

## Community Outcomes Meeting (COM)

Date: Tuesday 27 February 2024

### Present

Alison John  
Lowe – Robins –  
Deputy Chief  
Mayor Constable,  
for WYP  
Policing Damien  
and Miller –  
Crime ACC,  
(DMPC) WYP  
Julie Pat Twiggs  
Reid – – ACC,  
Head of WYP  
Policing Rob  
and McCoubrey  
Crime, – T/ACC,  
WYCA WYP  
Oz Khan –  
T/ACC,  
WYP

### Also present.

Rachel Hannan	Sharon Waugh
– Consultation	– Consultation
and	and
Engagement	Engagement
Officer, Policing	Manager,
and Crime	Policing and
Dave Iveson,	Crime
Digital	Brogan
Communications	Coulson-
Officer, Policing	Haggins –
and Crime	Communications
	and Marketing
	Officer

## 1. Welcome, introductions and apologies.

The Deputy Mayor introduced the meeting, welcomed those in attendance and provided an overview of the agenda.

## 2. Notes of the previous meeting on 23 October 2023 and Matters arising.

The notes of the previous meeting were accepted as a correct record.

## 3. Mayors Announcements:

- a) **Precept** - Frontline policing in West Yorkshire would be bolstered after support was given for new officers and specialist staff. The police element of Council Tax for 2024/25 was signed off by members of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel on 2 Feb 2024 following a meeting with the Mayor of West Yorkshire. For the majority of the region's households, who are in Bands A to C, this would equate to between an extra 17p and 22p a week.
- b) **Mayors Safer Communities Fund** - 68 community projects across West Yorkshire would be benefiting from over one million pounds in funding. The money, given out at an awards event in Leeds earlier this month, was from the Mayor's Safer Communities Fund to tackle issues such as serious violence, hate crime and support victims of crime and trauma. The fund was financed through recovered cash and assets seized from criminals by police and prosecutors, under the Proceeds of Crime Act.
- c) **Knife Angel** - The Knife Angel sculpture was touring in Leeds and the Mayor encouraged everyone to see it. It was outside the Royal Armouries Museum as part of an intensification month on knife crime. It stood 27ft tall and was made from over 100,000 seized knives. It was created by the British Ironwork Centre to highlight the negative effects of violent behaviour and the need for change. Featuring messages from families of victims of knife crime it also acted as a striking memorial designed to celebrate the lives that have been lost.
- d) **Vision Zero MPs support** - West Yorkshire MPs came together to pledge support for the major road safety campaign, Vision Zero. The region's MPs were invited to attend a briefing at Westminster in late January, outlining how they can help to deliver the project, its aim to eradicate all deaths and serious injuries on West Yorkshire's roads by 2040. The briefing showed the staggering human cost of collisions in West Yorkshire - in 2022 alone, 66 people were killed, and a further 1,345 people were seriously injured on our roads. MPs voiced strong support for the ambition, discussing its aims and how they can be achieved.
- e) **Youth Conference 2024** - Last week Youth, Crime and Community Safety Partners came together from across West Yorkshire to hear from Young People about their crime concerns which included Serious Violence, Violence Against Women and Girls, Drugs and Alcohol abuse and ASB. The event was organised and hosted by the Mayors Youth Advisory Group who along with other young people wanted services to find new ways in working together to

address the issues raised. Feedback from the event will be shared and the group will continue to work with partners over the coming months to take forward the agreed actions.

- f) **WOWY – International Women’s Day** - The Mayor was to host an event on Friday 8<sup>th</sup> March to celebrate International Women’s Day at the Queen’s Hotel in Leeds. It was to be a sellout event and invites were shared through our networks of partners. It would be the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Women of West Yorkshire Network, that was launched in October last year. The purpose of the network was to celebrate and empower women in the vibrant region of West Yorkshire through fostering connections, sharing experiences, providing valuable insights for women from all walks of life, Including professionals, entrepreneurs, students, or people simply passionate about supporting women's growth. The speakers included the Mayor, and Inclusivity Champion, Fatima Khan-Shah. They were also delighted to be joined by Dame Clare Gerada who set up and led until 2021 the award-winning mental health service for health practitioners, NHS Practitioner Health. She had set up and leads the Primary Care Gambling Service, a unique GP-led multidisciplinary service straddling the primary, secondary and third sectors. The event would include presentations and interactive workshopping.
  
- g) **Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 – Reflections** - This would be the last Community outcomes meeting prior to the Mayoral elections in May 2024. On behalf of the Mayor, DMPC Lowe wanted to personally thank the Chief Constable and all of his officers and staff in WYP, all the Community and VCSE partners and Community Safety Partners who had helped to deliver on our ambitious Police and Crime Plan which was launched back in 2021. DMPC said she knew that there had been some challenges along the way and acknowledged that there were more to come over the coming years, but this had made the support that had been received even more remarkable. The DMPC thanked the public for their contribution to making West Yorkshire Safe, Just, and Inclusive.
  
- h) **Retail Crime** - The Mayor had been meeting locally with retailers to discuss crime and its impact across the sector and had spoken at a recent WYP Partnership event on the topic. The DMPC had also been meeting with the British Retail Consortium with a view to supporting a WY wide roundtable event on 20 March.

#### 4. Item 4 – Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) HERE

The DMPC noted Firearms discharges rose slightly in 2022-23 from much lower levels in 2021-22 than had historically been the case. She said it was good to see that numbers this recording year so far were at even lower levels. DMPC asked what West Yorkshire looked like nationally compared with the Most Similar Forces group.

ACC Twiggs said that the data was not collated nationally, and that the data was very broad, in that it included ‘gel guns. The specific data they looked at, ‘criminal

discharge', was only collected within Yorkshire and The Humber. He added that reassuringly, when they looked at the data over the last three to four years, West Yorkshire was at least half that of South Yorkshire. The work they were doing collectively was felt to be paying dividends.

The DMPC asked what WYP were doing differently to South Yorkshire. ACC Twiggs said it was the 'whole system approach' they adopted 3 or 4 years ago. Chief Constable John Robins added there was a focus on governance, intelligence and oversight, adding there was daily oversight and response on the matter.

