



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

Tuesday 12 September 2017

PRESENT

Mark Burns-Williamson – West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
John Robins – Deputy Chief Constable (DCC)
Andy Battle – Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)
Russ Foster - Assistant Chief Constable (ACC)

APOLOGIES

Dee Collins – Chief Constable (CC)

ALSO PRESENT

Sharon Waugh - Engagement Manager/Hate Crime
Clare Briscoe - Engagement Officer/Road Safety
Paul Cumming – Sergeant
Dave Iveson – Digital Comms Officer /Cyber Crime

Numbers denote items present for.

1. Notes of the previous meeting including matters arising

The notes of the meeting held on 31 July were confirmed as a correct record.

2. Urgent Items

None.

3. Police and Crime Commissioner Announcements

Safer Communities Fund Grant Round 12- The latest grant round opened on 4 September and closed on 6 October 2017, applications were being invited across all 16 priorities in the Police and Crime plan, to date just under 1.9m being granted to over 430 projects.

The PCC also agreed to change the order of the agenda.

4. Cyber Crime Update

ACC Mr Foster introduced a report on Cyber Crime (last reported 7 March 2017) which outlined the continued progress that West Yorkshire Police (WYP) had made in tackling Cyber enabled and dependant crime. In particular in understanding the threat, working with partners and the community to protect and prevent criminality whilst they had continued to investigate those who offended. In the 6 month period since the last report the Force Cyber Crime Team had undergone a significant staffing change through the natural turnover of staff, due to them being highly skilled and sought after.

The update covered the threat, partnerships and performance and specifically highlighted the innovative work being undertaken by WYP.

He explained that over half of all recorded cyber crime in 2016 was classified as violence without injury and had increased 40% from 2015. In 2016 a large proportion of offending involved social media with Facebook the most popular medium with 42% of offences relating to it. With regards to all cyber crime, Leeds had the highest number of offences recorded but per 1000 of population Calderdale had the highest recorded rate. The Cyber board continued to meet on a monthly basis and WYP remained 100% compliant with the College of Policing framework.

The PCC noted that females aged 18-34 were identified as being particularly at risk of malicious communication offences. He asked what work was ongoing and planned to address this?

Data Analysis was underway and the Force Central Safeguarding Unit were working hard to deal with incidents, which included preventative work. New Force policy had been agreed and all frontline staff made aware of the risk. An E Learning mandatory learning pack was also in operation.

Calderdale was noted as having the highest rate of cyber crime per 1000 of the population. The PCC asked why this was the case, if it was statistically significant, and what was being done specifically in Calderdale on cyber crime?

ACC Foster explained, that this was an anomaly caused by a flag applied by the recording officers in that district. WYP has worked hard to ensure all districts had recorded appropriately. He reassured the PCC that the crime and intelligence data was accurate and restated inaccuracies were due to the application of the flagging system.

The PCC spoke about the vacancies within the team and about the impact. ACC Foster explained that WYP had looked at both retaining colleagues and resilience which had included looking at working hours, conditions and career opportunities. Special conditions were also being applied so that the training given to individuals would deliver in the long term.

The PCC welcomed the report and stated that WYP were one of the leading Forces in tackling Cyber crime, he spoke about the regional work also underway and meetings which he attended with the Chief Constable on this topic. He was particularly keen to ensure that any national and regional work was linked in to ongoing activity in West Yorkshire.

Hate Crime Update

ACC Foster explained that in 2016/17 (April 2016-March 2017) there were 5,899 hate reports to the police and of these 5,223 were recorded as hate crimes. In the three months April 2017 to June 2017 there were 1,546 hate incidents reported and from these, 1,514 crimes were then recorded, therefore 32 were hate non-crime incidents. Hate incidents or crimes were categorised across the monitored Hate strands, namely Race, Faith, Disability, Sexual Orientation and Transphobic. A full breakdown of all statistics relating to hate incidents and crimes, by strand were attached to the report.

He spoke specifically about the 70% increase recorded in hate crime in 2015/16 which had increased by a further 40% in 16/17 and a further 44% so far this year. Much of this he felt was due to recent incidents and publicity, but there was still a real concern that hate crime was underreported.

