighbourhoods, impacting quality of life, causing damage to public land, being a visual and noise nuisance and a general danger to residents. This is at the very early stages, and we are awaiting a response re our bid, on receipt of any further information I will ensure that an update is provided.

We are committed to supporting the ASB Awareness week, which is due to commence 18th July 2022, the first was during covid restrictions so we are looking at having pop up events within those hot spot areas to ensure we encourage victims to report but also give a voice for young people to tell us their truth.

Working is ongoing regarding the recruitment of a Mediation Officer; the advertisement has already been publicised twice, but we have not had any interest to date. We are now engaging with other WY authorities regarding their mediation offer and it has been noted that there is a difference in pay scale, this is currently under review.

➤ Triage

The LASBT Triage Team was created as a direct result of the LASBT review, where issues were identified concerning consistency of a response to asb complaints made to Safer Leeds and Housing colleagues.

This has resulted in many new processes being implemented after due consultation with key stake holders both internally and with external partners to improve the response to asb. This includes West Yorkshire Police regarding a new police referral system, Housing Leeds regarding various working practices e.g. Relating to risk assessment, noise investigation process and development of a LASBT elected members direct email address to triage, ensuring escalating incidents can be identified earlier and resolved swiftly.

Due to challenges securing statistically significant data, we have reviewed the way we monitor customer satisfaction. LASBT Triage now complete the online survey with customers by surveying 40% of all closed cases per month as a representative of the service. This is a simpler way to temperature check our customer satisfaction based on the NHS model that has five key questions regarding the service.

➤ Dedicated Response

The Dedicated Response Service has developed from a partnership with the two main universities in the city to provide additional capacity and capability to respond to asb in a specific area of the city. The service also provides a high visibility presence in the area and performs foot patrols in the more problematic areas. As this is a high visibility presence, staff also fulfil the role of capable guardians in terms of deterring criminality and reassuring the public. They also highlight issues of environmental crime with partner departments within the council. This service has been running for just over 4 months and early evaluation is positive. The proportion of noise complaints citywide attributed to the dedicated service area has fallen from 1/3 of all complaints to 1/4. Since launching, they have attended and managed 607 call outs, reduced call response times from around 48 minutes to around 29 minutes (39%),

provided evidence for the service of 304 Section 80 noise abatement notices and six seizures of noise making equipment.

The Community Co-Ordinator regularly engages residents and partners via online and face to face meetings as well as co-ordinating a network of key individuals (KINs) who are people who live, work, influence or provide a service in the community. These individuals are regularly surveyed, and data from that will be used to enhance performance reporting, as well as glean the impact on the service in the community. KINs is a well-used practice in the Police, and this is a pilot scheme for the Council, which if successful will be used in other areas of the city to “temperature check” our communities on issues that are not easily identified through traditional statistics.

2) Domestic Violence and Abuse

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.

The new statutory requirements have been fully implemented including a Domestic Abuse Local Partnership board, a needs assessment, and a new Support in Safe Accommodation Strategy. Additional support in safe accommodation has been commissioned and the first years return on performance has recently been submitted to the Home Office. The intention is to complete a full annual review of progress in the late Autumn.

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.

As part of the development of the strategy work has taken place with Children’s Services and the Safeguarding Children Partnership. Both have completed work to review how the needs of the child are met both through the Front Door arrangements and through wider partnership structures. The LSCP has presented the finding of an enquiry to support this work and partners are working to address several of the findings that are relevant to this issue. In addition, partners have successfully bid for MoJ funding to support a young person’s Independent Domestic Violence Advocate at the Front Door and additional services for children and young people have been commissioned both in the refuge arrangements and through specialist housing providers who work with young people. This continues to be a developing area of work as the partnership is ambitious to improve the voice of the child and young person.

- 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.

Partners continue to develop this area of work recognising that a perpetrator strategy is expected from the Government. Leeds has developed a project at the Front Door to work with Probation to reduce reoffending. The early indications are that having a probation worker at the Front Door is supporting more contact with perpetrators and supporting them to engage in reducing re-offending programmes. It is expected that due to the success of this role the projects will be extended. Workforce development activity has continued to take place and there have been programmes to support the work of the Probation service who are a key player in reducing re-offending. Further work is planned with other agencies as part of the new refresh of the partnership workforce development offer. Finally, as part of the development of the new Domestic Violence and Abuse Community Strategy, partners aim to have a focus on reducing preparator risk and supporting behaviour change. This work will take place over the next 6 months.

