



Havering

L O N D O N B O R O U G H

CRIME & DISORDER SUB- COMMITTEE AGENDA

7.00 pm	Wednesday 17 July 2019	Town Hall, Main Road, Romford
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Members 6: Quorum 3

COUNCILLORS:

Bob Perry (Chairman)
John Tyler
Tele Lawal

David Durant
Matt Sutton (Vice-Chair)
Sally Miller

**For information about the meeting please contact:
Victoria Freeman 01708 433862
victoria.freeman@onesource.co.uk**

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.

DECLARING INTERESTS FLOWCHART – QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF



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 - 4)

To approve as correct the minutes of the meeting held on 18 February 2019 and authorise the Chairman to sign them.

5 PERFORMANCE REPORT (Pages 5 - 14)

6 MOPAC PARTNERSHIP PLUS SCHEME FOR S.92 POLICE OFFICERS (Pages 15 - 20)

7 ANNUAL REPORT (Pages 21 - 26)

8 FORWARD PLAN

To discuss agenda items for forthcoming meetings.

9 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

To consider whether the public should now 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 proceedings, if members of the public were present during those items there would be disclosure to them of exempt information within the meaning of paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972; and, if it is decided to exclude the public on those grounds, the Committee to resolve accordingly on the motion of the Chairman.

10 HOW THE MPS ARE TACKLING DRUGS IN HAVERING (Pages 27 - 42)

Andrew Beesley
Head of Democratic Services

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
CRIME & DISORDER SUB- COMMITTEE
Committee Room 2 - Town Hall
28 February 2019 (7.00 - 8.45 pm)**

Present:

Councillors Bob Perry (Chairman), John Tyler (Vice-Chair), Tele Lawal, Michael Deon Burton and Ciaran White

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Timothy Ryan and Councillor David Durant.

+Substitute Members - Councillor Ciaran White (for Timothy Ryan).

14 MINUTES OF THE MEETING

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on the 20 November 2018 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

15 QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Sub-Committee received information on performance against indicators during Quarter 3 (October – December 2018).

The Sub-Committee received, and noted, the number of working days lost to aid abstractions from ring fenced roles and data on neighbourhood officers abstracted by rank and officers abstracted by aid, court and training, as detailed in the report.

Due to the difficulties in abstracting data on shifts where minimum staffing strength is met, Members agreed that the data should not be presented in future performance reports.

The following statistics were highlighted to the Sub-Committee:

- For the week commencing 10 December 2018, Havering had seen an improvement in the number of I calls reaching the target time with a rate of 85.9%. For the same period, Havering Domestic Abuse I calls had seen an increase in the number of calls reaching targets with a rate of 87.8% compared to the 84.2% reported for the week commencing 24 September 2018, an improvement of 3.6%.
- Since September 2017, the rolling average of S grade calls met within an hour was 79.3%, against 79.2% for the BCU; and for Domestic Abuse S grades, this figure was 80%, against 79.4% for the BCU.
- One call had been made specifically regarding unauthorised incursions, which accounted for 0.1% of overall ASB calls.

A Member raised concern that by assigning a Dedicated Ward Officer (DWO) a particular task removed their focus from local aid issues, upon which it was agreed that an illustration of the types of activities undertaken by DWO's would be circulated to Members.

The issue of Police raids on traveller sites was raised during discussion, upon which it was explained that raids were intelligence led and a debrief had been provided following the recent raids in Havering.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report, be noted.

16 ANNUAL STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

The Sub-Committee received an overview of the Havering Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, January 2019.

It was explained that the Council had a statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to produce an annually refreshed community safety plan. In order to produce this plan, the Council was required to carry out an analysis of crime and disorder in the local area.

The contents of the assessment included performance and recent trends, Crime Harm Index, Community Safety Problems, safeguarding and vulnerabilities and suggested priorities and recommendations.

The assessment highlighted the following:

- An increase in reporting and recording levels of serious youth violence, domestic abuse crime, hate crime and robbery.
- Burglary had remained stable seeing only a 4.4% increase.
- There had been a reduction in sexual offences, drug offences, theft and handling, and arson and criminal damage.
- Romford Town Ward was the largest contributor to total notifiable crime in Havering, although there had been a reduction in crime in the town centre.

Those persons aged 20-40 years old were at greatest risk of victimisation from harmful and high risk problems. 25 and over were at greatest risk of household / home based acquisitive crimes. Domestic abuse and sexual offences were more likely to be reported by females, whereas serious violence against the person and robbery were more likely to be reported by males. Currency, laptop computers and jewellery were the most stolen items, with credit cards and currency accounting for 21% of all stolen property. The most common type of motor vehicle stolen were saloon cars and vans.

Crime offending rates were above average for those aged 15-39, with the peak offending age being between 16-28. For more serious violence and sexual offences, the predominant age range was 17-32, but for domestic abuse the predominant age range extended into the forties. Males accounted for a total of 81% (suspected) offenders, ranging from 74% - 97% depending on the category of crime. Categories of crime where offenders were most likely to know victims were sexual offences and domestic abuse.

Those young persons aged 15, 16 and 17, were the most frequent ages of youth offenders, accounting for combined 61% of all youth suspects. In the previous 12 months there had been notable percentage rises in Violence Against the Person, Theft and Handling and Sexual Offences.

The offending gang profile within the borough had changed from a historical single known gang operating within Havering, into various different collectives and associations.

With regards to safeguarding and vulnerability issues, a working group was looking at daily sexual exploitation and sexual health in the borough; there had been an increase in reporting of modern day slavery and human trafficking to agencies, however these crime were not being reported to the police.

Domestic Abuse levels continued to increase placing increased demand on agencies such as at the DV MARAC. Support services available to victims of domestic violence included the Woman's Support Group, refuges, drop in services, independent domestic violence advocates and a dedicated service for men.

