



# Haverling

LONDON BOROUGH

## CRIME & DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE AGENDA

7.00 pm

Thursday  
22 June 2017

Town Hall, Main Road,  
Romford

Members 6: Quorum 3

**COUNCILLORS:**

Ian de Wulverton (Chairman)  
David Durant (Vice-Chairman)  
Ray Best

Brian Eagling  
John Mylod  
Garry Pain

**For information about the meeting please contact:  
James Goodwin 01708 432432**

## **Protocol for members of the public wishing to report on meetings of the London Borough of Havering**

Members of the public are entitled to report on meetings of Council, Committees and Cabinet, except in circumstances where the public have been excluded as permitted by law.

Reporting means:-

- filming, photographing or making an audio recording of the proceedings of the meeting;
- using any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear proceedings at a meeting as it takes place or later; or
- reporting or providing commentary on proceedings at a meeting, orally or in writing, so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later if the person is not present.

Anyone present at a meeting as it takes place is not permitted to carry out an oral commentary or report. This is to prevent the business of the meeting being disrupted.

Anyone attending a meeting is asked to advise Democratic Services staff on 01708 433076 that they wish to report on the meeting and how they wish to do so. This is to enable employees to guide anyone choosing to report on proceedings to an appropriate place from which to be able to report effectively.

Members of the public are asked to remain seated throughout the meeting as standing up and walking around could distract from the business in hand.

### **What is Overview & Scrutiny?**

Each local authority is required by law to establish an overview and scrutiny function to support and scrutinise the Council's executive arrangements. Each overview and scrutiny sub-committee has its own remit as set out in the terms of reference but they each meet to consider issues of local importance.

The sub-committees have a number of key roles:

1. Providing a critical friend challenge to policy and decision makers.
2. Driving improvement in public services.
3. Holding key local partners to account.
4. Enabling the voice and concerns to the public.

The sub-committees consider issues by receiving information from, and questioning, Cabinet Members, officers and external partners to develop an understanding of proposals, policy and practices. They can then develop recommendations that they believe will improve performance, or as a response to public consultations. These are considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Board and if approved, submitted for a response to Council, Cabinet and other relevant bodies.

Sub-Committees will often establish Topic Groups to examine specific areas in much greater detail. These groups consist of a number of Members and the review period can last for anything from a few weeks to a year or more to allow the Members to comprehensively examine an issue through interviewing expert witnesses, conducting research or undertaking site visits. Once the topic group has finished its work it will send a report to the Sub-Committee that created it and will often suggest recommendations for the Overview and Scrutiny Board pass to the Council's Executive.

### **Terms of Reference**

The areas scrutinised by the Committee are in exercise of the functions conferred by the Police and Justice Act 2006, Section 19-22 and Schedules 8 & 9.

## AGENDA ITEMS

### 1 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman will announce details of the arrangements in case of fire or other events that might require the meeting room or building's evacuation.

### 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

(if any) – receive.

### 3 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Members are invited to disclose any interest in any of the items on the agenda at this point of the meeting.

*Members may still disclose any interest in an item at any time prior to the consideration of the matter.*

### 4 MINUTES OF THE MEETING (Pages 1 - 6)

To approve as correct the minutes of the meetings held on 20 April 2017 and authorise the Chairman to sign them.

### 5 METROPOLITAN POLICE UPDATE ON TRI-BOROUGH MODEL (Pages 7 - 8)

### 6 METROPOLITAN POLICE REPORT ON NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING (Pages 9 - 50)

### 7 2017-2018 WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 51 - 54)

### 8 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 4 (2016/17) (Pages 55 - 64)

### 9 SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD ANNUAL REPORT (Pages 65 - 68)

To note the Annual Report of the Safer Neighbourhood Board.

**10 URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any other item in respect of which the Chairman is of the opinion, by reason of special circumstances which shall be specific in the minutes that the item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

**11 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

To consider whether the public should be excluded from the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that it is likely that, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceeding, if members of the public were present during these items there would be disclosure to them of exempt information within the meaning of paragraph 7 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972: and, if it is decided to exclude the public on these grounds, the Committee to resolve accordingly on the motion of the Chairman.

**12 METROPOLITAN POLICE REPORT ON KNIFE CRIME (Pages 69 - 72)**

**13 METROPOLITAN POLICE REPORT ON TERRORISM THREAT LEVELS**

To receive an oral update from the Borough Commander on the latest Terrorism threat levels.

**14 PROVEN RE-OFFENDING RATES (Pages 73 - 84)**

**Andrew Beesley  
Head of Democratic Services**

This page is intentionally left blank

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE  
CRIME & DISORDER SUB- COMMITTEE  
Committee Room 3A - Town Hall  
20 April 2017 (7.00 - 8.50 pm)**

**Present:**

Councillors Ian de Wulverton (Chairman), David Durant (Vice-Chair), Ray Best, Garry Pain and Linda Van den Hende.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor John Mylod

**22 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST**

There were no disclosures of interest.

**23 MINUTES OF THE MEETING**

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 17 January 2017 were agreed and signed by the Chairman.

**24 YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE - UPDATE**

The Sub-Committee received a presentation on the work of the Youth Offending Service in 2016/17.

In the year the service dealt with 152 offences over a third of which were violence against the person.

The cohort in 2016/17 was 100, 80 males and 20 females. Historically Havering has had a proportionately large percentage of female offenders, most of whom were guilty of minor offences, such as shop lifting. Our neighbouring borough Barking & Dagenham similarly had a relatively high proportion of female offenders.

From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 the Youth Service dealt with a cohort of 166 young people. Of these 30 committed a further offence between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017. Between them these young people had committed 67 re-offences. This represented a low level of re-offending.

Officers advised that historically the Council had been weak at delivering Restorative Justice. A Restorative Justice action plan for improvement had been drawn up and a Restorative Justice worker appointed on a fixed term contract. If successful, this post was likely to become permanent.

The Restorative Justice lead also oversaw reparation, Unpaid Work and the Junior Attendance Centre.

The concept of Restorative Justice was to involve and support victims and involve them in face to face meetings with the perpetrators.

Junior Attendance Centres had been designed to deal with young people between the ages of 10 and 17 years who had offended. Their aim was to support the reduction of reoffending as part of a court ordered sentence. The court could direct a young offender to report to a centre for between 12 and 36 hours over the duration of their Order.

In April 2015 the responsibility for running the Junior Attendance Centres (JAC) was transferred to the Local Authorities. As of April 2016 the JAC had been running from a purpose built training centre in Romford. This was now a registered AQA Centre, enabling accreditation of each of the YP's attendance. Both Barking & Dagenham and Redbridge use Havering's JAC.

88 accreditations for young people's work in the Junior Attendance Centre, Un Paid Work or reparation.

The Sub-Committee noted the report.

## 25 **ANNUAL PREVENT REPORT**

The Sub-Committee were advised that every Local Authority had a duty to have 'Due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'. Havering had not been classified as a Priority borough and therefore received no Home Office funding but still had to fulfil the duty.

Officers had been successful in obtaining MOPAC funding to assist with fulfilling the duty.

The recent OFSTED inspection had found 'In Havering coordination of services to combat radicalisation is effective and the work is well supported by the Police 'Prevent' officer, who works purposefully and in partnership with social care services to reduce risks to young people as well as to raise awareness'.

Despite the lack of Home Office funding Prevent Training had been delivered to all schools, all Safer Schools Officers trained on prevent and 250 front line staff trained. All venues had also been made aware of the prevent agenda to disrupt extremist speakers.

Officers informed the Sub-Committee that a dedicated Prevent / Hate Crime Officer was to be recruited and Havering would benefit from the new Tri Borough arrangements for the Metropolitan Police.

The Sub-Committee noted the report.



## 26 **REDUCING REOFFENDING STRATEGY**

Officers reported on the Reducing Reoffending Strategy.

It was estimated that approximately half of all crime committed was perpetrated by those who had already passed through the criminal justice system, therefore it was important to have a robust strategy to tackle reoffending.

Havering was committed to supporting those who want take a positive path in life, regardless of their previous history. In order to support them the partners had to be able to ensure that basic human needs were being met, which focussed on food, shelter and finances. The Adult Offender Profile for Havering had identified key areas as accommodation, alcohol and drugs, education, training and employment and finances.

The aims of the strategy were to:

- Develop and drive a consistent approach across agencies to information sharing and assessment and management of offenders in Havering. The outcome was improved efficiency by joining up the way local areas respond to offending.
- Support a consistent approach to recognising and commissioning what works in supporting the criminogenic needs of offenders, rehabilitation and reform, the outcome being to prevent reoffending.
- Support a targeted enforcement approach which should aim to deliver swift and sure justice to the most harmful offenders who were unwilling to engage and who showed no signs of motivation to change.

Within Havering 85.1% of offenders were male with 14.9% female, this being the highest proportion of female offenders in London.

The Sub-Committee noted the report.

## 27 **SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE WORK PROGRAMME**

The Sub-Committee were informed that between April 2016 and March 2017 the Havering Serious Group Violence Panel (SGV) had monitored 112 different nominal. Of these only 1 in 4 featured on the Police Trident Gangs Matrix. The emphasis for Havering has been prevention, so efforts have concentrated on those at risk of being drawn into gang activity rather than those already in a gang, although those were not overlooked.

The last meeting of the Havering SGV had taken place on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017. This was being replaced by a new Tri-Borough partnership meeting which took place on the 20<sup>th</sup> April. This created new opportunities for Havering.

Throughout the year 1.1 sessions had been delivered to nominal identified through the SGV and YOS. This had included 307 hours of mentoring carried out by Spark2Life with 25 different young people benefitting. Training has been delivered to front line staff and numerous programmes delivered at school to Raise awareness.

The introduction of the tri-borough partnership gave Havering access to the East Area Gangs Unit which comprises 15.5 dedicated police officers. This specialist and proactive policing unit targets and disrupts those involved in gang activity and serious youth violence in the London Boroughs of Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge.

Even though Havering did not receive Home Office funding but it was not considered a borough with a gang problem the work that had been delivered was seen as ground breaking by others.

The Sub-Committee noted the report.

## 28 **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS WORK PROGRAMME**

The Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy had been produced by the Community Safety and approved by the Havering Community Safety Partnership. This ran for 4 years and was due to be renewed this year. The VAWG Partnership met quarterly to inform and implement the VAWG Action Plan. The aims of the strategy were:

- Preventing Violence & Abuse;
- Provision of Services;
- Pursuing Perpetrators; and
- Partnership Working.

80% of the recipients of services were women but a bespoke service was provided to the 20% of male victims.

Officers explained that the new Metropolitan Police tri-borough arrangement would provide greater opportunities to work with the neighbouring boroughs Barking & Dagenham and Redbridge.

The Community Safety Partnership had met all their MOPAC targets but had seen an increase from 2094 in 2015/16 to 2303 in 2016/17. This increase was mirrored across London.

The target for 2017/18 would be to achieve a reduction in repeat victimisation. There was still a concern that Domestic Violence crimes were

still unreported, so if we saw an increase this would be a positive step provided that repeat victimisation was down.

Officers reported that the new draft strategy would be available in October.

The Sub-Committee noted the report.

**29 UPDATE ON THE WORK OF THE SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD**

In the absence of the Chairman of the Safer Neighbourhood Board consideration of this item was deferred.

Officers advised that the current Chairman would be stepping down after three years and the Sub-Committee placed on record their appreciation of this effects in ensuring the Safer Neighbourhood Borough had been seen as a leader in London.

**30 URGENT BUSINESS**

Since the agenda was published a number of issues had arisen which the Sub-Committee felt should be considered as a matter of urgency as these issues were time sensitive.

The Sub-Committee were concerned at the increase in illegal 'drifting' on the Ferry Lane industrial estate. Officers advised that the Police had carried out two exercises to curtail this activity but unless physical changes were introduced the problem would not go away. Officers were in discussions with the Business Improvement District seeking their approval and support for a number of measures. An update would be provided to a future meeting.

Members of the Sub-Committee had been notified by residents of a potential problem with mopeds and scooters in Upminster Road South. The Borough Commander informed the Sub-Committee that whilst the theft of Mopeds and Scooters was on the rise the Police had not been notified of any specific problems in Upminster Road South.

Problems in Harold Hill with young people causing ASB on mopeds and scooters had been tackled by the use of Section 35 allowing the seizure of the machines and their subsequent destruction.

The Sub-Committee thanked officers for their responses.

---

**Chairman**

Date: 12 May 2017

Headline Commentary

- 03 May workshop on safeguarding, partners were briefed on the BCU model followed by a group discussions on how partners and police can work together better to ensure that the community gets the best service. The key message is that the MPS is changing the way it delivers policing across London and are not asking partners to change. Participants requested a follow up workshop to take stock on well the BCU model is working – we are currently looking to schedule the workshop for September.
- The MPS Management board agreed with the programme recommendation to allow some more time for the evaluation of the BCU model before a cross London roll out. We are currently not expecting any other BCU to go live until at least December 2017.
- Work continues to finalise the evaluation criterial for the pathfinder sites and the programme in general.
- A new BCU Gangs forum has been set up. The forum has full partner representation and was recently inspected independently by Trident.
- All the functional areas are currently working on finalising the evaluation criteria and developing their communication strategies.

