



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

Wednesday, 13 February 2019

PRESENT

Mark Burns-Williamson - West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
Catherine Hankinson - Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)
Tim Kingsman - Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)
Matt Davison - Superintendent (Supt)

APOLOGIES

John Robins – Temporary Chief Constable (TCC)

ALSO PRESENT

Sharon Waugh - Engagement Manager
Jayne Maiden – Sergeant

1. **Notes of the previous meeting including matters arising**

The notes of the meeting held on 20 November 2018 were confirmed as an accurate record.

2. **Urgent Items**

There were none.

3. **Police and Crime Commissioner Announcements**

- a) WWW.MrShapeshifter.com – The PCC referred to the successful launch of Mr Shapeshifter.com on 20 January, Mr Shapeshifter was an innovative animation, specifically designed to safeguard children in West Yorkshire from exploitation and abuse, it had been funded by the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and used a modern 'fairy tale' to depict how some adults' can abuse children's trust. It also highlighted ways in which they could protect themselves. The Children's Commissioner had also attended the launch where she met with a number of local children from Bankside Primary School in Leeds. The PCC thanked Stuart Piper, OPCC Safeguarding Adviser for his work on the project.

- b) **Precept** - the PCC spoke about the budget which had also been approved by the Police and Crime Panel on 1 February. He spoke about the increase of £24 on a band D property, but confirmed that most properties in West Yorkshire fell within bands A- C, he added he was reluctant to increase the precept, but that the increase had been supported by 76% of local people as long as monies were directed to front line policing. He spoke of the importance of neighbourhood policing the recruitment of additional officers and the ability to retain PCSOs.

4. **Serious and Violent Crime**

ACC Hankinson introduced the report which provided an update on how West Yorkshire Police was delivering the Serious Violent Crime Strategy 2018 (SVCS). The report highlighted that after a decade of decline; Serious Violent Crime (Homicide, Knife, Violent and Gun crime) had been increasing since 2014 in all areas of the UK and Internationally. The report suggested that the reduction in the following service areas were partially responsible: Enforcement, Health treatment and Interventions; such as youth clubs and diversionary tactics.

The report gave some details about the WYP approach and specifically highlighted that West Yorkshire was successful in a joint partnership bid into the Early Intervention Youth Fund.

Before moving onto questions the PCC also highlighted his ongoing work in this area which included investment through the Early Youth Intervention Fund and the Safer Communities Fund which had included a themed grant round which had awarded to 49 projects, he also mentioned further WYP and partner initiatives delivering at a local level. The PCC said that this was a complex issue and that whilst there was a lot going on we could not be complacent, West Yorkshire work on this issue needed to be based in communities and have clear focus. Finally he welcomed the new powers in relation to tackling knife crime but said that legislation was only part of the solution.

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

The PCC asked for a copy of the WYP Serious and Violent Crime strategy, he also asked for more detail about what aspects of the strategy were being prioritised and why.

ACC Hankinson said she would forward the strategy after the meeting, the strategy had key areas, and she spoke about each and included the names of district leads. Key areas were County Lines and Organised Crime, Programme Precision was part of the approach, she went on to speak about knife crime and links with Operation Sceptre. She also referred to gun and gang related crime and the work undertaken by Chris Gibson. The West Yorkshire strategy also included domestic abuse, she went on to talk about the work on changing offender behaviour and support for victims to leave abusive relationships. Finally the biggest volume was that generated by violence in schools, hospitals, prisons and mental health institutions she added that strategic locations and problem solving drove much of the police response and there was also a need to manage violence in a wider sense not just the locations mentioned.

The PCC asked about the action plan under each of the areas mentioned, ACC Hankinson explained that there was a detailed plan with ownership, timescales, and where appropriate a partnership response. The PCC said that there was a need for the response to be tighter under one plan, this had been discussed with the CC and the Police and Crime Panel and it was something he would be taking up with the T/CC.

The PCC questioned the impact of the district SPOC role, he asked about major benefits to this approach and more specifically how would this better support communities. ACC Hankinson said that whilst lots of information existed at a strategic force level, some information was better understood at a local level, which was why there was a local Chief Inspector or Detective Chief Inspector link.