The key priorities identified from the assessment were:

- Protecting vulnerable individuals/victims.
- Support the most prolific and/or high offenders.
- Create safer locations.
- Community engagement and public confidence.

The recommendations from the assessment were:

- To agree the strategic priorities for Havering, unchanged from the previous year.
- To commission problem profiles for domestic violence, robbery, and gang crime/serious youth violence.
- Maintain a strong focus on reducing re-offending, especially for adults and those involved in gangs.
- To reduce repeat victimisation, especially violence against women and girls, child sexual exploitation and anti-social behaviour.
- To reduce problems in communities experiencing disproportionate levels of crime.
- To improve feelings of safety through communications.

RESOLVED:

That the Sub-Committee noted the Strategic Assessment 2018.

17 MODERN DAY SLAVERY

The Sub-Committee received a report that set out a brief background to the Modern Slavery Act 2015, outlined the duties it placed on local authorities and specified different types of modern day slavery. The report provided a brief account of what was happening in Havering and the wider London context along with plans for next steps.

Members were taken through the presentation, and were advised that Hestia had supported 524 individuals of modern slavery in London in 2015, 624 in 2016 and 870 adults and 315 dependent children in 2017. The Metropolitan Police's Anti-Slavery Unit reported the number of suspected victims of modern slavery to have risen to 1,715 in 2017; a 70% increase compared to 2016.

In 2016, 46 individuals accessed Hestia's services in Newham, 34 in the Barking and Dagenham, 31 in Redbridge and 8 in Havering. There was an increase across all the East London Boroughs of individuals accessing the services. The key area of concern for Havering related to young people being exploited into criminality and selling drugs.

A Modern Day Slavery working group had been established under the governance of the Safeguarding Boards, with its membership drawn from a wide range of council departments. An infographic of referral pathways was being drawn up to include routes for Housing Services and Children and Adult Safeguarding teams, and this would inform external and internal referrers.

A corporate Modern Day Slavery Strategy and Policy would be developed and members requested an all member briefing once the strategy had been approved.

RESOLVED:

That the Sub-Committee noted the report.

Chairman

CRIME AND DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE

Subject Heading:	Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Committee Performance Indicators - Quarter 4 (2018/19)
SLT Lead:	Sue Harper (Interim Director of Neighbourhoods)
Report Author and contact details:	Megan Nasskau, Community Safety Tactical Analyst, Community Safety Team, 01708 431 751, megan.nasskau@haverling.gov.uk
Policy context:	The report sets out Quarter 4 performance for indicators relevant to the Committee.
Financial summary:	There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. However adverse performance against some performance indicators may have financial implications for the Council.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Places making Havering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Opportunities making Havering	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connections making Havering	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY

The report provides information on performance against the indicators previously requested by the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee during Quarter 4 (January – March 2019).

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Committee:

1. Note the contents of the report;
2. Consider and make recommendations in respect of the performance information the Committee will require for future meetings;
3. And determine whether to make a request to the Metropolitan Police for the information set out at para 1 of the report.

REPORT DETAIL

Deployable Police resources compared with establishment

Information has been requested by the Committee on the following police resourcing information:

1) Shifts where minimum staffing strength is met

This information is not available in an accessible format on the Metropolitan Police internal 'dashboards' which are used to obtain information for points 2 and 3 of this report. An attempt was made to obtain this information for the July meeting of the *Overview and Scrutiny Committee* through a request submitted in good time to the department of the Metropolitan Police concerned with resourcing performance, however completion of this request was postponed on the grounds that it was not;

- a) a Met led request
- b) a legal requirement (FOIA)
- c) a HMICFRS request
- d) a MOPAC Board request
- e) an Met wide requirement.

Under Regulation 4 of the *Local Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees) (England) Regulations 2012*, a written request from the Committee to police would make provision of this information a legal requirement, and would also ensure that this information could be prepared using a consistent method by the police department which handles this information.

**2) Working days lost to aid abstractions from ring fenced roles /
Neighbourhood officers abstracted by rank**

For those officers posted to Dedicated Ward Officer (DWO) roles, the number of working days lost due to abstractions each month are as shown in *table 1*, based on converting the figure provided in hours into eight-hour working days.

Table 1. Working days abstracted by rank

	PC		PCSO		Acting Sergeant	
	Days Abstracted	Not Abstracted	Days Abstracted	Not Abstracted	Days Abstracted	Not Abstracted
Jul 17	48.63 (7.3%)	616.8 (92.7%)	34.2 (9.6%)	323.8 (90.4%)	1.25 (8.2%)	14 (91.8%)
Aug 17	195.9 (29.9%)	458.6 (70.1%)	27.5 (8.3%)	303.8 (91.7%)	2.4 (14.6%)	14 (85.4%)
Sep 17	79.5 (13.4%)	511.7 (86.6%)	16.9 (5.6%)	284.9 (94.4%)	0 (0%)	19.3 (100%)
Oct 17	232.6 (36.4%)	407.1 (63.6%)	96.8 (32.3%)	202.8 (77.7%)	7.3 (32.4%)	15.2 (77.6%)
Nov 17	151.3 (21.7%)	545 (78.3%)	63.3 (18.5%)	279.3 (81.5%)	0 (0%)	18.2 (100%)
Dec 17	49.8 (8.9%)	509.2 (91.1%)	7.8 (2.4%)	316.9 (97.6%)	2.6 (15.2%)	14.5 (84.8%)
Jan 18	36.8 (5.5%)	639.9 (94.5%)	13.8 (4%)	331.9 (96%)	No one is shown in the data as performing as an Acting Sergeant during Q4 17/18 onwards	
Feb 18	37.8 (5.8%)	609 (94.2%)	7.3 (2.3%)	313.2 (97.7%)		
Mar 18	21.5 (3%)	676 (97%)	5.8 (1.8%)	335.8 (98.2%)		
Apr 18	45.1 (7.4%)	573.2 (92.6%)	14.3 (4.6%)	294.2 (95.4%)		
May 18	96.9 (13.3%)	631 (86.7%)	49.8 (14.2%)	299.7 (85.8%)		
Jun 18	84 (12.4%)	591 (87.6%)	52 (14.4%)	310 (85.6%)		
Jul 18	135.25 (21.9%)	480.92 (78.1%)	74.81 (21.4%)	274.66 (78.6%)		
Aug 18	30 (5%)	564.45 (95%)	9.38 (3.1%)	293.69 (96.9%)		
Sep 18	26.88 (4.63%)	553.02 (95.37%)	9.75 (3.14%)	300.81 (96.86%)		
Oct 18	N/A – Request made.					
Nov 18						
Dec 18						

The table below shows the % of abstraction for East Area BCU as the data for Havering is currently unavailable. Abstraction percentages have decreased since November 2018, with the lowest being recorded in January 2019.

