



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

Tuesday 19th June 2018

PRESENT

Mark Burns-Williamson – West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
Jayne Sykes – Interim Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Dee Collins – Chief Constable (CC)
Catherine Hankinson – Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)
Matt Davison – Detective Superintendent (D Supt)
Warren Stevenson – Detective Chief Inspector (DCI)

APOLOGIES

John Robins – Deputy Chief Constable (DCC)

ALSO PRESENT

Celeste Armitage - Engagement Officer
Lois Latham – Police Volunteer
Pamela Quinn – Sergeant

1. Notes of the previous meeting including matters arising

The notes of the meeting held on 17th April were confirmed as an accurate record.

2. Urgent Items

A violent crime paper was included following discussions at the previous meeting. The CC stated that the force don't yet have an overarching violent crime strategy but separate strategies to cover the various strands. She stated that the PCC had seen the accountability processes and that she was confident in the process. The PCC was informed that ACC Hankinson was leading on this and had provided the written update for the meeting.

The full report is available [here](#).

The PCC welcomed the range of activities described in the report which is targeted at reducing violent crime, particularly the work which supported third sector partners in their bids to the government funding streams which closed 15th June.

The PCC asked ACC Hankinson about the recent visit by West Yorkshire Police (WYP) to Police Scotland to learn about the successful work of their 'Violence Reduction Unit' and asked whether there was any feedback from this visit. ACC Hankinson stated that lead officers had visited to learn about their approach and saw that Police Scotland were very heavily linked with public health. The Redthread programme reaches people when they are feeling vulnerable due to sustaining an injury. ACC Hankinson informed the PCC that WYP were looking to trial the 'Redthread' in Leeds and were exploiting various funding streams to bid for projects to tackle violent crime.

The CC stated that further legislation was not needed but that WYP needed to work in partnership to reduce the level of incidents and to stop people carrying weapons; educating and understanding why they feel the need to.

The CEO informed WYP of a Home Office Early Intervention Youth Fund which would be inviting bids in the summer from PCC's and CSP's and that the office would be turning to WYP for the supporting data to include in the bid. The CEO said they would be looking for innovative ideas and to extend the social media project which is ongoing. She also stated that the bid would be able to evidence the necessity for this in West Yorkshire and that she believed the money would go to where the greatest need was. The PCC said they would link in with WYP around this.

Action – To update the PCC on the progress of the 'Redthread' pilot.

3. Police and Crime Commissioner Announcements

The PCC informed WYP that the Safer Communities Fund (SCF) Grant Round 14 had closed on 15th June and the office had received 112 applications which would be processed over the next week and sent to the independent board members to begin the scoring process.

The PCC also wanted to formally congratulate the CC, Chief Superintendent Paul Money and Chief Superintendent Mabs Hussain on the recent recognition in the Queen's Birthday Honour's list. West Yorkshire Police Chief Constable Dee Collins has been awarded a CBE, for services to policing and to the British Association of Women in Policing, Chief Superintendent Mabs Hussain has been awarded an MBE for services to West Yorkshire Police and to charity and Chief Superintendent Paul Money has been awarded the Queen's Police Medal for Services to Policing. The PCC stated that this is really well deserved and reflects the excellent leadership which WYP has. The CC stated that this reflected the hard work of all WYP and the partners they work with and it was recognition that they worked well together.

4. Prevent

The CC introduced the paper on Prevent and D Supt Davison who spoke about the new national strategy initially then went on to focus on West Yorkshire. Nationally there had been many achievements including a number of plots foiled; both of Islamist and extreme right wing nature, and that there were 20,000 subjects of interest. D Supt Davison described the additions to the CONTEST strategy as including more online work and an increase of controlled measures for people being released from prison. D Supt Davison went on to update the PCC with a West Yorkshire focus.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

The PCC asked D Supt Davison, given the significant reinvestment in neighbourhood policing what was being done to embed Prevent across all frontline officers in particular those working in neighbourhood policing teams. D Supt Davison described the prevent teams which were collocated and the extension of 'prevent champions' as well as the training which has been put in

place. These individuals attended partnership meetings and specific training days were put on for Inspectors and Sergeants. He felt that engaging with communities must be on the neighbourhood officers agendas which would allow them to gain trust and provide a platform for them to discuss all safeguarding strands, including prevent. There was a process in place to ensure new recruits were informed and there was an opportunity for districts to request what additional training they required.

The CC said that prevent was a very sensitive subject and that it can be difficult for the new recruits to approach whilst understanding the political sensitivities around it. The CEO asked whether WYP could engage with communities and allow them to have input on what the consultation and training would look like. D Supt Davison said yes, this was one of their actions already as well as understanding further the complexities around it. The CC said they need the opportunity to explain the aim of prevent and to work with communities to understand what would work best for them, but that the important message was that it existed to keep people safe.

The PCC informed the CC that he had recently had an interesting meeting with a previous SCF recipient about the alternative ways to work with communities and would approach the CC about this. The PCC also discussed the Bradford University research project and that a presentation on this might be informative for the next oversight group. The PCC discussed that he had ring-fenced funding for the Counter Terrorism Unit and that he and other PCC's would be calling for flexibility on how they can use that funding, where it deemed appropriate.

The PCC then asked what WYP's initial thoughts were on the new version of the CONTEST strategy which includes the prevent strand and what was being done across WYP and the North East Counter Terrorism Unit (NECTU) to implement the strategy. D Supt Davison stated that it does build on CONTEST 3 but has 6 areas of work including focusing of activities where threats are highest, expansion of desistance and increasing rehabilitation, monitoring of best practice, online focus, stronger partnerships with public and private sector and that prevent is a strand of safeguarding with the aim of keeping people safe.

The PCC stated that it was reassuring to hear about some achievements WYP have had with right wing extremism and that all kinds of extremism require a consistent approach. D Supt Davison informed the PCC that 2/3 of the referrals received were of an Islamist nature and that 10% were extreme right wing but that this figure was rising. There has been an allocation of resources to reflect the threat.

The CC said that the investigations were complex and take time but that the media have a thirst for information. She appealed to the public to trust WYP and that they would release information on any outcomes when they were able to do so.

Action – PCC to progress the work and launch of the research project with Bradford University

5. Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery

The CC introduced Item 5 and said that this was an update on activity since the last paper in January 2018. For context, the previous paper can be accessed [here](#).

DCI Stevenson presented the paper and informed the PCC that in 2017 there were 178 offences recorded, 78 arrests and 17 people were charged with slavery. He informed the PCC there were 72 live investigations and highlighted successes and ongoing enquiries.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

The PCC described his commitment to this topic and that the Coordinator for the National Anti-trafficking Network worked from his office. He stated he was surprised to hear that Kevin Hyland would be stepping down but that he would watch with interest as to who would fill that role.

The PCC asked DCI Stevenson about the options which Bradford Housing were looking to pilot; a standalone accommodation for victims of Modern Slavery and how this would link in with the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) reforms. DCI Stevenson informed the PCC that the plans had been approved and that they would be in place by mid-2019. He said that WYP continued to provide protection for victims including better and more appropriate care, and that Bradford Housing would be absolutely right to provide appropriate care at the earliest opportunity to lessen the burden on the police. WYP were taking positive steps and would continue to safeguard victims.

The PCC asked DCI Stevenson about the emergence of criminal exploitation involving county lines and how the force was raising awareness of its links to human trafficking and modern slavery amongst officers, staff and partners. DCI Stevenson said they had had a presentation from the national lead. The CC explained that county lines in some areas referred to children being exploited to transport drugs but that WYP refer to children who were brought into the country as victims of human trafficking and had experienced CSE and other things. The CC wanted to clarify that the young people were not the perpetrators. DCI Stevenson said that he was working closely with the Safeguarding Advisor at the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and that district intelligence have had their awareness raised to allow mapping to be consistent across the county. The PCC said it was important to use the legislation to ensure the best outcome for victims.

The PCC asked how WYP would continue to improve their response to modern slavery after March 2019 when the Police Transformation Programme was due to come to an end. DCI Stevenson said they had developed a good relationship with the coordinator. The CC felt that forces were only at the beginning of this process and she would not want the funding to end before they can evaluate the impact that it has had. She felt there was a need to encourage the centre to continue the funding for another year. The PCC said there would be a danger of undermining the good work which has taken place so far and that he held the same view that the funding should be extended. The CC added that it shouldn't be forgotten that the impact this would have on people and their livelihood; she felt it was a fragile model which would result in people needing to look for alternative employment.

The CEO asked whether a risk assessment had been done to understand the full extent of the potential impact and whether WYP were prepared for the increase in workload. DCI Stevenson said there is a balance between the force and the district units. He stated they had faced challenges early on so they were now understanding the importance of consistency.

The PCC also asked whether industries mentioned in the report such as car washes, construction sites and restaurants were being monitored appropriately. DCI Stevenson informed the PCC that there had been an increase in operations with partner agencies and that other legislation could be utilised.

6. Child Sex Abuse, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse

The CC introduced this report as being an update since the previous report in January 2018. The previous report for context can be accessed [here](#).

ACC Hankinson presented the report and said these topics were big areas of demand for the force and she would present the highlights from each. The full report can be accessed [here](#).

The PCC stated that as well as being 3 high demand areas, these topics were the SCF largest contribution and the fund had supported 98 projects since 2014 which equates to nearly £500,000.00.

The PCC asked whether WYP had an understanding of why the Bradford district had the highest number of reported CSE in West Yorkshire, despite having a smaller population than Leeds and whether this could be a result of repeat recording. ACC Hankinson said she was not aware of any repeat recording issues but would await further clarity around the question.

Action – Concerns to be clarified with the safeguarding advisor and question around Bradford figures to be resent to WYP for an answer.

The PCC asked how much engagement WYP had had with The Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) and what WYP's views were on the recommendations published on 25th April 2018. The CC stated that in relation to the recommendations published in April, all recommendations had a very national focus but if WYP were required to take up any specific recommendations that then would do. The CC reassured the PCC that WYP were very well represented on the national boards which gave WYP information straight from the boards which could assist in their work.

The PCC asked whether any further detail of sexual offences could be given, similarly as to what had been provided for domestic abuse. ACC Hankinson informed the PCC that there had been an increase of 36.3% of sexual offences which included 16% repeat rate. ACC Hankinson assured the PCC that in comparison to WYP's similar forces, the figures were average (not highest or lowest). The CC stated that WYP have put a lot of energy into ensuring crime recording was the best that it could be. ACC Hankinson said that the higher concentration of non-recent offences were showing that WYP were being thorough and ensuring all victims and all offences had been identified. ACC Hankinson said the charge rate was 6.5% for this area of offending and it was mainly let down due to evidential difficulties. She described some examples of evidential difficulties.

The PCC said that domestic abuse can have a considerable and long lasting impact on children living in the household and asked what steps WYP were taking to ensure that the necessary safeguarding steps were being taken in these situations. ACC Hankinson said that children were present on 30% of occasions and that officers had had training around the voice of a child; seek them out, safeguard them and understand the impact on them. The CC stated that the PCC holds WYP to account, but she was unclear on the accountability for other agencies on their work and that a partnership model which provided stability for partners was needed. The PCC informed the CC that there had been partnership meetings which brought together adults and children's safeguarding boards to try and begin to bridge the gaps.

The PCC said the success of the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) cars and the increase in the use of the Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO's) was very encouraging, especially the feedback from the victims. He asked whether WYP would like to make any further comment on this. ACC Hankinson said there would be a full evaluation of both the IDVA cars and the DVPO teams but that anecdotally the feedback was that officers see the value in their expert knowledge. The PCC asked an additional question around whether body worn camera footage was supportive in domestic offences. ACC Hankinson answered and said that it was used widely across the force but especially for victimless prosecutions in domestic abuse cases including to evidence coercive and controlling behaviours.

The PCC asked what WYP were doing to encourage male victims of domestic or sexual abuse to come forward, and whether WYP felt there was a lack of specialist services provided by partners to support male victims. ACC Hankinson said there was need for more support services in

general but that the services were available regardless of gender. She discussed the WYP campaign around this which displayed a wide variety of people and pushed the messages of reporting for both men and women. She said there had been an increase in male victims coming forward and feeling confident enough to report to WYP.

7. “Honour” Based Abuse

The PCC introduced this topic and the CC clarified that this was also an update report since January 2018. For context, the previous report can be accessed [here](#).

ACC Hankinson presented this paper and discussed the complexities around this topic.

The full report can be accessed [here](#).

She stated that WYP need to build trust in communities as this was a sensitive area. She described the current positive picture around forced marriage protection orders and the impressive speed at which WYP can protect people in these circumstances. She described the ‘one chance rule’ in domestic incidents and that officers have ‘one chance’ to recognise that this could be related to honour at the earliest opportunity to improve the information flow.

The PCC stated that he had worked closely with Karma Nirvana for their day of memory in previous years, the office recently supported an SCF recipient to put on an FGM Awareness Event and that the OPCC held a workshop for partners with Saima Afzal Solutions on an alternative definition.

The PCC asked for more detail on the joint police and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) focus group which met for the second time in May. ACC Hankinson said that WYP were well represented nationally and regionally for this topic but this meeting is in the early stages but was very positive to have.

The PCC then asked about the N8 Policing Research bid discussed in the report, and whether there was a timeline for this work. ACC Hankinson said that it was currently active and that they were conducting their literature review before speaking to victims. It has funding for 1 year of research and she expected the Key Findings in May 2019.

Finally on this item, the PCC asked how the intelligence report mentioned in the report was being promoted or communicated to partners outside of WYP. ACC Hankinson informed the PCC it had been promoted to partners at the force partnership steering group and to Community Safety Partnerships (CSP’s) across the county. She said the Intelligence Manager is offering to help partners to understand the portal to allow them to realise the benefits of it.

Action – WYP to provide further information on the reporting portal for partners

8. Missing People

The CC introduced Item 8 and stated that they were still awaiting the National Protocol. She discussed the ongoing concerns around the ease of setting up care facilities in the county but that WYP were taking the opportunity to get proactively involved in the placement of children to ensure placements are appropriate and safe. She described missing as an area which collectively troubles us and that WYP try their best to reduce vulnerability and the reduction in demand could allow other areas of concern to receive more support.

ACC Hankinson presented the report which can be accessed [here](#).

ACC Hankinson informed the PCC that there was a consistent approach to assessing risk across the force. She described the increase of 5% in missing which equates to around 59 people missing per day; around 19% of which are high risk cases which take considerable resources to locate due to their additional needs. She also stated that 2/3 of those were children who had gone missing, 35% were looked after children and ¼ were at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). ACC Hankinson stated that a problem profile had been commissioned to help WYP to understand the issue.

The CC informed the PCC that the figures presented meant that on average a person was missing for 21 hours which equates to 18,700 days of police time per year spent looking for missing people. ACC Hankinson added that this demand was in the here and now and could not be delayed.

The PCC asked WYP to explain why the number of residential homes in the report had been amended from 107 to 88 residential homes and whether the larger figure included the number of unregulated 16+ provision in West Yorkshire. ACC Hankinson said that the larger figure of 107 would include the unregulated 16+ provision or 'places where young people are resident' and that the figures do fluctuate. ACC Hankinson said that WYP try and capture the unregulated 16+ provision figures in the Missing Partnership Meeting but all figures will be collected more accurately moving forward.

The PCC then asked whether any best practice could be adopted from the approach applied for children and young people to improve the adult missing processes. ACC Hankinson said they were looking for best practice examples nationally and that adults who don't have complex issues and are one off occasions are hard to predict. She discussed an example of best practice around mental health and working with hospitals and A&E to develop key relationships with partners who understand the issues.

The PCC asked in relation to the crime prevention work mentioned in the report, whether the directors of children's services were on board with the project. ACC Hankinson said that the crime prevention officer leading the work was linked in with various boards.

The CEO then asked whether WYP had any clear routes to refer their concerns back into Ofsted around care establishments. ACC Hankinson said yes they did and they had a good example of when an establishment was closed down due to a number of issues and the vulnerability of the young people in their care.

The PCC discussed the delay with the national strategy and the concern that the data could now be out of date.

Action – The PCC to write to the national minister lead to be update on a timeline for the national strategy

The PCC asked in relation to the Child Rescue Alert mentioned in the report, whether WYP could share any outcomes. ACC Hankinson said as it's a national mechanism and that the criteria to use it is so high that it hasn't been reached yet so has not been utilised for any cases so far. The PCC asked for further information to be included in the next report.

Action – for more information to be included in the next report about the Child Rescue Alert, in particular if culture is having an impact on whether or not cases meet the threshold to utilise it

9. Future Agenda Items

Make Sure Criminal Justice Works and the following agenda items:

- Professional Standards Department
- Use of Force, including Firearms
- Customer Contact Centre
- Neighbourhood Policing and Community Cohesion
- Stop and Search

10. Any other business

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday 18th September at 14:00.