Milestone Description	Baseline Date	Forecast Date	RAG	Reason for RAG	Key activities for next period
Decision – support for safeguarding referral arrangements. Single front door – CAIT referrals in MASH.	17 Mar	21 May	A	Is now in place for 3 x MASH. Practitioners from partner agencies have provided very positive feedback – holistic information now available to aid decision making. Admin issue re: use of secure server for email traffic between partners and police a localised issue at Redbridge. In hand, work around in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of post Phase 1 going live focusing on evaluation and lessons learned before commencing next Phase</li> <li>• Evaluation / Success Criteria to Portfolio Investment Board paper to be used (PIB 9<sup>th</sup> of May).</li> <li>• Once approved via the Management Board update, in May work will begin immediately on the early implementation work needed for phase 2 roll out.</li> <li>• Between June/July, a Full Business Case will be prepared and submitted to the board and MOPAC in August.</li> </ul>
Decision on the allocation of schools and youth officers	April	June	A	Meetings continue with LA partners to take this forward collectively.	
Go live Tranche 3	27 Mar	27 Mar	G	Service change completed CAIT and Sapphire teams have joined the BCU.	
Go live Tranche 4	26 April	26 April	G	On track for BCU technology go live.	
Evaluation Complete	June	30 July	A	First evaluation planned to report in July. Relevant section of the report to be shared with Project / Oversight Boards for comments before MOPAC sign off.	
Full business case for the BCU model signed off	June	September	A	New forecasted date to decision to allow more time for the model to embed and be properly evaluated on pathfinder sites	
MOPAC announcement of further BCU roll out	June	September	A	The full business case needs to be complete before an announcement can be made.	

Risk/Issue Description	Impact	RAG	Control(s)
Public and political disapproval of the BCU model, model not seen or received in a positive light	Poor communication of the BCU design, underselling its positive attributes. Ineffective partnership working arrangements.	VH	Improved communication with partners and stakeholders (working together to develop public lines and disseminating messages in timely manner before at each stage of live and beyond.
The ERPT I and S performance is below the mandated 90% compliance rate for charter times	• CU not meeting the mandated pan London target. Negative public perception of BCU police service.	VH	COG meeting on 8/5 – looking at issues and looking to commission both analytical support to best deploy available resources, but also looking at Pan MPS numbers to bolster EA Response Numbers
Planned MPS changes to BCU Safeguarding (PVP) design principles is at odds with local authority safeguarding design.	Inability to deliver proposed benefits of the model to victims and correctly evaluate the revised safeguarding approach	A	BCU Safeguard lead to work with relevant local authority safeguarding leads to ensure that partners are properly briefed on BCU model and that they understand any planned changes that the BCU model is likely to bring. Develop in collaboration with the local authority a user journey for each element of the BCU safeguarding design, e.g. MASH Referrals, MISPER, etc..

Agenda Item 5

This page is intentionally left blank

# Neighbourhood

## Ward Panel Chairs Briefing

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020



### Purpose of this document

- To brief the Safer Neighbourhood Board on the changes to Neighbourhood Policing and the new ways of working that we will adopt and to give an overview of other changes across the BCU

### How to use this document

- The slides within this pack should be used to brief the safer Neighbourhood Board

### When should this document be used

- The SNB should be briefed by the Neighbourhood Supt

Page 9

Agenda Item 6



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



1

# Neighbourhood Policing

Safer Neighbourhood Board

**One Met Model**

**Neighbourhoods Project Team**



# Objectives

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

Page 11

- 1 Explain and explore the vision of the changes to Neighbourhood Policing and the wider BCU
- 2 Review Neighbourhood Policing past and present to explain the differences
- 3 Explain the new structure of your BCU



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**



# Why Change? A Challenging Environment

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

## AUSTERITY

Estimated funding gap of £400m between now and 2020 due to reducing grants and budget pressures



## CULTURE



We have a strong culture within the Met but we need to empower our people and move away from:

- A tick-box culture
- A culture of over-compliance
- Presumption of job-for life

## EFFICIENCIES/BETTER WAYS OF WORKING



Support Service costs are 26% of overall gross revenue expenditure – national average is 15%



# A Changing Environment

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

## CUSTOMER DEMANDS



Increased demand for more convenient ways of interacting with police – when and how the public want

## ECONOMIC CHANGE

24/7 economy - LONDON never switches off any more



Increasing economic disparity between neighbourhoods

## CRIME AND DEMAND



The Met must continue to tackle the evolving nature of crime

Demand on the Met is likely to grow fast



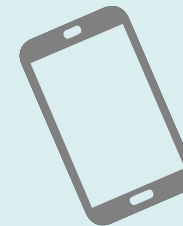
## POPULATION GROWTH AND CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

More than 9 million people living in London by 2020



Increasing percentage of the population moving to East London

## ADVANCING TECHNOLOGY



New technology available to transform the way we operate our business

Aging infrastructure and applications out of step with expectations




# Vision & ambition

There is an increasingly powerful strategic case for the MPS to change how it works today


Page 14

**The MPS ambition is to be the 'safest global city in the world'**


- Every Community Safer, through: accountable and visible policing at the most local level, a step-change in the effectiveness of our services and a focus on protecting the vulnerable
- A Safer London, through: tackling new and growing threats, freeing up 1,000 officers from existing services and better management of demand
- A Transformed, Modern and Efficient Met, that looks and feels more like London, with officers with the skills, tools and approach necessary to police London effectively



Every Community Safer



A Safer London



A Transformed, Modern and Efficient Met

**Our strategic priorities emerging from the forthcoming Police and Crime plan**

- Delivering "real" Neighbourhood Policing
- Protecting children and Young People
- Violence against women and girls
- A criminal justice system for all Londoners
- Hate crime, Terrorism and Extremism

**The Strengthening Local Policing Programme responds to these strategic drivers**

- We will deliver local policing in a way that is **more personal and responsive**. It will also tackle crime and disorder effectively and efficiently across London as a whole.
- We will deliver this change in a way that **engages, involves and motivates our officers and staff** and that prepares the way for future change across London.
- We will **manage change in a way that empowers and devolves responsibility to our leaders** - so that they own and drive the change and that will deliver benefits to London.



# What will the BCU look like?

We need to organise ourselves differently to respond to new challenges

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

**"Enabling Local Decision Making within a Devolved Framework" In practice this means...**

- **First Contact**
  - Telephone
  - Online/ digital
  - Face to Face

**BCU Leadership**

- BCU Commander with autonomy to make decisions about local delivery that would previously have been escalated
- Supported by Borough Commanders in every Borough
- Functional leadership for local services
- Co-ordination of delivery to maximise operational impact

**Four functional leads of the four core local services:**

<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency and non-emergency response (including appointments)</li> <li>• PIP level 1 crime – investigations &amp; prisoner processing</li> <li>• MPS Public Order Aid</li> </ul>	<b>Investigations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serious and Complex crime (PIP2)</li> <li>• Complex or aggravated offending (PIP1)</li> <li>• Local proactivity – both covert and uniformed task force</li> </ul>
<b>Neighbourhoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood policing</li> <li>• Schools &amp; Youth policing</li> <li>• Partnership &amp; prevention</li> </ul>	<b>Protecting vulnerable people</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child &amp; Adult Safeguarding</li> <li>• PVP Investigation</li> <li>• Offender Management</li> </ul>

- Supported by:**
- BCU Ops Room**
    - Co-ordinate and guide policing including Grip & Pace
    - Enabling effective operational links to other BCUs, to specialist operational and business support and to Pan-London operational activity

**Provision of operational, tactical and strategic support**

**Corporate Support**  
Media and Comms | Strategy & insights | Finance & commercial | Shared support service | ICT | Estates | Portfolio & change | Legal | HR

**Operational Support**  
Intelligence | Task force | Forensics | Custody | Tasking | Firearms | Criminal Justice

Page 15



**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**

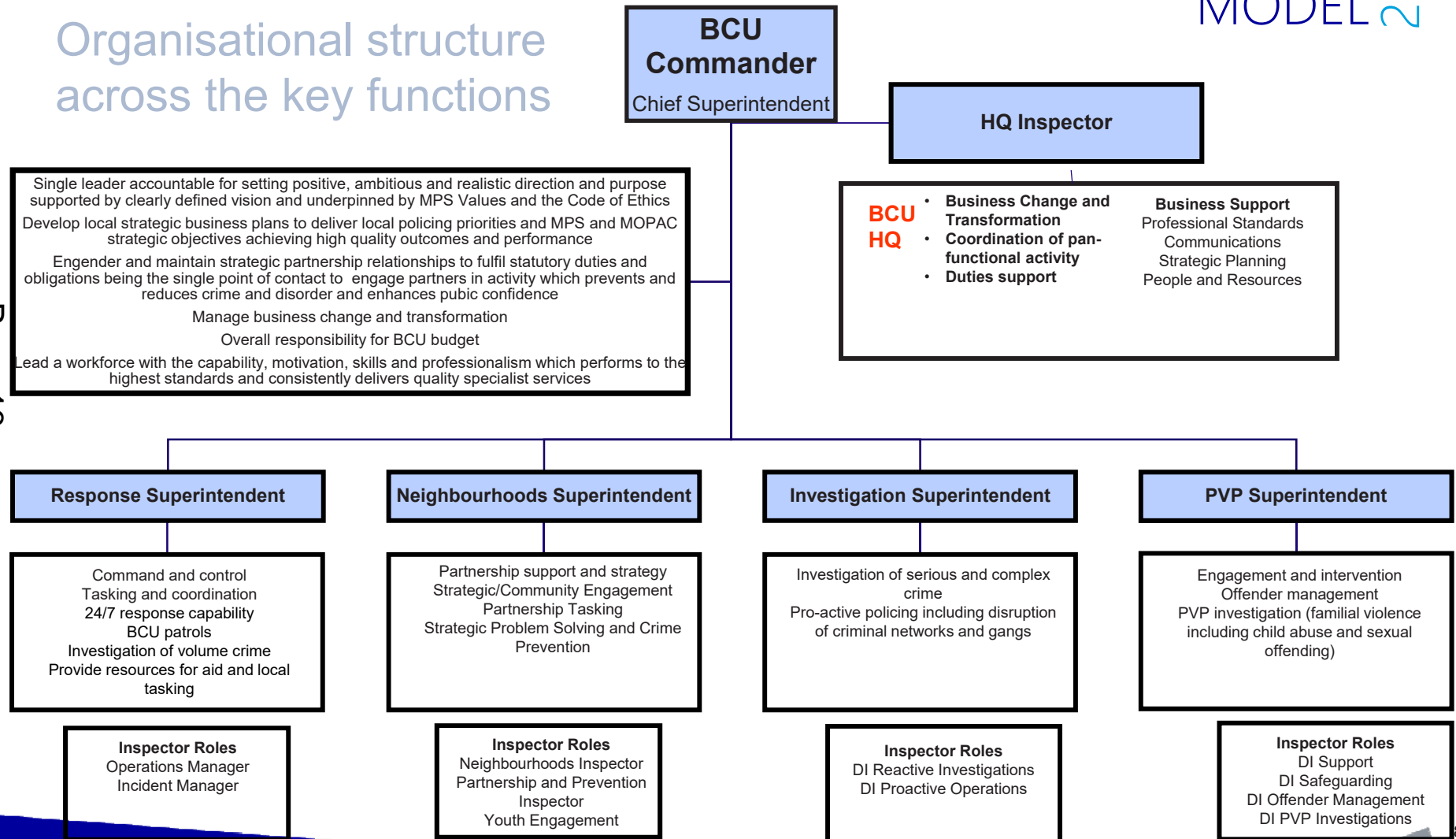


# What does the overall structure look like?

Organisational structure across the key functions

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

Page 16



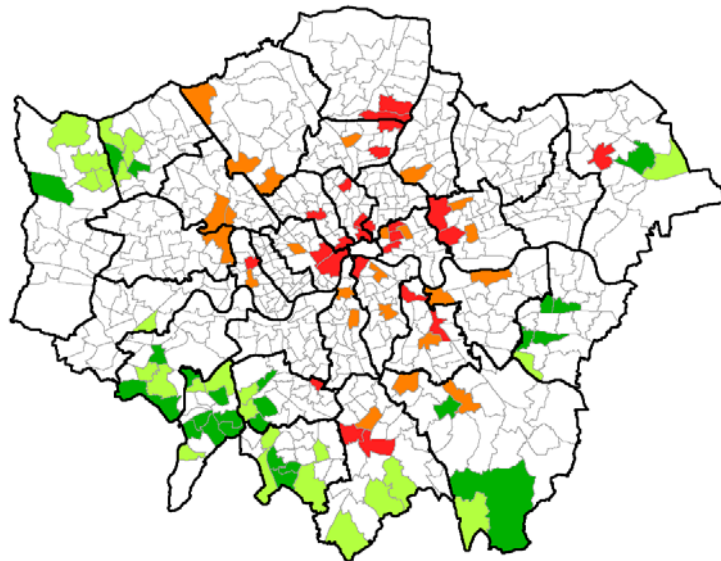
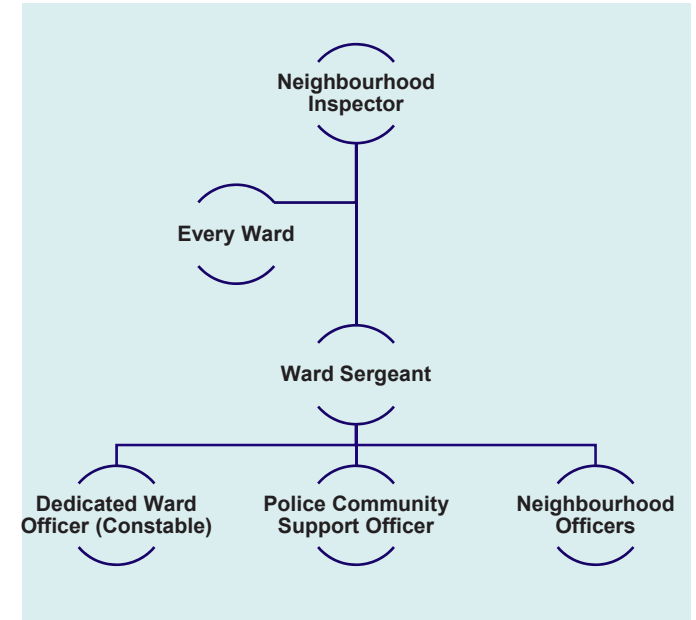
METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