The increase to 6.2% in quarter 4 saw 5.1% of these abstractions as 'Local aid' abstractions.

Abstraction/ Month (EA)	Total Abstraction %
Oct 18	8.7%
Nov 18	11.7%
Dec 18	4.6%
Jan 19	1.3%
Feb 19	3.0%
Mar 19	6.2%

Data from MOPAC DWO Abstraction Dashboard

3) Number of officers abstracted for aid, court and training (eight-hour working days) / officer roles abstracted

The number of officers abstracted for each duty is difficult to provide in a simple form due to various shift patterns being worked such as part-time or compressed hours, or an abstraction only taking up part of a shift; therefore the number of officers abstracted would not have provided a uniform representation and the figure is shown in *table 2* as the number of eight-hour shifts for which each role is abstracted from ward duties.

January to March saw the lowest levels of abstractions in the year monitored so far, and the first three months of the calendar year are, in theory, unlikely to have the same level of abstractions for demonstrations, sporting events, or festivals, as the summer months. The *local aid* figures for June include a significant amount of postings shown as *world cup aid*; however it is not known if these postings relate to activity on-borough or events elsewhere in London. In either case, it is wholly understandable that this significant sporting event would have placed a demand on police resources. Additionally, abstractions are recorded if officers are moved to a different ward across the borough and therefore this could reflect the increase or decrease in the figures. July saw a particular increase for PC's regarding 'Aid' abstractions. However, this reduced in both August and September.

Table 2. Working days abstracted by type and role.

	Aid		Local Aid		Training		Court		Staffing-up	
	PC	PCSO	PC	PCSO	PC	PCSO	PC	PCSO	PC	PCSO
Jul 17	-	-	4.25	13.5	41.4	20.7	-	-	2.4	-
Aug 17	11.9	-	36.1	2.6	76.6	24.9	-	-	71.4	-
Sep 17	2.25	-	8.9	1.25	55.6	14.7	1.1	-	11.6	-
Oct 17	-	-	161.3	70.1	65.5	23.7	5.8	1.1	-	-
Nov 17	19.4	5.9	83.3	40.1	51	20.4	1.1	-	-	-
Dec 17	13.1	-	11.6	5.5	27	4.7	1.3	-	-	-
Jan 18	2.9	-	-	-	33.9	12.9	-	0.9	-	-
Feb 18	7	-	-	-	28.4	7.3	2.4	-	-	-

Mar 18	3.5	1.3	-	-	13.5	4.6	4.5	-	-	-
Apr 18	3.13	-	-	-	40	12.1	2	2	-	-
May 18	72.5	31.8	-	-	24.4	18	-	-	-	-
Jun 18	1.13	-	37.75	38.6	40.13	13.3	4.8	-	-	-
Jul 18	74.31	17.88	31.06	25.25	19.13	30.56	3.75	1.13	7	-
Aug 18	10.19	-	6.56	-	12.38	9.38	0.88	-	-	-
Sep 18	17.13	-	-	2.25	9.75	8.63	-	-	-	-
Oct 18	N/A – Request for data made.									
Nov 18										
Dec 18										

The data for table 2 is not currently available and has been requested to the central data insight team at Metropolitan police. However, data from a DWO abstraction dashboard is shown in the table 3 below for the EA (not available for Havering alone).

Abstraction Type/ Month (EA)	Aid	Local Aid	CAD	Custody	Staffing- Up
Oct 18	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	0.1%
Nov 18	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Dec 18	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.1%
Jan 2019	0.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Feb 2019	1.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mar 2019	0.9%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%

Table 3: Data from MOPAC DWO Abstraction Dashboard

As the table shows, for the last three months, the highest percentages of abstractions were for cover in Local aid which saw the highest abstraction in March 2019 at 5.1%. CAD and Custody abstractions both saw 0.0% abstractions in the last 3 months.

4) Working days lost to sickness (FTE – Havering and East Area Command)

This information can only be provided as a total figure for the East Area Command Unit. As with point 1 in this section; if this figure is required then it is recommended that a written request is submitted for police to provide this in a consistent format.

Response time to Immediate (I) and Significant (S) Grade Incidents

The MPS has a target to reach 90% of “Immediate” (I) graded calls within 15 minutes of the call being made. The MPS target for “Significant” (S) grade calls is to reach 90% within one hour of the call being made.

Data from police is no longer available as a percentage figure for each month; however is now provided as a rolling average for I and S grades of calls met within target times, and also domestic abuse calls in each of these gradings. The rolling average is provided from 4th September 2017, when revisions to the tri-borough model came into effect.

I-grades:

For the week commencing 25th March 2019 Havering has saw slightly lower figure in the number of I calls reaching the target time with a rate of 81.7% (compared to 85.9% for the week commencing 24th September 2018 reported in the previous report). This is slightly below the overall BCU improvement which saw response rates of 87.4% for the week (although BCU also saw a reduction of 2.57% compared to the previous period reported).