The DMPC said the report referred to the success of the 'whole system approach' to investigations after a firearms discharge and asked ACC Twiggs to explain more about that approach and what it covered.

ACC Twiggs said the peer review had been very beneficial. It had included the central team that oversaw all incidents and training. Some things they had picked up on was the difference in approach over the districts and that there was a need for robust minimum standards. The 'Protocol Child Criminal Exploitation' would provide them and their partners with a singular risk assessment to work from. The review also highlighted a need to thoroughly map all threats. ACC Twiggs said this would help WYP access more funding moving forward, adding there was also the recommendation of increasing education and there was also the use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal (PIP). DMPC said that West Yorkshire Combined Authority would continue to promote PIP.

DMPC asked what the recommendations made from the 'County Lines' peer review by the National County Lines Coordination Centre were, and how they were being implemented.

ACC Twiggs said the course was delivered in person by their partnership coordinator from the Trafficking team. It was aimed at first responders, to equip them with the knowledge to safeguard victims and use the National Referral Mechanism. Call takers were not currently receiving the training, but they did have awareness on deploying the correct officers who had received the training in question.

DMPC added that the Policing and Crime Team have invited WYP to do a piece at the Policing and Crime Team's modern slavery event.

DMPC said she welcomed the introduction and training of 60 Modern Slavery Victim Liaison Officers. She asked how and by whom was this delivered and did the awareness raising extend to Call Takers, Dispatchers, Control Room, and Hub Inspectors and supervisors.

ACC Twiggs said most front-line officers had the training to help them recognise Domestic Servitude. They had on occasion seen this crime wrongly identified as controlling and coercive behaviour, therefore had done some further work on it, as they lap over. ACC Twiggs added it was currently at relatively low levels. Encouragingly the training was working, as officers were highlighting it more in their cases.

DMPC referred to pages 8 and 9 in the report saying it included some encouraging information on work to tackle fraud in West Yorkshire, focusing on the use of the Banking Protocol. She asked ACC Twiggs to explain the Banking protocol and how well it was performing in West Yorkshire.

ACC Twiggs said it had been in place since 2017 and was a multiagency approach aimed at identifying customers who were being defrauded whilst in branch. The bank would contact the police by 999 and the police would provide an emergency response. When officers attended, they would safeguard that person. Evidence said they were likely to be victims due to age and circumstances. Moving forward there was the requirement to report to the finance sector, however they are mainly concerned with in-branch reports so the focus would be on that due to the immediacy.

DMPC asked if there had been any successful prosecutions, ACC Twiggs said yes, however prevention was better than cure.

#### **Actions:**

- **WYCA to share WYP Partnership Intelligence Portal promotional materials and links with all partners to raise awareness of the PIP.**
- **WYCA to work with VCSE partners on recognising and identifying Domestic Servitude (and the difference to controlling/coercive behaviour).**

#### **5. Drugs and Alcohol - to access the full report [HERE](#).**

DMPC asked how WYP brought consistency to their process of identifying and referring a candidate for a test to a senior officer for approval. This was in relation to a small proportion of non-trigger offences being drug tested, yet where a test took place, 59% showed as positive for drug use.

ACC Twiggs said there were two types of drug tests, trigger offences and non-trigger Offences (on Inspector Authority) and that non-trigger offenses in the main were Domestic Abuse type offenses. The non-trigger was required by the Home Office to have a reason to suspect the offence was contributed to by drugs and/or alcohol. Trigger Offenses were under review by the Home Office and WYP had received £70,000 of funding which was set to run out next month for the testing. They had also received an extra £5000 funding to help digitise the process to make it more user friendly.

ACC Twiggs added there was a link between cocaine and Domestic Abuse, but it was difficult to mandate as it was a non-trigger offence. They were trying to get more consistency by raising awareness with custody officers. DMPC asked if it was worth trying to pilot Domestic Abuse as a trigger Offence. ACC Twiggs agreed. DMPC also noted WYCA held the Combatting Drugs Partnership which allowed for a holistic overview.

DMPC explained that partners had reported their concerns about the increasing trend of 'drugs through the post', often marketed at the student population. She asked for an update on how WYP were working with other organisations to identify suspected parcels and their destinations in West Yorkshire.

ACC Twiggs said it was a triage process. The parcel was identified by the courier, and they would refer it to WYP who would liaise with them. WYP would take it to their intelligence teams who would allocate the case to a team, force or district. Force drugs coordinators would look at preventative work. They have done freshers week work around this topic with Universities in Leeds. It was felt the process worked well.

DMPC said the paper described the danger posed by powerful synthetic opioids being used to adulterate supplies of heroin, in response to the expected reduction in production of heroin via Afghanistan. She asked how WYP were preparing for the eventuality of dangerous supplies of drugs across West Yorkshire and asked for an update on the Naloxone overdose project.

ACC Twiggs said it had come about due to global events with the Taliban. The illicit drug trade had to use Fentanyl and other synthetic drugs to cut the Heroin. WYP did toxicology reports to understand synthetic levels and toxic/poison levels and then through partnerships they looked at harm prevention. In terms of Naloxone, WYP did not take part in the national pilot scheme, however we did pilot using trained Taser Officers within Wakefield and Leeds districts.

DMPC asked in terms of Drug Referrals, the table in the report included the statistic that just under half of those referred to a post-custody drug treatment service fail to attend and what were the consequences of not attending. DMPC also asked what data was collected on the individual, the offence, and the referral pathway for those failed appointments, which could help to improve the attendance rate going forward. She also asked about the support pathways and if there was any one project which was particularly effective in getting people into treatment.

ACC Twiggs said they used breach reports, meaning they had 7 days to attend an appointment, and if they didn't show, a new offence would be created. The new offence had a separate journey through the Criminal Justice System. Liaison and Diversion had the highest percentage of people signed up, and WYP wanted them to share their best practice. The chief Constable added that Liaison and Diversion had voluntary attendance too, which was positive.

#### **Actions:**

- DMPC and WYP to write a letter to Home Office requesting pilot of Domestic Abuse Trigger Offence.
- DMPC to ask Liaison and Diversion to share their best practise.

#### **6. Road Safety – to access the full report [HERE](#).**



DMPC said the report referenced on multiple occasions that Careless Driving accounts for over half of the Fatal and Serious Collisions. She asked what more could WYP say about the work done to address careless driving from a police perspective.

T/ACC Rob McCoubrey said WYP had adopted the Fatal Five, Speed, Drink/drugs, Carelessness, Distraction and not wearing a seatbelt. Addressing behaviours of dangerous driving was mainly intelligence led. WYP actively sought to address behaviour through this way, predominantly through road officers and Operation SNAP which is dashcam footage submitted by the public.

In terms of partnership work there was the upgrade of the Casualty Reduction Partnership of cameras and lights, in locations that are not being adhered to. There were a number of approaches taken, but mainly increasing intelligence and acting proactively, in terms of education and awareness.

DMPC asked if WYP linked in with local authorities, especially when roads themselves did not lend themselves to safe driving. T/ACC McCoubrey said they have linked in with 5 Local Authorities, and they also encouraged partners to use PIP, especially around the antisocial use of vehicles and careless driving.

The Chief Constable added that for the Camera Safety Partnerships, two of those elements were around speed, the Home Office rules were prescriptive in where the cameras went to. Public Intelligence was a better way in terms of reporting, as they can deploy speed checking resources more spontaneously.

DMPC spoke about Operation Snap, and asked if WYP could take Op Snap to other districts after its success in Leeds. T/ACC McCoubrey said they had significant success with the intel campaign via the local Vision Zero boards and there was capacity for partners to push it out. It was growing embryonically, and they were seeing a steady increase in submissions.

Action:

- WYCA Vision Zero Communications Officer to link in with WYP and partners to support the promotion/publication of Operation Snap.

## **7. Violence Against Women and Girls – to access the full report [HERE](#).**

DMPC asked what more could WYP say about the Active Bystander Training and how many officers had been involved, and, what the training from Karma Nirvana focussed on and what number of officers were involved.

ACC Damien Miller said it was officers and staff who had the training. The Chief Officer Team also had the training and felt it was very impactful. The training itself sought to provide officers and staff with the power and confidence to call out behaviour in the workplace as well as the awareness of the mechanisms to report it. 90% of officers and staff said they have learnt skills and 50% said they would use them on a regular basis. Since then, they have trained 19 officers so they could deliver the training themselves, rather than outsourcing it. They had also looked at introducing training to new recruits, incorporating it at the same time so they didn't

miss out. Karma Nirvana was an external agency WYP worked with around Honour Based Abuse. They have trained staff and officers on two occasions and had plans to train future officers too.

DMPC said the report talked about domestic incidents and asked what the percentage decrease of domestic incidents were, and she asked for more detail.

ACC Miller said it was complicated due to the change in Home Office rules and it was hard to compare the stats. It appeared like there had been a reduction in Domestic Abuse, but they couldn't know until they could compare May to May, as there had been a change in crime recording. He could confirm that the number of reported incidents to WYP had reduced.

DMPC asked ACC Miller to explain which VAWG considerations were incorporated as business planning for public events in general, and more specifically using the examples of Leeds Festival and Chapeltown Carnival.

ACC Miller said it was a firm part of the plan for football matches and it was in the early stages at planning and briefings, as well as Chapeltown Carnival and Leeds Festival. He said part of the briefing process for officers specifically covered VAWG and what action should be taken. The true impact had been shown by WYP having the first National Football Banning Order for an incident related to VAWG. Regarding Leeds Festival, WYP ran the Sexual Assault Referral Centre open 24/7 on site which also ran at Chapeltown carnival too, adding VAWG into briefings was a factor WYP took into constant consideration.

DMPC asked if WYP could confirm when the data could be shared regarding the Public Space Protection Orders in Leeds. ACC Miller said they couldn't provide the exact dates yet as it was led on by Leeds City Council and their public consultation was still open. He confirmed WYP would share the data when it was received.

#### **Actions:**

- **VAWG considerations for large events, e.g Leeds festival to be referred to the VAWG IAG.**
- **WYP to use Community alert where appropriate to share information/positive action**
- **Increase awareness of VAWG activity through community networks including local Councillors**
- **WYP to share Leeds Public Space Protection Order data with WYCA.**

#### **8. Neighbourhood Crime - to access the full report [HERE](#).**

DMPC said the report stated because of restrictions in movement during the COVID pandemic Neighbourhood Crime fell and has been increasing since. Could you say if the rate of increase for the different crime types have accelerated or decelerated over the years since the end of the pandemic.



ACC Miller said it was different for different crime types. Burglary offences have increased, but that increase has started to slow. When looking at the total number, including hidden percentages, it worked out at 408 extra offences in residential areas so far this year. When looking at personal robbery, theft from a person, theft from and of motor vehicle, those increased have slowed down too. He said overall it was a fairly positive picture and WYP were showing improved outcomes across the board, it was just theft of and theft from a vehicle they were struggling with.

DMPC said this was also a national issue including the rise of keyless cars and gadgets. ACC Miller said still the biggest issue was people leaving items on show for opportunists.

Chief Constable Robins added that since 2019, there had been a 26% drop in these crimes. In the last year, a couple of crime types had shown a slight increase. The only one that caused concern to WYP was theft of vehicles as it was the only one since 2019 that had risen.

DMPC asked how the outcome rates on page 5 of the report compared with outcome rates nationally.

ACC Miller said the Office of National Statistics (ONS) data from September 2022/23 said WYP was at 12.3%. The average between WYP and their most similar group of forces made their average at 4.9%, so slightly below. WYP's Robbery outcome rate is 11.6%, 6% for burglary and 4.4% outcome rate for theft of a motor vehicle. All areas have improved since last year.

DMPC said the district updates included Motorcycle Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) as part of the data. Calderdale specifically stated that Motorcycle theft is a 'significant portion' of their profile. She asked to understand the types of vehicles stolen and how this was linked to other types of crime/incidents such as Serious Organised Crime(SOC)/ASB.

ACC Miller said in the main what was being stolen was low powered vehicles below 125CC's, such as scooters. Sometimes bigger high-capacity motorcycles, but usually older models with lower security features. When stolen, the majority were not used for SOC but used for ASB, sometimes facilitating low level thefts. In Calderdale there were local and travelling criminals coming in from out of the area to steal them. The thefts mostly happened in hospital and supermarket car parks and some residential gardens where they hadn't been secured well. Using the data, WYP increased patrols and used their off-road bike teams to cease them. They also took further action on those people when they lived in Housing Associations, using partnership powers there too.

DMPC said it looked like Kirklees, Calderdale and Wakefield had seen the biggest increases in Theft of Motor Vehicle. Was there any understanding as to why the more rural areas rather than the urban areas had been targeted.

ACC Miller said people did directly target those areas but there were also people crossing borders. The other issue was that they were rural areas which means they

were more remote and there was less CCTV therefore easier to target. WYP therefore put high visibility patrols in those areas at those times.

## 9. Rural Crime – Exception Paper [HERE](#).

DMPC said the report mentioned the issue of anti-social use of quad and off-road bikes, which affected both rural and urban communities. Farm communities were especially sensitive to the damage caused to crops and hedges. Referring to the use of Safer Streets funding and partnership work with local authorities, how many bikes or off-road vehicles had been seized in the past two years.

ACC Miller said over 2 years, 432 vehicles have been ceased. That was a combination of bikes, motorbikes and cars.

DMPC said she welcomed the news that there were 21 officers with specialisms in rural and wildlife crime. She asked if WYP could describe any key relationships they had established with local Farm Watch groups, local wildlife protection or any other special interest groups in West Yorkshire.

ACC Miller said those specially trained officers' roles were to look out for those farming areas and be WYP eyes and ears. Getting the communities to use Community Alerts was important too. Wildlife Officers were key, getting involved in several farm/rural groups. They looked at animal protection and worked with those animal groups as a single point of contact. He said they encouraged regular contact and continue to report intelligence.

DMPC asked if WYP were telling the public about the resources they were putting out there. ACC Miller said WYP could be better at sharing.

DMPC asked if officers had received any Farm Watch training. ACC Miller said they didn't hold any formal training; they sat down with community members and informed them about Community Alerts, which worked well. He said they needed to ensure they were closing the feedback loop with officers providing feedback to the rural community.

Chief Constable Robins said their officers were trained to give feedback, but they needed to keep enforcing it.

DMPC said looking at the tables on Pages 3 & 4 of the report, could they explain what was behind the large increase in crime recorded at 'agricultural' locations. Was this a change in recording in practice, or a real measure of increased offending and if it was the latter how were WYP tackling it.

ACC Miller said it was a change in recording practices. There would be an increase in agricultural crime but that was because of a change in recording standards. Now WYP were further on they could start comparing data backwards now there was a lapse in time.

DMPC said specifically, communities in Southeast Wakefield, Ryburn ward in Calderdale, and the Holme Valley and Kirkburton areas of Kirklees were seeing increased rural crimes. Could WYP give further detail on the offences and most importantly their response.

ACC Miller said the data could be broken into six key wards. Bradford Craven, Bradford Tong, Calderdale Todmorden, Kirklees Coln Valley, Wakefield Ackworth/North Elmsall and Wakefield Pontefract South. When looked at, the highest offending was in Wakefield. Of that most are in relation to criminal damage, specifically crop damage with ASB vehicles. When they looked at the smaller numbers, those were in relation to theft of agricultural vehicles or outbuilding break ins for stock or equipment. The refined detail meant they could target those issues specifically.

DMPC asked if they could provide an update on any past or future work against the persecution of wildlife in the Went Valley area (i.e. poaching, 'lamping') which has been reported to us.

ACC Miller said WYP had been doing some patrols over darker hours for Lamping, between 8pm and 4am. He noted legal Lampers had good engagement which had been positive. WYP had been using their own quad bikes and night vision equipment too. ACC Miller added he had some really good officers and staff working in this area in regard to their police volunteers and wildlife officers. David Cabinet was recognised twice by Chief Constable for the great work he had done. He added WYP had been visiting local schools and farms across the Leeds area. They could leave a code on farm vehicles so if it was stolen, they could track it back, as farm vehicles were usually more difficult to track back to their owner. ACC Miller said they had also been working with the Environment Agency where they had a lot of reports of illegally catching Crayfish.

DMPC said if the Farmers Union or similar groups wanted to purchase some of the marker pens that would be a good project idea to submit to the Mayors Safer Communities Fund (MSCF). Chief Constable Robins agreed.

DMPC thanked WYP for adding the stats about the theft of Yorkshire Stone and asked if they could say more about how they were tackling it, accepting it's not always rural.

ACC Miller said the way to tackle it was working with local authorities. In the past they had identified the areas it was happening in and increased patrols there. They also raised awareness with the public so when they see the removal of stone they report it, knowing it is mostly stolen in broad daylight by people who wore high-viz jackets so was good to be vigilant.

He said they also visit second hand Yorkshire Stone merchants to ensure they were sourcing from legal places. They had also marked the stone in the past, which was more difficult to do.

## **Actions:**

- WYP to ensure rural communities were getting feedback on policing in their area.
- WYP to speak to rural community groups/Farmers Union about possible Mayors Safer Communities Fund projects.

#### **10. Future Agenda Items**

- Hate Crime
- Child Safeguarding
- Neighbourhood Policing
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Strategic Policing Requirement
- Stop and Search
- Exception paper – Custody

#### **11. Any Other Business**

None

#### **12. Next Meeting**

18 June 2024, 1430 - 1600

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

18 June 2024

SUBJECT: Custody Services

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE**

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Custody Services.

**RECOMMENDATION**

2. That the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Custody Services.

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24**

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire' report. The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: [police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policy-and-strategy/policing-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf). Neighbourhood crime, road safety, and serious violence were the most frequently selected areas of focus under this priority.
4. **Priority 1 - Supporting Victims and Witnesses and Improving Criminal Justice Outcomes** – consultation on the Police and Crime Plan told us that trust in the Criminal Justice System (CJS) needed to improve. This priority states that the Mayor will work to improve criminal justice outcomes for all and support vulnerable victims through the CJS.

**KEY INFORMATION**

**Notable activity by the Policing & Crime Team on this topic includes:**

- **Independent Custody Visiting Scheme** - trained volunteers from the local community (Independent Custody Visitors or ICVs), managed by the Policing and Crime Team make regular unannounced visits to police custody suites to check on the rights, entitlements, wellbeing and dignity of the detainees held there. Their findings are reported to the Policing and Crime Team who support the Mayor and her Deputy to hold the Chief Constable to account.
- The scheme in West Yorkshire has been recognised nationally for its high standard and awarded a Gold certificate in November 2023.
- **Child Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel** - The Mayor convened a Child Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel in April 2023. This is a professional panel

of predominately Youth Justice, Children's Social Workers and Corporate Parenting managers drawn from each Local Authority. It is chaired by a Policy Manager from the Policing and Crime Team, and examines child custody matters, in particular where children should by law be transferred to the care of the local authority and, also, strip search. Observations from the panel are fed back to West Yorkshire Police. The His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) custody inspection report, and His Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons (HMIP) report on youth custody both made positive reference to this activity.

- **Independent Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel** - This panel is in the final stages of development. The panel will consist of an independent chair and ten independent members, drawn from communities across West Yorkshire. The chair will be supported by the Police and Crime Team. The Panel will also include, representatives from West Yorkshire Police, commissioned custody health care, staff associations and a member of the legal defence community. The Panel will meet quarterly. On a themed basis, the Panel will review the detention and treatment of detained persons. For example, the use of force in the custody environment, appropriate adult and legal rights provision, the welfare of those with mental ill-health or neurodiverse conditions. The Panel is currently being recruited through an open process. Interviews will be in July and the induction of the chair and new panel members will be in September.

## **PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION**

- **Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB)** - The key purpose of the West Yorkshire LCJB is to deliver a joined up criminal justice service that puts victims at its heart, reduces crime, delivers justice effectively and efficiently and rehabilitates offenders. It brings together key partners, such as the Youth Justice Board and Victim Support to collaborate on key issues, including those related to custody services.
- The Criminal Justice and Mental Health Forum is convened by the Mayor. This is a partnership consisting of West Yorkshire Police, The West Yorkshire NHS Integrated Care Board, the seven NHS trusts for both acute and mental health services, Local Authorities, Yorkshire Ambulance Service, West Yorkshire Fire and the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) companies and organisations working in this space. In terms of custody, the Forum is working to improve waiting times for services for those people detained by the police in mental health crisis, and the provision of mental health specific medical services when people become ill or in crisis whilst in police custody.
- West Yorkshire Police's Victim Care Unit continues to work with victims and witnesses to ensure that their needs are identified and fully documented and enables other criminal justice agencies to recognise these needs and provide appropriate support for their respective agencies.

## **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION**

- The Police, Mayor and partners will recognise the lived experience of all who come into contact with the criminal justice system, protecting all who are vulnerable. They will listen, understand, and respond to people's needs in order to reduce offending and re-victimisation.



- **Equality of treatment** -This is a keystone of the Police Race Action Plan. The Mayor supports the Plan and receives regular updates. There are opportunities for further work through the Independent Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel to review custody data regularly around proportionality make appropriate recommendations to West Yorkshire Police and partners.

**ATTACHMENT**

[Chief Constable's report](#)

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

18 June 2024

SUBJECT: Safeguarding - Child

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE**

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Child Safeguarding.

**RECOMMENDATION**

2. That the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) use the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Child Safeguarding.

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24**

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire' report. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021- 30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: [police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policy-and-strategy/policing-and-crime-plan-2021-24-the-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf).
4. Safeguarding and protecting those who are most vulnerable is a key theme running throughout the Police and Crime Plan, and is especially relevant to **Priority 2: Keeping People Safe and Building Resilience**. Under this strategic priority the Police and Crime Plan states that the focus is on keeping people safe from (and preventing) harmful behaviour, exploitation, and abuse. Feedback from residents in the 'Voice of West Yorkshire' report highlighted people's strong concerns about the safety of children.
5. A person is vulnerable if, as a result of their situation or circumstances, they are unable to take care of, or protect themselves or others, from harm or exploitation or other adverse impacts on their quality of life. Vulnerability can be linked to many factors, such as mental health, substance misuse, disability, or age. This means that individuals must be supported in a way which recognises their specific personal circumstances.
6. The Mayor/DMPC now reviews Safeguarding through the Community Outcomes Meeting (COM) through two separate reports; one with a Child Focus and the other with an Adult Focus.
7. In respect of the safety of women and girls, the Keeping People Safe priority also highlights that the Mayor will work in partnership to reduce crimes that disproportionately affect women and girls, and understand the extent of child

sexual offences and domestic abuse. We will do this by ensuring that more victims are accessing support services, and that we are working with partners across organisational boundaries to help support vulnerable people.

## KEY INFORMATION

8. Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:

- Child First: Work by researchers within the Violence Reduction Partnership's Knowledge Hub has led to a guidance framework being published for professionals who make decisions that may impact the lives of children in West Yorkshire. The framework was informed by the views of 455 children from all 5 districts in West Yorkshire who participated in the research.
- Publishing the Reducing Vulnerability strategy: Earlier this year, the Police and Crime Team published this strategy, covering child and adult safeguarding themes. The final document can be found at: <https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/media/12266/reducing-vulnerability-strategy-1.pdf>
- Huddersfield Serious Organised Crime Conference: On 22/5/24, the DMPC gave an opening address to delegates attending a regional conference at Huddersfield University on serious and organised crime. Across the day, the topic of child exploitation by crime gangs was covered by speakers, including a valuable input from representatives from St. Giles Trust.
- **Re-commissioning of the Adult Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)**

The Mayor of West Yorkshire, the Yorkshire and the Humber (YaTH) Police and Crime Commissioners, and NHS England (NHSE) and NHS Improvement (the Commissioners), jointly commission a SARC service across the Yorkshire and Humber region. The contract costs are split 50/50 between YaTH Policing and Crime and NHSE Commissioners under the collaboration agreement.

The purpose of the SARC services is to co-ordinate and simplify the pathway for all victims of rape and sexual assault or abuse to access wider healthcare, social care and criminal justice processes, to improve individual health and well-being, as well as criminal justice outcomes.

The re-commissioning and procurement of the Adult SARC has now been completed. The successful bidder is Mountain Healthcare, the current provider, and the new contract started 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023. The contract awarded is for a maximum duration of 7 years (4 years plus a 3-year optional extension).

- The West Yorkshire Anti-Slavery Partnership (WYASP) meets quarterly and is chaired by the Deputy Mayor. Since its creation in 2014, WYASP has successfully brought together law enforcement, local government, public

services, and the Voluntary Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector for the delivery of a co-ordinated response to modern slavery, as well as the continued improvement of services for the safeguarding of victims.

- Modern slavery can include the exploitation of children through County Lines drug dealing, and this topic is regularly reviewed by the partnership, alongside other child safeguarding themes.
- A meeting of the West Yorkshire Adversity, Trauma and Resilience (ATR) Strategy Board took place in June 2023, chaired by the Deputy Mayor. This Board has the ambition to 'Work together with people with lived experience and colleagues across all sectors and organisations to ensure West Yorkshire is a trauma informed and responsive system by 2030 and develop a whole system approach to tackling multiple disadvantage'. Underpinning the vision West Yorkshire ATR want to:
  - Prevent adversity and trauma across the life course.
  - Engage in efforts build on assets and strengthen protective factors for our population
  - Reduce harm for our population who experience adversity and trauma
  - Reduce inequalities that contribute to adversity and trauma
  - Ensure an understanding of adversity and traumatic events and the impact they have on an individual, their life chances and opportunities.

## **9. Mayor's Safer Communities Fund**

Details of projects funded can be found here ([Mayor's Safer Communities Fund - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mayors-safer-communities-fund))

The Mayor's Safer Communities Fund Grant rounds 1 to 5 have awarded 289 projects a share of £2,459,441.97, many of these project's cover:

Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Domestic Abuse, Fraud and Cyber Crime, Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery, so called "Honour" Based Abuse, Stalking and Harassment, Rape and Sexual Offences.

Overall, we anticipate that the projects will impact/have impacted 91k people.

## **PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION**

Safeguarding children requires collaborative working between a number of key partners. The current guidance on working practices for multi-agency working in safeguarding places special responsibilities on the Chief Constable, Local Authority Chief Executive Officers, and the Chief Executive of the Integrated Care Board, to work together as lead safeguarding partners in West Yorkshire.

As detailed above, a range of mechanisms are utilised by the Mayor/DMPC to support effective partnership working in relation to Child Safeguarding, including the West Yorkshire Anti-Slavery Partnership and the WY Adversity, Trauma and Resilience Strategy Board.

## **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION**

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and is most effective in partnership. It is known that minority groups and marginalised individuals can face specific safeguarding challenges and be at increased risk to abuse and exploitation.

It is important that all safeguarding policies, strategies, delivery, and discussion is inclusive and ensures all services and support is accessible for all. Recognising and embracing diversity and being inclusive are the core foundations and key principles of safeguarding. This includes the people delivering the services as well as those receiving them.

## **ATTACHMENT**

[Chief Constable's report – Child Safeguarding](#)

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

18 June 2024

SUBJECT: Neighbourhood Policing and ASB

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE**

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Neighbourhood Policing and anti-social behaviour (ASB)

**RECOMMENDATION**

2. That the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Neighbourhood Policing and ASB.

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24**

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021- 30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events held where road safety was raised as area of concern: [police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policy-and-strategy/policing-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf) ([westyorks-ca.gov.uk](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk))
4. The strategic priority of Safer Places and Thriving Communities focuses on the harmful and unacceptable behaviour that targets the different communities of West Yorkshire, through an ongoing commitment to neighbourhood policing and partnership working in localities. It will tackle the place-based crime that damages people's everyday lives, including serious violence, anti-social behaviour, and dangerous driving and speeding.
5. The cross-cutting theme of Early Intervention and Prevention received support from both partners and communities, especially in tackling the social issues which communities felt could fuel offending including Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB).

**KEY INFORMATION**

6. Mayoral/DMPC activity to date includes:
  - The Mayor has successfully completed her pledge to maintain a focus on Neighbourhood Policing through an increase of 750 frontline police officers and



police staff by April 2024

- Updates on both of these areas (ASB and the Mayors pledge) are included in the quarterly report to the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.
- The Mayor/ Deputy Mayor visit all Neighbourhood Policing Teams across West Yorkshire, speaking to staff, communities and members of the public.
- The Mayor and DMPC feed into consultation which supports the reduction of ASB through Public Space Protection orders.

#### Anti-Social Behaviour - Immediate Justice Pilot

- West Yorkshire is one of ten Immediate Justice pilot sites, and the Mayor has been awarded up to £2m grant funding until 31 March 2025
- In West Yorkshire, our Immediate Justice approach provides a range of tailored services for adults and children to benefit victims.
- This includes completing unpaid work, repairing damage caused by their actions, and the option of restorative justice, where the victim can communicate with the person responsible for the crime.
- For Children aged 12 to 17 years Restorative Justice workers in each district's Youth Justice Services support and deliver reparative activities. The positive activities including health and wellbeing, educational sessions, involvement in community groups and activities that will develop a child's sense of empathy for victims and the need to repair harm.
- For Adults, once an investigation by the police into a crime involving ASB is concluded, a Community Resolution, an Outcome 22, or a Conditional Caution may be considered. As part of this, if appropriate, the offender will enter the Immediate Justice Scheme, and will either undertake supervised unpaid work, an ASB Awareness Course, or both.
- In Immediate Justice, the police will refer the offender for supervised unpaid work delivered by the Probation Service. If they receive a Community Resolution or an Outcome 22, they will undertake one 7-hour day of supervised unpaid work. If they receive a Conditional Caution, they will undertake two 7-hour days of supervised unpaid work.
- Between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024 a total of 290 children and 242 Adults were referred to Immediate Justice.

#### **7. Mayor's Safer Communities Fund**

The Mayor's Safer Communities Fund ([Mayor's Safer Communities Fund - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mayors-safer-communities-fund)) continues to deliver projects to tackle crime and ASB. Grant Rounds 1-5 have awarded 115 projects who have shared £851k.

### **PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION**

Both statutory and non-statutory partners work at a local level to support Neighbourhood Policing, this may also include Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) partnership funding arrangements.

Strong partnership arrangements exist in relation to Neighbourhood Policing and ASB, as evidenced by the effective implementation of the recent ASB Immediate Justice Pilot Project. The Mayor/DMPC are able to receive updates on Neighbourhood Policing and ASB by multiple routes, including attendance at Community Safety Partnership meetings by members of the Policing and Crime Team, and via visits to Neighbourhood Policing Teams across West Yorkshire.

### **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION**

There are significant equality, diversity, and inclusion aspects to the Neighbourhood Policing and ASB agenda. Some communities, including those impacted by multiple deprivation, may be much more affected than others.

### **ATTACHMENT**

[Chief Constables report – Neighbourhood Policing and ASB](#)

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

18 June 2024

SUBJECT: Hate Crime

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE**

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Hate Crime.

**RECOMMENDATION**

2. That the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Hate Crime.

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24**

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021- 30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: [police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policing-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf) ([westyorks-ca.gov.uk](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk)).
4. Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion is a key cross cutting theme which runs throughout the Police and Crime Plan. West Yorkshire is a vibrant and diverse region. It is home to many different communities within the towns, cities, and villages of our districts. Together we all share the same ambition to live in thriving, safe neighbourhoods. At the centre of the Police and Crime Plan is the celebration of this diversity and the vision of a strong, cohesive, and welcoming West Yorkshire which is fair, just, and inclusive.
5. Hate Crime is defined as any incident, which is perceived to be motivated by prejudice based on the victim's disability, race, religion, gender identity or sexual orientation. No one should have to live in the fear, anxiety and consequences of hate crime.

**KEY INFORMATION**

6. Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:
  - The Mayor commissions services to support victims which are available to all victims of hate crime, including those who do not report to the police. This includes the core referral and local support service and the restorative justice service. Further information is available on the "supporting victims" page on the website <https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policing-and-crime/support-for-victims>

- The Mayor supports the extension of the definition of hate crime to include misogyny and is pushing and working nationally for this to be changed. This is part of her wider work in supporting the Safety of women and Girls. (Insert link to W & G strategy).
- The Mayor has appointed Fatima Khan-Shah as West Yorkshire's first ever Inclusivity Champion, as part of the Mayor's pledge to achieve greater equality across the region, she works closely with regional leaders and the communities they serve, providing expert advice on inclusion and addressing regional disparities including social, economic and health.
- Both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime continue to meet with the Chief Constable on a regular basis to discuss the current impact of the Israel - Gaza conflict and its impact in West Yorkshire especially in terms of both Hate Crime and Community Cohesion. In addition to this they use their respective roles to offer reassurance to communities.
- They have continued to speak about the work West Yorkshire Police are undertaking and took part in promoting Hate Crime awareness (as part of Hate Crime Awareness week and shared messages internally and externally to increase reporting across West Yorkshire).
- They receive regular updates on current police operational activity and the Police and Crime Team are part of the West Yorkshire wide Local Resilience forum.
- The Mayor's Safer Communities Fund ([Mayor's Safer Communities Fund - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mayors-safer-communities-fund)) continues to support projects which encourage reporting, promote education and awareness and tackle the causes of Hate Crime. To date just under £310k has been shared between 37 community-based projects with a focus on Hate Crime.

## **PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION**

7. The Mayor and DMPC work with specific groups and organisations to better understand the impact of Hate Crime on individuals and communities. A huge amount of effort has gone into creating a network of hate crime reporting centres to make reporting easier.
8. The Mayor and DMPC work with the five Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) covering West Yorkshire. CSPs understand their areas and what interventions may be successful in tackling Hate Crime.

9. At a district level Community Safety Partnership leads via our Community Safety Forum have reassured the DMPC that they are engaged and kept informed by WYP at a district level in terms of community tensions and Hate Crime incidents.
10. The DMPC supported the Violence Reduction Units Faith multi-faith event - [Placing faith in our partnership to combat serious violence - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/placing-faith-in-our-partnership-to-combat-serious-violence)

### **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION**

The Mayor and DMPC are working closely with the Chief Constable at both a national and local level to better understand the impact of Hate Crime, signpost support and increase awareness and reporting,

### **ATTACHMENT**

[Report of the Chief Constable – Hate Crime](#)

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

18 June 2024

SUBJECT: Stop and Search

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE**

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of Stop and Search.

**RECOMMENDATION**

2. That the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of Stop and Search.

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24**

3. The Police and Crime Plan was developed after extensive public and partner consultation culminating in the creation of 'The Voice of West Yorkshire'. Face to face and online consultation and engagement ran from 1 September 2021- 30 November 2021; The Voice of West Yorkshire is one of two key documents which supports the Police and Crime Plan 2021 -24. The document includes the notes of key events and can be found here: [police-and-crime-plan-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/policy-and-strategy/policing-and-crime-plan-2021-24-the-voice-of-west-yorkshire-public-consultation.pdf).
4. Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion is a key cross cutting theme which runs throughout the Police and Crime Plan. West Yorkshire is a vibrant and diverse region. It is home to many different communities within the towns, cities, and villages of our districts. Together we all share the same ambition to live in thriving, safe neighbourhoods. At the centre of the Police and Crime Plan is the celebration of this diversity and the vision of a strong, cohesive, and welcoming West Yorkshire which is fair, just, and inclusive.
5. Stop and Search is a protective tool used by the police in specific circumstances where an officer has reasonable grounds to suspect a person is carrying a weapon, stolen property, illegal drugs, or an article used to commit a crime. Stop and Search, used effectively and within the law, makes communities safer.

**KEY INFORMATION**

6. Mayoral/DMPC Activity to date includes:
7. The Mayor/DMPC hold the Chief Constable to account to ensure Stop and Search activity is used appropriately, proportionately, in the pursuit of a legitimate aim and in a way that can be explained by the searching officer to the person stopped, this report is part of that process.