# Neighbourhoods Current State

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020



- Community Engagement
- Crime Investigation
- Ward Panel Meetings
- Pan London and Local Aid
- Support ERPT
- Problem Solving
- Local Operations

Page 17



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**



# The future sees significant changes

How we want to operate

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

Page 18

## We want to:

- Double the number of officers working with young people – ensuring that every educational establishment in London has a named Police Officers
- Bring together our partnership and prevention roles e.g. Licensing and Anti-Social Behaviour

## Focus on

- Community Engagement
  - Problem Solving
  - Prevention



We will increase from one Dedicated Ward Officer to two per ward across the MPS – ensuring that officers are ring-fenced from abstractions to maximise the time spent in their communities



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING





# Partnership and Prevention

3 Sgts and 24 PCs

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

The partnership and prevention hub will:

- ✓ Enable BCU wide view of Neighbourhoods resources, taskings and ongoing issues
- ✓ Co-ordinate activity tasking officers where appropriate
- ✓ Be subject matter experts and a repository of knowledge and best practice
- ✓ Provide a scanning function
- ✓ Deliver services to roles bespoke to the BCU e.g. licencing, faith and ASB officers
- ✓ Monitor activity to ensure that corporate and local objectives are being met

Page 19



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



# Schools and Youth

5 Sgts and 46 PCs

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

The schools and youth officers offer:

- ✓ A dedicated officer for every PRU
- ✓ Named officer for every Primary School
- ✓ Named officer for every Secondary School
- ✓ Named officer for every College and Higher Education Establishment
- ✓ Every Care Home will have a named officer
- ✓ 2 Officers dedicated to the Volunteer Police Cadets programme

Page 20



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



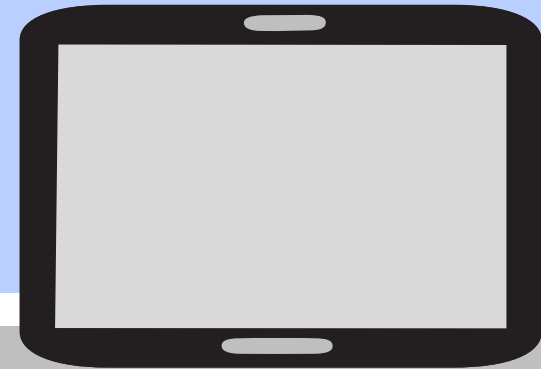
# Contact & Technology

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

We anticipate our officers will be equipped with mobile technology to allow for more agile and efficient working e.g.

- Mobile computer device
- Mobile phone
- Airwave Radio

For full communication wherever they are



Improved Met technology bringing together all intelligence and reporting systems into a single mobile application

Page 21



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



# Trust and Confidence

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

Page 22




METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



# Intelligence Gathering

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020



**Intelligence gathering on the move through more agile working**



**Information sharing with local, Pan London and National partners**



**Neighbourhood Officers are the eyes and ears**



**Key networks with partners, businesses and community members**



Page 23



**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**



# Visibility & Support

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

Page 24

**Ring-fenced**



**Dedicated**

**Visible**

**Demand based  
allocation**



**33 Extra DWOs across  
BCU**

**Schools and Youth**

**17 Extra across BCU**

**Partnership and  
Prevention**

**20 officers + MSC and  
PLO's**



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**

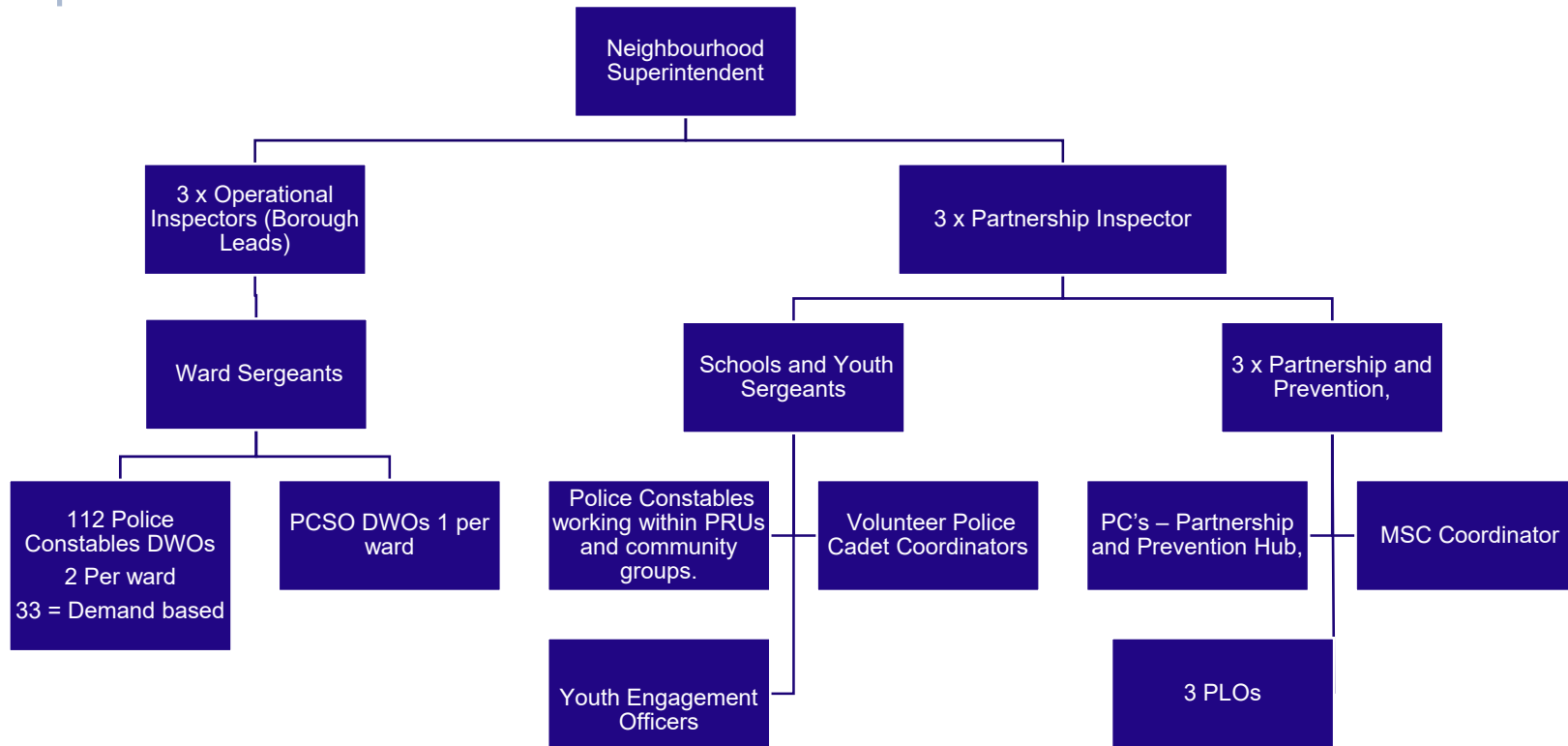


# How will the team be structured?

Neighbourhoods will be led by the Neighbourhood Superintendent and be structured as 3 teams

ONE  
MET  
MODEL 2020

Page 25



**How to contact us:**  
 Email: Neighbourhood Supt  
 Email: Neighbourhood Insp  
 Email: Partnership Insp



**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

**TOTAL POLICING**



**Any questions?**





# EAST BCU NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS - WARDS & OFFICERS

**Local Government Borough**

**KD**

**HAVINGING**

**SHEET**

**KD 1 of 2**

**INSPECTOR** John GOODWIN

WARD		CRANHAM	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA Cranham.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07876 391553 0208 7212578	QA? "Y"
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		64KD Ron	McKENNA
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		380KD Anthony	KIDDLE
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		115KD Justin	CLARKE
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7124KD Rian	BLACK

WARD		ELM PARK	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA ElmPark.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07884 117313 0208 7212838	QA? "Y"
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		20KD Ian	HANDLEY
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		219KD Michael	SHEPPERD
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		217KD James	McMAHON
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7221KD Michelle	HILTON

WARD		HACTON	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA Hacton.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07876 391350 0208 7212593	QA? Y
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		20KD Ian	HANDLEY
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		603KD Tony	JOHNSON
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		955KD Siobhan	SMITH
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7137KD Michael	WALLIS

WARD		RAINHAM & WENNINGTON	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA Rainham.Wennington.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07843 065869	QA? Y
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		62KD Ian	BARGUS
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		300KD James	BARKLEY
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		142KD Ben	JAGGARD
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7100KD Brian	SIMS

WARD		SOUTH HORNCHURCH	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA SouthHornchurch.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07766 247213 0208 7212704	QA? Y
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		62KD Ian	BARGUS
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		310KD Dean	SMITH
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		173KD Craig	BLACKWOOD
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7125KD Steve	GILL

WARD		UPMINSTER	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA Upminster.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07766 247222 0208 7212726	QA? Y
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		62KD Ian	BARGUS
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		706KD Sarah	WIBROW
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		172KD Ben	McINTOSH
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7130KD Julie	ANDREWS

WARD		EMERSON PARK	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA EmersonPark.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07876 396750	
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		62KD Ron	McKENNA
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		176KD Ed	ZOLTAN
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		791KD Elaine	GRAHAM
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7148KD Jonah	OSSAI

WARD		HYLANDS	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA Hylands.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07884 147238 0208 7212839	QA? Y
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		20KD Ian	HANDLEY
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		291KD Fazz	SAKAULOO
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		442KD Ian	BARRELL
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7126KD Damien	WILLIAMS

WARD		ST. ANDREWS	
HORNCHURCH Police Station 74 STATION LANE RM12 6NA StAndrews.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07843 065873 0208 6493527	QA? Y
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		20KD Ian	HANDLEY
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		356KD Jim	ALLEN
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		101KD Jim	BUSHELL
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7200KD Angela	GILHAM

WARD		SQUIRRELS HEATH	
ROMFORD POLICE STATION 19 MAIN ROAD RM1 3BJ SquirrelsHeath.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :		07876 396930 0208 7212579	QA? "Y"
DETAILS		RANK / NO.	NAME
<b>WARD SERGEANT</b>		64KD Ron	McKENNA
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		212KD Chris	STOCKMAN
<b>DEDICATED WARD OFFICER</b>		154KD Calvin	MOORE
<b>DEDICATED PCSO</b>		7267KD Joanne	GREATOREX

WARD SERGEANTS		SUMMARY - WARDS/BASED		
WARD SERGEANT	SHLDR NO.	WARD	LOCATION BASED	
Kevin	SALTWELL	12KD	HAVINGING PARK	Patrol Base & Collier Row
Kevin	SALTWELL	12KD	MAWNEYS	Patrol Base & Collier Row
Kevin	SALTWELL	12KD	PETTITS	Patrol Base & Collier Row
Jenny	MOORE	13KD	GOOSHAYS	Patrol Base (KH)
Jenny	MOORE	13KD	HEATONS	Patrol Base (KH)
Ian	HANDLEY	20KD	ELM PARK	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ian	HANDLEY	20KD	HACTON	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ian	HANDLEY	20KD	St.ANDREWS	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ian	HANDLEY	20KD	HYLANDS	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ron	McKENNA	64KD	HAROLD WOOD	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ron	McKENNA	64KD	CRANHAM	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ron	McKENNA	64KD	SQUIRRELS HTH	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ron	McKENNA	64KD	EMERSON PARK	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ian	BARGUS	62KD	Sth HORNCHURCH	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ian	BARGUS	62KD	RAINHAM & WENTN	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Ian	BARGUS	62KD	UPMINSTER	Hornchurch Pol. Stn.(KC)
Richard	RUANE	76KD	ROMFORD TOWN	Romford Police Stn (KD)
Richard	RUANE	76KD	TOWN CENTRE B	Romford Police Stn (KD)
Steve	MANGHAM	05KD	BROOKLANDS	Romford Police Stn (KD)
Steve	MANGHAM	05KD	TOWN CENTRE A	Romford Police Stn (KD)

This page is intentionally left blank

# EAST BCU NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS - WARDS & OFFICERS

Local Government Borough

KD

HAVERING

SHEET

KD 2 of 2

INSPECTOR

John GOODWIN

WARD GOOSHAYS			
PATROL BASE JACK BROWN HOUSE, SPILSBY ROAD RM3 8UR			
Gooshays.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07876 391408	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
NOTE: Additional DWOs (Total=4)			
WARD SERGEANT	13KD	Jenny	MOORE
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	155KD	Nicole	PAVANELLI
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	309KD	Michael	NUNN
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	261KD	Laura	SORENSEN
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	703KD	Sam	HAMMOND-WEBB
DEDICATED PCSO	7138KD	Alanna	YEOMANS

WARD HAROLD WOOD			
PATROL BASE JACK BROWN HOUSE, SPILSBY ROAD RM3 8UR			
HaroldWood.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07876 391549	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	13KD	Ron	McKENNA
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	272KD	Adrian	THOMPSON
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	218KD	Lizal	SCOTT
DEDICATED PCSO	7248KD	Natalie	PARROTT

WARD HAVERING PARK			
116 COLLIER ROW ROAD RM5 2BB			
HaveringPark.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07876 392006	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	12KD	Kevin	SALTWELL
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	702KD	Jane	COLLARD
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	565KD	Natasha	ROBINSON
DEDICATED PCSO	7165KD	Peter	WATTS