For the same period, Havering DA I grade calls have seen an increase in the number of calls reaching targets with a rate of 88.6% compared to the 87.8% reported for the week commencing 24th September 2018. This is an improvement of 0.8%.

Comparing this to the overall East Area BCU figure which saw a slight improvement in response times of 0.35% for the same period seeing a response average of 85.15%.

By comparison for I calls, as an rolling 12 month average since to 25th March 2019, Redbridge saw an average of 86.7%, and Barking and Dagenham an average of 86.0%. Havering has seen an improved average of 82% (unchanged from the last report). However, Havering continues to sit at least 4.0% lower than the other two boroughs.

S-grades:

The 12 rolling averages to 25th March 2019 are as follows: Locally, 80.8% of S grades are met within an hour, against 77.15% for the BCU. Domestic Abuse S grades show the figure of 78.7% locally against 78.17% for the BCU.

Redbridge has a 12 month rolling average rate to 25th March of 76.3%, while Barking and Dagenham has a rate 74.4%.

Percentage of anti-social behaviour (ASB) reports relating to traveller incursions

Calls to police are recorded on the Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) system. CAD records are given a series of '*opening codes*' which relate to the information the call handler is given, and '*closing codes*' which relate to the situation the officer who attends actually assesses it to be. The '*opening codes*' and '*closing codes*' can be different, such as if a member of the public telephones the police regarding what they perceive to be anti-social behaviour, but when police attend they find that criminal offences have been committed and a crime report is recorded – thus meaning the closing code reflects crime rather than ASB. Choice of which codes to use can also be subjective depending on the call-despatcher closing the record down.

Reported levels of ASB calls in relation to traveller incursions to the police were again low in Quarter 4 of 2018/19, whereby there were 2 calls (1 more than last quarter). The locations were in a playing field (Cranham) and a car park (Havering Park).

The 2 calls made specifically regarding unauthorised incursions (recorded under the trespass code), accounted for 0.2% of overall ASB calls and accounted for 20% of all trespass codes, of which only 10 calls were made in quarter 4.

For comparison with previous year 17/18; levels were 1% in Q1; 0.58% in Q2; 2.1% in Q3, and 7.8% in Q4 2017/8. For this year to date 2.5% of Q1 2018/19, 1.2% for Q2 2018/19 and 0.1% for Q3 2018/19 were made regarding ASB calls relating to traveller incursions. Therefore, again this quarter saw a significant reduction and shows little activity over this period.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 Demand Pressures (Q4 2018-19)

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks:

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report which is for information only. However adverse performance against some performance indicators may have financial implications for the Council.

Legal implications and risks:

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.

The Committee is being asked to determine whether it wishes to make a request to the Metropolitan Police for provision of the data set out at paragraph 1 above.

Such a request can be made under Regulation 4 of the Local Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees) (England) Regulations 2012 which provides that:

Once such a written request is made the partner authority are under a duty to provide this subject to a number of exceptions (eg breach of confidence, personal information) The grounds that the Met Police have given refusing to disclose the information set out at paragraph 1 do not appear to fall within the statutory exceptions.

Human Resources implications and risks:

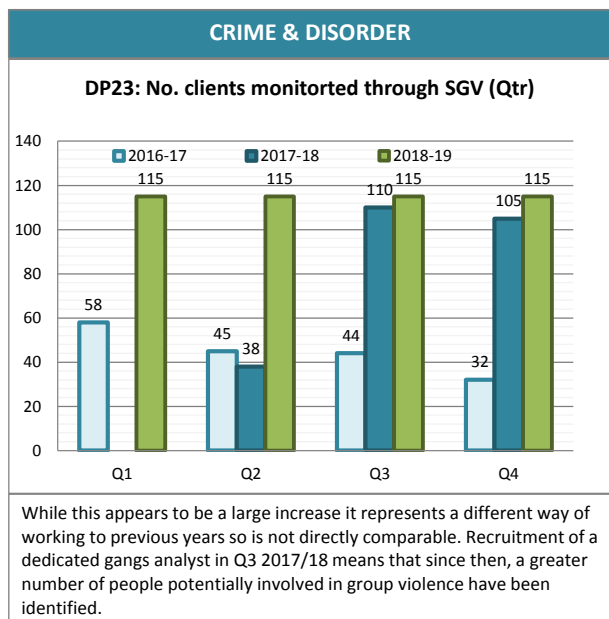
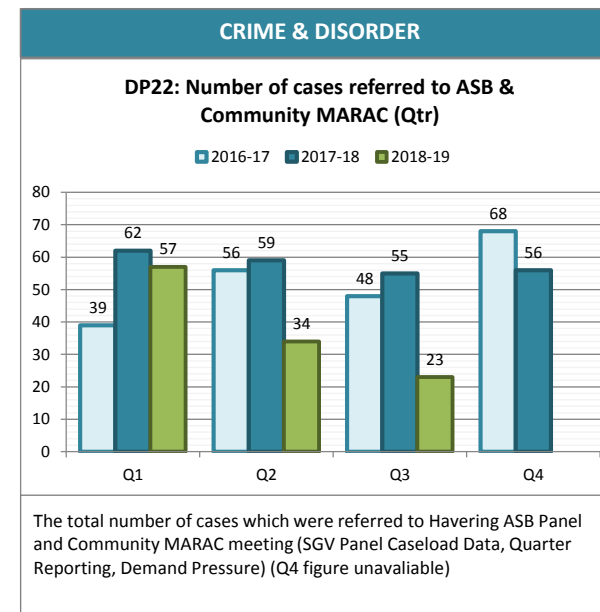
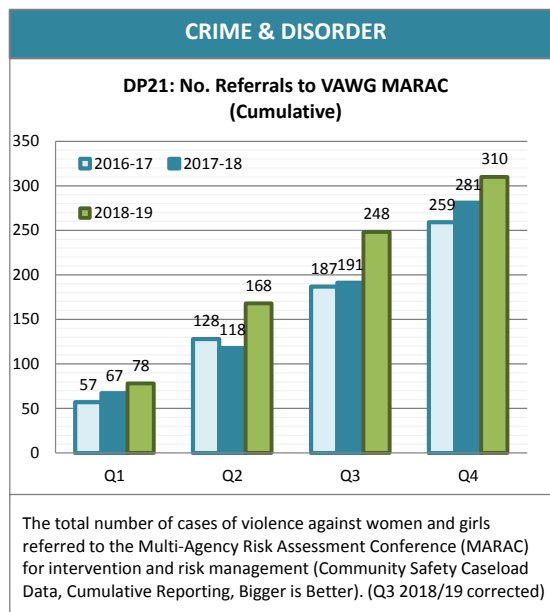
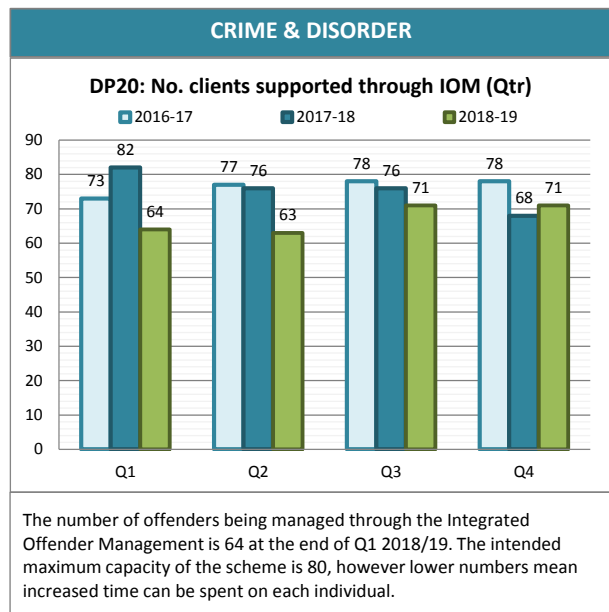
There are no specific Human Resource implications or risks arising directly from this report.