3) Hate Crime

The Co-Chair is actively promoting the benefits of using the Community MARAC to all partners including those within the Council, third sector support networks, the Police, Victim Support and Stop Hate UK. The use of this MARAC will help to reduce any blockages in service delivery and create a better understanding of everyone's responsibility in supporting victims and combatting those who perpetrate hate crime.

Work is underway for a task and finish group to re-launch the process for reporting hate incidents in schools by the end of September 2022 in partnership with Stop Hate UK with an enhanced wrap around support and information package. In addition the third party and signposting reporting centres will be refreshed and relaunched with an enhanced support package by year end 2022. Progress is being monitored by the Hate Crime Strategic Board.

Hate Crime Awareness week this year will be in conjunction with partners including West Yorkshire Police and the Third Sector as well as plans to highlight hate crime prevention during Islamophobia Awareness Month. In addition (as part of the refresh of hate incident reporting via schools and 3rd party reporting), a comprehensive training offer is being developed that includes protected characteristic focused training as well as generic provision.

4) Illicit Drugs and Substance Use

A small task-finish working group was set up involving representatives from the Safer, Stronger Communities Team and Public Health around scoping proposals for a pilot project to address problem street drinking in Leeds. A combination of quantitative data from the Community Safety Performance and Intelligence Team (calls for service) and qualitative data from both the Safer Stronger Communities Team and Public Health colleagues identified five key locations of concern regarding hotspots for problem street drinking; City Centre; Harehills; Armley, Holbeck and Beeston.

The working group agreed that two pilot areas should be prioritised in order to maximise resource: **City Centre** and **Harehills**.

Conversations have been held with third sector partner, Touchstone, who are keen to build on the success and momentum of the Touchstone Outreach and Prevention Service (TOPS) project they are currently delivering in Harehills, as well as expanding their offer in one other

pilot area (City Centre). The upscaling of their original project effectively provides a model for the *outreach and intervention* element of the pilot. This would be known as TOPS 2. After further investigations, Public Health colleagues reflected that the training and evaluation elements of the pilot could be best delivered by Alcohol Change UK and by Leeds-based researchers. Under the project name 'Blue Light', Alcohol Change UK offer approaches and care pathways to support and motivate high impact dependent drinkers – such as those not in contact with treatment services, but with complex needs. 'Street drinkers' are considered a sub-group of 'high impact dependent drinkers'.

The Safer Leeds Partnership have also recently explored with the support of this Scrutiny Board community -related concerns associated with the use of nitrous oxide with a number of recommendations progressed

5) Offending Behaviours

The Leeds Reducing Re-Offending Board (RROB) bring agencies together to work in partnership to reduce reoffending and deliver towards creating cohesive and safe communities where people feel safe and are protected from harm. The board will oversee the implementation of the Leeds Reducing Reoffending Strategy, ensuring appropriate links into national and local strategies. We are in the process of reviewing the Terms of Reference to ensure that all services feel fully supported in addressing and raising any issues at the silver.

We have recently carried out some successful meetings around youth to adult transition whilst in prison, to ensure the young person is fully supported throughout this process. The local prisons were heavily involved in ensuring a young person that leaves Wetherby is then fully supported if going on into an adult prison, ensuring they have access to support and are aware of what is available to them taking into account the 7 pathways.

6) Organised Crime and Street Gangs

The Serious Organised Crime (SOC) Leeds Partnership Silver Group co-ordinates a sustainable, strategic and tactical partnership response to reduce the threat and impact of Serious Organised Crime in the city. The aim is to make Leeds a hostile environment to those who seek to exploit our communities to benefit from SOC, and will focus efforts on identifying and protecting those who are vulnerable to SOC.

We have recently supported WYP regarding Operation Backway; which was a twelve-month investigation into USGs involved in the supply of controlled drugs and knife crime. The group generally congregated in East of Leeds and their criminal activity was within a square mile of one street where they were seen to deal drugs from the immediate area and surrounding streets. The investigation recovered a total of; 45 knives, controlled drug's to a value of approximately £25k, approximately £15k cash seized. There were strong links to street robberies and violent assaults including a firearm discharge. A number of the weapons were recovered from flower beds, bushes and wheelie bins within the above location. Following WYPs intervention we wanted to show a united front to support residents and rebuild relationships within the community, we had teams in the area cleaning up the estate, cutting

back bushes and engaging with residents by door-to-door conversations. This was deemed a huge success in the area and work is still ongoing.