WARD HEATON			
PATROL BASE JACK BROWN HOUSE, SPILSBY ROAD RM3 8UR			
Heaton.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07766 247204	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	13KD	Jenny	MOORE
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	694KD	Helen	JONES
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	379KD	Sian	LIPYEAT
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	921KD	Max	HUME
DEDICATED PCSO	7279KD	Hayley	JAMESON

WARD MAWNEYS			
116 COLLIER ROW ROAD RM5 2BB			
Mawneys.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07876 392660	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	12KD	Kevin	SALTWELL
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	175KD	Lee	SMITH
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	365KD	Nicola	BOREHAM
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	708KD	Kellie	NEWTON
DEDICATED PCSO	7260KD	June	RICHARDSON

WARD PETTITS			
PATROL BASE JACK BROWN HOUSE, SPILSBY ROAD RM3 8UR			
Pettits.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07876 397169	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	12KD	Kevin	SALTWELL
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	405KD	Mark	DENHAM
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	293KD	Ryan	Moore
DEDICATED PCSO	7192KD	Rubee	BATES

WARD BROOKLANDS			
ROMFORD POLICE STATION 19 MAIN ROAD RM1 3BJ			
Brooklands.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07843 065872	QA? Y	
	0208 7212074		
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	05KD	Steve	MANGHAM
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	522KD	Daryl	WHEELER
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	226KD	Sarah	McKENZIE
DEDICATED PCSO	7152KD	Sarah	ROBINSON

WARD ROMFORD TOWN			
ROMFORD POLICE STATION 19 MAIN ROAD RM1 3BJ			
RomfordTown.snt@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	07876 393477	QA? Y	
	0208 7212594		
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	76KD	Richard	RUANE
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	636KD	Richard	CLAY
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	106KD	Kayleigh	GRAFTON
DEDICATED PCSO	7247KD	Sue	SULLIVAN

WARD (Town Centre) ROMFORD (TOWN CENTRE A)			
ROMFORD POLICE STATION 19 MAIN ROAD RM1 3BJ			
KD-TownCentreTeam@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	01708 779190 plus Town Link radio	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	05KD	Steve	MANGHAM
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	164KD	Adam	WILLIAMS
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	841KD	Peter	KIRK
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	184KD	Michael	PRICE
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER			

WARD (Town Centre) ROMFORD (TOWN CENTRE B)			
ROMFORD POLICE STATION 19 MAIN ROAD RM1 3BJ			
KD-TownCentreTeam@met.police.uk			
TELEPHONE :	01708 779190 plus Town Link radio	QA? Y	
DETAILS	RANK / NO.	NAME	
WARD SERGEANT	76KD	Richard	RUANE
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	216KD	David	CAREY
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	189KD	Paul	DELIVETT
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	263KD	James	BOON
DEDICATED WARD OFFICER	635KD	Francesca	WELLS

This page is intentionally left blank

Protective Marking	N
Suitable for Publication Scheme?	Y
FOIA Exemption	N
Title & Version	Ward Panel Review
Purpose	Guidance for officers and ward panel members
Relevant to	Officers and ward panel members
Authors	PS Bill Connor Capability & Business Support ESB
Date created	May 2014
Review Date	May 2018

## Safer Neighbourhoods Ward Panels review - May 2014

### Guidance for maintaining effective Ward Panels

#### What are Ward Panels?

##### *Ward panel focus*

As Safer Neighbourhood (SN) teams engage with communities, through various methods such as meetings or contact points, the teams will gain an insight into the local community's crime and disorder concerns. In order to ensure that the work of each SN team is focussed on resolving these problems, each SN team will require a process to involve local people to decide promises for them to work on.

##### *Establishing a panel*

This process will be based on a seven-stage model that is summarised at **Appendix A**. The 5<sup>th</sup> stage in this process, public choices, is where decisions are made. At this stage each SN Team must establish a panel in every ward. This panel should be made up of local people whose role is to assess the local concerns, identified through community engagement and analysis, and establish priorities for policing in the SN area. The panel gives direction and local advice to the SNs team, although some priorities will require partners to take the lead.

##### *Panel function*

The Ward Panel will decide the promises for the area by examining the results of community consultation and research by police and partners. This will include taking account of results from public events and meetings where the community have voiced concerns. In addition to promise setting the panel should also be fully involved in deciding what type of action should be taken on their concerns and have an input to the problem solving approach.

##### *Making the panel aware of police commitments*

Ward Panels should be made aware of the full remit of the SN teams and that they have additional police responsibilities such as Offender Management and victim visits. This arrangement will be

available for all wards to assist in targeted problem solving activities but may reduce ward police resources on occasions. However, each SN ward team will continue to have a prominent presence on their ward and will engage with their communities in the normal way.

## Who should be the members of a Ward Panel?

### *Panel make-up*

The panel should be made up of local people who live and/or work in the area and have a close connection with the area.

### *Diversity*

Where appropriate to the demographics of a ward, every effort should be made to ensure that people are recruited from within the six diversity strands (Race, Age, Disability, Gender, Sexual Orientation, Religion and Belief.) These people could be identified through consultation activities carried out on the ward i.e. public meetings, 'have a say events' or questionnaires. Each SN team will need to attract a wide range of people to ensure that the group is representative of the community. Some local 'leaders' will be useful however SN teams should not give the impression that they are just listening to the usual people who attend every meeting. Nominations might be made at public meetings/events to avoid any impression that the panel has been imposed or selected by the police. This will also ensure that a wide range of people can take part in prioritising and resolving local issues. An ideal size for the group would be about 10-12 people, too many could make it hard to reach agreement.

### *Structure*

As with many community groups some members will request a formal arrangement, others will prefer a less structured approach. Whatever the system chosen for the panel meetings the participants must agree on how decisions will be made to prevent bias or personal opinions influencing the priorities selected by the group. Setting ground rules will be an essential part of the first meeting and must be shared with new members.

### *Administration*

Record keeping should include minutes of the meeting with sufficient notes of the promises agreed and the reasons for decisions (**Record keeping and Constitution see appendix B**). It should be clear to the community who the ward panel members are and how long the panel will be asked to serve the community. Members should aim to be involved for a year with an agreed tenure of 2/3 years maximum. A record should be kept of panel membership, including changes of panel members. After establishing the panel it must be clear to members, and the community, how changes to panel membership will be made.

### *Chair and members*

The chair of the group should be a community member with the SN representative in attendance at all meetings. As well as local people a local authority representative or other significant partner (youth worker or housing provider) should be involved to bring local knowledge and useful contacts to the panel.

### *Councillors*

The ward panel may also benefit from the involvement of the local ward councillor who can observe the process and contribute their local knowledge of problems, but they should not be party to any 'voting' around the selection of promises. This is to ensure that priorities are selected by communities and free from any criticism that they are politically driven. It is also recommended that Councillors do not 'chair' these meetings for the same reasons.

### *Youth involvement*

To increase participation of young people there should be more use of innovative engagement methods and better use of social media. For example: rather than expecting young people to take part in formal ward panels or SN Board meetings, targeted community police engagement events can be held for young people, these may include regular 'Question Time' sessions where young people have the

opportunity to directly question senior MPS officers. Should a young person be elected to the panel an appropriate risk assessment must be completed and written parental permission sought if the person is under the age of 18 years old. Transport to and from the venue must also be considered.

### *Core members*

Each ward is different and each SN team should decide on the best people to be on the panel. However, some groups/individuals are crucial to the work of panels and therefore all teams should be required to have these groups/individuals involved. There may be the need to review and make changes to members on occasions for which the format is listed below.

Listed below are people who would ideally make up the core of a ward panel to best serve the wider community.

### **Recommended Core Membership**

- Councilors (no voting rights)
- Educational representatives; (If there is a school in the ward)
- Small and Medium Enterprises and local traders;
- Representatives from large industrial estates; (If appropriate to the ward)
- Voluntary Sector Council;
- Housing representatives: (If the ward has public housing)
- Neighbourhood Watch
- Local Authority officers such as the Anti-Social Behaviour/Crime Prevention Officer
- Tenant and Resident Associations (If appropriate to the ward)
- Health professionals
- Young people
- Representatives from significant demographic groups

### **How should panel members be chosen?**

#### *Panel inception*

It may be useful for some existing community leaders to form an interim panel, possibly with a well known community leader taking the lead as chairperson. This should be a short-term arrangement until further community members volunteer. As more community members become involved the panel may develop by a process of nominations. If this approach is taken interim members should be kept involved once they leave the panel i.e. by inclusion in the ongoing community consultation and engagement process.

#### *Chair person and panel members*

The panel chair and panel members should be people who have the respect of the community and are trusted to voice their concerns. The panel members need to understand community concerns from a variety of perspectives and must be able to feedback the results of police/partner activity and the reasons for priorities being set. The panel should be a mixed group of men and women of various ages and be drawn from all parts of the neighbourhood to prevent focus on one area at the exclusion of others. Representation should be sought from significant race or faith groups in the area and people from different sections of the community i.e. those living in private dwellings and people from social housing. Consideration should also be given to the panel having a representative from any group forming a large section of the community such as students, young people, lesbians or gay men. Each team must also make plans to involve people with disabilities in community engagement and make the panel accessible to this section of the community.

### *New members*

If there are insufficient panel members, new members can be generated by an advert in local publications, housing association newsletters or supermarket notice boards. Alternatively consider an open invitation to specific groups or random invitations made in person at other community events or venues.

### *Organisation representatives*

It would be reasonable to give more weight to those individuals who represent an organisation or a group rather than those who were not. This would also ensure that 'single issue' or non-inclusive members do not dominate panel meetings.

### *Meetings*

Panel meetings could be held at different times of the day, on different days and at different locations in the ward to encourage attendance by a wide range of people. Neighbourhood representatives or panel members equally may find cost effective locations for meetings, however, the location must be agreed by all as being suitable and some meetings open to the public (at least half of the scheduled annual meetings would benefit by being open to the public).

### *Review*

Ward Panel membership should be reviewed annually.

## **Ward Panel Responsibilities**

### *Panel responsibilities*

The purpose of the ward panel is to agree a realistic and achievable course of action to address the issues raised by the community. To enable true problem solving activities to be effective there should ideally be only one to a maximum of three promises that the SN team deal with. The ward panel need to meet regularly, about every two to three months. The panel will assess the information collected by police and other sources and consider how to prioritise the concerns of the community.

### *Data share*

As part of the process of involving communities in setting promises, the panel may be given access to data and information. The crime mapping information is obtained from the MPS internet site (Met Police.uk) This sharing of information does not require any information sharing protocol or agreement with panel members as long as the information does not identify any person as a victim offender or witness or contain private details about any person. (Advice can be found from the centre, C&S ESB)

### *Tasking*

Tasks are agreed with feedback being given at the next meeting. A communication strategy will also be required to keep the whole community informed of the promises and the outcome of problem solving work. Police should ensure that the promises are achievable within available resources, and set a timescale for achievement or feedback to the community. Partners may need to agree the level of their involvement but should take responsibility should something fall within their jurisdiction.

### *Reviewing promises, (problem solving)*

The panel will review a promise that had been agreed at previous meetings and monitor the progress. When a promise has been resolved a new one will be agreed. The panel will also adopt a problem solving approach and encourage local action and multi agency work. Problem solving training can be given to panel members at a local level to help them understand how the community can become involved in solving problems. (The central SN unit does have a training package available PS Bill Connor)



### *Mapping promises*

The panel should set the promises for the SN Team with limited police influence. Police will always deal with policing issues irrespective of whether they are a specific promise. Once the community have been consulted through all the various forms of engagement activities (Natural Neighbourhoods, virtual ward panels, street briefings, public meetings, KINs etc) regarding problems in their area, the evidence should be presented to the ward panel who must decide based on the information provided which issues are the most important and what they would like the SN team to achieve. The work of the panel will be made easier if the issues and concerns of the community are presented to them with some analysis. This may be as simple as a map showing the occurrences of a problem, or a ranking of the frequency of issues being raised. The tactics used to achieve the objective of the promise will always remain with the police.

### *Analytic support*

The BIU may be able to assist SN teams in providing additional analysis in addition to what they can obtain for themselves through Plan Web and the MPS crime mapping data publicly available on the internet. Decisions may follow a simple process of discussion to reach consensus. If agreement is not reached a vote may be taken or an extra promise agreed.

### *Balanced opinions*

SN teams need to consider how they balance the opinions of panel members. Panel membership can include individuals who do not represent organisations or groups and panel members who do. It may be fair to give additional weight to the opinions of individuals who are representing an organisation or a group rather than those who are not.

### *Work capacity control*

In agreeing local promises the SN Sergeants should be open and honest as to the true capacity of work they can undertake. SN Sergeants should be aware of the limits on their staffing levels compared to the promises set and must be pro-active in professionally controlling a balance of the two. Any areas of controversy should be referred to the next line manager for a decision.