Equalities implications and risks:

This report relates to information requested by the committee rather than policy. There are no direct equalities implications or risks associated with this report.

Appendix 1: Quarter 4 2018/19 Demand Pressure Dashboard

Taken to Crime and Disorder Overview Scrutiny sub-committee



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CRIME AND DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE, 17 JULY 2019

Subject Heading:	MOPAC Partnership Plus Scheme for s92 Police Officers
Cabinet Member:	Cllr Persaud
SLT Lead:	Sue Harper Interim Director of Neighbourhoods
Report Author and contact details:	Dipti Patel Assistant Director Environment 01708 432403 dipti.patel@haverling.gov.uk
Policy context:	Supports the priorities under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Safer Havering Partnership Plan 2017-2020 approved by Full Council July 2017.
Financial summary:	Funding for this scheme has been identified corporately

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering	[x]
Places making Havering	[x]
Opportunities making Havering	[]
Connections making Havering	[]

SUMMARY

This report details a proposal from the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) on the Partnership Plus scheme for S92 Police Officers for Havering for a decision by Cabinet.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet recently approved the MOPAC Partnership Plus scheme on the 8th May 2019 for additional Police officers within Havering and the funding requirements to support the scheme for three years from 2019/2020

REPORT DETAIL

1. Background.

- 1.1. The Metropolitan Police has launched a new PartnershipPlus Scheme in February 2019 in order to support safer neighbourhoods within London Boroughs. The MOPAC PartnershipPlus Scheme for the London Boroughs must be discussed and considered with the Borough Commander as was previously required, and has already been discussed with the East Borough Command Unit (BCU) Commander who is completely supportive of the proposed scheme for Havering.
- 1.2. However, the proposed new scheme is different than the previous scheme (i.e. buy-one-get-one-free basis) in that it now requires the funding of all Police posts involved.
- 1.3. The new scheme will allow local authorities to purchase police officers at a reduced rate of £57,000 per police constable, £70,500 per sergeant and £86,000 per inspector. It represents a discount of over 21% of the full cost of a police constable. There are approximately 10 Public Order High Demand Days per annum, when these police officers will be required elsewhere. The above costs have made provision for these expected abstractions and are incorporated within the rates.
- 1.4. The minimum term for PartnershipPlus Scheme agreement is three years, albeit either party may terminate the agreement with six months' notice for any reason within the term. The process for securing these posts is similar to the previous arrangements with a receipt of a Letter of Intent from the London Borough, confirmation of availability of the additional officers and Deputy Assistant Commissioner's approval. Discussions with both the Borough Commander and MOPAC lead should Havering wish to precede this will be undertaken. Attached at Appendix 1 is a letter to the Council explaining the proposed scheme.
- 1.5. There is the opportunity to explore additional funding to support the scheme locally engaging with other partners including the Business Improvement Districts within Havering.

2. Further information

2.1. The most frequent questions from the Metropolitan Police Service on the Partnership Plus Scheme are detailed below:

- The PartnershipPlus Scheme is an MPS Scheme that is supported by MOPAC and provides officers at a reduced rate with the MPS absorbing pension and support costs.
- The PartnershipPlus Scheme is restricted by legislation to Local Authorities only and is formalised pursuant to Section 92 of the Police Act 1996 (Grants by local authorities). This may be extended to Business Improvement Districts, Arm's Length Management Organisations, mainstream schools and NHS Trusts where the Local Authority is prepared to work in partnership and act as the primary contact for contractual and payment purposes.
- Local Authorities that raise additional revenue through either Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Late Night Levy may use the funds to purchase additional officers through the PartnershipPlus Scheme.
- Officers purchased under the PartnershipPlus Scheme will be additional to the BCU Establishment. PartnershipPlus officers will be available for approximately 10 High Demand Days annually for which a discount has been applied to the annual rates.

