



Havering

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

CRIME & DISORDER SUB- COMMITTEE AGENDA

7.00 pm	Monday 14 March 2022	Virtual – via Zoom
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Members 7: Quorum 3

COUNCILLORS:

Bob Perry
John Tyler
Tele Lawal
Matt Sutton (Vice-Chair)

Sally Miller BCAC (Chairman)
Michael Deon Burton
Jan Sargent

For information about the meeting please contact:
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christine.elsasser@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.

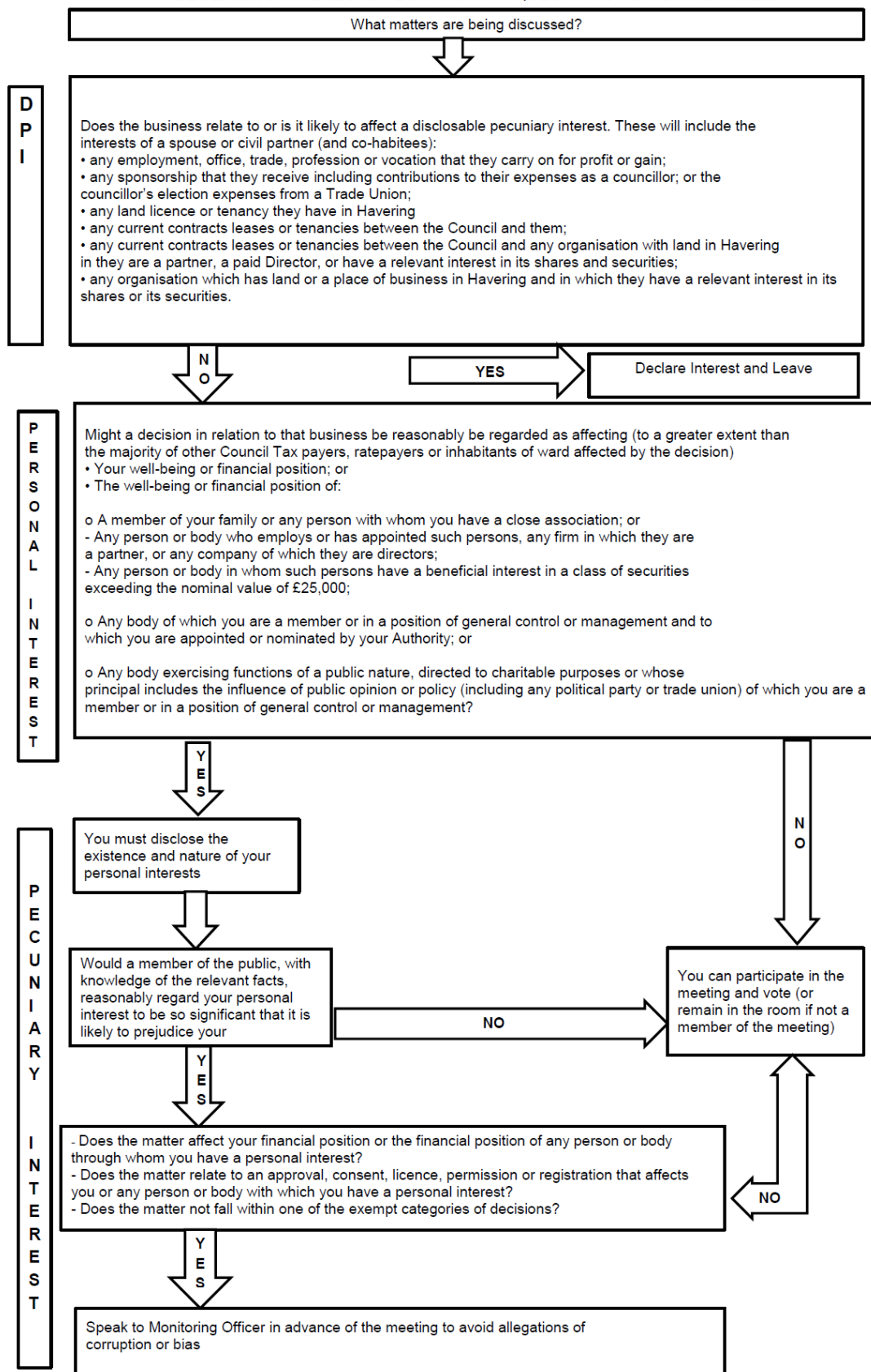
The sub-committees consider issues by receiving information from, and questioning, Cabinet Members, officers and external partners to develop an understanding of proposals, policy and practices. They can then develop recommendations that they believe will improve performance, or as a response to public 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 - 12)

To approve as correct the minutes of the meetings held on 5 October 2021 and 9 December 2021 and to authorise the Chairman to sign them.

5 QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE REPORT (Pages 13 - 16)

Report attached.

6 WOMEN'S SAFETY (Pages 17 - 24)

Report attached.

Zena Smith
Democratic and Election
Services Manager

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
CRIME & DISORDER SUB- COMMITTEE
Town Hall, Main Road, Romford
5 October 2021 (7.00 - 9.05 pm)**

Present:

Councillors John Tyler, Tele Lawal, Sally Miller (Chairman), Michael Deon Burton, John Crowder and Jan Sargent

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Matt Sutton

7 MINUTES OF THE MEETING

The minutes of the meetings held on 28 July and 5 August 2021 were agreed as correct records and signed by the Chairman.

8 QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The report before Members provided information on performance against the indicators previously requested by the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee during Quarter 1 (April to June 2021).

Members were notified that there had been a reduction in the response time to i grade calls from 82.9% to 68%.

The police advised that a number of newer officers were awaiting driving courses and that there had been no push to arrive in 15 minutes and instead ensure that officers got to the scene and did a really thorough initial investigation and provide victim care whilst they were at the scene.

With regards to crime there had been an increase in 2021/22 from the lockdown period 2020/21 but there had been a decrease of over 800 offences reported from the pre-pandemic year of 2019/20.

It was noted that there had been a decrease in residential burglaries during the lockdown and this had continued into 2021/22. Much of the decrease had come about due to the Council funded police officers taking part in Operation Gambler which was aimed at disrupting burglars and car-jackers across Essex and Havering.

Domestic abuse incidents offences had remained similar to the previous year.

There had been some increases of non-domestic violence with injury particularly relating to Romford town centre not just with the night time economy but also from youths congregating in the town centre during the

daytime period and after school time the Council was working with its partners to monitor the situation closely.

There had been no gun crime in the quarter and there had also been a reduction in knife crimes across the borough.

In response to a question relating to the section 92 officers Members were advised that the officers formed part of the Metropolitan Police. Monthly meetings took place between council officers and all its partners where intelligence was shared.

In relation to ASB there had been a large increase in complaints in 2020/21 mainly in part due to people reporting issues of non-compliance of lockdown restrictions. The figures had reduced this year but still remained higher than the pre-pandemic year of 2019/20.

In response to a question as to how Havering compared with other boroughs in relation to crime and disorder, Officers advised that Havering compared most favourably of the three boroughs in the tri borough unit.

The Sub-Committee **noted** the contents of the report.

9 DOMESTIC ABUSE ACT 2021

The report before Members detailed the Domestic Abuse Act which had received Royal Assent on 29 April 2021.

The report detailed the new definition of domestic violence and gave more clarity as to what relationships were covered by the Act.

It was noted that both parties had to be over the age of 16 anyone under that age would be covered under separate safeguarding legislation.

Both parties had to be personally connected to each other be that by marriage, in a civil partnership, had agreed to marry one another, had entered into a civil partnership agreement or had been in an intimate personal relationship or were relatives.

The Act also introduced the role of an independent Domestic Abuse Commissioner whose role was to who was responsible for representing victims, educating the public with regards to domestic abuse and monitoring the responses of local authorities and other statutory agencies.

The Sub-Committee noted that in September 2019 Nicole Jacobs had been appointed as the Designate Domestic Abuse Commissioner.

The Act also prohibited offenders from cross-examining their victims in person in the family courts.

The Act also introduced Domestic Abuse Protection Notices (DAPN) A DAPN could be put in place immediately after an incident. After 48 hours a victim could apply to the courts to apply for a Domestic Abuse Protection Order (DAPO) which had replaced the former Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN).

The DAPN could prevent the accused party of contact with the victim or come within a specified distance of any premises and evict, exclude, prohibit from entering or require the accused leaving the victim to leave a premises if both parties lived at the same premises.

In quarter 1 there had been 71 DAPNs issued across the borough Command Unit (BCU) of which 57 had been escalated to DAPOs. Havering had accounted for 23 of the DAPOs.

The Act also put “Claire’s Law” on a firmer footing, this allowed a third party or individual to ask the police to check whether a current or former partner had a violent or abusive past. Any disclosure had to be reasonable, proportionate and based on a credible risk of harm. The police could also be proactive in providing this information to a possible victim if it was flagged up in a previous incident.

Members noted that the Act introduced special measures in criminal courts such as victims being able to give evidence in private, via a video link or from behind a screen.

The Act also required that local authorities to grant a new lifetime tenancy to a tenant or a member of their household when re-housing a previous lifetime social tenant.

In response to a question relating to gender perception of domestic violence officers confirmed that all reports of domestic violence whether from a male or a female were treated equally.

In response to a question relating to domestic abuse strategies officers confirmed the Act placed a duty on local authorities to produce domestic abuse strategies. MOPAC had produced a strategy on violence against women and girls domestic abuse which would in turn feed into Havering’s strategy.

The Sub-Committee **noted** the contents of the report.

10 **CCTV UPDATE REPORT**

The report before Members gave an update on the delay to the roll out of the CCTV refresh programme, proposed new timescale and review of the technical and premises requirements for the new CCTV control room.

Officers advised that there had been a delay to the programme as the previous lead officer had left the Council in June leading to the recruitment of a permanent Head of Enforcement and Safety.

Officers advised that additional works had taken place to review whether any possible additional medium or long term savings could be found.

Members noted that the most significant costs were for the groundworks required for fibre optic cabling.

Officers were currently investigating whether groundworks could be undertaken as part of other planned highways works if this could be done then there was an opportunity for significant savings from the CCTV capital allocation.

Members noted that once investigations had been carried out the CCTV refresh rollout would commence in November

A CCTV Project Management Group had been set up and would be working on a range of immediate CCTV improvements and interventions, to upgrade elements of the system where these could be built in to the wider refresh.

Officers explained that the CCTV control room had to be moved from Mercury House and officers were still in discussions regarding an alternative site.

The proposed CCTV control room had a number of pre-requisites including security, secure building and secure access to users and secure storage of data.

The location of the building accommodating the Control Room also needed to be appropriate to receive the images from the cameras. It was additionally preferable, that the height of the building allowed for the transmission to be received in close proximity to the Control Room.

Retention of the Control Room within Havering presented opportunities to co-locate other 24 hour and operational services, such as Careline Wardens, Environmental and Tactical Enforcement Officers, Officers responsible for Parking/MTCs and Public Protection and Licensing staff.

Members noted that following analysis of potential options for re-location, it was suggested that the new central equipment and CCTV Control Centre was accommodated in the borough, within a Council owned premises and preferably close to Romford Town Centre. This would allow relocation costs were kept to a minimum and also ensure limited system downtime.

In response to a question relating to the delay in works taking place officers responded by stating that discussions had taken place with contractors, Housing officers and the Digital Infrastructure team. The delay had come about due to the re-location of the communications equipment that was currently located on the roof of Mercury House.

Officers also advised that it was important that the new infrastructure was located in the correct areas that would lead to a more efficient use of the new system.

In response to a question relating to the timescales relating to the completion of the works, officers confirmed that the completion date would probably be approximately 18 months away.

Updates would be taken before Cabinet and it was suggested that the Sub-Committee be updated as the works progressed.

The Sub-Committee **noted** the contents of the report.

11 **E-SCOOTER UPDATE**

The report before Members provided a comprehensive summary of Escooter legislation, the impact of continued illegal use including the adoption of the devices by various criminal groups and the road danger concerns.

Legal history stated that because Escooters were powered by motors they were considered by the Department of Transport (DFT) and MPS to be mechanically propelled vehicles; therefore, for the purposes of the Road Traffic Act a driving license and insurance were both required and any offences that applied to motor vehicles (i.e. riding on pavements) also applied to Escooters.

In terms of local context, statistics were not readily available but the concern around crime was a focal point currently centred on education and enforcement. Officers thought that the requirement of a licence and insurance had thus far served as a deterrent.

Councillors queried Council Officers on whether sellers of Escooters were required to clarify and relay the rule and regulations for the use of Escooters to customers and whether any of the regulations were being relayed to young people via the education system.

Officers confirmed that there were disclaimers on the packaging but as far as they knew it was not a legal requirement for businesses to ensure customers were aware and trading standards colleagues could be of more help in this area if required. In terms of police action, a possible PSPO was being considered and the Road and Safety and Transport team were visiting schools and distributing leaflets in conjunction with the Autumn Nights operations program.

Questions around Identifiers or statutory registration of Escooters were also raised and Officers indicated that there was little information available around that.

The Sub-Committee **noted** the contents of the report.

12 UPDATE ON THE ENFORCEMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY STRUCTURE REVIEW 2020

The report before Members provided a brief update on work undertaken in relation to the Enforcement & Community Safety Review as presented at the last meeting. It also clarified the position regarding the apparent £86k disparity in the service budget from 2020 to 2021.

The report detailed the following:

- A permanent Head of Service has been appointed, who has been working with the Assistant Director of Civil Protection to review the findings of the report and to consider the efficiency and effectiveness of the new structure that was implemented in 2020.
- The work was ongoing, but it has been identified that modifications to the structure are required, to improve the ability of the service to meet the increasing response demands for environmental and other crime across the Borough, which have escalated since the Step 4 of the Government's Roadmap out of Lockdown on 19 July.
- A new training regime to upskill staff in Environmental Enforcement who were transferred into the service in 2020 from Housing, where they previously undertook roles as Community Wardens was implemented.
- Training aimed to increase confidence in identifying and managing environmental crimes and included both a structured programme of technical training, plus peer mentoring and coaching with more experienced colleagues.
- The Assistant Director was working closely with the three Heads of Service from Civil Protection to identify where collaboration is possible and relevant across the services.
- The Head of Service and Managers built solid working relationships with new colleagues in Metropolitan Police to identify new opportunities to work collaboratively to tackle local crimes. This has led to a series of joint operations across a range of initiatives in Havering and planning for multi-agency Days of Action in hotspots in the Borough.
- Members had raised a question on the £86k disparity between the two reports at the last meeting. This query was investigated and the difference in budget is due to staff vacancies being held. This was to reduce pressure on budgets to end of year 2020/21. It is however intended to re-appoint to these posts as soon as the revisions to the new structure are agreed.

Officers confirmed there were 10 community environment officers but would double check the numbers after a question was raised regarding this. There was a database collated on HRA and activities around that were being carried out.

KPIs revealed in what area staff were required and it was determined that staff in permanent posts were required as opposed to temporary cover support. Staff targets for fixed penalty notices were currently under review as currently there were not specific targets for individual Officers.

The Sub-Committee **noted** the contents of the report.

Chairman

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
CRIME & DISORDER SUB- COMMITTEE
Town Hall, Main Road, Romford
9 December 2021 (7.00 - 8.00 pm)**

Present:

Councillors Sally Miller (Chairman), John Tyler, Michael Deon Burton and John Crowder

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Jan Sargent.

13 VIOLENCE REDUCTION ACTION PLAN UPDATE

The report before Members provided information on the Policing and Crime (MOPAC) as required by each local authority to produce a Violence Reduction Action Plan. The plan was refreshed annually and performance was reported quarterly to the Havering Community Safety Partnership.

The 7 themes around the Partnership were as follows:

- **Governance** - provided an oversight of the leadership and governance of violence locally, detailing the senior leadership structure as well as collaboration between Community Safety Partnership, Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards and the Health and Wellbeing Board, to support a public health approach to reduce violence.
- **Analysis and Enforcement** - understanding of how analysis and local enforcement tactics were used to disrupt violence locally, including the Strategic Needs Assessment, monthly tasking meetings and using Information Sharing to Tackle Violence (ISTV) and wider public health data.
- **Reducing Access to Weapons** - how partners were working jointly to minimise access including using Trading Standard initiatives and weapons sweeps.
- **Safeguarding and Educating Young people** - the most detailed section within the plan that contained actions that included focussing on reducing exclusions, support for children in care and care leavers, working with parents and carers and ensuring schools are safe and inclusive spaces.
- **Working with Communities and Neighbourhoods to Reduce Violence** - ensured that local delivery works closely with

communities to reduce violence including VCS.

- **Supporting Victims of Violence and Vulnerability** - ensured co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who were vulnerable.
- **Positive Diversion from Violence** - recognised that children and young people should be offered interventions which helped them before or to move away from criminality.

The full Havering Violence Reduction Unit Action Plan was included as Appendix 1 in the report. It was agreed that there was dispute on some of the communication TCCGs and the discussion around this would be taken offline. **Action Point: Officer Chris Stannett would contact Paul Travis to discuss.**

The Sub-committee **noted** the contents of the report.

14 **PERFORMANCE INDICATORS - QUARTER 2 (2021/2022)**

The report before Members detailed information on performance against the indicators previously requested by the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee during Quarter 2 (July to September 2021).

Statistics were on page 55 of the report and Officers confirmed that residential burglaries decreased due to working from home trends.

Councillors queried the lower than average response times of 64-64% and Officers replied that this was down to availability of numbers of Officers, drivers etc. and a knock on effect that required finding the right balance going forward; an improvement in average response times were expected in the next quarter.

Officers commented that a rise in domestic abuse was to be seen as a positive statistic outcome because it meant that there was a growth in the reporting of incidences and confidence in the service. The non – domestic with injury statistics had dropped due to lockdown and these conflicts would inevitably be on the rise again.

The Sub-committee **noted** the contents of the report.

15 **PERFORMANCE MONITORING OF THE COUNCIL FUNDED POLICE TEAM - HAVERING JOINT TASK FORCE (HJTF)**

The report before Members provided a review of the performance of the Council Funded Police Team (HJTF).

Officers confirmed that the Havering Joint Task Force was one of the most productive operational units in East Area, especially given that it was made up of only 5 uniformed police officers.

There would be a review of the task force on an annual rolling basis, with promotion around the work that they do and it was to also be noted that the funding was received through the TTCG.

The Sub-committee **noted** the contents of the report.

16 **UPDATE ON PROBATION UNIFICATION**

The report before Members provided details on the following:

- An update on the unification of the probation service.
- An opportunity to discuss how changes might impact the organisations, delivery and outcomes for people on probation.
- Clarification of current status in Barking, Dagenham and Havering.

Officers confirmed that resources were being added to deal with specific group with complex needs (i.e. LGBTQ and veteran groups). The difficulty arises when outsourcing and around drug issues whereby people fall through the gaps as criminal justice cases don't fit into a specific mould.

Challenges exist around the changing landscapes of criminality. The core service is back up and running but challenges around retaining staff remain. The service could be full fully functioning within 5 years if staff can be trained and retained. The core reasons for staff leaving is down to fiscal and workload reasons. Criminality is more complex and more violent than ever before.

The Sub-committee **noted** the contents of the report.

Chairman

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Havering
LONDON BOROUGH

CRIME AND DISORDER OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Subject Heading:

Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Committee Performance Indicators - Quarter 3 (2021/2022)

SLT Lead:

Barry Francis
Director of Neighbourhoods

Report Author and contact details:

Charlotte Dervish
Tactical Analyst
Charlotte.Dervish@havering.gov.uk
01708 434589

Policy context:

The report sets out Quarter 3 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	[x]
Places making Havering	[x]
Opportunities making Havering	[]
Connections making Havering	[]

SUMMARY

The report provides information on performance against the indicators previously requested by the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee during Quarter 3 (October to December 2021).

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Crime and Disorder Overview and Scrutiny Committee;

- note the contents of the report;
- consider the performance information required going forward; and
- request information as set out in the report.

REPORT DETAIL

1. Response time to Immediate (I) Grade Incidents

The MPS has a target to reach 90% of “Immediate” (I) graded calls within 15 minutes of the call being made in Q3 2021-22

I Grades:

Week Ending	% Calls In Target Previous Year	% Calls In Target Current Year
October	79.8%	69.9%
November	79.5%	69.4%
December	79.1%	69.0%
Total	79.5%	69.4%

2. Crime

Crime Type	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Q3 2021/22	Direction of Change
TNO	4906	4202	4430	↑
Burglary – Residential	435	243	222	↓
Burglary - Business and Community	109	93	80	↓
Domestic Abuse Incidents	1145	1052	1188	↑
Domestic Abuse Offences	658	645	728	↑
Robbery of Personal Property	137	93	77	↓
Non DA VWI	466	356	497	↑
Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged	12	14	4	↓
Knife Crime	58	42	56	↑
Knife Crime With Injury	9	11	13	↑

3. ASB Calls

The relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions has seen a dramatic reduction in reported ASB to the police. This is mainly due to the decrease in complaints of non-compliance with government guidance.

The Table below compares the level of ASB calls made to the police within Havering in Q3 of 2021-22 compared to the same period in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and shows a reduction of 821 ASB calls, down by 40% compared to the same period last year.

	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Q3 2021/22	1yr % Change
October	397	693	471	-32% ▼
November	388	700	399	-43% ▼
December	387	683	385	-44% ▼
Total	1172	2076	1255	-40% ▼

The Councils Enforcement and Public Protection have worked tirelessly throughout this period to remind people of the guidance and the importance of compliance with government guidance.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks:

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

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.

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.

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, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex/gender, and sexual orientation.

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.



Briefing Note

To: London Borough of Havering
CC:

From: Supt Lisa Butterfield

Topic: East Area's Report on Women's Safety

Date: 2nd March 2022

This report contains an overview of the work currently being done by East Area BCU on women's safety. The report also provides information on violence against women and girls (VAWG offences excluding domestic abuse), domestic abuse and the work being done around Street Safe and Walk and Talk schemes.

Overview

The information on VAWG includes robberies, sexual offences and violence against the person offences. The data referred to within the report covers the period of 01/01/2021 to 25/01/2022 across East Area BCU unless mentioned specifically as a borough.

A total of 733 VAWG offences were recorded. These are offences that took place against females in a public place by an unknown male - 126 robberies, 313 sexual offences and 294 violence against the person offences. October 2021 had the highest amount of VAWG offences.

A total of 586 (76%) of victims live on East Area. The most prevalent age group was 16 – 20. Out of the 733 VAWG offences, 175 (24%) had a victim in the age group of 18 or under.

A total of 922 male suspects were recorded and the peak age group was 18 – 27 (23%). There were a total of 9 repeat named suspects.

The 6 VAWG hotspots were identified as below:

- BARKING TOWN CENTRE
- BECONTREE
- GANTS HILL
- ILFORD TOWN CENTRE
- ROMFORD TOWN CENTRE
- SOUTH WOODFORD

46% of all VAWG offences took place in the street followed by 8% in a park.

Looking into peak times for VAWG offences, 1500 – 1759hours had the most number of offences (24%) followed by 1200 – 1459hours. This could be due to heavy footfall within daylight hours which increases risk of opportunistic offending.

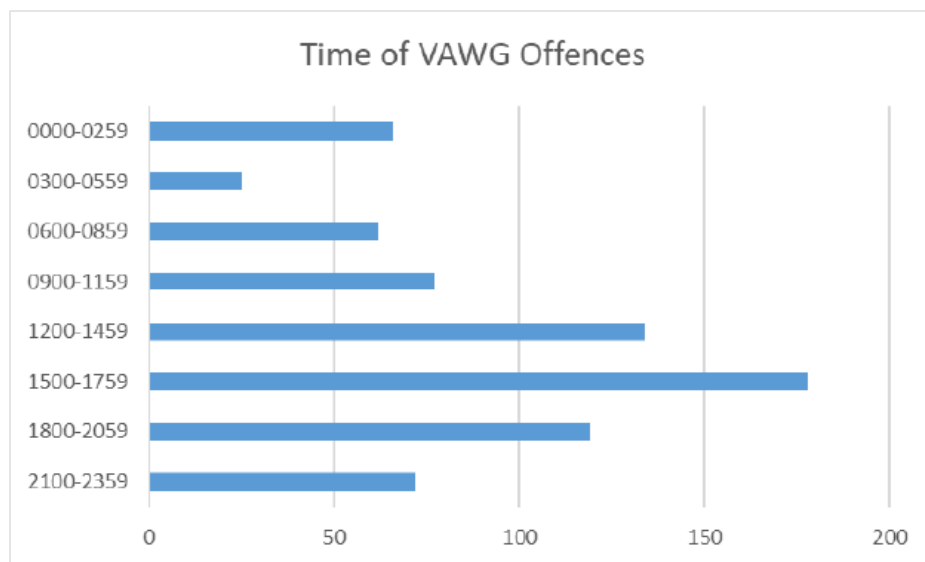


Figure 3: Bar chart displaying time ranges of each offence

Repeat Venues

Across EA BCU, a number of repeat venues for offences were identified. Streets with 9 or more instances are recorded as below:

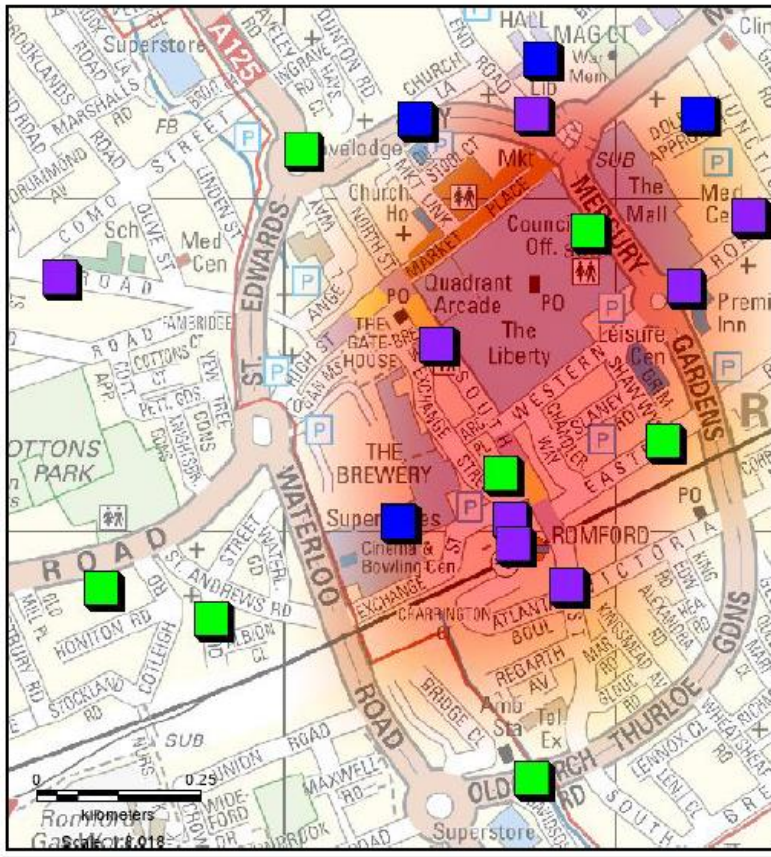
Location	Robbery	Sexual Offence	VAP	Total
HIGH ROAD (JI)	7	12	13	32
SOUTH STREET (KD)	0	14	11	25
CRANBROOK ROAD (JI)	5	6	6	17
RIPPLE ROAD (KG)	3	3	6	12
STATION PARADE (KG)	2	3	6	11
ILFORD LANE (JI)	1	2	6	9
LONGBRIDGE ROAD (KG/JI)	3	1	5	9

(KD = Havering, JI = Redbridge and KG = Barking and Dagenham)

The following businesses/schools/parks appeared as repeat venues with 3 or more recorded offences:

- ATIK NIGHTCLUB, 108 SOUTH STREET, ROMFORD (**10 offences**)
- THE GOOSE, 143 SOUTH STREET, ROMFORD (**4 offences**)
- BECONTREE HEATH LEISURE CENTRE, ALTHORNE WAY, DAGENGAM (**3 offences**)

Hotspot 5: ROMFORD TOWN CENTRE

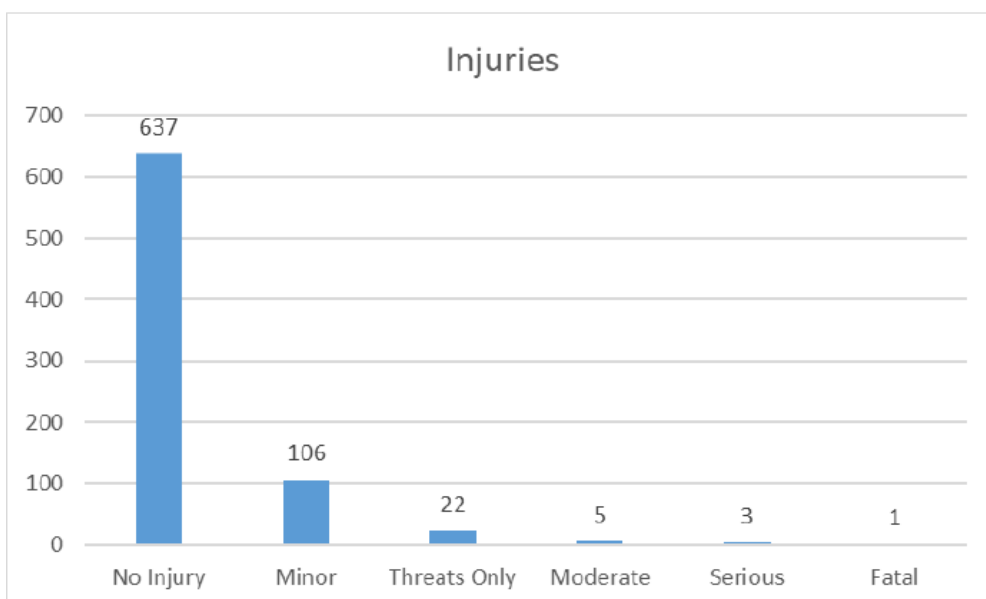


47 offences (24 sexual offences, 19 violence against the person offences and 4 robberies).

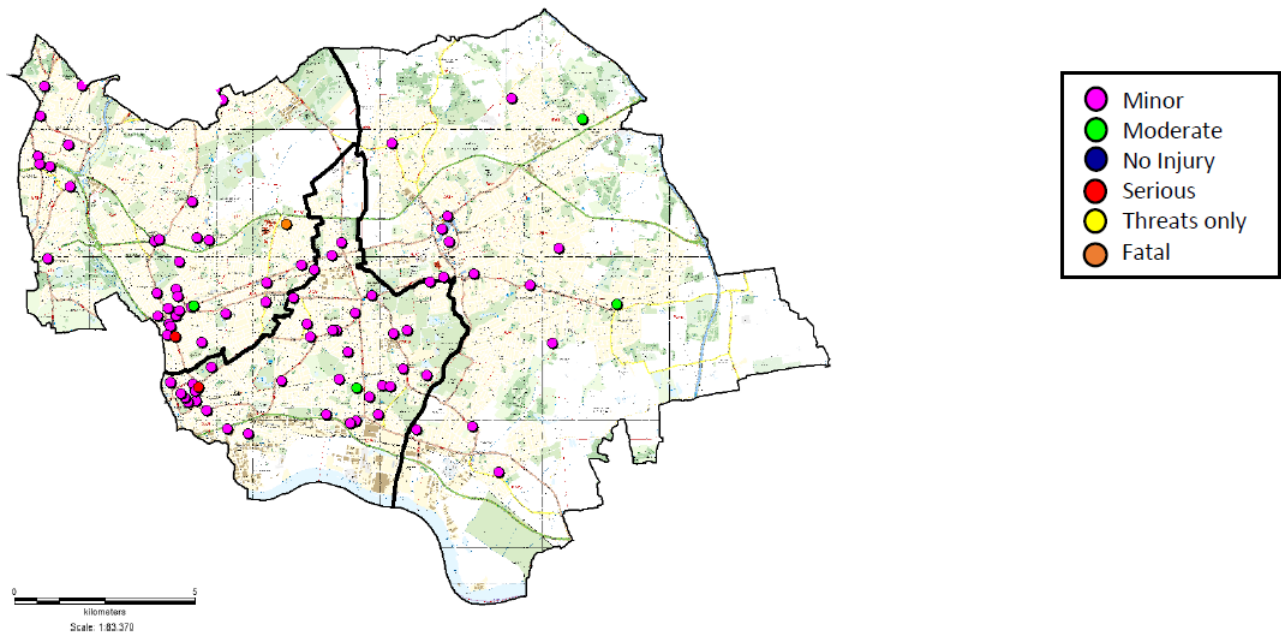
Repeat streets: South Street, Western Road and St Edwards Way.

Victim Injuries

Within the 733 crimes against females, the majority of these were no injury (82%). However, there were 106 minor injuries, 5 moderate, 3 serious and 1 fatal. These are displayed on the graph below:



The location of all offences that caused some form of injury have been mapped below. The map does not include no injury or threats only.



VAWG Stakeholder and roundtable meeting

A meeting was held on 9th Feb 2022 for all to have an open discussion around VAWG and to look at how we can collectively improve and support each other through different initiatives. The below were in attendance: Supt Lisa Butterfield (chair), representative from Julia Lopez's office, Diane Egan (Havering Council), councillor Ciaran White, Chris McAvoy (Havering Council), representative from women's aid and a number of guests from the local community.

The group was asked a number of questions one of them being "What could be done to improve support services across communities" and some of the responses given are as below:

- Better joined up thinking to create trust between partners
- Do more to promote work currently on-going
- Signposting on social media/digital platforms
- Better information sharing
- Focus on routes around commuter hubs in the evening particularly in darker months

Moving forward, it was agreed that the group would meet every quarter, assess the progress being made and extend the invite to other sectors of the community.

The partnership and prevention team along with licencing officers are continuously working/engaging with night time economy stakeholders to address some of the issues identified within the town centre.

The East Area senior leadership team is also looking at uplifting the number of officers that currently work on the town centre team. Work is currently on-going.

Street Safe

Street Safe is a pilot service for anyone to anonymously tell us about public places where you have felt or feel unsafe because of environmental issues, eg street lighting, abandoned buildings or vandalism and/or because of some behaviours, eg being followed or verbally abused.

Between 03/09/21 and 17/02/22, Havering has received 53 reports (34 from females). Issues raised have predominately centred around poor street lighting, signs of drug and alcohol abuse, absence of CCTV and empty buildings.

Have you ever felt unsafe in Havering? You can anonymously report the location/reason to us using the new #streetsafe tool. We will use the information to look at how we can make the streets safer. <https://bit.ly/3Cz8UeW>

Walk and Talk

The Walk and Talk initiative involves female officers buddying up with women from their communities to go out on patrol in open spaces so that they can hear first-hand their experiences, concerns and reflections. The aim of the walkabout is to start a conversation between the public and officers about their safety concerns and what police can do, working with partners, to address them.

Havering has received 9 requests and since 03/12/2021 and officers were assigned accordingly.

Neighbourhood teams are proactively working on promoting the schemes via social media and already standing ward initiatives (public access points, street watch, crime prevention stalls etc).

Walk and talk with your local Police Officer in Havering –

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/291212553587>

Domestic Abuse (DA)

EA BCU – 2019 vs 2021 DA Flagged Crime Comparison

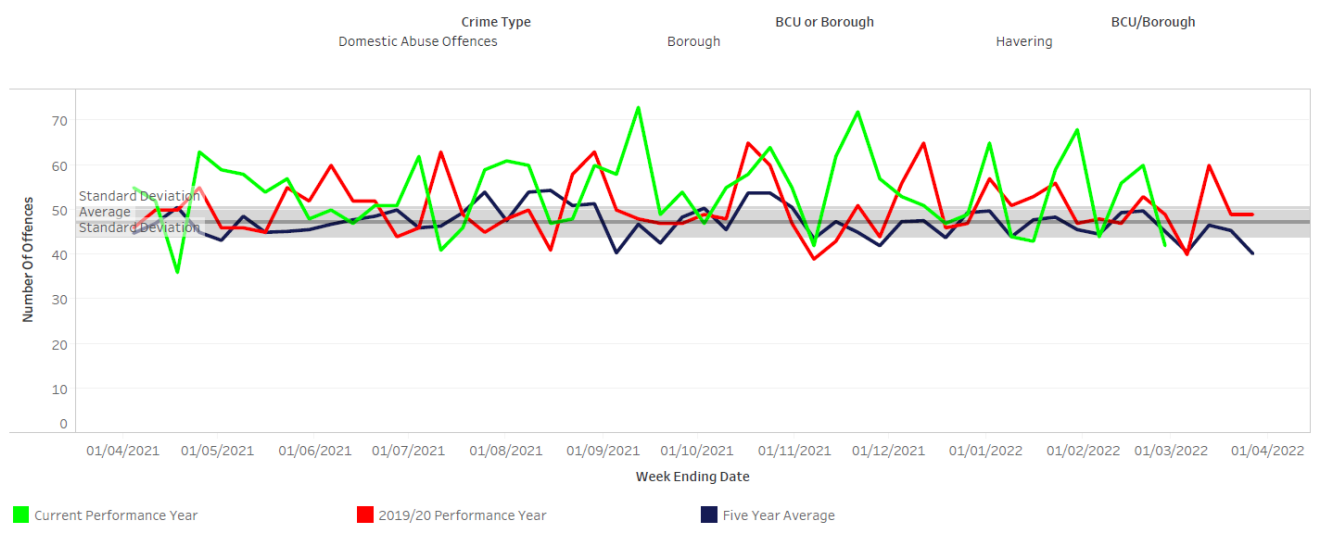
EA BCU - 9300 [+1266 more than previous reporting period]

Havering - 2676 [+78 more than previous reporting period]

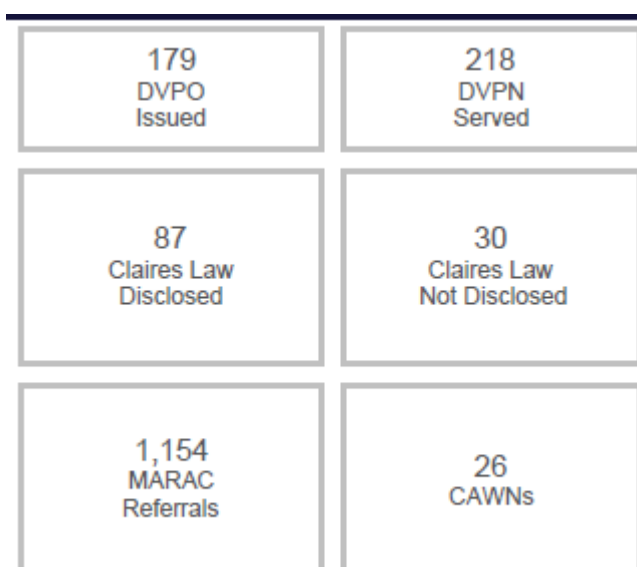
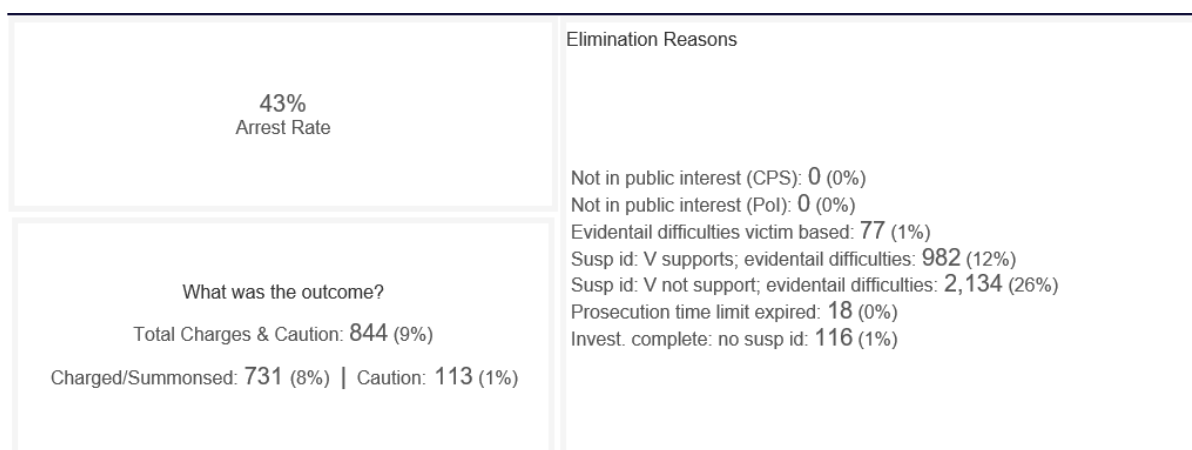
Redbridge - 3213 [+775 more than previous reporting period]

Barking and Dagenham - 3415 [+413 more than previous reporting period]

The chart below shows the current performance year, 2019/20 and the 5 year average. No obvious trends have been identified from the given data.



The charts below show a 12 month rolling summary from 2021 of how domestic offences were dealt with across East Area.



Public Protection Sanctioned Detection Improvement Plan 2021/2022

- Data accuracy - 'Getting it right first time'
- Upskill Local Policing DC/TDC/PC investigator workforce quicker (examples include: support for TDC Pathway & workbook completion; Investigative Coaches; flexibility in rotation)
- Upskill our Detective supervisors (examples include: DS/DI Coaching; Volume Crime Masterclasses; Postings & Attachments)
- Increase tactical activity (examples include: Local Tasking Bids; CATO funding; Surge activity; Weeks of Action; Overtime Availability)
- Review Local Investigations and Public Protection Proactive & Reactive Model, team skills & experience profile (examples include: Distribution of available experience, composition of teams)
- Deal with suspects on first visit to custody (examples include: PACE extensions; prisoner processing)
- Ensure clear performance data & meeting flow/rhythm utilised (examples include: consistent products suited to audience; simple explanation of what is good day/week/month/quarter/year)
- Increase CPS charging support (examples include: CPS Direct/Juvenile Charging/BCU & CPS Performance Team relationships/ improving Case File quality/MET CJ support)

- Increase Reward and Recognition (examples include: formal and informal; active supervision; reinforcement of good behaviours; visible leadership from supervisors)

Op Carolina Blue (phase 4)

This will be running between Monday 28th February and Sunday 20th March 2022.

This is a MET wide campaign targeting domestic abuse (DA) offenders. The operation's objectives are:

- Achieving the best outcomes for victims and supporting VAWG strategy, thereby increasing trust and confidence within our communities.
- Improving care and wellbeing in the Public Protection Unit (PP) by developing, supporting staff, getting workloads down to manageable levels.
- Reducing outstanding suspects on crime reports

Strand 1: Public Protection (PP) supervisors will focus on reviewing and reducing their officers' cases to a manageable level. Develop effective supervisory strategies. And engage more effectively with DA victims.

Strand 2: Run a series of workshops with first responders to reinforce the need for an effective primary investigations undertaken for every domestic abuse case. PP support line will be open to all first responders.

Strand 3: Daily evidence review support at custody suites to assist arresting officers to ensure appropriate information and offences are considered.

Strand 4: Early evidential retrieval car will be stood up to support emergency response teams.

Strand 5: Arrest days will be held on a daily basis to focus on the arrest of wanted offenders: Priority list will be given to those that have failed to appear. All PP staff are directed to submit at least two arrest dockets that need to be actioned.

END

Protective marking (including exemption)	Official Sensitive
Suitable for Publication Scheme Y/N	N
Purpose	Topic -
Author	

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