They had bespoke performance information and intelligence which enabled them to problem solve at a local level. However, what worked and solutions would be drawn tighter by Inspector Richard Close.

The PCC said that there were bids coming forward into Police reform transformation fund and that West Yorkshire should tap into some of the ideas, he agreed to forward the current detail around the Leicestershire work.

Finally the PCC enquired when the mapping exercise would be completed and gaps identified? ACC Hankinson said that this was part of the Early Youth Intervention fund work and added that the funding ended in March 2019, a survey had gone out but some responses were still outstanding.

The CX asked about the evaluation arrangements for the strategy and when we would have a clear idea about its impact. ACC Hankinson explained that different parts of the strategy had different timescales, for example Programme Precision was subject to a Post Implementation review under programme of change, and other areas would have different evaluations. The CX asked for the information to be included in future papers.

The PCC concluded by stated that tackling serious and violent crime was something he would be keeping under regular review.

ACTIONS

- a. PCC to be provided with a copy of the detailed SVC strategy**
- b. PCC to further discuss the overall strategy with the T/CC**
- c. Details of the Transformation fund (Leicestershire work) to be passed to ACC Hankinson**
- d. All future reports to include SVC strand evaluation information.**

5. Neighbourhood Policing

The PCC highlighted the importance of Neighbourhood policing and the community feedback he had received. Neighbourhood policing had been added to the agenda as a standard item.

The report provided an update following the restructure of Neighbourhood Policing and provided evidence that West Yorkshire Police had adhered to the new Neighbourhood Policing Guidelines which had been set by the College of Policing on the 1st October 2018. The guidelines had been developed to address the points raised by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue (HMICFRS) in its National 2016 Police Effectiveness Report. The concerns were that local policing had been eroded and many Forces had failed to 'redefine' neighbourhood policing in the context of reduced budgets and changing demand. The formal review of the Neighbourhood Model launched in March 2018 would be conducted from March 2019 when the Model had been in place for 12 months. This would enable WYP to examine in detail the evolution of the Model, determine its effectiveness and establish if there was a requirement for change or adaptation.

ACC Hankinson said that she was really pleased with the districts and the work that they had undertaken to deliver on the Neighbourhood policing model and recent HMICFRS positive feedback.

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

The PCC said he was fully committed to supporting Neighbourhood Policing and this had been vital when setting the precept which had allowed the recruitment of 264 officers and staff many of whom would be placed in NPTs.

The PCC welcomed the guidelines set by the College of Policing on 1 October 2018, he agreed they helped redefine the context in light of budget cuts and increased demand. He asked how these had impacted the messages given to partners and communities in terms of an updated realistic Neighbourhood Policing Offer, he added that he had spoken to NPTs and local Councillors but that the contact and NPT response had been a variable, there was a need for better information sharing and general communication although he understood that the demand and pressures placed on NPT officers were extremely high.

ACC Hankinson commented that this might be more about how communications were shared, for example some Councillors might prefer an email or a newsletter, she explained that local contact sat with NPT Inspectors and Sergeants, they had a clear role and her expectation was they would do a good job, however she accepted that some would be better at this than others ,she also stated that it was up to these officers to have a realistic conversation about what Neighbourhood policing was in 2019 compared to 2010. The Neighbourhood forum was a great way to share good practice.

The PCC also mentioned joint tasking meetings he commented that Councillors had indicated that information sharing at some was fulsome whilst others were not. ACC Hankinson said that confidentiality was always an issue but said she would take this back and share what was standard practice with the Neighbourhood Forum.

The CX welcomed the positive HMIC comments, she asked how ACC Hankinson had teased out what worked/did not work and adjust accordingly. ACC Hankinson said that the local accountability meetings and the governance board was where issues and proof of concept ideas were taken forward, she gave "missing" and the way this was being tackled in Wakefield district as a good example.

The PCC was keen to understand the outcome of the formal review, he asked about the focus of the review. In response ACC Hankinson said the review would take the form of any PIR (Post implementation review) so she would be looking at the comparison with the original business case, benefits realised and if not why not, she also commented there would be interviews and focus groups and added that community feedback was also important.