3. Havering Enforcement Model

3.1. The Council proposed approach to enforcement is currently underway. Should the Council commit to the arrangements for the additional police officers the intention would be to co-locate them within the Enforcement Group. The introduction of a one Council approach to enforcement will ensure consistency and the effective use of resources to tackle crime and disorder issues for Havering. The enforcement model proposes the creation a generic area based enforcement team; a tactical enforcement team and a strategic intelligence/ policy hub. The outline Enforcement Model structure is attached at **Appendix 2**, including the proposal of S92 Police officers located within the tactical enforcement team.

3.2. The Proposed Enforcement and Safety Model will:

- i. prioritise and allocate resources to tackle issues that need an immediate response, gather intelligence on offenders and take positive, relevant action, be agile and responsive to emerging issues, seeking compliance/resolution and then move on whilst monitoring to prevent re-occurrence.
- ii. Improve the quality of the competency base for the officers to ensure the right legislative 'tools' are used proportionately to promote acceptable behaviour in public realm areas whilst tackling the minority who have no respect for their local environment.

- iii. Enable 'upskilling' of staff to raise the competency level and standardise the enforcement response without losing the balance between education/encouragement and robust enforcement action where needed.
 - iv. Maximise the availability/ flexibility of officers within the available budget and deliver services when and where they are needed.
 - v. Ensure a 'level playing field' for residents and business to enable compliance with relevant legislation, providing support, advice and education to minimise the need for enforcement.
 - vi. Establish strong cross service working with other key stakeholders, in particular Public Protection and Community Safety to ensure efficiency is maximised. I.e. tasks are completed by appropriately graded staff, supporting, assisting and sharing intelligence and information to reduce borough visits and maximising the hours of service provision.
- 3.3. There will be a need to rationalise the enforcement activities undertaken by the team and priority will be given to issues that affect the quality of people's lives and the environment in which they live, work or do business. A balance will need to be made on what is achievable and deliverable in light of the resources available and with the proposed additional resource of s92 officers will both enhance and provide essential warranted policing support on priority issues within Havering. Such arrangements will enable 'cross-fertilisation' of skills, experience and knowledge amongst the wider Enforcement Group and enable flexibility to meet changing demands and emerging priorities.
- 3.4. The proposed council funded Met PartnershipPlus s92 officers will be deployed to police and support both the Safer Havering Partnership priorities and Havering Tactical Enforcement Group (TEG) tasking priorities.

REASONS AND OPTIONS

Reasons for the decision:

The proposal supports the Safer Havering Partnership strategic priorities and will enable the Council to deploy dedicated Police resource to address local antisocial behaviour incidents and targeted enforcement activity as required.

If the Met PartnershipPlus was not supported the ability to secure additional Police resource for activity locally would be subject to East BCU priorities.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

4 Financial implications and risks

4.1 Proposed costs annually

Annual Rates	2019/20
Police Constable (PC)	£57,000
Police Sargent (PS)	£70,500
Police Inspector (PI)	£86,000
Recommended number of officers in Havering	
PC	4 (£228,000)
PS	1 (£70,500)
PI	0
TOTAL	£298,500 p.a.

4.2 The terms and conditions issued are standard and consistent with those supplied to all London Boroughs under the PartnershipPlus Scheme and unlikely to be varied. As already highlighted input will be required by the London Borough, in consultation with the Borough Commander, which has already commenced at the time of drafting the report in order, to agree the number/rank of officers supplied, start/end dates and objectives within the schedules.

4.3 Provision for police overtime can be made within the agreement; this will be required particularly where there is an expectation for the officers to work on bank holidays. Additional resources to support the officers, such as vehicles, may be funded by the London Borough. These arrangements may either be included as part of the scheme Agreement or formalised within a separate agreement, subject to consideration of the requirement, funding available and the term of the funding.

4.4 £300,000 per annum funding for this scheme has been identified corporately from the Corporate Risk Budget for three years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

5 Legal implications and risks:

5.1 Section 92 (2) of The Police Act 1996 provides that the Council of a London Borough, County, or District which falls wholly or partly within the Metropolitan Police district may make grants for the police purposes to the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District. This includes the Mayor's Office. Grants can be made as a gift or there is an arrangement for contract of services. Section 92 (3) of the 1996 Act provides Grants under this section may be made unconditionally, or with the agreement of the chief officer of the police for the police area concerned subject to conditions. It is noted the grant will be made subject to an agreement as set out in the body of the report. The performance of officers will have to be managed in accordance with the terms of the

agreement. Once the scheme has been implemented the Council must ensure that no part of the funds represents a 'profit' to any of the recipients in order to avoid any indication of a procurement activity.

Human Resources implications and risks:

- 6.1 There are no HR implications or risks arising directly that impact on the Councils workforce. Whilst the intention is to co-locate the Met PartnershipPlus s92 officers with the Councils Enforcement Service, the officers will be employed by the Metropolitan Police Service on police terms and conditions.

7 Equalities implications and risks

- 7.1 The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires the Council, when exercising its functions, to have due regard to:

- (i) the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
- (ii) the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share protected characteristics and those who do not, and;
- (iii) foster good relations between those who have protected characteristics and those who do not.

Note: 'Protected characteristics' are: age, sex, race, disability, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnerships, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity and gender reassignment.

- 7.2 The Council is committed to all of the above in the provision, procurement and commissioning of its services, and the employment of its workforce. In addition, the Council is also committed to improving the quality of life and wellbeing for all Havering residents in respect of socio-economics and health determinants.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Letter from MOPAC regarding PartnershipPlus Scheme

Appendix 2 Enforcement Model

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.

CRIME AND DISORDER OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE, 17 JULY 2019

Subject Heading:	Crime and Disorder Sub-Committee – Annual Report 2018/19
CMT Lead:	Anne Brown
Report Author and contact details:	Victoria Freeman, 01708 433862, victoria.freeman@onesource.co.uk
Policy context:	As required under the Council's constitution, the document attached summarises the work of the Sub-Committee during the 2018/19 municipal year.
Financial summary:	No impact of presenting of information itself.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Places making Havering	<input type="checkbox"/>
Opportunities making Havering	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connections making Havering	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY

The annual report of the Sub-Committee is attached for approval and referral to full Council.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Sub-Committee note the Annual Report 2018/19 which was presented at Council on th10 July 2019.