The partnership is now proactively exploring more effective ways to work together and in individual agencies with the aim of disrupting mapped organised crime groups active in the city.

7) Exploitation and Radicalisation

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.

Leeds Prevent continue to support internal and statutory partners, education establishments and community organisations to identify those most at risk of radicalisation. Key areas of work internally have included providing Prevent awareness training to Adult Social Care specifically to specialist services including Mental Health and Learning Disabilities services and also to apprentices across the Council. Training was also delivered to the new elected members who started in May. The team are also now offering enhanced Prevent training. This is virtual training for team leaders who would like more in depth information after having completed the initial Prevent awareness training.

Prevent awareness training has also been delivered jointly with CTP to the CAMHS team and is currently being delivered virtually by the team to GPs in the City.

In terms of education face to face prevent awareness training has returned and take up has returned to pre-pandemic levels. The team continue to use virtual delivery and have set specific 'mop up' sessions online for those who for whatever reason could not attend face to face training. Also, with the publication of the annual official West Yorkshire CTLP the team provided two updates in partnership with CTP to education establishments on risk and threat. Two new training workshops on radicalisation for young people have also been created and delivered; one 'What is radicalisation?' for secondary students and above; the other for years 5 and 6 'Our values, resilience and radicalisation'. We have been delivering these in a variety of settings including colleges and third sector organisations.

The Channel panel held monthly continues to operate successfully on a virtual basis. Advice is provided by the Team on referrals which are mostly received from the education sector but notably we have received two from the wider community recently. One of those was hate related, and the other was referred on as out of area. The team has also supported work to investigate an anonymous allegation (unfounded) which was made to the Counter-Extremism and Non-School Education Division (CENSED) concerning a teacher at one of our primary schools. We have also supported a secondary school where two linked prevent referrals were made (one of which became a Channel case) including the offer of our external commissioned projects, plus another school where an arrest of a young person was made and is currently being investigated under the Terrorism Act.

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.

The bid for the Prevent grant for 2022/23 has been approved and projects have commenced activity in quarter one.

A key community project in East Leeds which developed from the desire in the community to counter far right narratives has been funded through the Prevent grant. The project will involve and utilise the strength of the We Are Seacroft collective of organisations. A mixture of residents, third sector workers and local authority workers have come together to address issues around extremism in the area and the growing influence of the far right. The whole group will take part in initial training - Communities Countering Hate led by Groundswell and will be part of a two-day conference to raise awareness of vulnerability to radicalisation through the stories of former extremists.

Another project 'Safe online' is aimed at foster carers and staff at children's homes. This will explore false news and online propaganda and uses real life examples that are in common use by young people to explore how narratives are spread through imaging, messaging and manipulation.

A key focus for the team has been developing new opportunities for engagement with communities with meetings being held with Solace, Canopy Housing and Youth Alliance partnership. Training delivery has continued including sessions with Change Grow Live. Support has also been offered in respect of the 'Places of Worship Protective Security Funding'. We are also exploring more collaborative working with the localities team focusing on South Leeds initially and attending the Third Sector partnership meeting. Partnership working also continues with the police engagement officers particularly the officer who supports the Faith thematic.

Support has also been provided to a community organisation who inadvertently accepted a room booking from far-right organisation, Patriotic Alternative. They were only made aware after the event happened. Support included the offer of training, advice and were also given our leaflet – Prevent – Lettings guidance - to mitigate the risk of undesirable bookings.

8) People with multiple needs (Street Users and Sex Workers)

The Leeds Street Support partnership team has continued its operational 'high support / high challenge' approach, with all services flexing to support people in need/ with complex needs, on the streets. The work of the 'Navigators' in supporting people to sustain their tenancies is having an impact with attrition rates very low. The plan is to extend this exemplary work through funding via the DULCH. In December 2021, the female only, 'Somewhere Safe to Stay' emergency accommodation was opened in the city centre offering a gender informed provision and will be extended through a new 'Somewhere Safe to Live' pathway during 2022. Overall, Leeds has seen a reduction in the last 3 years, in terms of the annual 'snap shot' (rough sleeper count) and an annual downward trajectory of total number of individuals seen, although the social and economic climate is bringing current additional pressures. There is a recognition

that there remain challenges, for people who face multiple disadvantages, including access to the appropriate and timely accommodation, access to mental health services when thresholds are not met, linked to substance misuse treatment.

The partnership has worked with grass roots charities through the Leeds Homeless Charter, to encourage them to move away from on-street kitchens to an in-door kitchen. Currently 5 groups are providing an in-door evening meal to people in need as part of a more person-centred dignified approach.

From 22/23, a three-year funding from DLUCH for Rough Sleeping Initiative has been approved and this is for a combination of staffing and revenue costs for accommodation. In addition, the Clarion modular scheme (9 units) has been approved by Planning and it is anticipated that this will be ready for occupation by former rough sleepers in late August/ early September 2022. This housing development (Kirkstall Road) provides an opportunity for people to turn their lives around, get the right support, secure employment on the site, and when available apply for social housing.

Work continues to further improve the accommodation offer and pathways, including aiding our trusted voluntary and community sector partners in obtaining 'Registered Providers' status, so they can apply and hopefully access funding from Home England for purchase and repair and/or new build schemes for the homeless, when funding opportunities arise.

➤ Future Developments

The Safer Leeds Executive will be exploring in the Autumn how the partnership can collectively respond better to adult 'presentations', where the person has 'multiple and complex' needs (multiple disadvantage). This will explore the 'pathways out' for those adults on the edge of and/or in the criminal justice system, recognising:

- Many adults have experienced childhood and/ or early adulthood trauma
- Those who display regular risky behaviours, are potentially exposing themselves, their families and communities to harm, or significant risk of harm
- Frequently many do not fit numerous organisational criteria/ thresholds
- For some, there is a 'revolving door' and navigating to the 'exit door' is challenging and
- As a result, there are key population groups that are overrepresented in the criminal justice system, with many experiencing poor outcomes and/or at a higher risk of morbidity or mortality.

9) Violence and sexual crime

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.

The Safer Leeds Partnership has been a key partner in supporting the development of the regional Serious Violence Response Strategy. This is the first phase of developing a strategic approach to Serious Violence in advance of the new Serious Violence duty coming into place. At the end of April 2022, the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act was given Royal Assent. In this Act several statutory organisations now have a duty to work together to collaborate to address serious violence.

The government is currently consulting on this new duty, and it is expected that formal guidance on the duty, which includes developing a needs analysis of serious violence and a collaborative strategy, will be available from the Autumn. Initial indications are that local partners will be expected to work together to produce a serious violence strategy by January 2024.

Currently, partners in Leeds have signed up to the West Yorkshire Serious Violence Response Strategy and the next phase will be to develop a more bespoke strategy for Leeds once the national guidance is available.

Safer Leeds will introduce a new Silver Board in the autumn to oversee this new duty and will create a strategic partnership that recognises the strong relationship between Serious Violence and Serious and Organised Crime. This Board will be jointly chaired by the local authority and senior police colleagues with all partners who have the statutory duty on the Board as well several wider partners.

The first task will be to understand how each of the named statutory partners are organisationally responding to the new duty, start the process for completing a statutory needs assessment and developing mechanisms to ensure the Board can meet the statutory duty to consult with key communities/ individuals affected by serious violence. The Government has outlined a detailed process for how this work is to be completed and has therefore given a longer timescale for development to reflect this.

There will continue to be local activities which are developed to respond to serious violence, including the Home Office funded Serious Violence Delivery programme overseen by the West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit and local partner activity. The new Silver Board will also be reframing a Partnership Disruption Group to better address issues which present in communities and work closely with the police to use all civil enforcement powers to prevent serious violence.

10) Violence Against Women and Girls

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.

A small development group was established to take this work forward. It was agreed that given the ambition at West Yorkshire to develop a regional strategy for VAWG the local arrangements would support this work and focus on being able to make the most of various funding opportunities announced by the Government including the Safety of Women at Night Funding and the Safer Streets Funding. Several projects have been funded to improve either the

understanding of women's safety or develop programmes to improve their safety such as the Night Safe project in the City Centre.

Partners have been working to support the development of the West Yorkshire strategy and are now bringing local arrangements in place to develop a Leeds Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Board. This will be able to take a more strategic approach to the areas of work that have been identified as important to women and girls or outlined in both the national and soon to be launched West Yorkshire strategy. A key area of this work is expected to be both a strong focus on education and behaviour changes and the importance of the public realm and how we design space for women and girls to improve their safety.

The new board will take place in September and will have a wide membership building on both the success of the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board and the City Centre Partnership.

Outside of the 9 priority areas, the following activity is also underway:

11) Leeds City Centre

With the reopening of the city centre, a range of community safety demands have seen an increase during the day, evening and night-time economy. Over recent months #AskForAngelaLeeds has been redesigned, reinvigorated, and relaunched (c600 premises signed up), a mobile #Women'sSafeSpace' ran in March and use of seasonal street marshals as a high visibility on street capable guardian has been piloted in the NTE. A new accreditation scheme was launched in April, and is being offered to 60 licence premises initially, as part of the drive to raise standards in and around licence premises. There remains a significant challenge around the 'youth offer', particularly around safeguarding and young people displaying risky behaviours. The partnership is currently implementing an intelligence led new city centre community safety strategy to add value to existing work.

12) Protect & Prepare

In recognition of the forthcoming Protect & Prepare Statutory Duty, the Community Safety Partnership is working with the Counter Terrorism Unit as part of a North East pilot. We are currently focusing on a zoning exercise and risk assessing Publicly Accessible Locations (PALS) to mitigate the threat of potential terrorist attacks.

13) Locality Working

The new Locality Working Framework was signed off by Executive Board in March 2022, with the expansion of the Priority Neighbourhood approach to provide greatest focus on all 12 most disadvantaged (1%) LSOAs in Leeds, and with a more targeted approach across the six Priority Wards of: Armley; Beeston & Holbeck; Burmantofts and Richmond Hill; Gipton and Harehills; Hunslet and Riverside; and Killingbeck and Seacroft, now in place.

Work is now underway on the baselining of the new Priority Neighbourhoods and Priority Wards, and the design of the new Local Area Plans (LAPs), which will help provide a more robust performance management framework for the locality working agenda. Interim plans are

expected to be in place for October 2022, with finalised multi-year plans developed for the start of the 2023/24 municipal year.

The Neighbourhood Improvement Board (NIB) continues to provide strategic oversight of locality working in our priority neighbourhoods, with a new programme management group, sitting between the core groups and NIB, providing an operational platform to oversee Local Area Plans and drive change.

A new Communities Team structure is also in place, to provide a more flexible and responsive approach to Locality Working. This is already allowing us to provide better support to the three strands of citywide support to the Community Committees, targeted support to our most disadvantaged communities and an agile approach to seasonal and responsive activity.

This greater focus upon the six priority wards is already impacting on the prioritisation of citywide resources. This has included consideration of these areas within: the allocation of health inequalities funding; neighbourhoods of focus for Playzones; the next Levelling Up submissions; and the work on Get Set Leeds. The Neighbourhood Policing Teams are also keen to develop greater collaborative working around these neighbourhoods, as they are also some of their areas of greatest concern.

14) Leedswatch

The Service continues to consolidate after the implementation of the Leedswatch review on 1st September 2021.

The control room is responsible for a number of functions across CCTV, the City Centre Vehicle Access Scheme, Out of Hours repairs, alarm response, security patrols and the Out of Hours Noise.

The Newly created Performance & Relationship Team works to support the four operational teams and has undertaken a training audit with team leaders and has developed a training matrix to guide training at an individual and team level. The team is also developing a performance framework for the service.

Work is underway to upgrade public space CCTV across the city and move from analogue to digital. Good progress is being made on the programme which is expected to conclude in the Autumn.

A comprehensive noise training programme has been delivered to Response Officers, supported by colleagues from LASBT. A noise training matrix has been developed to help guide Response Officers, with further training and support planned in partnership with LASBT.

The Service is working with colleagues in IDS to develop a mobile digital solution to modernise the deployment aspect of the service. The Service will trial the use of Android Tablets shortly.

The Engineering and Technical team have transferred to IDS in recognition of the networking aspect of their role. Leeds Building Service has taken over responsibility for the mechanical aspect of repairs and new installations.

The CCTV Compliance team continues to meet with services across the council to audit existing and new CCTV installations and ensure compliance with the CCTV Commissioners recommendations. The team recently reached out to Council services across the city to help identify council sites with CCTV installations. Sixty council sites contacted the team and 28 have been visited so far. An audit report is completed for each site visit with recommendations and support for improvements.