

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - EXECUTIVE GROUP

Wednesday 25 April 2018

Present:-

Jo Yelland (Chair)	- Exeter City Council
Nigel Deasy (Deputy Chair)	- Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service
Simon Bowkett	- Exeter CVS
George Crossland	- Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
Denise Dearden	- Trading Standards
Councillor Peter Edwards	- Exeter City Council
Rachel Gillott	- Devon County Council Childrens Service
Ann Hunter	- Exeter BID
Simon Lane	- Exeter City Council
Superintendent Matt Lawler	- Devon and Cornwall Police
Karen Mandefield	- Devon & Cornwall Police
Melinda Pogue-Jackson	- Exeter City Council
County Councillor P Prowse	- Devon County Council
Julie Richards	- Safer Devon Partnership
Graham Rooms	- Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue Service
Lisa Vango	- Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
Tamsin Williams	- Devon and Cornwall Police
Jo Quinnell	- Exeter City Council

Apologies:-

Simon Arliss	- Devon & Cornwall Police
Jeanie Lynch	- DSVF Forum
Lisa Rutter	- Devon Youth Service - Exeter, East & Mid Devon

11 STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION - MELINDA POGUE-JACKSON

Melinda Pogue-Jackson gave a presentation on the Devon Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder which included Exeter specific data.

Further comments were made as follows:

Method

MoRiLE (Management of Risk in Law Enforcement) is a nationwide police force strategic decision making tool which has been adapted for CSPs. The method is also being used by peninsula partners including Cornwall, Torbay and Plymouth.

The MoRiLE Risk Assessment was ranked in order of highest scoring first, with themes grouped into high, moderate and standard based on overall scores. The data covers from December 2016 to November 2017 compared to the previous year.

High level threats

The high level threats all have the following themes:

- Hidden crimes
- Under reporting
- Association with Organised Crime Groups
- Longer term damaging effect
- Targeting the most vulnerable people

Child Sexual Exploitation and Peer on Peer Child Sexual Offences

Devon have raised risk of number of care homes in Devon, although this may be less of an issue in Exeter - the situation is undetermined in Exeter as statistics are not currently available. 'In care' also includes those in foster care.

Domestic Abuse including Sexual Violence

Emerging threats and challenges are:

- Disabled people experience disproportionately higher rates, for longer periods of time, more severe and frequent abuse
- Young people are at a much higher risk of being a repeat victim, with particular hotspots in the city being in Wonford, Mincinglake and the city centre.
- Older clients are hugely underrepresented.
- Peaks are in the summer (World Cup) and Christmas
- Reference was also made to the disproportionate number of Domestic Homicide Reviews in Exeter

Problem Drinkers

The main emerging threats are:

- Ageing, entrenched drinkers with complex needs (health, mental health, homelessness) and dependent drinkers who are treatment resistant and place significant burden on public services
- Devon is outlier for under 18s alcohol consumption with a rate of 45.5 per 100,000 population compared to 34.2 for England (2014/15-2016/17)
- Preloading – it is cheaper to drink at home

Problem Drug Use

Devon as a whole has seen an increase in drug related deaths. Drug related deaths per 100,000:

- England - 4.2
- Devon - 4.3
- Exeter - 6
- North Devon – 9
- Torridge - 9.9

There had been a 67% increase in drugs trafficking Class A over the last two years (county lines), and a 6% increase in trafficking of other drugs.

It was questioned whether the prison is likely to be a factor with the high turnover in Exeter. Julie Richards advised that the data currently available for drug related deaths is a year old. However, a meeting would be taking place with the new coroner to discuss current issues and to request early access to information.

Chris Stocks added that there had also been an increase in rough sleeper deaths nationally. Over the last year 12 people had died from potentially drug related cases, some suicides, but were all under the age of 40. Chris would be attending a meeting the following day to investigate in more detail.

Modern Slavery

The low number of cases in Exeter did not necessarily reflect the work that was being undertaken, as reporting showed where more pro-active work had taken place and where people were more equipped to identify. However, there had been a number of joint cases where there had been a concern but on investigation there was no involvement in Modern Slavery. It was felt that it would be useful to have sight of all figures for work undertaken and outcomes.