REPORT DETAIL

The attached document summarises the work of the Sub-Committee during the 2018/19 municipal year. The report was presented to Council at its meeting on the 10 July 2019.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Legal implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Human Resources implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Equalities implications and risks: None of this covering report.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.

CRIME AND DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE – ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19

INTRODUCTION

This report is the annual report of the Sub-Committee, summarising our activities during its year of operation ending May 2019. This report will stand as a public record of achievement for the year and enable members and others to have a record of the Committee's activities and performance.

SUB-COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Bob Perry (Chairman)

Councillor Michael Deon Burton

Councillor David Durant*

Councillor Tele Lawal

Councillor Timothy Ryan

Councillor John Tyler

Councillor Melvin Wallace*

**For part of the 2018-19 municipal year*

During the year under review, the Sub-Committee met on 4 occasions and dealt with the following issues:

1. Corporate Performance reporting

Throughout the year, the Sub-Committee had received reports on the outcome of performance against the indicators which fell within the Sub-Committees remit.

The Sub-Committee received quarterly reports on the number of working days lost to aid abstractions from ring fenced roles and data on neighbourhood officers abstracted by rank and officers abstracted by aid, court and training.

2. Tri Borough Policing Model and Current Policing Provision in Havering

The Sub-committee received a presentation on the use of schools officers to address Gangs and Knife Crime in Havering; Safeguarding, robbery and gangs. The Police were working with schools to establish whether there were any crime prevention considerations that could be introduced to the establishments.

3. Havering Community Safety Partnership Plan 2018/19 Refresh

The Sub-Committee received a report which detailed the steps taken to refresh the Havering Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017/18/ - 2019/20, which had been approved by Havering Community Safety Partnership in April 2018.

4. Havering Community Safety Partnership, Annual Strategic Assessment 2017

The Sub-Committee received a presentation on the Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder in Havering for 2017, which was presented to the Havering Community Safety Partnership in January 2018.

5. Night Time Economy (NTE) Problem Profile 2018

The Sub-Committee received a report on the night time economy problem profile which set out the London Borough of Havering profile on non-domestic violence with injury crimes, using data from a number of different partners, including the Metropolitan Police and London Ambulance.

6. Policing the Night Time Economy

The Sub-Committee received a presentation from the Deputy Borough Commander on policing the borough's night time economy.

There had been numerous nights of action throughout the year, including joint nights of action that involved London Borough of Havering, Detection Dogs Team, British Transport Police, Safer Transport Team and the Romford Town Centre Team.

7. Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2019- 22

Members received an update on the Havering Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2019 – 2022, which took into account the Mayor of London's recently released VAWG Strategy in March 2018 so as to align local priorities with those set by the Mayor's office for policing and crime (MOPAC).

The Sub-Committee considered the draft VAWG strategy, which focused on preventing violence against women and girls; tackling perpetrators and protecting and supporting victims of VAWG.

8. Knife Crime

The Sub-Committee received, and noted, a report on Knife Crime. The Sub-Committee agreed to establish a topic group to gain an understanding of the issue of knife crime and extent of gangs in Havering.

9. Update on Traveller Injunction and Policing of Traveller Incursions

The Sub-Committee received an update on the Traveller Injunction by the Local Authority and the Policing of Traveller Incursions by the Metropolitan Police and were taken through the legislation that applied to traveller incursions.

10. Hate Crime in Havering

The Sub-Committee received a report which outlined hate crime in the borough, in line with the Hate Crime Problem Profile as commissioned by the Havering

Community Safety Partnership. Councillors were encouraged to talk to residents and provide them with reporting information.

11. Annual Strategic Assessment

The Sub-Committee received, and noted, an overview of the Havering Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, January 2019.

The contents of the assessment included performance and recent trends, Crime Harm Index, Community Safety Problems, safeguarding and vulnerabilities and suggested priorities and recommendations.

12. Modern Day Slavery

The Sub-Committee received, and noted, a report that set out a brief background to the Modern Slavery Act 2015, outlined the duties it placed on local authorities and specified different types of modern day slavery. The report provided a brief account of what was happening in Havering and the wider London context along with plans for next steps. A corporate Modern Day Slavery Strategy and Policy would be developed and members requested an all member briefing once the strategy had been approved.

13. Topic Group

Serious Group Violence and Knife Crime in Havering

The topic group was established to ensure that the Council and its partners were taking steps to address serious group violence and knife crime in Havering. Members sought to scrutinise the work being undertaken by the Council and its partners in the following areas:

- To understand the level of serious group violence and knife crime in Havering and London wide.
- The relationship and joint working arrangements between the Havering Community Safety Partnership in dealing with serious group violence and knife crime.
- To understand the level of funding and resources available to partners to deal with serious group violence and knife crime.

The topic group is ongoing.

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CRIME AND DISORDER SUB-COMMITTEE

Subject Heading:

How the MPS are tackling drugs in Havering

CI Lisa Butterfield
DCI Frank Copley:

East Area CU

SUMMARY

It is well documented that criminal drug use can be found at the root of many social problems, often manifesting in problematic behaviour on our streets and behind closed doors. Crime and disorder ranges from low level drugs related ASB and litter, to high level dealing, supply, OCN and violent crime.

As such tackling drugs requires a wide range of tactics and interventions – across East Area’s policing strands, other Met departments and in partnership with local authorities and other agencies – particularly around regulation of all drug classifications and support work for those who are drug dependent.