### *Feedback*

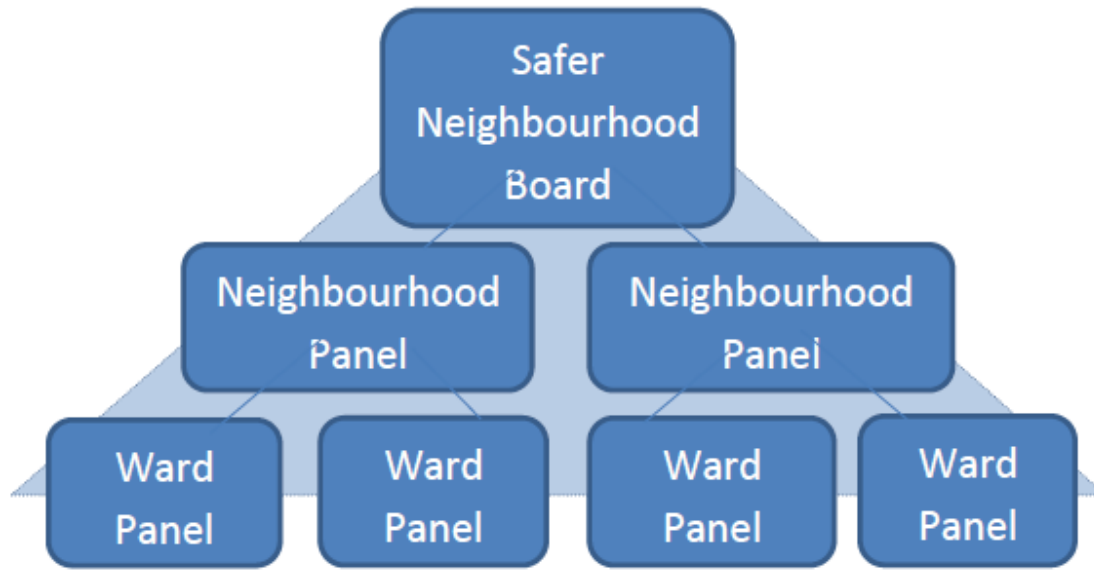
Providing feedback and providing key messages is vitally important in reassuring that the local police understand and deal with the issues that matter to local people and is a key principle of the MPCA Community Engagement Commitment. Feedback should be a key item for the panel agenda. Panel members should also provide feedback to their contacts and groups.

### *Neighbourhood/Cluster panels and Safer Neighbourhood Boards (SNBs)*

SN Teams now serve a neighbourhood or cluster of wards and a neighbourhood or cluster level mechanism should exist to engage at that level. Membership would be made up of the ward panel chairs from the wards making up that neighbourhood or cluster. Neighbourhood or cluster panel meetings will be attended by the neighbourhood inspector and the purpose will be to set and deliver 'priorities'. Whereas the 'promises' agreed at the ward panel would address issues at a very local level, the priorities agreed at the neighbourhood or cluster panel would address issues that may be more serious, cross ward boundaries and can call upon the wider resources of the SN Team.

LPM suggests quarterly meetings for neighbourhood/cluster panels but this should be something that is agreed with the membership.

Safer Neighbourhood Boards (SNBs) are the borough level mechanism to provide oversight and engagement with police services. Membership of most SNB boards will include representatives from neighbourhood/cluster panels. This collection of ward, neighbourhood (or cluster) and borough level meetings allows issues to be addressed at the most appropriate level.



### **Requirements to make changes to ward panel membership.**

#### *Quality assurance*

Where it is apparent that current panel membership in whole or in part is no longer synonymous with the good of the wider community, it may be necessary to restructure or dissolve and reconstitute a panel. This may mean removing one or more members and must be done with the following protocols in mind:

- a.** The SN Sergeant must document and bring any issues to the attention of their line manager and the ward panel chair if appropriate. A meeting with both should be arranged where jointly they may agree that one or more of the panel must leave and be replaced with more appropriately suited members.
- b.** Should the issues not be resolved at that meeting, the SN Sergeant must document the reasons for further consideration by the line manager and submission to their second line manager.  
(BOCU SN Lead)
- c.** Any final decision to either remove a member or dissolve a panel, where the chair is not in agreement or willing to take action, the final decision must be signed off by the area commander.  
(C/I SN Lead or Ward Inspector if they agree to take the responsibility)
- d.** Police retain the right to stop using a failing panel at any time but should consult the central unit for advice before any such action is taken.
- e.** The Central SN Unit at ESB can offer advice and guidance as required. (Tel 78 3706)

### **Key Individual Networks (KIN) Lists**

#### *Useful contacts*

In addition to developing memberships that better reflect the ward, SN Teams should maintain a range of individual contacts, a list of key individuals who may have some influence within their community. This will be a list of key individuals who can keep them abreast of local concerns and could include:

- Publicans
- Newsagents
- Concierge staff
- Security staff
- Religious leaders
- Garage staff
- Café and restaurants

- o Taxi and private hire
- o Local business community

KIN lists should be regularly reviewed in order to ensure that they are up to date and remain relevant to the needs of the ward. PCSOs are best suited to update these during patrol or a bi-annual drive to recruit and update would be of value.

## **Virtual ward panels**

### *Public surveys*

The Central SN Unit advises that each borough considers the use of the virtual ward panel system. In short, this is a community engagement tool which targets those people who can not physically or are less inclined to attend formal meetings, to have a voice and get involved in the decision making process. People are being asked to select from a list of recurring issues within their ward which they feel should be a promise for the SNT to deal with. Responses to the survey feed into the Ward Panel and information compliments the other forms of community intelligence provided. Training to use the virtual ward panel system is available from the SN Centre (Bill Connor Tel: 78 3706)

## **Social Media**

### *Public communication*

Safer Neighbourhood Teams must use all existing local communication mechanisms to share information with the wider public.

- o Make better use of community websites, consider using neighbourhood link to share information on the work of Safer Neighbourhoods teams and panel meetings.
- o Including information in local free magazines that are delivered door to door.
- o Placing information in public spaces which are used/visited by the wider public, such as transport hubs, supermarkets, local coffee shops, local post offices, doctor surgeries/clinics and shopping centres.

Improving information provision will improve community police engagement. More publicity and information on the work of panels can also 'enhance confidence in the MPS'

**Appendix A**

**7 Steps to Community Engagement – The Role of the Ward Panel**

<b>SN 7 Steps</b>	<b>The role for Ward Panel</b>
<b>1. Research</b>	Contribute any local knowledge or information about the community, such as contact details or organisations that may wish to be involved
<b>2. Engage</b>	Ward panel members can assist with meetings or activities by arranging them or helping with communication and publicity
<b>3. Public Preferences</b>	As above panel members can take an active role in gathering information on the issues that concern local people
<b>4. Investigational and Analysis</b>	Panel members can take part in visual audits of the neighbourhood and collate information from environmental surveys. At this stage the different community concerns are assessed and analysed by police and partners.
<b>5. Public Choices</b>	This is the key role for the ward panel. The panel assess the different concerns raised by the community at public meetings or other consultation and decide which should be promises. These should be choices that are informed by research and analysis from step 4
<b>6. Plan and action</b>	Panel members may be involved in some activity. Non-enforcement activity, such as communication with the community may be carried out by the panel to help publicise what is happening
<b>7. Review</b>	The panel should be part of the review process and agree when a promise has been completed or requires further work

**This is cyclic process, return to step 1 after the first round of activity**

## Appendix B

### CONSTITUTION

#### 1. NAME

The name of the Panel shall be the \_\_\_\_\_ **Ward Panel**, hereinafter referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ WP

#### 2. AIMS

The aims of the \_\_\_\_\_ WP shall be as follows:

- a) In agreement with the Metropolitan Police, there will be police officers dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_ ward in the London Borough of \_\_\_\_\_, which shall be known as the \_\_\_\_\_ SNs Team, (hereinafter referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ NT). The \_\_\_\_\_ WP shall identify and set local priorities for this team, and monitor its work in accordance with the Terms of Reference agreed in Appendix 1.
- b) To represent all communities and groups, including individuals in \_\_\_\_\_ ward in the above pursuit, in an equal partnership with this community, \_\_\_\_\_ Council, and the Police.
- c) To uphold equal opportunities and foster good relations amongst all members of the community.

#### 3. MEMBERSHIP

- a) The structure of the \_\_ WP shall be that of a democratic assembly of community representatives. Full (voting) membership shall be open to all community representatives (or their substitutes – see (h) below) who live, work or learn in \_\_\_\_\_ ward (the area covered by the \_\_ WP).
- b). The area covered by the \_\_ WP shall be within the boundaries of \_\_\_\_\_ ward in the London Borough of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c). The size of the \_\_ WP shall be no more than \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- d) Admission to full membership may be considered at any meeting, when it will be decided by a simple majority vote of existing members who are satisfied that the new member:
  1. supports the aims of the \_\_ WP and agrees with the Terms of Reference in Appendix 1
  2. Demonstrates that he or she has been democratically elected by an identifiable group of people, who shall be regularly consulted/involved in determining the decisions and priorities of the \_\_ WP.
  3. Evidence to support the above criteria may include formal minutes of AGMs and other meetings, a list of elected officers, membership lists, constitution and procedures for calling and advertising meetings. It may also include a description of the function of the group/network, times of regular activities, copies of newsletters/notices and references from community, voluntary or statutory organisations who work with the group/network. Evidence of how the representative was elected, who was involved and how he or she will consult/report back to the group/network may also be sought.
  4. An application shall be made to the secretary of the \_\_ WP on the appropriate application form, satisfying at least one of the requirements in 3.d.3, above. In order to maintain diversity (all seven strands), memberships must be renewed every 12 months. They will lapse 18 months from the previous application if not renewed.
- e) Individuals may be admitted to the \_\_ WP as members with full voting rights if existing members are satisfied a particular area, or the community in that area, is not represented on the Panel.

- f) A member may resign at any time by informing the Chair in writing.
- g) If a member does not attend (three) consecutive meetings without giving an apology to the satisfaction of the \_\_WP, the Panel will have the right to remove that member from the \_\_WP by a two third majority vote of members present in a meeting. Please see de-selection criteria in Appendix 1.
- h) A member may provide a substitute, provided that substitute adheres to the Terms of Reference as agreed in Appendix 1.
- i) Councillors representing \_\_\_\_\_ward shall be invited to send one member to attend the meetings to assist and advise the \_\_WP, but they shall have no voting rights.
- j) Council, and other statutory service providers and agencies, may from time to time be invited to the meetings to assist and advice the \_\_WP

#### **4. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS (if the panel feel appropriate)**

- a) The first AGM of the \_\_WP shall be held no later than eighteen months after the inaugural meeting and once in each calendar year thereafter, but not more than fifteen months after the holding of the preceding AGM.
- b) The \_\_WP shall call an Annual General Meeting for the purposes of receiving the Annual Report of the Panel and the statement of accounts; of accepting the resignations of the Officers; of electing Officers for the coming year; of making recommendations to the Officers and voting where necessary to amend the Constitution.
- c) At least 14 clear days' notice shall be given in writing by the secretary to each member.
- d) Officers of the \_\_WP shall be: Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, nominated and elected from the membership, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 2.
- e) The quorum for the AGM shall be not less than 10 members.

#### **5. QUORUM**

- a) In the case of the AGM, if there is no quorum, the meeting will wait for up to half an hour of the scheduled start time to allow a quorum to be reached. If a quorum is still not reached, the AGM will be postponed to the date of the next Ordinary Meeting.
- b) All other meetings may proceed even if there is no quorum, however all decisions are subject to ratification by the next meeting in quorum.

#### **6. ORDINARY MEETINGS**

- a) The frequency of ordinary meetings shall be at least bi-monthly, or as determined by the \_\_WP Chair.
- b) Not less than (14 clear days') notice shall be given to all members of an Ordinary Meeting.
- c) The quorum for ordinary meetings shall be not less than 6 members.

**7. Special General Meetings**

- a) A member may at any time call a Special General Meeting of the Panel, either for the purpose of altering the Constitution or for considering any matters which the officers may decide should be referred to the members in general. A Special General Meeting shall be called at the written request to the member, countersigned by not less than 5 other members who must give reasons for this request. Any matters received by the Secretary 14 clear days before the Special General Meeting shall be discussed at the meeting.
- b) Not less than 14 days notice of the Special General Meeting shall be given to all members.
- c) The quorum for Special General Meetings shall be not less than 8 members.

**8. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**

- a) Offensive behaviour, including racist, sexist or inflammatory remarks, shall not be permitted at any meeting, and shall constitute a breach of reasonable behaviour. If the unreasonable behaviour persists then, following a vote, the member or members responsible shall be excluded from the remainder of the meeting. Also see Code of Conduct in Appendix 4.
- b) All meetings shall be open to members of the general public for whom the opportunity to speak shall be at the discretion of the Chair. This will be subject to a “part two” section of the agenda as per the Terms of Reference of the \_\_WP relating to confidentiality, as referred to in Appendix 1.
- c) Members may not use their position on the Panel for party-political purposes either during meetings or as a representative of the \_\_WP outside meetings.
- d) At all meetings except those dealing with alterations to the Constitution, decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of those members present and voting. Any alteration to the Constitution shall be taken by the approval of a 2/3rds majority of members present and voting.
- e) Except for AGM business, the Chair shall have a second casting vote in the eventuality of a tie vote at any meeting. The Chair shall also have a representative role of the \_\_WP entering in to correspondence with councillors, council and other statutory service providers and agencies, and members of the public. The Chair shall also be responsible for setting the agendas of meetings.
- f) The Secretary shall be responsible for:
  - ◆ Issuing the appropriate notices for all meetings
  - ◆ Either delegating or personally preparing and despatching agendas, minutes of all meetings, and all other relevant paperwork subject to the approval of the Chair, and within the appropriate notice periods.
  - ◆ The reporting of all correspondence to meetings of the \_\_WP, subject to the prior approval of the Chair.
  - ◆ Reporting to the \_\_WP any new membership applications to fill vacancies and verifying the criteria requirements of potential applicants, ensuring membership criteria is reported to the \_\_WP, maintained and followed
  - ◆ Maintaining an appropriate filing system for all the above.

**11. DISSOLUTION**

- a) If the Panel, by a simple majority, decides at any time to dissolve itself, it shall give at least 21 days' notice of a meeting to all members.
- b) If such a decision is confirmed by a simple majority of those present and voting at the meeting, the \_\_\_WP shall have the power to dispose of any assets it holds.