Terrorism, Radicalisation, Extremism

The Counter Terrorism Local Profile would be released on 15 May. Most referrals come from schools – 41% are for 0-16 year olds. There is a lack of referrals for adults.

Moderate Level Threats

The latest strategic assessment was yet to be finalised and will have implications in priority setting. These threats were the most informed view over a number of years and is based on the number of incidents reported and the impact, although some information is still lacking – if more information is provided, this may increase the risk.

Child Sexual Abuse

15% of child sex abuse cases were familial.

Road Traffic Collisions

The number of road traffic collisions in Exeter was high, with 10 fatalities in 2016/17, although this would include the M5. There had also been an increase in 2017/18 (yet to be released and confirmed), but it would be useful to get a breakdown of these figures. Urban area collisions are more likely to involve pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.

Anti-social behaviour and criminal damage

Exeter was the only area to see a decrease in criminal damage.

South Devon were seeing an increase in 'gang related' youth ASB but it was considered that the term 'gang' should be used cautiously as the label is inflammatory. The CSP were of the view that 'youth ASB' should be used instead of 'gang' unless there was robust evidence. Figures are based on police data as there is no uniform method of recording ASB within, for example, local authority housing officers, and this is not reflected in that data.

Rape and other sexual offences

Comparisons with national levels relating to other sexual offences would be useful.

There is evidence that there is a rise in rapes resulting from dating apps such as Tinder and Grindr.

There are also links to county lines where rape has been used as a method of control over those who are drug dependent/dealing and as a weapon against rival gangs.

Hate Crime

Reference was made to hate crime and the Project Genesis update provided at the last meeting which stated a clear direction from the Chief Constable to detect and prevent harm, protect the vulnerable and reduce crime, working together as one team to safeguard communities and neighbourhoods. Engage support and enforce is an important part of this. However, a member informed the group that following the reporting of a recent hate crime, the crime was filed and no further action taken despite the offender identifying himself in an email. The purpose of reporting was challenged if other people who report offences experience no further action. Superintendent Lawler advised that policy is clear on what is expected of roles and that each case is individual. It was noted that a new Diversity Officer was currently on a 28 day trial with a view to becoming permanent.

Exeter had a much smaller increase than other areas, but the baseline figure was already much higher (145 crimes in 2015/16 to 150 in 2016/17), whereas South Devon and Dartmoor had 83 crimes in 2015/16.

The majority relate to racist hate crime, but the highest percentage increases have been in reporting transphobic, homophobic and disability.

There is also concern around the Welfare Reform, Universal Credit and leaving the EU as there had been a spike during the EU referendum.

Arson and other deliberate fires

Feedback was provided on the fire setting in the Pennsylvania and Whipton areas. 14 incidents were recorded over the period August – November 2017. The Fire Service had worked closely with the police with increased presence. CCTV belonging to a private resident was released which identified height, size, weight etc. A combined press release was issued on 1 December 2017 which received good media coverage. Following on from this, there had not been a deliberate fire since that time. A visual presence will be maintained and a greater awareness from PCSOs.

There had been no increase in vehicle fires, which is often seen as a result of economic downturn.

Acquisitive Crime

The increases in Devon appear in part to be related to county lines and other serious organised crime activity, but this doesn't seem to have had the same impact in Exeter. Reference was made to acquisitive crime and an increase in some cohorts who were vulnerable individuals and of no fixed abode. More up to date data was required.

Cross cutting themes

Half of the cross cutting themes were about children.

General comments:

- Plymouth and Torbay should be included with the Exeter figures to get a better picture for the whole of Devon. It was more relevant to compare urban areas
- The capacity to respond to issues as threats may be more prevalent
- Devon, Cornwall, Plymouth and Torbay would have one strategic assessment and it was hoped to produce this in the Autumn
- Julie Richards stated that they were working more closely with Torbay in particular and the SDP had invited the Chair onto the Board to strengthen those links. Devon and Torbay were also attending a CSE meeting and a Prevent meeting.
- Figures relating to modern slavery to include all cases investigated would be useful
- Ideas were being shared across all areas with regards evening and night time entertainment.
- Recognise some groups in the community are more vulnerable, eg women, street attached
- Non domestic abuse, rape offences - some increase may be due to data integrity
- National comparisons were needed on other sexual offences, domestic abuse, rape crime data
- More up to date data required on acquisitive crime
- More information on Exeter specific Road Traffic Collisions was needed

SETTING PRIORITIES FOR 2018/2020 - CHAIR

The Chair set out the purpose of the discussion workshop to:

- Engage all Partnership board members to contribute to the discussion on future priorities
- Ensure that stakeholders have the opportunity to influence the programme for the future
- To determine whether there are any critical gaps in board membership in terms of constituents
- Ensure we have the membership right in terms of decision making and influencing levels.

Members split into three discussion groups and rotated after 20 minute intervals. The three discussion groups were: future threats, current threats and resident perception of threats.

Following discussions, facilitators from each group summarised some of the themes:

Residents perception of threats

- Emergency access
- Parking issues, particularly in relation to new developments
- Reduction in visual presence of Police/PCSOs/Neighbourhood teams (may be counteracted with the introduction of community builders)
- Visual - Street attachment, begging and graffiti
- Pot holes
- Fly tipping
- Nuisance neighbours
- Dog fouling
- Discarded needles
- Staff safety

There was the general opinion that residents had not been asked for their views on this. A number of years ago the CSP ran community action days to provide a visual presence including all providers, and it was suggested that something similar could be run as part of 'business as usual', eg target particular localities.

There was potential to invite a Guild of Students or Students Union representative, although noted they do already sit on sub-groups of the CSP and whether the Executive Group would be appropriate.

Current Threats

- Lack of data – help to drive priorities
- Young people – associated with students – visible to residents
- Prison leavers – reoffend if no fixed abode
- Online risks – age groups? Education to inform both young and older generations
- Universal credit
- Homelessness Reduction Act
- Vulnerable persons – data
- Mental health
- Domestic violence
- Drugs
- Road safety
- Loneliness, engagement opportunities

Future/Emerging threats

- Road traffic collisions
- Scams
- Youth/vulnerable young people and adults
- Staff safety
- County lines – identify the most vulnerable, how to share information, influence outside of the CSP, use commissioning arrangements, how to tackle with the funding available, work together on bids
- Build networks in communities to help resolve issues themselves
- Analytical challenge
- Identify pockets of vulnerability
- Information sharing
- How to build on existing successes, eg Sport England bid

Gaps identified:

- Analytical, day to day picture, intelligence
- Targeted communications
- CSP Executive membership gaps – Probation, Prison, Safeguarding, Courts, Health, Adults, transport police, DPT
- Build a longer term network

The Chair advised that the Management Group would consider all the feedback and pull into a draft document for views which would set an outline for the year.

Data sharing could be a theme for each session to try to build a picture, and any data from organisations was requested that could assist in this.

13 **MINUTES OF LAST MEETING - 25 JANUARY 2018**

The minutes of the last meeting held on 25 January 2018 were agreed.

The Current Actions were discussed and updated (attached).

13a **Matters arising not covered in the written reports circulated with the agenda**

It had been agreed that Devon Alert would be the CSP article for the summer edition of the Citizen. The article for the Autumn edition was yet to be decided.

14 **REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT GROUP - SIMON LANE**

The proposed terms of reference were circulated with the agenda to reflect the changes agreed at the January meeting in regards the Management Group. This would need further amendment to include how Domestic Homicide Reviews are dealt with, and any changes as a result of today's discussion, including membership.

It was also suggested whether a performance dashboard could be produced to review each quarter. It would be useful if the MoRiLE tool could be applied.

15 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

Jo Yelland suggested that Bindu Arjoon be invited to the next meeting to give a presentation on the ICE legacy and street attachment.

Lisa Vango advised that work was being undertaken on Transforming Justice and Reducing Reoffending by Sophie Baker at the OPCC, and suggested that a presentation could be made at the next meeting. This was agreed.

Simon Bowkett also advised that the results from the Home Office Serious and Organised Crime Prevent Bid would also be available by the next meeting.

16

DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS:

The dates of future meetings were noted.

(The meeting commenced at 9.30 am and closed at 12.19 pm)