8. As part of the national portfolio on the Association of Police and Crime Commissioner's Race Disparity Working Group the DMPC has considered the recommendations of the Independent Office for Police Conduct national stop and search learning report as part of the ongoing work to tackle race disparity and improve communities' confidence in policing and the criminal justice system.
9. The DMPC also works closely with the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and other organisations on the Race Action Plan.
10. The DMPC attended and supported the West Yorkshire Police launches of the Race Action plan in November 2023 held in Leeds and Kirklees.
11. Policing and Crime Colleagues attend the West Yorkshire Police Tactical Delivery Group (TDG) Inequalities Meeting (where the work to support implementation of the Police Race Action Plan takes place), West Yorkshire Police Independent Advisory Group and Independent Scrutiny and Advisory Group (ISaAG) which looks at Inequalities. The DMPC has also met recently with the Independent Chair of ISaAG for an update on their work.
12. The Mayor and DMPC sought reassurance from West Yorkshire Police after Child Q, a 15-year-old black schoolgirl, was strip-searched while at school and asked that routine monitoring data be updated to better reflect child related stop and search.
13. The Mayor/DMPC welcomed the Children's Commissioner report and recommendations into Strip-Search.
14. The Mayor/DMPC are currently recruiting to an Independent Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel - The Panel will consist of an independent chair and ten independent members, drawn from communities across West Yorkshire. The Chair will be supported by the Police and Crime Team. The Panel will also include, representatives from West Yorkshire Police, commissioned custody health care, staff associations and a member of the legal defence community. The Panel will meet quarterly. On a themed basis, the Panel will review the detention and treatment of detained persons. For example, the use of force/stop and search in the custody environment, appropriate adult and legal rights provision, the welfare of those with mental ill-health or neurodiverse conditions. The Panel is currently being recruited through an open process.

## **PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION**

The Mayor and DMPC work with specific groups and organisations to better understand the impact of Stop and Search on individuals and communities. The DMPC and Chief Constable have previously met with colleagues from West Yorkshire Police and representatives of the Black Boy Joy at Carr Manor School in Leeds to listen to their experiences of Stop and Search.

**EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION**

The Mayor and DMPC are working closely with the Chief Constable at both a national and local level to better understand the explanation for disproportionality in relation to Stop and Search.

**ATTACHMENT**

[Chief Constables report – Stop and Search](#)

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

18 June 2024

SUBJECT: STRATEGIC POLICING REQUIREMENT

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT PRODUCED BY WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE**

1. The attached report outlines work undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in respect of the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR).

**RECOMMENDATION**

2. That the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) uses the report to scrutinise Force performance in respect of the Strategic Policing Requirement.

**POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 21-24**

3. The SPR sets out the Home Secretary's view of the significant national threats that the police must prepare for, and the appropriate national policing capabilities that are required to be in place to counter those threats. As stated in the Police and Crime Plan, the SPR places a duty on the Mayor (delegated to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime) to ensure that West Yorkshire Police contributes appropriately to these national strategic aims.
4. The national threats set out in the SPR are:
  - violence against women and girls (subject to a separate COM [report](#))
  - **terrorism**
  - serious and organised crime (subject to a separate COM [report](#))
  - **a national cyber security incident**
  - child sexual abuse (subject to a separate COM report on this agenda Safeguarding – Child)
  - **public disorder**
  - **civil emergencies**
5. In the development of the Police and Crime Plan, the Mayor has a legal obligation to refer to the Strategic Policing Requirement.
6. There are specific objectives and outcomes regarding the reduction of Serious Organised Crime (relating to cyber-crime and County Lines) contained within the Police and Crime Plan's performance framework.

**KEY INFORMATION**

**Notable activity includes:**

- The Mayor/DMPC receives regular updates via governance meetings

outside the Community Outcome Meeting (COM) on topics included under the SPR. Additionally, West Yorkshire Police provide papers on SPR topics for the Police and Crime Panel throughout the year. Considering specific SPR topics:

- **Violence against Women and Girls:** A cross-cutting theme in the last Police and Crime Plan, and a major area of focus over the past three years, including the establishment of the Women's Safety Unit with West Yorkshire Police.
- **Serious and Organised Crime:** A separate paper has been submitted for this COM session. West Yorkshire Police fulfil the role of lead force for the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU).
- **Child Sexual Abuse:** A separate paper on this topic has been submitted for this COM session. Through our Commissioning team, the Mayor's office supports the funding of ChISVA (Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advisor) posts in West Yorkshire, as well as playing a significant role in the establishment of West Yorkshire's SARC facility for the care of victims of sexual abuse and violence.
- **Civil Emergencies:** West Yorkshire Combined Authority works with strategic partners for major emergency events through the West Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum. This body includes representatives from health, local authorities, the transport network, and the Environment Agency.
- The Mayor's Safer Communities Fund continues to support a wide range of grassroots-level diversionary projects which aim to support the delivery of SPR. You can find out more about the funded projects and the inclusion of Clear Hold Build (part of the response to serious organised crime by following this link. [Mayor's Safer Communities Fund - West Yorkshire Combined Authority \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/mayors-safer-communities-fund)
- As part of regular engagement and casework the Mayor/DMPC have met with communities to listen to their concerns in relation to terrorism, public disorder, organised crime, major incidents, civil emergencies and child sexual exploitation and abuse.

## **PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTION**

- The SPR places a duty on the Mayor (delegated to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime) to ensure that West Yorkshire Police contributes appropriately to these national strategic aims.
- Other partner organisations (such as the Fire and Rescue Service, Ambulance Service, NHS, National Crime Agency, and Local Authorities) will also contribute to the SPR's requirements. These organisations collaborate through the West Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum and CONTEST Board to ensure we are equipped to deliver our collective responsibility under the SPR.

## **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION**

- The communities of West Yorkshire are increasingly diverse and complex, necessitating a sophisticated response to the challenges faced in West Yorkshire now and in the future.
- The SPR covers a number of crime areas where victims' specific vulnerabilities may be relevant, and which may call for respect for protected

characteristics, and/or measures taken to achieve equality in an individual's engagement with criminal justice services or victim support services.

- Whether it be child sexual exploitation, domestic abuse, cyber-crime, or new threats from serious and organised crime like human trafficking or terrorism. To meet the communities' needs and serve the people of West Yorkshire effectively, West Yorkshire Police and partners must be able to understand and respect individuals' needs.

**ATTACHMENT**

[Chief Constable's report](#)