A good deal of work was being undertaken with partners which included the British Transport Police to provide hate crime information in key languages, WYP had also worked in partnership with the five district local authorities and had an information sharing agreement with Tell Mama who supported victims of Anti-Muslim attacks.

The PCC asked how satisfied WYP were with the number and abilities of the current local reporting centres, and asked if we were we truly confident they were in "every community" across West Yorkshire?

ACC Foster confirmed there were currently 148 local centres reporting centres which ensured there was provision across WY, they were under the remit of the five local authorities with most being reviewed and removed accordingly. Local Authorities were also responsible for awareness and training.

The PCC also spoke about hate crime reporting and that fact that some people would not wish to report to the Police, he spoke about the Stop Hate UK app and the Kirklees app which offered different choices on reporting which allowed victims to seek support from different agencies, reports taken on the apps were passed to WYP.

He referred to paragraph 5 in the report National Community Tension Team (NCTT) which stated figures showed a levelling out after the immediate increase post the domestic terrorist events and more recent European terror attacks, but given concerns about under reporting how confident were we that we have a true local picture?

ACC Foster confirmed he was confident in the understanding of tensions at a local level, West Yorkshire officers worked with intelligence at hand and hate crime was scrutinised. The national data supported ongoing West Yorkshire work.

In response to a question about online hate crime the PCC was advised that of the 5,392 hate crimes 111 were cyber related, ACC Foster spoke about ongoing work to develop a more accurate picture and again spoke about the issue of underreported hate crime. He also spoke about the Hate hurts joint campaign with the PCC and the work undertaken by Crown Prosecution Service to revise policy guidelines.

In response to request from the PCC he was reassured he would receive weekly hate crime data.

Finally the PCC asked for an update on the recording of Sub-culture and misogynist based hate crime which would be provided outside the meeting.

Actions

- a) **PCC to receive regular updates on hate crime trend information outside of Community Outcome Meetings.**
- b) **Update on how WYP are recording sub culture and misogynist based hate crime.**

5. Road Safety Update

An update report provided details of how WYP were tackling road safety. It included details on the current Roads Policing capability which included the work of the SRANS team, Enforcement around the 'fatal four', drink drive and drug driving figures which included arrests, Stop and search, further ANPR investment and new initiatives.

ACC Battle explained SRANS teams responded to a wide variety of incidents in support of Districts such as scene and missing persons searches, public disorder, protests and demonstrations, road traffic enforcement and collision investigation. To further support the SRANS teams, Firearms officers, would now routinely undertake low level enforcement of roads policing complaints. While their primary role was to attend at firearms incidents and provide reassurance in high density areas, their visibility on the roads would deter anti-social driving and other road traffic related offences.

The 'Fatal Four' offences were those that were proven to be the main causes of serious injuries and deaths on the roads. Excessive speed was the offence most likely to result in prosecution, primarily through a Fixed Penalty Notice being issued either by an officer at the roadside or a static/mobile camera. There were also high enforcement rates around other offences, use of mobile phones when driving, failing to wear seat belts and driving whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Since Feb 2016 Op Steerside had evolved to be more than road safety enforcement of the fatal four and Bradford's perceived bad reputation. WYP had created a facility for members of the public to submit dash-cam footage for investigations. The initiative would be used to develop Force Policy and practice for wider dissemination across the force, and had proved to be a public engagement tool, ANPR also continued to grow. The report also focused on the future with plans which included a review of the composition of SRANS in the financial year 2017/18,

The PCC asked about the "high enforcement rates" and the impact of campaigns to tackle drug driving and asked if the offences were peaking in any particular areas or districts?

ACC Battle explained, the drug driving campaign was still a new campaign but that early results indicated that so far such of the issues were in Leeds (35%) and Bradford Districts (34%). He further explained that with regards to the types of drink and drug driving arrests the biggest category was 18-30.