This Constitution was adopted as the Constitution of \_\_\_\_\_ Ward Panel at a public meeting held at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

Signed..... (Chair)

Signed..... (Secretary)

Date .....



## APPENDIX 1

### TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE WARD PANEL

- 1) These “terms of reference” will form the guidelines for the work of the \_\_\_\_\_WP
- 2) Provided any proposals of amendment have been circulated in advance and within the appropriate notice periods to all members, these Terms of Reference may be altered during any meeting by a simple majority vote of members present.
- 3) The \_\_WP shall receive regular update reports from the \_\_ SNT and based on these reports and the Key Performance Indicators (KPI’s) of the \_\_SNT surveys, shall follow the criteria below. (See paragraph 2.a. of the Constitution, under “Aims” )
- 4) No person or persons regardless of their status, on or outside the \_\_\_\_\_WP membership, shall receive preferential treatment with regards to the work of the \_\_\_\_\_SNT.
- 5) The work of the \_\_\_\_\_SNT shall be to benefit all members of the public, living, working, and passing through the ward of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The \_\_\_\_\_WP in its endeavours to fulfil its task shall consult and seek advice from officers working in the council, other statutory sector service providers and agencies, councillors, and members of the public pertinent to any particular issue within its own remit.
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_WP shall have the right to ask for and receive the update work reports of the \_\_\_\_\_SNT, including those submitted to higher management within the Metropolitan Police
- 8) The “criteria” to be followed in prioritising promises shall be:
  - a. The work of the \_\_\_\_\_SNT shall be both reactive and proactive, and based on strategic planning
  - b. Both, reactive and proactive work shall be based on the following priorities depending on the resources of the team at the time - for example:
    - i. Drug related anti-social and unacceptable behaviour
    - ii. Youth related anti-social and unacceptable behaviour
    - iii. Street drinking related anti-social and unacceptable behaviour
    - iv. Graffiti related anti-social and unacceptable behaviour
    - v. Any other activity, causing emotional harm to members of the public

*(The above priorities are only examples and not necessarily in the same order, and depending on circumstances at any one time are subject to change by a simple majority vote of those present during a meeting of the \_\_\_\_\_WP)*
- 9) **Confidentiality**
  - a. As a member of the \_\_WP information may be acquired that has not been made public, and will remain confidential until decided by the Metropolitan Police. It will be regarded as a betrayal of trust to breach such confidences. Members must never disclose or use confidential information arising from the work of the \_\_\_\_\_WP for personal advantage or for the advantage of anyone known to them, or to the disadvantage of the \_\_\_\_\_WP or the Police.

- b. If necessary, meetings shall be closed to members of the public and other non-voting members, in a “part two” section agenda, to consider confidential matters.
- c. Apart from the breach of trust, there may be cause for prosecution under the data protection act for the breach of confidential information

**10) Disclosure of Interests**

- a) If members have an interest in a matter arising at a meeting of the \_\_WP or through its work, in which the member concerned may benefit as a result, they should always disclose it. Having declared an interest, it will be up to the \_\_WP to determine on a case by case basis, whether or not that member should withdraw from that part of the meeting.
- b) The opportunity to declare an interest will be given at the start of each meeting. However, members can declare an interest at any point during a meeting when it becomes apparent that they have one.
- c) Members should at all times avoid any occasion for suspicion and any appearance of improper conduct. They should not allow the impression to be created that they are, or may be, using their position to promote a private or personal interest, rather than forwarding the general public interest. They should always be aware of public perceptions, knowing all the facts of the situation, would the public reasonably think that a member might be influenced by it.
- d) Members who may have doubt about disclosing an interest should disclose it anyway and seek the advice of the \_\_\_\_\_WP on whether they should continue to take part in the business under consideration.

**11) De-selection Criteria**

- a) All Panel members shall agree to abide by the Code of Conduct in Appendix 4. De-selection of a member shall require a two third majority of those present and voting. One or more of the following to be used by the \_\_\_\_\_WP for the de-selection of any member:
- b) Failure to fulfil designated actions or prepare for meetings
- c) The member’s representation, skills and expertise are unnecessarily duplicated on the \_\_\_\_\_WP
- d) The member no longer demonstrably represents their community and/or has their respect
- e) The member has failed to attend three consecutive meetings of the \_\_\_\_\_WP without giving an apology to their satisfaction
- f) The representative’s membership would undermine the credibility and legitimacy of the \_\_\_\_\_WP or fundamentally weaken aspects of its work; and
- g) The member has broken the Code of Conduct or the conditions of these “terms of reference”
- h) Panel members shall have a right to a hearing against any decisions to deselect. In this instance the \_\_\_\_\_WP shall hear the appeal in a special meeting and its decision will be final.

**12) Gifts and Hospitality**

- a) Each member is personally responsible for treating with caution any offer or gift, favour or hospitality that may be made, in the knowledge that the member is on the panel of the \_\_\_\_\_WP. The person or organisation making the offer may be doing so to obtain information or trying to influence a decision.
- b) Members are personally responsible for all decisions connected with the acceptance or offer of gifts or hospitality and for avoiding the risk of damage to the public confidence in the \_\_\_\_\_WP

**All members are required to sign the disclosure below that they will abide by the conditions set out above**

**Signed** ..... **Name** ..... **Date** .....

**Organisation** .....

## Appendix 2

### Ward Panel: Standing Orders for the AGM

- 1) Nominations for positions of chair, vice-chair, secretary and treasurer.
- 2) These officers will be elected from any of the members present at the AGM. They must be nominated by one member and seconded by another. Members cannot nominate themselves.
- 3) Except for the inaugural AGM, nominations must be received 10 days before the AGM. Nominees are encouraged to make a short written statement about themselves and their interest in the position. These should be attached to the nominations.
- 4) These nominees' written statements will be circulated to voting members 7 days before the AGM.
- 5) At the AGM, nominees for position of chair, vice-chair, secretary and treasurer will have the opportunity to speak for a few minutes to introduce themselves and their interest in the position.
- 6) An independent overseer will facilitate the initial part of the meeting until a chair is elected.
- 7) Voting members:
  - a) Each voting member shall have one vote. In the case of voting organisations, the named representative or a named substitute will cast the vote on behalf of their organisation. (Please check the Voting Members List to ensure that your group is listed and that details for the named delegate to \_\_\_\_\_WP and his/her substitute is correct.)
- 8) Voting:
  - a. There will be one round of voting for chairperson, vice-chair, secretary and treasurer. One ballot sheet will ask reps to vote for their choice chair, vice-chair, secretary and treasurer.
  - b. It will be possible for the same individual to be nominated for several positions.
  - c. Votes will then be counted by two independent people and the outcome announced.
  - d. Two eventualities may produce an unclear result:
    1. A tie for a position
    2. The same candidate being successful for two positions.
  - e. In the case of a tie, a postal ballot of all voting members will be held. Votes must be returned within 10 days of the AGM. This postal ballot will include the views of all voting members including those unable to attend in person.
  - f. If there is still a tie or if all voting members are present at the AGM making a postal ballot of no extra significance, then the outcome remains a tie and the position is rotated, e.g. co-chairs.
  - g. In the case of the same candidate being nominated for, and being successful in, two positions, e.g. gets most votes as secretary and treasurer:
  - h. The candidate will be given the position which comes first in the following order: chairperson, vice-chair, secretary, treasurer.
  - i. They will be eliminated from consideration for the second position and the nominee who comes second gets the position.

## APPENDIX 3

### COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

#### An Informal Chat

Most complaints may easily be resolved by talking the problem over with the person involved. An informal chat may resolve the problem or clear up any misunderstanding. If this action is inappropriate or if after a chat you are still not satisfied with the way that your complaint has been handled please follow the procedure outlined below.

#### Making a Formal Complaint

*NB: All complaints must be put in writing. Anonymous complaints and, unless there is a special reason, complaints not in writing will be disregarded.*

#### Stage 1

Send your complaint in writing to the \_\_\_\_\_WP Chair. If the complaint is against the Chair, then send it to the Secretary.

Upon receipt of the complaint the Chair/Secretary will:

- send an acknowledgement (within five days) that the complaint has been received
- Investigate your complaint and reply, in writing, within 28 days of receipt of your complaint.
- (As part of her/his investigation, the Chair/Secretary may arrange to hold a meeting with you [and, where appropriate, the person against whom the complaint has been made] in an effort to resolve the issue.) (The SN Centre at ESB can assist in giving advice if requested)

#### Stage 2

If you are still not happy after receiving the Chair's/Secretary's response, you can ask that your complaint is referred to the \_\_\_\_\_WP. Such a request should be made in writing to the Chair and be received within 21 days of the written reply to Stage 1.

You will be invited to attend the meeting of the \_\_\_\_\_WP at which your complaint is to be considered and will be entitled to bring a friend or companion with you if you wish.

The decision of the Panel will be given to you in writing within seven days of its meeting, and will be final as far as the \_\_\_\_\_WP is concerned.

At all stages the time limits can be altered by mutual consent.

## APPENDIX 4 CODE OF CONDUCT

This code of conduct applies to all panel members of the \_\_\_\_\_WP, including invited guests, and those in attendance at meetings. Any breach of this code of conduct shall be dealt with under Paragraph 11 of the Terms of Reference of the \_\_\_\_\_WP.

1. If a panel member experiences any concern or dissatisfaction with another panel member, this should be dealt with under procedures in Appendix 3.
2. Panel members and workers should not denigrate colleagues in the presence of third parties, nor adversely criticise a colleague in the presence of others save in the context of the appropriate procedures.
3. Panel members and the \_\_\_\_\_WT should not impose on each other excessive and unreasonable amounts of work of any kind, and the \_\_\_\_\_WP should not impose work on \_\_\_\_\_SNT outside the remit of their job.
4. Panel members should not seek to undermine, outside constitutional procedures, agreed policy of the \_\_\_\_\_WP, nor work against the interests of the \_\_\_\_\_WP, nor seek to bring the \_\_\_\_\_WP, its officers, its members into disrepute.
5. Panel members should not harass, discriminate against or oppress any group or individual by reference to their religion, race, gender, sexuality, disability, age, health, political beliefs, or any other grounds.
6. Panel members should be committed to providing services to its members that do not discriminate on the above grounds, and to providing services that will positively contribute to the elimination of discrimination.
7. In the event of any proven breach of this code of practice by a Panel member, the \_\_\_\_\_WP reserves their right under clause 11 (f) of the Constitution to terminate the membership of the member who has breached this policy. Under clause 11 (g) any such accused member will have the right to a hearing by the Panel before any decision to expel is taken.

*Author: MPS Police Sergeant Bill Connor*

*TP Capability & Business Support*

*ESB*

*Tel: 0207 161 3706*

*2nd May 2014*

## CRIME & DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE

**22 June 2017**

**Subject Heading:**

Proposed Work Programme for the Crime and Disorder Sub-Committee for the 2016/17 Municipal Year

**SLT Lead:**

Daniel Fenwick, Head of Legal and Governance

**Report Author and contact details:**

James Goodwin  
Democratic Services Officer  
01708 432432  
james.goodwin@onesource.co.uk

**Policy context:**

The work plan seeks to ensure the Havering Community Safety Partnership is working to ensure our communities have a safe environment in which to live, work and enjoy their leisure time.

**SUMMARY**

At this stage of the municipal year the Sub-Committee is required, so far as is practicable, to agree its work programme for the forthcoming year. This applies to both the work plan for the Committee as a whole and to the subject of any topic group run under the Committee's auspices.

This report provides Members with a suggested programme for scrutiny of the crime and disorder portfolio, during 2017/18.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Members are asked to consider the proposed work programme for the Sub-committee for the 2017/18 municipal year.

The Sub-Committee is also requested to consider what should be the subject of its next topic group review, if any.

## REPORT DETAIL

### 1. BACKGROUND

The Crime and Disorder Sub-Committee is scheduled to meet four times in the forthcoming municipal year to scrutinise issues relating to crime and disorder in the borough. To provide some structure to the Sub-Committee's reviews, officers have prepared a suggested work programme, in discussion with the Chair of the Sub-Committee, for Members to consider.

### 2. PROPOSED WORK PROGRAMME

- 2.1. The attached Appendix sets out some topics which the Sub-Committee may wish to consider as part of its scrutiny functions this year. Officers have held discussions with the Borough Commander and suggested that it might be opportune to invite a different officer to attend to discuss their area of expertise to different meetings.
- 2.2 Members will note that some of the work plan has been left blank at this stage. This is to reflect the fact that Members may well wish to select further issues for scrutiny. In addition, previous experience has shown that it is beneficial to leave some excess capacity for scrutiny in order to allow the Sub-Committee to respond fully to any consultations or other urgent issues that may arise during the year.
- 2.3 Additionally, the Sub-Committee has the power to select an issue for more in depth scrutiny as part of a topic group review. Council has recommended that, in view of limited resources, only one such topic group is run at any one time. The Sub-Committee is therefore requested to consider what should be the subject of its next topic group review, if any.

### IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

**Financial implications and risks:** None – it is anticipated that the work of the Sub-Committee can be supported from existing resources.

**Legal implications and risks:** None

**Human Resources implications and risks:** None

**Equalities implications and risks:** There will be some equalities implications arising from the topics recommended for review by the sub-committee. These will be highlighted to Members in their respective reports.