PCC hoped that officers in the NPTs were settled now that we were 18 months into a 24 month recruitment.

In response to a question about the "reality checks" mentioned on Pg3 of the report ACC Hankinson said these were based on comments which followed 21 workshops which included sergeants PCSOs, problem solving and engagement. NPTs were clear in terms of expectations and the need to deliver better outcomes.

The PCC asked about the minimal impact on abstractions referred to at the bottom of page 4. ACC Hankinson said Senior Leadership Teams were engaged in ensuring Neighbourhood staff were used in right areas of work and had maintained that they were in key areas doing key jobs and only abstracted for their specialist skills such as football duty, PSU level 2 training or occasions such as bonfire night. She added that we were over difficult demand period last summer.

In response to a comment from the PCC, ACC Hankinson confirmed that the OPCC survey results would be factored into the PIR for Neighbourhood Policing.

ACTIONS

- a. PCC to be updated on the outcome of the discussion around/further work around Joint Tasking arrangements.**
- b. OPCC survey results to be used to inform the Neighbourhood policing post implementation review.**

6. Counter Terrorism

Supt Davison spoke about the new CONTEST strategy which was underpinned by the Counter Terrorism and Border Security Act which will become law in April 2019. This would serve to support earlier sharing of intelligence and Early Intervention as well as giving more robust powers to protect the on-line space. The drive around Individuals, Institutions and Ideology would now be complemented by a stronger focus on rehabilitation through a partnership approach to supporting returnees to our communities but also through court approved measures which included Licence Conditions, Part 4s, TPIMs and Temporary Exclusion Orders. An increase in the use of the Desistance and Disengagement Programme (DDP) would further support rehabilitation.

The report also stated that the National Counter Terrorism Policing Head Quarters (NCTPHQ) had published a Good Practice Guide as well as a new Prevent Strategy (accompanied by a Practitioners Guide which sets prescriptive processes and timeframes for Prevent and Channel referrals in order to ensure objectivity and consistency nationally). With regards to Prevent Referrals, new Home Office statistics for 2017/18 showed a 20 percent increase in the number of people referred to and supported through the Prevent programme with extreme right wing concerns up by 36%. Conversely Islamist related concerns had seen a 14% reduction. The largest increase in right wing referrals was seen in the North East.

Ongoing work and developments were detailed on pages 2-4 with a continued focus on local delivery by working at strategic, tactical and operational levels.

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

The PCC referred to the developments with engagement and structures in police districts he asked how this linked with the safeguarding units and structures at a local level.

One of the challenges was to get ground back in safeguarding so a DCI from safeguarding and CTU held regular meetings working together to improve engagement via local relationships, they were also delivering training and had produced actions plans which included more partnership work with local authorities.

In terms of the WYP Prevent Champions' model the PCC asked if there was more detailed information about the current progress of appointing those champions and how best practice and progress would be communicated and shared.

Supt Davison said that Prevent champions were not just uniformed colleagues, there were other policing and volunteers. The Bradford pilot had 100 champions, the scheme had been launched to collages across West Yorkshire and many of the champions were from partner agencies.

With regards to the developments in raising awareness and the strengthening the relationships between NECTU and districts the PCC asked for more information on Prevent training and awareness that was being delivered internally to new recruits both WYP and district staff. The PCC added that NECTU coverage was wider than West Yorkshire, the budget comes via WYP but was ring fenced to cover dedicated officers and staff and as a result had seen an uplift resources. Supt Davison said that the uplift had allowed the team to get above critical mass across the 7 forces across the North East, this had resulted in better relationships and more meaningful work and engagement which included better links to Neighbourhood Policing.

The PCC said this was good news in light of the awful events Manchester and London, he added that the Neighbourhood Policing footprint was vital and it was important that Counter Terror, Prevent and Neighbourhood Policing were the agents of trust for communities

The CX asked how the Bradford ACSO had gone on 8 February, Supt Davison said that the NPT Inspector from Bradford had attended and that they were delighted to share nationally as best practice.

Finally the PCC said he was keen to meet outside of the COM process to have a further discussion on what more both I and my office can do to support this area of work.