The PCC asked for district figures for Serious Injury RTCs and Fatal RTC which were as follows:

| District | Fatal RTC's | | Serious Injury RTCs | |
|-------------------|-------------|------|---------------------|------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Bradford | 8 | 7 | 170 | 180 |
| Calderdale | 9 | 6 | 69 | 86 |
| Kirklees | 5 | 7 | 147 | 152 |
| Leeds | 9 | 16 | 322 | 322 |
| Wakefield | 6 | 12 | 131 | 141 |

With regards to the comments in the report about dash-cam footage ACC Battle explained there had been an huge increase in the number of dash-cams owned by members of the public who were very keen to share their information with WYP, whilst it presented challenges in terms of volume it was providing valuable information, whilst only in Bradford at the moment it would be rolled out across West Yorkshire.

Action

PCC to receive an update on Safepass scheme.

6. Anti-Social Behaviour

The report outlined the current position in relation to Anti-Social Behaviour. It explained the current Force structure for tackling ASB and the revision of the Anti-Social Behaviour Analysis Tool (ASBAT) for use in identifying risk and vulnerability. Details of a new Neighbourhood Profiler (NHP) were also included, in addition to performance data in relation to current demand, repeat incidents and public satisfaction for January to June 2017. It also provided a summary of how districts are tackling nuisance motorcycle incidents.

ACC Battle explained ASB was a key priority and was the responsibility of the Police and other Partners to tackle ASB effectively. Each of the five Local Authority areas had an Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Hub where the police worked closely with other agencies such as Local Authority, housing providers, Environmental Services and Victim Support. Partners were co-located where possible to aid effective and efficient partnership working. The Performance Improvement Unit were currently undertaking a review of ASB to identify the barriers to reducing our ASB rates.

The data reflected a slight increase in recorded ASB incidents when compared to the same period in 2016 (+2.1%), however this reverses a -1.8% reduction from 2015 to 2016. Reductions in ASB incidents can be seen in Bradford (-4.1%) and Kirklees (-7.3%) compared to the same period in 2016. The remaining three districts had seen an increase, particularly Calderdale and Leeds between 2016 to 2017 with 11.3% and 12.1% increase respectively. Wakefield has also seen an increase of 1.9% compared to the same period in 2016. When broken down by incident type, incidents involving Fireworks/Snowballing have significantly reduced (-57.3%). However, nuisance motorcycle/quad bike related incidents continue to increase compared to the same periods in both 2015 and 2016 (+20.4%). The proportion of ASB incidents recorded as Nuisance Motorcycle/Quad Bike increased from 13% in 2016 to 16% in 2017. The predominant type of ASB was youth related, which comprises 39% of all recorded ASB increasing from 37% the previous year.

The PCC asked about the repeat victim rates particularly in Bradford, Leeds and Calderdale.

ACC Battle explained that ASBAT data on repeat victims were shared with NPTs who could offer reassurance and visit individuals.

The PCC said he was really concerned with the increase in motorcycle related incidents in Wakefield District (41%) particularly given previous tragedies in that same district, he noted the trial use of "offender tagging agents" but asked what else was being done at a district level to educate and change behaviour?

ACC Battle said a great deal of targeted work had been done with partners and a campaign "don't take the risk – change life campaign". There was also a Wakefield based placements assessment and interventions team look at the issue and conducting sessions in local schools. Operation Steerside was also tackling the issue in Bradford.

In regards to satisfaction and improvements in Calderdale work had been undertaken in which included technical support, telephone surveys and district control rooms, it was also discussed at Local area management meetings in 2017/18.

7. Future Agenda Items

Under the outcome of 'Safeguard Vulnerable People', the following items would be updated on in the next Community Outcomes Meeting:

- Child Sex Abuse
- Human trafficking and Modern slavery
- Missing People
- Sexual Abuse
- Tackling Radicalisation
- Domestic Abuse
- FGM

11. Any other business

No other business.

12. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held on 5 December at 2:00pm.

***Following this meeting, the date for the next COM Meeting has been rearranged for 19th December with a 'Making sure Criminal Justice Works' theme and the following agenda items will be discussed:**

- **Complaints/Conduct**
- **Use of Force**
- **Customer Contact Centre Update**
- **Neighbourhood Policing Team Update**
- **Community Cohesion**