**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

This page is intentionally left blank

**CRIME & DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE  
2017/18**

<b>Committee date</b>	<b>Report</b>	<b>Author</b>
<b>22nd June 2017</b>	Update on Tri-borough model	Borough Commander MP
	Report on Neighbourhood Policing	Met Police
	Reducing Re-Offending	National Probation Service
	Safer Neighbourhood Board Annual Report	Chair of SNB
	Report on Knife Crime	Met Police
	Report on Anti-Terrorism	Met Police
<b>29th August 2017</b>	Report on Safeguarding	Met Police
	Domestic Violence	Community Safety
	Violence against Women and Girls - Work Programme	Community Safety
<b>30th November 2017</b>	Metropolitan Police report on Investigation	Met Police
	Serious Group Violence work programme	Community Safety
	Reducing Re-Offending work programme	Community Safety
<b>27th February 2018</b>	Metropolitan Police on Response	Met Police
	Managing the Night Time Economy	Community Safety
	Metropolitan Police update on Tri Borough model	Met Police
	Strategi Assessment	Community Safety
	Annual Report	Democratic Services

This page is intentionally left blank



## CRIME & DISORDER OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

**Subject Heading:**

Corporate Performance Report:  
Quarter 4 (2016/17)

**CMT Lead:**

Sarah Homer (Interim Chief Operating Officer)

**Report Author and contact details:**

Kit Weller, Community Safety Partnership Analyst, Community Safety Team

[Kit.Weller@havering.gov.uk](mailto:Kit.Weller@havering.gov.uk)  
01708 433 465

**Policy context:**

The report sets out Quarter 4 performance for indicators relevant to the sub-committee

### SUMMARY

The Corporate Performance Report provides an overview of the Council's performance for each of the strategic goals for 2016/17 (Clean, Safe and Proud).

The report identifies where the Council is performing well (**Green**) and not so well (**Amber** and **Red**). The RAG ratings for 2016/17 were as follows:

- **Red** = more than the '**target tolerance**' off the quarter target and where performance has *not improved*
- **Amber** = more than the '**target tolerance**' off the quarter target and where performance has *improved or been maintained*
- **Green** = on or within the '**target tolerance**' of the quarter target

Where performance is more than the '**target tolerance**' off the quarter target and the RAG rating is '**Red**', '**Corrective Action**' is included in the report. This highlights what action the Council will take to address poor performance.

Also included in the report are Direction of Travel (DOT) columns, which compare:

- Short-term performance – with the previous quarter (Quarter 3 2016/17)

## Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee

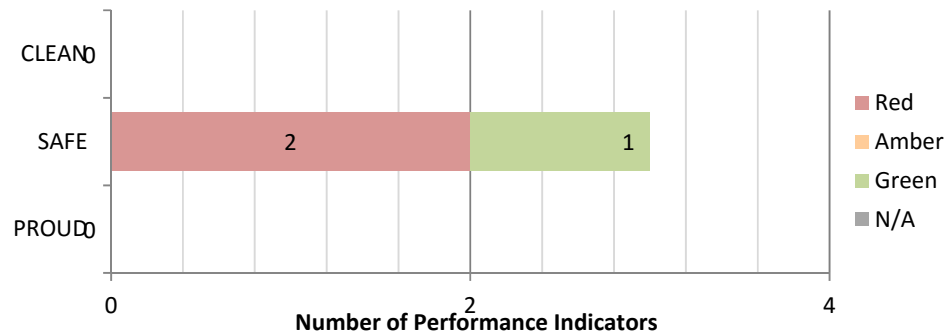
- Long-term performance – with the same time the previous year (Quarter 4 2015/16)

A green arrow (↑) means performance is better and a red arrow (↓) means performance is worse. An amber arrow (→) means that performance is the same.

### OVERVIEW OF CRIME & DISORDER INDICATORS

3 Corporate Performance Indicators fall under the remit of the Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny sub-committee. These relate to the SAFE goal.

#### Q4 2016/17 RAG Summary for Crime & Disorder



Of the 3 indicators 2 (66.6%) were **Red** and 1 (33.3%) was **Green**.

The current levels of performance need to be interpreted in the context of increasing demand on services. Also attached to the report (as **Appendix 2**) is a Demand Pressure Dashboard that illustrates the growing demands on Havering Community Safety Partnership services and the context that the performance levels set out in this report have been achieved within.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members of the Committee:

1. **Review** the levels of performance set out in **Appendix 1** and the corrective action that is being taken, and
2. **Note** the content of the Demand Pressures Dashboard attached as **Appendix 2**.

### REPORT DETAIL

HAVERING WILL BE CLEAN AND WE WILL CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

## **Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

There are no Crime & Disorder indicators under the CLEAN goal. However, it should be noted that the Anti-Social Behaviour Panel may look into cases of environmental anti-social behaviour which relate to fly-tipping and graffiti, and would impact on the image and cleanliness of the borough.

### **PEOPLE WILL BE SAFE, IN THEIR HOMES AND IN THE COMMUNITY**

Currently there are three indicators relevant to Crime and Disorder, of which two (66.6%) ended the year with a red RAG status (those being: *number of anti-social behaviour incidents* and *number of total notifiable offences reported*). One indicator (33.3%) ended the year with a green RAG status (*repeat domestic violence cases going to MARAC*).

The intended reduction was not achieved against one target (total notifiable offences) due to changes in how crimes are recorded taking effect. The changes followed recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies (HMIC), which raised concerns about the level of crimes being reported to police which were not recorded officially as crimes. Nationally there were huge variances in how some forces were recording crime and the accuracy rate with which offences were recorded; and subsequently this meant that across the country many victims of crime were not receiving the service they deserved. HMIC assessed all forces including the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and made recommendations on how practices should be improved.

Changes were implemented in 2014 and these have contributed to a 'manufactured' rise in violent crime figures nationally, but equally greater integrity in recording. The effect of the changes to recording practices may take several years to be accepted as a base-line for future performance, and HMIC is returning to forces across the country to review how recommendations have been implemented. The MPS has not yet been subject to such a review.

The level of violent crime is likely to be impacted by changes, as in previous years incidents which included any physical contact as a relatively minor part of another offence (such as a victim attempting to stop a suspect) may have been recorded as another offence. Changes mean that a separate assault should now be recorded.

*Violence against the Person* accounts for 34.6% of *total notifiable offences* recorded in Havering, and performance in this sub-category of crime has a detrimental impact on the overall level of crime. The whole-London rate for *violence against the person* offences compared to *total notifiable offences* is 30.6%; with other boroughs in North East London experiencing a rate between 30 and 34.6%.

A summary of the changes in recording practice is given below.

## Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee

- Any incidents of violence, even historical disclosures made, must now be recorded as a crime. The date of the record will be the date of the disclosure and will be counted within that reporting period. Previously, before the inspection, a historic disclosure of violence would not have been recorded officially nor counted; however now if police speak to a victim who discloses that they have been subjected to many years of abuse then this could generate numerous crime reports. The new method should improve the police's ability to better identify repeat victims of violence, particularly domestic abuse.
- All incidents of violence reported to the police now must be recorded officially as crimes, even if the victim has no desire to substantiate an allegation or make a report. The new method should improve police understanding of crime patterns, where and when crime occurs, and accuracy of violent crime hotspots. This in turn should contribute to more informed deployment of frontline resources.
- Changes have also been made to how crimes are classified, which means defining exactly which crime has taken place (i.e. Common Assault, Actual Bodily Harm etc). The offences which make up violence with injury are primarily Actual Bodily Harm and Grievous Bodily Harm. The offence of common assault does not count towards violence with injury. Any visible injury, even a reddening of the skin, should be counted as Actual Bodily Harm, however many minor injuries were being recorded by police forces as Common Assault. There has been a rise in the proportion of common assaults being upgraded to Actual Bodily Harm, which is ensuring that recording methods are compliant with HMIC requirements. This however is also contributing to a rising level of violence with injury being recorded.
- An emerging change in reporting and recording which has occurred since January 2016 has been the rigorous recording of all incidents taking place in schools, a new requirement of schools officers. Any fight or harassment involving school children, e.g. a playground fight which could involve children aged from 10 to 16, must now be logged officially on the crime recording information system (CRIS). Previously such incidents would have been dealt with informally within schools.

### **Highlights:**

- An unusually high number of domestic violence cases referred to the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in Q1 had already been referred in the previous 12 months, leading to the Q1 repeat rate being 43.9% (25 of 57). This is a contrast to the Q2 figure of 6 of the 71 referrals (8.5%) being repeated. In Q3, 17 of 59 cases referred were repeated (28.8%); and in Q4, of the 72 cases referred to MARAC, 12 had been previously referred in the preceding year (16.6%). Cumulatively, the repeat MARAC referral rate for the financial year was 23.1%. This is below the national average of 24.5% which we are using as our target, however falls within the 5% variable tolerance agreed on, hence the 'green' RAG status. The recommended guidelines as set by Safe Lives - the national charity which



## **Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

designed MARACs and co-ordinates work against Domestic Abuse - is a repeat rate of 28-40%.

- Whilst there are locally defined thresholds which trigger referrals (violence, sexual offences, escalation, professional judgement), a repeat referral can be made regardless of whether or not the behaviour experienced by the victim meets the local referral threshold. Repeat referrals in most cases are made in order to prevent escalation of more serious behaviour, such as violence, rather than waiting for a case to reach the threshold again. Better identification of DV and improved recording is helping us to identify escalation more effectively, leading to more repeat referrals. Havering also has seen a rise in MARAC to MARAC referrals from other boroughs, where we have repeat victims being moved into the borough from across London and neighbouring police force areas.
- There is also a target to increase the total number of cases referred to the MARAC, which forms part of a funding bid to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (with funding being dependent on successfully meeting the target).
- Demand continues to grow for domestic violence services. Domestic violence is the biggest single issue, in terms of volume and demand, facing policing and community safety, and domestic offences accounted for 14.2% of total notifiable offences over the last financial year. Domestic Violence with Injury accounts for 4.4% off all TNOs. There will be crossover between these cases and the violence against the person figure mentioned earlier depending on the specific circumstances of each case.
- The significant increase in victims being identified through multiple agencies and referrals being made accordingly are, as expected, leading to more demand for preventative actions and interventions through the MARAC and commissioned services. The capacity to meet increased demands effectively may impact negatively on the level and frequency of repeat referrals – more demand is likely to lead to delays in successful outcomes (i.e. criminal justice timeliness).
- Havering has recently filled the post of the Violence Against Women and Girls Officer, which will ensure work to tackle this important issue remains co-ordinated.
- The Violence against Women and Girls Strategy is due to be refreshed by October 2017.
- The tri-borough policing pathfinder project introduced a new model for protecting vulnerable people (now called the safeguarding strand). This element went live at the end of March 2017 and should see notable improvements in the coming year.

**Improvements required:**

## Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee

- The total number of offences (TNOs) recorded in 2016/17 was 16,173, an increase of 6% from 15,252 in 2015/16. The TNO figure for the whole of London has increased by 4.6%. The sub-category of *violence against the person* accounts for the majority of the increase, rising 10.6% from 5,057 offences in 2015/16 to 5,595 offences in 2016/17. Reductions in *burglary* (-26), *robbery* (-5), and *drugs offences* (-152) have off-set the aforementioned increase in violence, and an increase in *theft and handling* by 115 offences.
- There has been an increase both locally and across London in *gun crime* and *knife crime* between 2015/16 and 2016/17. London as a whole has seen an increase in *knife crime* from 9,742 to 12,074 offences (+23.9%) and in *gun crime* from 1,793 offences to 2,544 offences (+41.8%). In Havering we have experienced a slight increase from 194 *knife crime* offences to 205 (+5.6%); and a rise in *gun crime* from 46 offences in 2015/16 to 75 offences in 2016/17 (+63%). The Mayor of London is due to launch a pan London Knife Crime Strategy following the election. Recommendations from the strategy will be included in the refresh of Havering's current Serious Group Violence Strategy which will be completed in October 2017. The introduction of the tri-borough policing pathfinder model also means that Havering now has access to a dedicated gangs unit. This should enhance our ability to prevent and track gang activity across the three boroughs through improved information sharing.
- The total number of ASB reports recorded by Police during 2016/17 was 6,162. This represents an increase of 25.6% from 4,906 reports in 2015/16. The figure for Q4 in isolation was 1,356 reports; an increase of 24.5% on the 1,089 reports in Q4 2015/16. All quarters in 2016/17 have seen an increase on the 2015/16 levels of demand (15.8% in Q1; 42.8% in Q2; and 15.9% in Q3).

The Q3 report highlighted that a significant proportion of ASB incidents related to traveller incursions on open spaces. Each phone call from a member of the public to inform Police of the incursion counts as a separate incident, therefore over the course of several days each incursion can generate dozens of calls.

The majority of the 814 ASB calls this quarter related to 'rowdy behaviour,' accounting for 383 incidents. The second most prolific cause for contacting police to report ASB was 'vehicle nuisance' at 167 calls. It has not been possible to map the locations calls have been received in relation to, however a common location identified when reviewing the 'vehicle nuisance' calls was the Ferry Lane and Coldharbour Lane area.

The Tasking Enforcement Group continues to be developed to address location-based and high-volume localised hotspots of anti-social behaviour using multi-agency interventions. The ASB Panel and Community MARAC continue to deal with repeat victims and complex cases which produce a high volume of calls (i.e. neighbour nuisance, harassment and intimidation).

## **Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

The tri-borough policing pathfinder has seen an increase in dedicated ward officers and the introduction of a partnership hub. A dedicated single point of contact has been established at inspector level to deal with traveller incursions across the three boroughs.

A revised *Community Safety Plan 2017-20* was approved by the Havering Community Safety Partnership (HCSP) in April 2017, and will shortly be taken to Cabinet and then on to full Council. This will ensure that our actions are targeted against the issues identified in the 2016 Strategic Assessment process.