The MPS has recently re-launched its drugs strategy, focussing on drug-related violence (DRV) and East Area BCU is committed to this policy too. This will demonstrate a long term commitment to reduce demand, harm and supply within the operating parameters of the BCU. Higher level OCN targeting and DRV will be the responsibility of Met Specialist Crime and the NCA.

Our data analysis shows that possession offences account for around 93% of drug offences in Havering, with Romford Town Centre consistently holding the highest volume. Rainham and Wennington has seen a spike in May 2019.

Within the BCU (and Havering) any focused drugs work will predominantly be undertaken by local SNT and CID proactive resource. However Emergency Response and Safeguarding teams will be heavily involved through their ongoing demand. Within Safeguarding, we know that drug and alcohol dependency is a key driver for DA and other related issues.

Whilst all strands will deal reactively with drug-related crime, the focus should always be on prevention. This will be achieved through our continued partnerships under IOM (inc DIP) and across LBH and other agencies which educate, along with intervening and supporting those with a drug dependency. This is a joint problem to continue to tackle and reduce.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the volume of drug-related crime in Romford Town Centre, a recommendation for continued & focussed partnership work in Romford Town to tackle following drug related issues:

- Drug related ASB
- Policing of PSPO
- Licensing activity

Further joint analysis required of Romford TC to identify the following:

- Drugs related ASB type
- Drug possession offences
- Ongoing repeat locations for targeted activity – ASB closure notices / licensing enforcement / drug warrants
- Partnership activity to incorporate street watch / street pastor / drugs outreach workers to identified hot spots

Recommendation – 12 month analysis completed by LBH analyst to support long term problem solving approach in Romford Town ward. To be supported by MPS intelligence/crime data

Activity within PSPO:

- Use of PSPO & s35 police dispersal powers to disperse / displace ASB with particular focus on drug use
- Partnership days of action to focus on drug misuse – incorporating tackling possession offences at key locations / licensing visits / outreach support work

Recommendation – use analysis to draw up 12 month plan, incorporating detail around focus for BAU / opportunities for increased partnership work & monthly joint days of action

Licensing activity:

- Make best use of pub watch to promote drugs safety & psychoactive substance info
- Reinvigorate op 'makesafe' – safeguarding and drink spiking awareness amongst SIA community
- Drugs testing at premises – swabs of bars / toilets etc

We will continue to support existing strategies connected with YOS, IOM, MARAC and MASH functions, many of which will feature drug and alcohol dependencies which drives criminal behaviour.

REPORT DETAIL

Current BCU (Havering) activity is taking place across all strands and the EA DRV strategy uses the 4 P approach – this is aligned to the new pan-London strategy:

Prepare: Build relationships with partner agencies and Night Time Economy businesses, with a view to addressing emerging issues and trends specific to London.

Protect: Problem Oriented and community wide partnerships to achieve best results in reducing drug crime and related anti-social behaviour and improve community safety.

Pursue: Reduce the fear of drug related crime and anti-social behaviour by targeting those involved in drug related violence and those who profit from drug related criminality.

Prevent: Engagement with local community groups and partners, supporting a holistic approach to diversion and intervention, focusing upon the most vulnerable and including high risk gangs affiliated young people.

Current & future pan-Borough activity (within BCU drugs strategy):

- Police LIT (Local Intelligence Teams) identify drugs hot spots pan borough – partnership work to conduct EVA & SARA (problem solving) on long term problems or ASB closure activity / housing enforcement on specific residential premises
- Drugs activity / safety messages to be agenda items for police at ward panel, YIAG & SNB meetings
- Drugs safety & psychoactive substance info to be offered at secondary school – pupil, staff and parent information
- Partnership work with police and LBH licensing officers, work with health professionals to promote good practice & drug safety at NHS premises and licensed dispensaries
- Focus on IOM and DIP strategy
- Continue to have a robust drugs strategy at key local events/festivals. This will require strong collaboration with event organisers and support from LBH.
- Use of Pan-London asset (such as the Violent Crime Taskforce) where possible.
- Stop & Search

Stop and Search in Havering has increased significantly from 12 months ago whereby the numbers were in single figures. Officers have had to be retrained following a number of years where powers were not being used enough, especially in Havering. Increased use of Body Worn Video has seen better levels of

confidence and a reduction in complaints. However, any high profile incidents relating to stop & search can have a detrimental effect on officers, leading to reduction in the use of the power. Some of the recent drugs possession increases are not necessarily a result of more people taking drugs, but as a result of PC's now utilising their powers of search and the suspects who are now being arrested had become so confident of not getting searched that little effort was made to conceal the drugs or discard them.

Ward level activity

SNT will continue to monitor and react to lower level drug activity derived from community intelligence and ward-panel priorities. If activity is linked to DRV, then additional asset can be bid for through the Monthly Intelligence Meeting.

CID activity - Reactive and Proactive

Reactive teams:

- New focus on (Possession with Intent to Supply) PWITS. This has now been taken almost completely into the CID office from Emergency Response.
- There is a focus on fast time charging rather than long Released Under Investigation (RUI) periods. This is assisted by the use of drug expert witnesses being able to do fast time holding statements whilst the suspect is in custody.
- Forensic Strategy - New process to get analysis of the drugs done whilst in custody and improve positive criminal justice disposal.
- DIP focus. Better understanding and knowledge for officers of the DIP process and a focus on using the information to target violent offenders if they are wanted for DIP failures.

Proactive teams: This is a small team, which is highly effective and currently deals with more serious BCU-related crime. This will focus covert activity on gangs, violence and DRV and activity will be derived from ongoing crime and intelligence. This will include carrying out crime warrants and focussed offender activity.

They are self-sufficient and will also work with other MPS units to undertake other types of covert activity, including tactics such as Test Purchase Operations, where there is a specific DRV problem. This will often require wider MPS funding.

There are currently ongoing operations targeting DRV across the BCU by the EA proactive team.

Please see additional reports circulated providing some further detail of activity and crime stats.

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of the Local Government Act 1972.

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