Action

OPCC lead to link in with CT to explore further work.

7. Road Safety

ACC Kingsman presented an update report which highlighted the most notable developments since the last report (Sept 2018). This included the appointment of ACC Kingsman as the Chief Officer Team lead for Roads Policing and Mark Jessop as the Roads Policing Superintendent. In addition to the strategic command changes a revised Roads Policing Strategy has been published.

The Safer Roads and Neighbourhood Support (SRANS) model for Operations Support has ceased and Roads Policing Officers were recognised and tasked as Road Safety Specialists, retaining a number of skills to provide resilience in other areas (i.e. specialist search trained and Public Order Support. The full Road Traffic Collision (RTC) data and analysis for West Yorkshire was yet to be published, however, there had been a distinct rise in the number of fatalities as a result of Road Traffic Collisions in West Yorkshire during 2018. Data from the Major Collision Enquiry Team (MCET), who investigate all Fatal Road Traffic Collisions, indicated that **78** of these resulted in the death of **85** people in 2018. This was almost double the 2017 figure of Fatal Road Traffic Collisions and higher than the average over the last 10 years. There appeared to have been an increase nationally but a full comparison could not be made until the National data was published in the early summer 2019.

The report further highlighted the work of the proactive intercept team, ANPR, drink and drug driving arrests, close pass, causality prevention and central process unit, insecure loads and PG9 Prohibition, operation mainland and NPT upskilling and finally dash cam/citizen reporting.

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

The PCC asked for the current figures for those killed and seriously injured on WY roads broken down by district.

District	Collisions	Fatalities
Wakefield	18	18
Leeds	27	30
Kirklees	14	15
Calderdale	4	4
Bradford	15	18
Total	78	85

ACC Kingsman said the police were working in partnership with Local Authority colleagues, on engineering and enforcement, excessive speed was one of the biggest concerns but phone use remained a big issue. Education was vital and the PCC referred to the "all end in tears DVD" and work with the charity BRAKE.

The PCC said that he was concerned about support for victims and their families especially where victims suffered life changing injuries but were not killed, he asked more about how the Police worked with the NHS /Ambulance Service in both the immediate aftermath of an incident and in the longer term.

ACC Kingman thanked the PCC for raising the issue, he felt there was more that could be done and would look into it further, it was agreed that this should be raised at the tri service board. In terms of Victim care he was confident that the police provided good victim care.

The PCC asked about the role of Family Liaison Officer, which was a voluntary role particularly in light of other police pressures/demand, he asked for reassurance that they had the time available to provide the support required to both victims and their families, recent visit to brake heard more.

Officers in this voluntary role were offered welfare and support as it was recognised that it was really draining as there were only a small number of volunteers. The PCC wanted his appreciation passed on to those involved and thanked them for their dedication and hard work.

The PCC asked for an update on dashcam footage he asked for more information about how the footage submissions would be managed and what timescales the officers/staff would be working to?

ACC Kingsman confirmed that WYP had aimed to get the digital reports secure solution sorted quickly and that it had been discussed by the project board and would then be passed on to procurement. The system would allow for a central suppository for dashcam footage and would save police officer time, footage would be triaged then be investigated by experienced traffic officers, it was also hoped this would reduce 101 demand. Long term WYP were also looking at other uses where digital media from the public could support policing. Work was outstanding to manage public expectations.

ACC Kinsman added West Yorkshire would learn from some forces which had done well where others had failed to meet public demand

All spoke about the need for more work which included the Casualty Prevention Partnership and the public to tackle the issue of those killed and seriously injured as it was felt that much of the current work was focussed on other areas of road safety.

ACTION

That the figures for those killed and seriously injured on WY roads broken down by district be included as standard in future reports.

8. Future Agenda Items

The PCC confirmed that the following items would be discussed at the next meeting:

- **ASB**
- **Drugs and Alcohol**
- **Mental Health**
- **Use of Force**
- **Neighbourhood Policing**

An exception report was required on the topic of all Violent Crime.

9. Any other business

No items of any other business were discussed

10. Date of the Next Meeting

The next meeting would take place on Wednesday 15 May 2019, rescheduled to 23 May 2019