### **OUR RESIDENTS WILL BE PROUD TO LIVE IN HAVERING**

There are no Crime & Disorder indicators under the PROUD goal. It should be noted that Havering Community Safety Partnership services contribute to Corporate Performance Indicator relating to the percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET), working with children and young adults as part of our reducing reoffending panels.

## **IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS**

### **Financial implications and risks:**

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report which is for information only.

Adverse performance against some Corporate Performance Indicators may have financial implications for the Council, particularly where targets are explicitly linked with particular funding streams (e.g. the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime fund). Whilst it is expected that targets will be delivered within existing resources, officers regularly review the level and prioritisation of resources required to achieve the targets agreed by Cabinet at the start of the year. Should it not be possible to deliver targets within approved budgets this will be raised through the appropriate channels as required.

### **Human Resources implications and risks:**

There are no specific Human Resource implications and risks.

### **Legal implications and risks:**

## **Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

Whilst reporting on performance is not a statutory requirement, it is considered best practice to review the Council's progress against the Corporate Plan and Service Plans on a regular basis.

### **Equalities implications and risks:**

The following Corporate Performance Indicators rated as 'Red' could potentially have equality and social inclusion implications for a number of different social groups if performance does not improve:

- Total number of notifiable offences (TNOs)
- Number of anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents

The commentary for these indicators provides further detail on steps that will be taken to improve performance and mitigate these potential inequalities.

### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

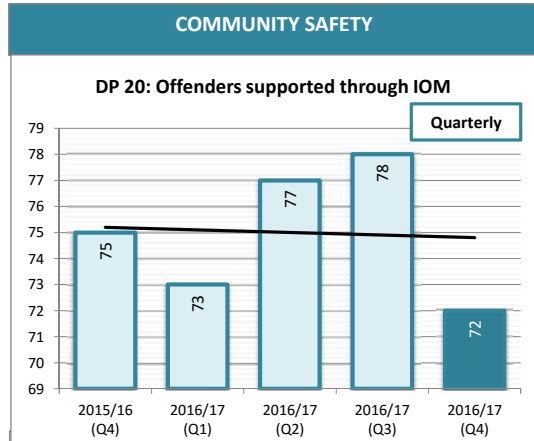
*Havering's Vision* is available on the website at

[http://www.havering.gov.uk/info/20007/council\\_and\\_democracy/327/haverings\\_vision](http://www.havering.gov.uk/info/20007/council_and_democracy/327/haverings_vision)

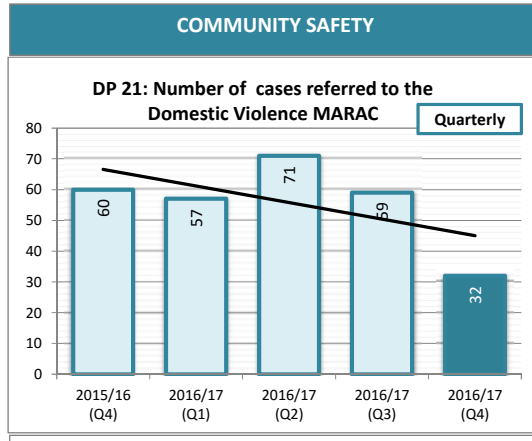
RAG Rating	Direction of Travel (DOT)	Description
<b>Green</b>	↑	On or within the 'tolerance' of the annual target <b>Short Term:</b> Performance is better than the previous quarter <b>Long Term:</b> Performance is better than at the same point last year
<b>Amber</b>	→	More than the 'tolerance' off the annual target but where performance has improved or been maintained. <b>Short Term:</b> Performance is the same as the previous quarter <b>Long Term:</b> Performance is the same as at the same point last year
<b>Red</b>	↓	More than the 'tolerance' off the annual target and where performance is worsening <b>Short Term:</b> Performance is worse than the previous quarter <b>Long Term:</b> Performance is worse than at the same point last year

Line.no	Indicator and Description	Value	2016/17 Annual Target	Target Tolerance	2016/17 Annual Performance	Short Term DOT against 2016/17 (Q3)	Long Term DOT against 2015/16 (Annual)	Comments	Service	O&S Sub-Committee		
<b>SAFE: Supporting our community</b>												
10	Number of total notifiable offences (TNOs) (C)	Smaller is Better	Awaiting targets from MOPAC	±0%	16,173 RED	↓	13,055	↓	15,252	<p>The total number of TNOs recorded in 2016/17 was 16,173, an increase of 6% from 15,252 in the previous year. London wide there has been an increase of 4.6%.</p> <p><b>Corrective Action:</b> The changes made in how police forces record and classify violent crimes has contributed to a 'manufactured' rise in violent crime figures nationally, but equally greater integrity in recording. The changes followed recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies (HMIC), which raised concerns about the level of crimes being reported to police which were not recorded officially as crimes. The ONS is exploring measuring TNOs through a weighted severity score, based on harm and risk, rather than counting each incident. More details on this are anticipated to be released later in 2017.</p>	<p><b>Policy, Performance &amp; Community</b> Reported to Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)</p>	Crime & Disorder
11	Number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents	Smaller is Better	4,808	±10%	6,162 RED	↓	4,810	↓	4,906	<p>The total number of ASB reports this financial year is 6,162, an increase of 25.6% from 4,906 reports in the previous year and 28.2% over target. Q4 saw an increase from Q3 of 1,352 incidents, similar to that increase from Q2 to Q3 (1,322 incidents). The largest contributor to the increase this year has been multiple complaints regarding traveller communities occupying open spaces across the borough. This highly visible activity generates significantly high call volumes.</p> <p><b>Corrective Action:</b> The Tasking Enforcement Group continues to be developed further to address location based and high volume hotspots of anti-social behaviour, using multi-agency interventions. The ASB Panel and Community MARAC continue to deal with repeat victims and complex cases which produce high volumes of calls, including hate crime, mental health and personal ASB (i.e. neighbour nuisance, harassment and intimidation). Work is ongoing regarding legislation to assist in preventing unauthorised traveller sites.</p> <p>The advent of the East Basic Command Unit has seen the introduction of a Partnership Hub which will target anti-social behaviour in the Borough. Targeted activity is taking place to tackle drifting in the Rainham BID area and rough sleeping in Romford Town Centre. The Council is in the process of introducing a Public Space Protection Order in Romford Town Centre.</p>	<p><b>Policy, Performance &amp; Community</b> Reported to Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)</p>	Crime & Disorder
19	Repeat Domestic Violence cases going to the MARAC (C)	Smaller is Better	24.5% (in line with the national average)	±5%	23.1% (60 / 259) GREEN	↑	28.8% (17 of 59)	↑	30.8%	<p>No target was set by MOPAC for repeat referrals, but the Council set a local target to be in line with the national average (24.5%). There is also a target to increase the number of cases referred to the MARAC, which forms part of a funding bid to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (with funding being dependent on successfully meeting the target). The projected demand for MARAC referrals was 250 for 2016-17. This was exceeded with 259 referrals for the year.</p> <p>Cumulatively, the repeat referral rate for the full financial year was 23.1%. This is below the national average of 24.5%, and also below the recommended guidelines of 28-40% as set by Safe Lives.</p>	<p><b>Policy, Performance &amp; Community</b> Reported to Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)</p>	Crime & Disorder

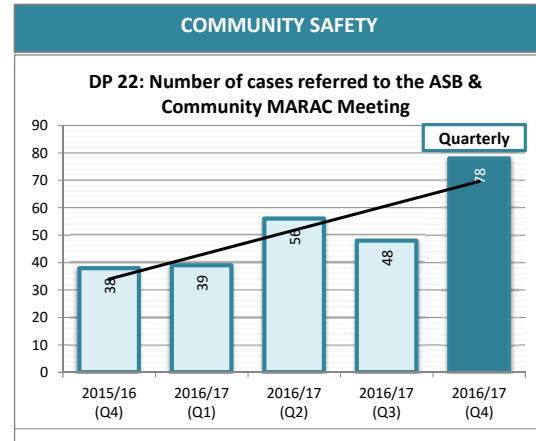
## Appendix 2: Quarter 4 2016/17 Demand Pressure Dashboard



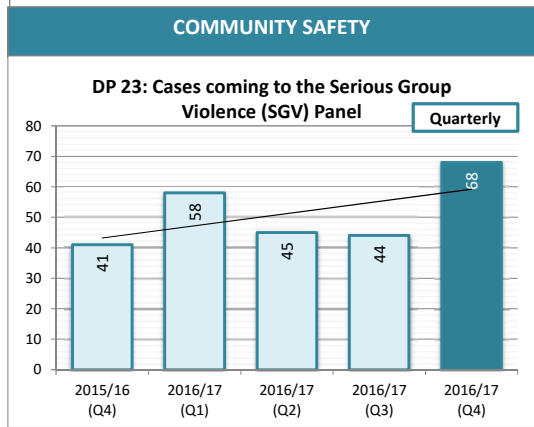
The number of offenders being managed through Integrated Offender Management was 72 at the end of Q4 2016/17, a reduction of 6 from Q3 2016/17 and a reduction of 3 compared with the same time the previous year. The maximum number that can be supported in Havering is 80.



The number of cases of Domestic Violence dealt with by the MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) had been increasing long term from 157 in 2012-13 to 240 in 2014-15 and 250 in 2015-16. This dropped for the first time in several years, to 219 cases in 2016/17.



The ASB Panel and Community MARAC meetings were combined in January 2016 to reduce duplication of cases being represented at both panels. There has been a large increase in demand in Q4 with an extra 40 cases compared to same period last year.



The number of clients coming to notice and requiring more intensive support through the SGV Panel in the most recent quarter was 68, an increase of 24 compared to the previous quarter and an increase of 27 compared with the same period last year.

**22 June 2017**

## **Update to the Havering Crime and Disorder Sub-Committee**

### **Havering Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB) – Three Years On**

#### **1. Introduction:**

This paper is a brief update to the Havering Crime and Disorder Sub-Committee detailing the progress of the Board now that the Board has been established for over 3 years.

#### **2. SNB Membership**

- 2.1 The current Chairs 3 year tenure is complete so the role will be advertised shortly.
- 2.2 Vice Chair in position
- 2.3 Good representation at Board meetings and for SNB events
- 2.4 MOPAC's request to keep refreshing SNB Members: eleven of the seventeen members have changed.

#### **3. Progress since last update**

- 3.1 Pro-active monitoring of Police functions continues, with deep dives into complaints and response call performance taking place.
- 3.2 All ward chair forum established to reflect the reduction in ward clusters to the current pathfinder level of 1, which meets just prior to the SNB meetings to share best practise and support the ward panels that are struggling.
- 3.3 Extensive SNB awareness and engagement campaign carried out to develop ward panel and public meetings, with a web page and associated hyperlinks set up to make accessing key information easier and provide a route for enquiries.
- 3.4 Two annual conferences took place in March 2017 at the St Georges Centre in Harold Hill and the Mardyke Community Centre in Rainham, to engage with the community and help steer future SNB work.
- 3.5 Five "School for Scammers" road shows covering the scamming of vulnerable people, five days of "Broadcast" road shows covering the emerging issues of sexting, bullying, gangs and internet safety, and five days of "Stop and Think" roadshows covering Police and community relations and busting the myths surrounding Stop and Search have/are being carried out at relevant venues/schools across the borough.
- 3.6 Launch of Street Watch x 6, Hospital Watch and over 600 Neighbourhood Watches now set up.

3.7 SNB members are well engaged with the key pan-London fora such as LCP2 (SNB Chairs Forum), MET CC, Independent Custody Visitors and Stop and Search groups.

#### **4. Funding Application to MOPAC – 2017 / 18**

Havering has again been allocated £28,016 from MOPAC. Four projects were identified at the 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017 SNB meeting, and a funding bid will be submitted to MOPAC at the end of May 2017, with the associated project plans being initiated.

##### **The Four projects are:**

###### **A. Theatre Forum Productions**

- A further roll out of the SNB's successful theatre production, "School for Scammers" and either "Broadcast" or a new programme for young people that is currently being researched. Full evaluations of both the "School for Scammers" and "Broadcast" projects have already been sent to MOPAC, identifying how well received the projects have been.

###### **B. Annual Conference**

An annual conference will be run to:

- Provide information and presentations regarding current and future police priorities, and the new Police and Crime Plan including the tri-borough pathfinder project
- Providing information about how the community can get involved in key community organisations such as Neighbourhood Watch and Ward Panels
- Being innovative. Using techniques such as theatre forum to pass on information on key crime and disorder issues
- Trying to ensure that as many communities within Havering are represented at the conference as possible

###### **C. Integrating Community Watch Schemes**

- Continue to increase the number of NHW areas in Havering
- Update contacts list for all schemes (Street Watch, Hospital Watch, Neighbourhood Watch etc)
- Look at how we can support 'watch' areas in terms of providing useful and relevant information that is community driven and relevant



- The Hospital Watch scheme aims to make the hospital and the adjacent rapidly expanding community a safer place for patients, visitors, staff and residents

**D. Signposting directory to address dementia**

- The plan is to produce a directory for front line and support staff to enable quick and clear signposting to relevant services for dementia sufferers.

**5. Safer Neighbourhood Board Dashboard**

SNB members have now been given access to the new SNB Dashboard, which provides current Met Police data and enables comparisons to be made with other boroughs. Previously data packs were received about 1 week before SNB meetings which contained data up to the end of the previous quarter, so this is a big improvement which allows SNB members to access and interrogate current data as required.

**6. Sub Groups**

Havering SNB currently has four sub groups: a complaints sub group who analyse complaints against officers and performance issues in greater detail within a confidential environment and three sub groups who meet to develop funding bids and project plans to deliver the MOPAC approved projects.

Trevor Meers

Chair of Havering Safer Neighbourhood Board

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7a of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank