

Report of : Director of Environments and Neighbourhoods

Report to: Executive Board

Date: 24th April 2013

Subject: Reducing Reported Domestic Burglary in Leeds

Are specific electoral Wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s): The Burglary Reduction Programme, operates across the city. However, focused activity takes place in priority Wards. At present these include: Burmantofts & Richmond Hill, Chapel Allerton, Armley, Kirkstall, Bramley & Stanningley, Hyde Park & Woodhouse, Headingley and Killingbeck and Seacroft.		
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:		
Appendix number:		

Summary of the Main Issues

1. Leeds has had a longstanding burglary problem. To address this issue, in June 2011 Executive Board approved expenditure of £1.326m from the Community Safety Fund to support the delivery of the Leeds Burglary Reduction Programme, which aims to deliver a targeted and co-ordinated approach to tackling domestic burglary across the city.
2. This report provides Executive Board with an update on the impact of the Burglary Reduction programme since delivery commenced in September 2011. Key achievements include:
 - The establishment of the Leeds Burglary Taskforce has brought together key agencies such as West Yorkshire Police, Probation Services, Youth Offending Service and Signpost, to improve information sharing and more robustly deal with burglary offenders.
 - The delivery of Operation Optimal in North West Leeds, has contributed to a 40% reduction in burglary across the division.
 - The use of new and innovative tactical options such as 24 hour GPS tracking devices, to manage offenders on release from prison is showing a reduction in re-offenders.
 - Closer working with the Crown Prosecution Service is resulting in the increased sentencing of prolific burglary offenders.

- Tailored work with young burglary offenders and their families through the Youth Offending Service, is beginning to produce good results, and work is also taking place with young people at risk of becoming involved in burglary.
 - Work to target cross border Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) has resulted in a number of successful prosecutions for conspiracy to commit burglary.
 - The Probation service's Transition Protocol has been quoted as good practice in the National Transitions Framework document.
 - The Knowledge project is working with the student population, one of the city's most vulnerable communities in relation to burglary, to provide security advice and develop student led support schemes for victims.
 - The Families First programme is now linked in to the Burglary Programme with more work planned throughout 2013/14 to develop this further.
 - A key focus of the programme during 2013/14, will be to undertake more work in schools through the Safer Schools Partnership.
3. It also seeks Executive Board's approval to extend the existing programme of activity for a further 12 months, to 31st March 2014. Funding to extend the programme has been secured through the Office of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner as part of his one year Community Safety Fund.

Recommendation

Executive Board is asked to:

4. Approve expenditure of up to £484,000 to 31st March 2014, to enable the existing programme of activity to reduce domestic burglary to continue for a further year, and thereby support ongoing work to embed good practice and sustain reductions in domestic burglary in the future.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report provides the Executive Board with a position statement on the delivery of the city's multi-agency Burglary Reduction Programme, which commenced in September 2011.
- 1.2 Seeks approval from the Council's Executive Board, to extend the current programme of activity for a further 12 months using funding allocated to the City by the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner.

2 Background information

- 2.1 In 2005/06, following a number of years of falls, from a high of over 16,000, Leeds recorded an out-turn of 7,670 domestic burglaries. Unfortunately, this trend reversed over the next four successive years (2006/07 to 2009/10) leading to a high of 9,500 recorded offences. Since then however, recorded offences have fallen by 7% in 2010/11 and 14% in 2011/12. These reductions have been further improved on and in the 12 months to February 2013, there were 5,501 recorded offences, down 30% (2,353 fewer offences) on the previous 12 month period.
- 2.2 The Home Office (2010/11) have estimated the average social and economic costs of a burglary to be £3,925. In 2012, the cost to Leeds was equivalent to £22.1m compared with £33.3m in 2011 around £11.2m reduction in cost.
- 2.3 Achieving sustained reductions in domestic burglary offences has, in the past, proved to be challenging and in April 2011 the Safer Leeds Executive (the City's statutory Community Safety Partnership) set out, in the Leeds Burglary Reduction Strategy (2011 to 2015), a clear ambition to reduce recorded burglary over the next four years. The partnerships' desired outcome being ~ *Residents of Leeds are safe and feel safer in their homes* is central to the strategy.
- 2.4 The strategy identified clear milestones marking the transition from sustainable to ambitious reduction in offences. The first milestone was to sustain the improvement achieved in 2010/11. The second milestone marks the move into a phase of ambition, bringing offence levels below the previous best performance (2005/06). Having improved upon the previous best performance, the challenge is then to reduce comparative burglary rates to a level closer to the national average.

3. Performance

- 3.1 Table 1 shows the actual number of offences recorded on a monthly basis over the last three years. Of note, improvements since the Burglary Reduction Programme commenced in September 2011 have been sustained. Importantly, the expected seasonal increase in offences during autumn and winter months has been minimised in both 2011 and 2012.

(1) Table showing monthly comparative figures for Leeds

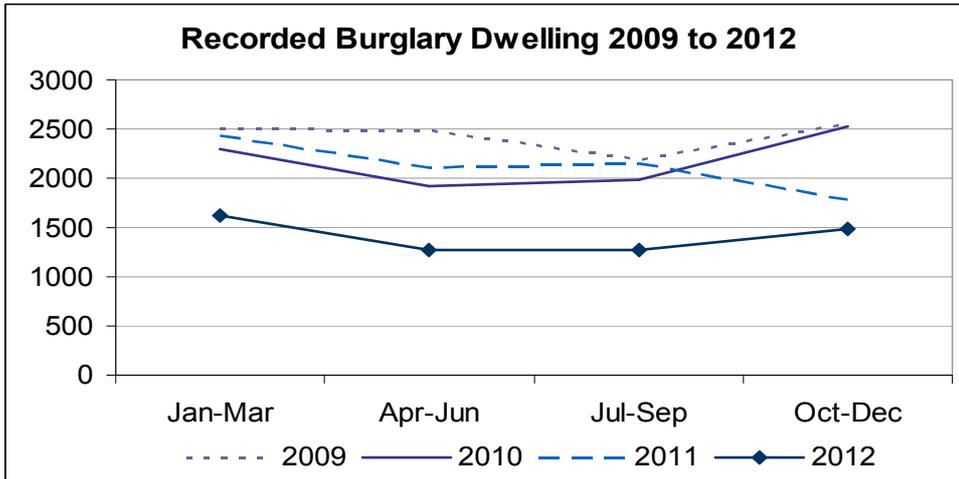
Month	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total*	Var
2010/11	779	653	570	690	634	689	668	841	946	744	941	747	8902	
2011/12	740	708	762	642	767	773	603	678	601	511	635	434	7854	-1,048
2012/13	548	497	391	378	442	406	417	518	518	445	533	408	5501	-2,353

The Burglary Reduction Programme has run through the shaded months.

*Full year totals based on the 12 month periods from March to February.

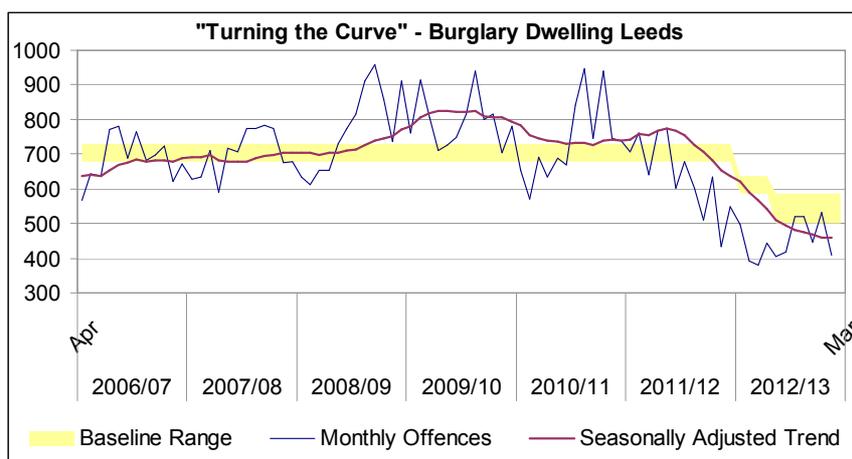
3.2 Chart 2 shows a sustained improvement since September 2011. There is a seasonal increase in offences in the final quarter of 2012; however, this is lower than expected as can be seen in comparison to the 2009 and 2010 October to December quarters.

(2) Chart showing quarterly offences for Leeds



3.3 Chart 3 shows how performance has improved against the baseline range set in 2010/11. The first milestone was to sustain the improvement achieved in 2010/11. The second milestone marks the move into a phase of ambition, bringing offence levels below the previous best performance (2005/06). Both, these milestones were reached by April 2012. The twelve month rolling total at the end of February 2013, was 5,501 offences which show progress to exceed the target of 5,999 offences.

(3) Chart showing progress against milestones



3.4 Table 4 shows the actual number of recorded offences in the last 12 months by ward by volume and the percentage change. Of the 33 wards, 31 have seen reductions compared with the previous year, the strategic localities of concern (previously the highest ranking by volume) have all see reductions with two (Chapel Allerton and Bramley & Stanningley) falling out of the top nine.

(4) Table showing ward ranking by volume of offences

Ward	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	12 Month Total	12 Month % Change	3 Month Change	Colour Key
Hyde Park & Woodhouse	Very High Concern	Very High Concern	342	-43.1%	-53.4%	Strategic Area										
Burmantofts & Richmond Hill	Very High Concern	Very High Concern	320	-19.6%	-10.4%											
Gipton & Harehills	Very High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	292	-24.4%	-5.3%	
Armley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	267	-35.8%	1.6%	
Headingley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	240	-43.7%	-38.6%	
Middleton Park	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	235	31.3%	5.7%	
Roundhay	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	221	-11.6%	-43.2%	
Killingbeck & Seacroft	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	219	-42.8%	4.6%	
Kirkstall	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	210	-46.0%	40.5%	
Beeston & Holbeck	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	201	-6.1%	-25.4%	
Weetwood	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	194	-23.0%	-14.8%	
Cross Gates & Whinmoor	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	187	-36.4%	-19.4%	
Bramley & Stanningley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	184	-58.8%	176.7%	
City & Hunslet	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	179	-13.5%	50.0%	
Farnley & Wortley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	178	-42.9%	-9.3%	
Chapel Allerton	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	177	-41.8%	-19.6%	
Temple Newsam	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	176	-35.5%	0.0%	
Calverley & Farsley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	174	-30.1%	-29.0%	
Pudsey	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	172	-30.9%	108.1%	
Moortown	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	163	-31.2%	-27.7%	
Alwoodley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	151	0.0%	-43.6%	
Horsforth	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	136	-21.8%	9.4%	
Morley North	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	123	-10.9%	120.0%	
Adel & Wharfedale	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	108	-34.1%	-3.8%	
Rothwell	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	97	10.2%	181.8%	
Harewood	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	95	8.0%	0.0%	
Morley South	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	85	-22.7%	-16.7%	
Otley & Yeadon	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	72	-24.2%	-23.8%	
Wetherby	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	72	5.9%	36.4%	
Ardsley & Robin Hood	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	67	-8.2%	38.5%	
Garforth & Swillington	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	60	-40.0%	50.0%	
Guiselley & Rawdon	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	53	-42.4%	23.1%	
Kippax & Methley	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	47	-41.3%	-40.0%	

3.6 Table 5 outlines how Leeds compares with other Core Cities by volume of offences per 1,000 households, with Leeds now having a lower rate of offences than both Manchester and Sheffield and being substantially closer to Nottingham. The improvement in position for Leeds, being the greatest % improvement of all the Core Cities, demonstrates the progress being made.

(5) Table showing Core Cities by volume of offences

Core City	Households	Domestic Burglary ‰ Households (Volume)		% Change
		April 2010-March 2011	12 Months to end Feb 2013	
Manchester	205,000	23.7 (4864)	23 (4714)	-3.1
Sheffield	229,900	16.2 (3733)	18.1 (4159)	11.4
Leeds	320,600	24.5 (7854)	17.2 (5501)	-30.0
Nottingham	126,100	17.2 (2170)	16.5 (2084)	-4.0
Liverpool	206,500	18.1 (3747)	15.5 (3206)	-14.4
Birmingham	410,700	16.2 (6659)	14 (5730)	-14.0
Bristol	182,700	15.6 (2858)	13.7 (2511)	-12.1
Newcastle Upon Tyne	117,200	10.8 (1264)	8.8 (1028)	-18.7

4.0 Leeds Burglary Reduction Programme

4.1 The Burglary Reduction Programme commenced in September 2011. It brought together key partners from the city's main crime reduction and prevention agencies in to one, focused city wide team. The team currently involves:

- The Leeds Burglary Taskforce - West Yorkshire Police
- The Desistance Project - West Yorkshire Probation Trust
- Targeted Work with Young Burglars and their Families - Youth Offending Service (YOS)
- Addressing Burglary in Priority Locations - Safer Leeds
- Knowledge Project - Leeds University Union

Further information on each of the projects funded through the Burglary Reduction Programme can be found at appendix 1.

4.2 In addition to the projects outlined above, the programme also works with the Signpost Family Intervention project, West Yorkshire Police's Integrated Offender Management team, and HMP Leeds to help reduce re-offending and support individuals and families to change behaviours and move away from criminality.

4.3 The programme has focused on a number of key issues known to be associated with the Leeds burglary problem, all of which aim to stop offending, and deal more robustly with those who choose to persist in criminal behaviour.

4.3.1 Operation Optimal was implemented in North West Leeds Division, which has historically seen the highest incidence of burglary in the Force and one of the highest nationally, some 12 months ago. Comparing the 54 weeks of Optimal to the 54 weeks prior to Optimal commencing, there is a 40% reduction from 3,987 to 2,381.

4.3.2 There can be no doubt that Optimal has significantly contributed to the excellent performance across Leeds this year and it has now been adopted in other areas as well. Building on this, the principles are now being examined in North West Leeds to see if they can be applied to other community safety priorities such as anti-social behaviour, with a view to reducing demand.

4.3.3 Operation Anchor, seeks to improve offender management through closer working between key agencies, such as the Police and the West Yorkshire Probation Trust. Targeting the most prolific burglary offenders, the initiative uses new and innovative tactical options, for example 24 hour GPS tracking devices, to stop re-offending. Evidence shows a reduction re-offending through this initiative

4.3.4 Multi agency work is taking place alongside the Leeds Burglary Task Force at Killingbeck. This multi-agency approach with the Youth Offending Service , Signpost Intensive Family Intervention project, the Persistent Prolific Offenders (PPO) burglary team, and Police Integrated Offender Management (IOM) teams, ensures collaboration and information sharing between the project and Neighbourhood Policing Teams and IOM officers who manage burgling offenders within their districts. Over the last 12 months the Probation case manager has worked with an average of 30 cases per month and completed approximately 2 Court reports per week where offenders have been identified by the above means.

- 4.3.5 Focused work targeting Organised Crime Groups (OCG's), who are in effect, travelling offenders know to cross divisional boundaries within Leeds committing burglary dwelling crimes, with their main aim being to steal motor vehicles, has been taking place. Leeds has experienced a significant volume of this type of offence over recent years, committed both by burglars residing within the Leeds district, and also OCG cross-border offenders. Work to dismantle and disrupt these organised groups has been successful and resulted in a number of successful prosecutions for conspiracy to commit burglary.
- 4.3.6 A dedicated Crown Prosecution Solicitor has been working alongside the Burglary Taskforce to provide lifetime advice to officers dealing with prolific burglars. Supported by the judiciary, who upon being briefed on the extent of the Leeds burglary problem, have been routinely increasing sentencing for convicted burglars inline with Home Office guidance. This approach has been widely publicised in local media which in itself, is proving to be an excellent deterrent.
- 4.3.7 Scheduled intelligence led, covert and overt multi agency operations have been used to target the receivers of stolen goods linked to burglary.
- 4.3.8 Transitions Protocol for young offenders moving to Probation is firmly in place, and Leeds has been quoted as an area of good practice in the National Transitions Framework document.
- 4.3.9 The Youth Offending Service (YOS), have designed the ReConnect programme, involving family group conferencing to engage families in designing a plan to support young people on release from custody or at serious risk of custody. Early indications for this programme are very positive.
- 4.3.10 Furthermore, through the YOS a more flexible, responsive service working not only with young people subject to statutory orders but those at risk of offending has evolved, with officers now working with young people on a voluntary basis, referred via the newly established Stainbeck Youth Custody suit or via cluster arrangements.
- 4.3.11 Through the Knowledge project, which seeks to promote student safety by providing community safety messages to all of the Leeds Student population, 220 volunteer hours have been provided by student Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators to visit properties in the Headingley and Hyde Park Wards (and other student communities) to provide safety information in burglary hot spots. This has included working with West Yorkshire Police to promote Immobilise and Computrace property marking systems.
- 4.3.12 Knowledge are also in the process of establishing a partnership project with Victim Support to develop a student led support group. Over 170 students applied to be part of the scheme and 30 have now been trained and accredited. A weekly drop-in session is held at the University of Leeds, with appointments available to all students.

4.3.13 Work is also taking place to link the burglary programme to other initiatives working with offenders such as the Families First programme, via the Signpost Intensive Family Intervention programme.

4.4 This multi-agency approach ensures collaboration between agencies who manage burglary cases across the Leeds district. Bi-Monthly strategic partnership meetings and weekly tactical meetings take place to ensure that all activity is co-ordinated and targeted at those areas and individuals, which cause the greatest harm. The delivery of the Burglary Reduction Programme has played a critical role in securing the year on year reductions that have been delivered over the past two years in the city.

4.5 Recent research carried out by the Safer Leeds Executive, has highlighted the need to undertake more targeted work within in schools. In 2013/14, a more focused approach will be undertaken within schools, working with children and teachers to provide better education on the consequences and impact of burglary on families and individuals. Primarily, this work will be undertaken through the existing Safer Schools partnerships.

5.0 Allocation of Police and Crime Commissioners Community Safety Fund 2013/14

5.1 From April 2013, direct funding from the Home Office to Community Safety Partnerships ceased. In 2013/14, there will be a temporary Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Safety Fund (CSF), to enable a smooth transition to 2014/15, after which time, the CSF will be rolled into the PCC Home Office Police Main Grant.

5.2 Community Safety related funding programmes will now be pooled within the Police and Crime Commissioner's budget. In 2013/14 it includes the following funding programmes:

- Community Safety Fund (CSF) – Tackling crime and disorder
- Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) – Reducing substance abuse
- DIP Drug testing – Awarded directly to West Yorkshire Police
- Youth Crime and Substance Misuse Prevention – Awarded directly to the YOS via
- Positive Futures programme – City Development Department (Sports and Leisure)

5.3 In total, £5.29m has been allocated to the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner CSF, a reduction of around 15% compared with the amounts partners received from the Home Office for 2012/13. The Leeds allocation has been confirmed at £1,937,398.

5.4 Allocations have been determined by taking the amount of grant awarded in 2012/13 for each programme, less the 15% reduction applied by the Government to the PCC's overall allocation.

5.5 Throughout March and April 2013, the PCC has been liaising with partners about the projects that each district would like to see funded via the CSF. The PCC has advised districts that the CSF must be used to support the delivery of activity which contributes to the PCC's Community Outcome Framework.

- 5.7 Reducing domestic burglary remains a priority for the Safer Leeds Partnership, and though significant progress has been made since the burglary reduction programme commenced, there is still more work to do to embed good practice and ensure that reductions in domestic burglary continue to reduce in the future.
- 5.8 Given the priority that the Safer Leeds partnership has placed on reducing domestic burglary, and the opportunity provided through the one year allocation of CSF by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Executive Board is asked to approve an extension of the existing programme of activity for a further 12 months, albeit with a reduced allocation. This will enable further work to take place to embed new ways of working within mainstream budgets (where this is possible), and provide a lasting legacy to the city which supports sustained reductions in domestic burglary moving forward.
- 5.9 Further discussion is taking place with partners and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to determine the final Burglary Reduction Programme for 2013/14, however, it is proposed that a budget allocation of up to £484,000 is ring fenced from the £1,937,398 made available to Leeds, to extend the current programme of delivery outlined in this report.
- 5.10 The £484,000 allocation represents a reduction of approx. 31% compared to the 2012/13 budget allocation for the Burglary Reduction Programme, which totalled approx. £699k.
- 5.11 Subject to Executive Board approval, a more detailed programme of activity will be submitted to the Safer Leeds Executive in May 2013, to ratify the final budget allocation.

6. Engagement with the Media and Public Awareness

- 6.1 Media and Marketing resources from both LCC and WYP have been collaborating and a relocation of WYP resources into Leeds Community Safety has enabled a co-produced plan to be formulated to deliver a co-ordinated strategy to address media needs on a rolling 12 month basis.

7. Corporate Considerations

7.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 7.1.1 Regular meetings have been taking place via weekly and bi-monthly tasking meetings with all the partners involved in the delivery of the overall burglary programme.
- 7.1.2 Local partners, including Ward Members and key local agencies, such as ALMO's, have been invited to the Outcome Based Accountability (OBA) sessions that Safer Leeds staff have been delivering across priority areas. These have been followed up with individual meetings and briefings with Ward Members to update them on the action plans that have been developed as a result of the sessions. Further briefing sessions on the Burglary Reduction Programme and other Community Safety priorities have been scheduled for early 2013/14.
- 7.1.3 A number of briefing session has been held with the Safer and Stronger Scrutiny Board which all members were invited to attend.

7.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

7.2.1 An EIA screening will be undertaken as and when appropriate to ensure that due regard is given to issues raised in the report as the work progresses’.

7.3 Council policies and City Priorities

7.3.1 The 1998 Crime & Disorder Act provides a statutory obligation on Leeds City Council to tackle crime & disorder in partnership with certain other agencies.

7.3.2 Reducing recorded burglary will contribute to people feeling safer in their homes, which the people of Leeds have identified as their top priority.

7.3.3 Reducing burglary is identified as one of the city’s main priorities. The Safer and Stronger Board will oversee the strategic delivery of the Safer and Stronger City Priority Plan, which will feature high level targets and milestones to be delivered over the next four years in relation to burglary reduction.

7.3.4 The Safer Leeds Plan is owned by the Safer Leeds Executive and provides a framework for the delivery of the City’s three Community Safety priorities: Reducing Burglary; dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour; and Improving Safeguarding and Reducing Vulnerability.

7.3.5 The Burglary Reduction programme is linking to other priority programmes of activity such as the Families First Initiative via the Signpost Project, Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programmes delivered from Mabgate Mills and initiatives delivered from HMP Leeds targeted at prolific burglary offenders prior to release from prison.

7.4 Resources and value for money

7.4.1 From 2013/14, Home Office funding allocations previously awarded to Community Safety Partnerships now sit with the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The PCC is now responsible for the allocation of all crime reduction funding, this includes the Community Safety Fund which has until recently supported the delivery of the Burglary Reduction Programme.

7.4.2 The proposed maximum allocation of up to £484,000 for 2013/14, represents approx. 25% of the total budget allocated to Leeds by the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The PCC has indicated in his recently publish Police and Crime Plan, that reducing domestic burglary is key priority.

7.4.3 Beyond 2013/14, further work needs to take place to link the Burglary Programme to the Council’s and partners financial planning framework.

7.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

7.5.1 There are no legal, access to information issues associated with the contents of this report.

7.5.2 This report is subject to call in arrangements.

7.6 Risk Management

- 7.6.1 The overall delivery of the Burglary Reduction Programme, is managed through local tasking arrangements, overseen by the North West Leeds Divisional Commander.
- 7.6.2 All projects are required to submit quarterly performance management reports which are verified by the Environments and Neighbourhood Commissioning and Strategy and Resources services.
- 7.6.3 This overall approach enables risks to be managed effectively, and where appropriate escalated to the appropriate level to agree actions to mitigate and manage risks in a transparent and effective manner.
- 7.6.4 Police budgets will continue to be under significant pressures in the medium term (at least to 2015). Safer Leeds are working closely with the city's Divisional Commanders to minimise any potential implications on the Burglary Reduction Programme and thereby sustain improvements in the level of domestic burglary over this period.

8. Recommendations

8.1 Executive Board is asked to:

- 8.1.1 Approve expenditure of up to £484,000 to 31st March 2014, to enable the existing programme of activity to reduce domestic burglary to continue for a further year, and thereby support further work to embed good practice and leave a lasting legacy in relation to burglary reduction for the future.

9. Background documents¹

- 9.1 Leeds Partnership Burglary Reduction Strategy 2011 – 2015 – this is protectively marked as a confidential document under the Government Protective Marking Scheme and is not available to members of the public in Accordance with Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(7).

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available for inspection on request for a period of four years following the date of the relevant meeting. Accordingly this list does not include documents containing exempt or confidential information, or any published works. Requests to inspect any background documents should be submitted to the report author.

Burglary Reduction Programme ~ Project Deliverables

An overview of the five projects receiving funding through the programme is outlined here.

1. West Yorkshire Police – Burglary Taskforce

The Burglary Task Force works across Leeds to deliver practical measures to help reduce domestic burglary. The team consists of staff from the Police, Probation, Crown Prosecution Service, Youth Offending, Signpost and Safer Leeds. The team have adopted an intelligence led approach to dealing with prolific offenders in localities of concern; adding value to the existing Integrated Offender Management Model. Work strands include:

- Identification and disruption of offenders causing the most harm
- Production of intelligence assessments to direct and support the delivery of work in localities of concern
- Work with the CPS to ensure appropriate outcomes for victims and communities and
- Dealing with organised crime groups and higher level crime activities

The team have specifically focused on investigating travelling Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) with the aim of disrupting and ultimately dismantling them through a combination of control measures including bail conditions, licence conditions, management of prison releases, overt and covert policing activity, prosecution and imprisonment

2. Youth Offending Service (YOS) – Targeted Work with Young Burglars and their Families

The YOS have been commissioned to deliver tailored activity to the perpetrators of burglary, specifically the 'ThinkSmart' cognitive behaviour programme, which is an intensive programme of activity aimed at reducing the overall number of burglaries committed by young people aged between 10 – 17 years old. The project aims to support a minimum of 50 young offenders to successfully complete the programme over the lifetime of the project (to March 2013).

3. West Yorkshire Probation Service - Desistance Project

The West Yorkshire Probation Trust's project aims to reduce the number of younger burglars aged between 18-21 years, becoming more entrenched offenders. 18-21 year olds form the majority of burglars on the probation caseload in Leeds

This targeted approach tracks young burglars as they progress from supervision by the Youth Offending Service to the Probation Service. By intervening more intensively with this age group, the number of burglary offences committed can be reduced by offering interventions to deter them embarking into a burgling career.

4. Safer Leeds - Addressing Burglary in Priority Locations

Working in targeted Wards with over 400 burglary dwelling offences in the previous year, the Addressing Burglary in Priority Locations, provides a renewed focus on local partnership work, using outcomes based accountability (OBA) methodology has been

undertaken, with turning the curve exercises with local partners. Using intelligence assessments, tailored locality action plans have been compiled, progressed and reviewed monthly. These include turning the curve data and milestones, clear actions that have been prioritised and that add value to existing core work, with named lead officers, who are accountable to the overall action plan sponsors. Partnership actions have been supported by an allocation from the burglary reduction programme (typically £7,500 per locality) plus partnership match funding e.g. ALMOs, Area Committees.

The project aims to deliver practical actions at a very local level to address domestic burglary, embed good practice, and develop closer working amongst key delivery partners and link across to other areas of work such as young people not attending school and those not in education, employment or training (NEET).

5. Leeds University Union – Knowledge Project

The city's large student population are one of the most vulnerable victim groups for burglary. The Leeds University Union have expanded their existing 'Knowledge Student Safety' project which aims to reduce the number of burglaries within insecure properties through innovative communication methods, increase the number of students involved in burglary prevention work, and work with private landlords to improve the security of rental properties. The project is working closely with other partners involved in the burglary reduction programme such as West Yorkshire Police and Safer Leeds.