

Contact for this Agenda: Steve Wood
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London Borough of Bromley
12 June 2018

To: Members of the



STRATEGIC GROUP

Councillor Kate Lymer, (Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement)
(Chairman)
Nigel Davies, (LBB Executive Director, Environmental Services) (Vice-Chairman)

Janet Bailey, (Director of Children's Services)
Sharon Baldwin, (Safer Neighbourhood Board Chairman)
Anne Ball, (LBB Interim Community Safety Officer)
Terry Belcher, (Safer Neighbourhood Board-Vice Chairman)
Sara Bowrey, (LBB Director of Housing Needs)
Justin Brett, (Clarion-Neighbourhood Investment Officer)
AJ Brooks, (CRC Contracts Manager)
Beverley Brown, (LBB CSE and Missing Coordinator)
Terry Gooding, (Bromley Fire Commander)
Laurie Grasty, (LBB--Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Manager)
Dan Jones, (LBB Director of Environment)
Betty McDonald, (LBB Head of Youth Offending Service)
Katie Nash, (Acting Head of Service-London Probation Service)
Gillian Palmer, (LBB Director of Education)
Philip Powell, (LAS Stakeholder Engagement Manager)
Victoria Roberts, (VAWG Strategic Partnership Manager)
Andrew Rogers, (LBB Communications Executive)
Peter Sibley, (LBB ASB & Envirocrime Co-ordinator)
Toby Smith, Environment & Community Services
Lucien Spencer, (CRC Area Manager)
Joanne Stowell, (LBB Assistant Director: Public Protection)
Rob Vale, (LBB Trading Standards and Community Safety Manager)
Paul Warnett, (Metropolitan Police Safeguarding lead for BCU South)

**A meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group will be held at
Committee Room 1 - Bromley Civic Centre on THURSDAY 21 JUNE 2018 at
10.00 am**

A G E N D A

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2 CONFIRMATION OF CHAIRMAN (FOR FIRST MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL YEAR)

3 QUESTIONS TO THE SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP

In accordance with the provisions laid out in the Council's Constitution, any questions to the Safer Bromley Partnership should be received by 5.00pm on 15th June.

4 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 5 - 16)

5 MATTERS ARISING (Pages 17 - 20)

6 CHAIRMAN'S UPDATE

7 RESILIENCE UPDATE (Pages 21 - 22)

A brief update will be provided by Laurie Grasty—LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Manager.

8 POLICE UPDATE

9 LFB PRESENTATION ON YOUTH ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Nicola Rees from the London Fire Brigade will present on LFB's Youth Engagement Strategies.

10 DEVELOPING THE SAFER BROMLEY STRATEGY (Pages 23 - 52)

The current Safer Bromley Strategy Document is merged into the agenda. Group members need to discuss how the Strategy should be revised and developed going forward.

11 PREVENT UPDATE

A verbal update concerning Bromley's Prevent strategy will be provided by Rob Vale—LBB Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety.

12 VERBAL UPDATE ON CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND MISSING CHILDREN

A verbal update concerning Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing Children will be provided by Beverley Brown—LBB CSE and Missing Coordinator.

13 UPDATE FROM THE LONDON AMBULANCE SERVICE

The London Ambulance Service verbal update will be provided by Philip Powell—LAS Stakeholder Engagement Manager.

14 UPDATE FROM THE SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD

The Safer Neighbourhood Board update will be provided by the Chairman of the Board, Sharon Baldwin.

15 REPORTS FROM SUB-GROUPS

a DOMESTIC ABUSE SUB GROUP VERBAL UPDATE

b OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SUB GROUP UPDATE

A report will be tabled on the day of the meeting.

c YOUTH OFFENDING AND GANGS SUB GROUP VERBAL UPDATE

An update will be provided by Betty McDonald—LBB Head of Youth Offending Service.

d ASB AND ENVIROCRIME SUB GROUP UPDATE_(Pages 53 - 54)

The ASB and Envirocrime update will be presented by Terry Gooding—Borough Fire Commander.

16 COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE

A communications update will be provided by Andrew Rogers—LBB Communications Executive.

17 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

18 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is scheduled for 6th September at 10.00am.

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Agenda Item 4

SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC GROUP

Minutes of the meeting held at 10.00 am on 26 March 2018

Present:

Nigel Davies ((LBB Executive Director, Environmental Services)) (Chairman)

Councillor Kate Lymer, (Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Safety)
Anne Ball, (LBB Interim Community Safety Officer)
Terry Belcher, (Safer Neighbourhood Board-Vice Chairman)
Beverley Brown, (LBB CSE and Missing Coordinator)
Laurie Grasty, (LBB--Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Manager)
Dan Jones, (LBB Director of Environment)
Betty McDonald, (LBB Head of Youth Offending Service)
Philip Powell, (LAS Stakeholder Engagement Manager)
Victoria Roberts, (VAWG Strategic Partnership Manager)
Andrew Rogers, (LBB Communications Executive)
Peter Sibley, (LBB ASB & Envirocrime Co-ordinator)
Rob Vale, (LBB Trading Standards and Community Safety Manager)
Sharon Baldwin, (SNB Chairman)
AJ Brooks, (CRC Contracts Manager)
Katie Nash (Acting Head of Service-London Probation Service)
Paul Warnett (Metropolitan Police Safeguarding lead for BCU South)

Also Present:

David Dare, (LBB Head of Service--Safeguarding & Care Planning West & Children's Disabilities Services)
Jenny Hoyle, (Victim Support—Operations Manager-London South)
Joanna Davidson (Victim Support—Senior Service Delivery Manager)
Jeff Boothe (Tri-Borough BCU Police Commander)
Tony Head (London Fire Brigade)

192	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	Action
	Apologies were received from Terry Gooding, the LFB Borough Commander. Apologies were also received from Lynne Abrams from MOPAC, David Dunkley from Bromley Changes, Janet Bailey (LBB Interim Director of Children's Services) and Gillian Palmer (LBB Interim Director of Education).	
193	CONFIRMATION OF CHAIRMAN	Action
	The Group noted that a decision had to be made going forward as to who should be appointed as the new Chairman of the Safer Bromley Partnership. The Chairman stated that there were four possible candidates that came to mind:	

	<p>1-Nigel Davies-LBB Executive Director for Environment and Community Services</p> <p>2-Councillor Kate Lymer-Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Safety</p> <p>3-Detective Superintendent Paul Warnett</p> <p>4-Chief Superintendent Jeff Boothe—the new BCU Police Commander</p> <p>The Chairman asked if anyone else from the Group had any further comments concerning this but there were none. It was agreed that the matter would be discussed further outside of the meeting, and a decision would be reached in time for the next meeting.</p>	Group
194	MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 19th DECEMBER 2017	Action
	The minutes of the meeting held on 19 th December 2017 were agreed and signed as a correct record.	
195	QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC	Action
	No questions had been received.	
196	MATTERS ARISING	Action
	The Matters Arising report was noted.	
197	CHAIRMAN'S UPDATE	Action
	<p>The Executive Director, in his role as acting Chairman, suggested that Chief Superintendent Jeff Boothe commence the Chairman's update as this was a matter that historically was undertaken by the Borough Police Commander.</p> <p>Mr Boothe confirmed that the BCU (Basic Command Unit) tri-borough model had started on 19th March. The new BCU had amalgamated the boroughs of Croydon, Sutton and Bromley under one over-arching police command. The police were now in a transitory stage where final preparations were being made. The BCU would go live in January 2019.</p> <p>The Group were informed that there would be four strands to the BCU, each overseen by a Superintendent:</p>	

- Neighbourhood Policing
- Investigations
- Response
- Safeguarding

Mr Boothe gave assurances that neighbourhood policing would remain largely unchanged, and that funding for this was ring-fenced. He stated that Safeguarding was a key area, and this included Child Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Violence, and Children and Young People who were 'Missing'. The Safeguarding strand would be overseen by Detective Superintendent Paul Warnett. The Superintendents would take up their new posts on 7th May. Each Superintendent would be supported by a Chief Inspector; two Chief Inspectors would be assigned to support Safeguarding. The primary aim was to develop the most effective policing model.

The Chairman referred to the current SBP Strategy and advised that it would be reviewed in the light of the new BCU model.

Mr Warnett expressed the view that there would be no significant changes to local policing. Crime levels were increasing in many areas, but ASB levels were decreasing; some of this reduction was due to the success of Community Impact Days. Increases had been seen in levels of non-domestic violence and in the carrying and use of weapons. Some of the increased numbers may have been due to the increased number and effectiveness of police interventions.

Mr Warnett was concerned about the increased size of the weapons that were being seized. CCTV had been a big help to the police in supporting their efforts to tackle gun and knife crime. People armed with weapons had been entering Bromley from other boroughs like Croydon and Lambeth. Mr Warnett promised to bring in examples of some of the weapons that had been seized.

The response to 'I' and 'S' calls was good, with both being just under 90% in terms of successful responses in the relevant time frames.

Mr Warnett commented on recent concerns around the number of cars in the Bromley Police fleet and gave assurances that there would be no significant loss of service and that Bromley Police still had the use of in excess of thirty vehicles. It was confirmed that the fleet would still be based at Bromley South Police Station.

Ms Baldwin (Chairman of the Safer Neighbourhood Board) said that due to lack of effective communication, some people felt nervous about possible changes that could arise from the implementation of the tri-borough BCU. She hoped that communications could be improved in the future.

	<p>Mr Warnett appraised the Group concerning burglary. He confirmed that burglary figures had increased. There appeared to be two distinct groups that were responsible for this. One group was from outside of the UK and the other was connected to the 'Traveller' community. The groups tended to target high value properties and the group from abroad tended to leave the UK to avoid apprehension. Mr Warnett stated that Bromley Police had a very effective burglary squad, and he was confident that arrests would be made.</p>	
198	UPDATE ON PREVENT PRIORITIES	Action
	<p>The Prevent update was given by Mr Rob Vale, Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety.</p> <p>Mr Vale reported that LBB was a low priority borough in terms of a perceived terrorism threat and as such received no Home Office funding for Prevent programmes. Community tensions were perceived to be low. A recent briefing concerning Prevent had been provided to the Chief Executive.</p> <p>An update on the Prevent Action Plan was not available at the time of the meeting. The Action Plan needed to be revised and priorities had been identified. The revised Prevent Action Plan would ensure that statutory responsibilities were covered.</p> <p>The Group heard that the Home Office was normally reluctant to release Prevent related data, but some data was due for release during the course of the next few weeks. The LBB workforce would be updated on the referral protocols.</p> <p>Responsibility for managing the Prevent programme was being transferred from the police to local authorities—this was known as 'Operation Dovetail'. Extra funding would be provided to local authorities to facilitate this. No movement was expected on this until the end of the year to give time for IT and data protection issues to be managed properly.</p> <p>The Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Safety commented that the 'Parsons Green Bomber' had been referred to the Prevent Programme. She declared that it was imperative that such people did not slip through the net.</p>	
199	UPDATE FROM THE LONDON AMBULANCE SERVICE	Action
	<p>Philip Powell (LAS Stakeholder Engagement Manager) provided the LAS update.</p> <p>He stated that it had been a difficult year for the ambulance service nationally. There were times when the PRUH was significantly challenged in terms of capacity. There had been some delays at</p>	

	<p>hospitals in handing over patients, but there had not been the massive queues outside of hospitals that had been witnessed in other areas.</p> <p>Mr Powell pointed out that the ‘Beast from the East’ had caused extra problems and that the PRUH had had to deal with an unprecedented number of cases. The acuity of the patients arriving at the hospital had also been severe. Extra GP appointments had been helpful. Mr Powell explained that many of the patients arriving at the PRUH were the elderly frail; a significant amount of these were educated and wealthy and had tried using other services before contacting LAS as a last resort.</p>	
200	MOPAC UPDATE	Action
	<p>No representative from MOPAC was in attendance. A written briefing had been provided by MOPAC which had been incorporated as part of the agenda. The briefing focussed on the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCPF Co-Commissioning Fund • Mayor’s Youth Funding • Knife Crime Strategy • VAWG Strategy <p><i>(‘LCPF’ is an abbreviation for the London Crime Prevention Fund and ‘VAWG’ is an abbreviation for Violence against Women and Girls).</i></p> <p>Mr Vale explained that with respect to the co-commissioning fund, boroughs were in year 2 of a 4 year plan. Due to the process of co-commissioning top slicing, it meant that less funding was available for the next 12 months. This would impact on services for VAWG, ASB and Noise Nuisance—so decisions would have to be made concerning these services in the near future. It was highlighted that LBB still did not have a single point of contact for MOPAC.</p> <p>Mr Vale wondered if the new tri-borough BCU would affect MOPAC funding.</p> <p>Mr Vale informed the Group that knife crime strategy was important to the London Mayor and that LBB had been pro-active in conducting test purchasing activities with respect to knives. Part of this process was to facilitate as many retailers as possible into the ‘Responsible Retailer Scheme’. Training for retailers would be provided as required.</p> <p>The Chairman highlighted that LBB had to submit details of its crime priorities to MOPAC later the same day. Mr Warnett explained that one of MOPAC’s suggestions for LBB was to focus on motor vehicle related crime. Mr Warnett expressed the view the LBB should retain its previous suggestion of focussing on burglary and non-domestic violence with injury. There was general agreement in the Group with this view.</p>	

	<p>The Chief Superintendent stated that the police would be looking to deal with all crime, not just the priorities. He was hoping that preventative measures would prevent moped and vehicle crime from becoming an issue in Bromley.</p> <p>The Chairman of the Safer Neighbourhood Board highlighted the problem of begging in Bromley, and it was agreed that she would discuss this issue outside of the meeting with Mr Warnett.</p> <p>Victoria Roberts (VAWG Strategic Partnership Manager) stated that the MOPAC report did not address the issue of funding for LBB's core VAWG services, and that this was something that would need to be pursued with MOPAC.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the issue of funding for Bromley's VAWG services be pursued with MOPAC.</p>	<p>SB/PW</p> <p>VR/DJ</p>
201	RESILIENCE UPDATE	Action
	<p>Laurie Grasty attended to provide the Resilience update. She explained that the purpose of the Resilience function was to provide the relevant statutory support to emergency services when it was needed.</p> <p>The Bromley Resilience Forum (BRF) was a statutory body that met three times per year. The BRF was currently chaired by Mr Nigel Davies (LBB Executive Director for Environmental and Community Services). The purpose of the BRF was to look at potential risks in the Borough, and to ensure that the required contingency plans were in place. LBB had a Borough Risk Register where potential risks had been identified. Ms Grasty was thankful that no major incident had affected Bromley. It was noted that during the previous week there had been a major gas leak in Croydon, and LBB had assisted by providing beds and blankets for the rest centres.</p> <p>The Group heard that a pan-London resilience exercise had recently taken place. The exercise was terrorism related and had involved all London Boroughs. The BRF was planning to undertake two table top exercises which would be concerning the provision of humanitarian assistance and a fuel shortage.</p> <p>Ms Grasty was seeking to engage with the local community as much as possible, and support had been promised from the Rotary Club. Arrangements were also in place with 'My Time' and the Red Cross.</p>	
202	UPDATE FROM THE SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD	Action
	The SNB update was provided by Sharon Baldwin (Chairman of the SNB). She informed the Group that following the public meeting in	

	<p>Ramsden in December, another public meeting had been held in Orpington, which was well attended.</p> <p>The Group was briefed that an award from LBB's Mayor had been presented to Sarah Armstrong for her work in promoting the dangers of knife crime.</p> <p>There had been a resignation from the SNB and so the current chairman of the IAG (Information, Advice and Governance Board) had been asked to consider becoming a member of the SNB.</p> <p>A SNB Chairs meeting had been convened to discuss how best to communicate with New Scotland Yard. There would be a Chairs visit to New Scotland Yard next month.</p> <p>At this point the Vice Chairman of the SNB (Mr Terry Belcher) stated that a conversation was required about where MOPAC was going. He said that answers were not forthcoming and that the matter needed dealing with. The Chairman agreed that engagement was required with MOPAC.</p> <p>It was noted that the SNB had contacted central government about the lack of police funding; this had been supported by local MPs.</p> <p>Public meeting dates and Board meeting dates had now been formalised. There would be an AGM in April and the Crime Summit would take place on 29th September.</p>	
203	REPORTS FROM SUB-GROUPS	Action
204	<p>DOMESTIC ABUSE SUB GROUP UPDATE</p> <p>The Domestic Abuse Sub Group update was provided by Victoria Roberts.</p> <p>It was noted that the co-location model was working well and that the One Stop Shop was working to capacity. At the moment the One Stop Shop was only open for a half day per week. As extra capacity was required, Ms Roberts had contacted the provider to see what the cost would be for the provision of another half day. She promised to report back to the Group concerning this at the next meeting.</p> <p>The Chairman enquired as to why the use of the One Stop Shop was going up. Ms Roberts felt that there were various reasons for this. These included greater awareness of the service, better partnership working and ease of access. The only funding stream for this was MOPAC, and it would be a disaster if the funding was cut.</p> <p>It was noted that a waiting list existed for placements on the Community Support Group.</p>	Action VR

	<p>The Group was informed that there was a meeting of the VAWG Strategic Group on 12th March. Twenty four people had been invited, but only half a dozen turned up. It was hoped that there would be a better turnout for the next meeting in June.</p> <p>Ms Roberts drew attention to the government consultation concerning the new Domestic Abuse and Violence Bill. She felt that it was important that LBB get involved in the consultation process. It was agreed that the details be sent to the Committee Clerk for dissemination.</p> <p><i>Post Meeting Note:</i></p> <p><i>The details have been provided and disseminated.</i></p> <p>It was noted that problems had been experienced with finding someone to Chair the MARAC Steering Group. It was agreed that Ms Roberts would discuss this with Joanna Davidson outside of the meeting.</p>	<p>VR/JD</p>
	<p>204a OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SUB GROUP UPDATE</p> <p>The Offender Management update was provided by Mr Rob Vale.</p> <p>Mr Vale informed the Group that MOPAC funding had been provided for an IOM (Integrated Offender Management) co-ordinator post—but this was only for one day per week. The IOM co-coordinator was Helen Andrews and she was temporarily chairing the IOM Board.</p> <p>Mr Vale expressed concerns about the level of police and CRC (Community Rehabilitation Company) involvement in the IOM Strategic Board. There had been a downscaling of Bromley Police personnel from three officers to one part time officer. Additionally, two Probation Officers from CRC had gone on maternity leave and had not been replaced. Regular attenders were Blue Sky, Go Train, Affinity Sutton, Hestia and Oxleas.</p> <p>RESOLVED that further conversations be undertaken with CRC and the police to see if they can bring staff capacity back to full strength.</p>	<p>Action</p> <p>LS/AJB PW</p>
	<p>204b YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE AND GANGS UPDATE</p> <p>Betty McDonald (LBB Head of the Youth Offending Service) provided the update relating to gangs and youth offending.</p> <p>She briefed the Group that first time entrants to the YOS in Bromley had reduced by 21%, and that re-offending rates were down.</p>	<p>Action</p>

	<p>The latest nationally published data on the numbers of children and young people in custody (under 18's) were 878, an increase of two young people on the previous period (Dec. 17 to Jan 2018). Seven of these young people were from Bromley. Custody numbers in the Borough were low and below the London average by 18% and 8% higher than the national average.</p> <p>Reducing the demand for custody was a key priority for the YOS; however all of the young people currently in custody had committed very serious offences and this left the Courts with very little option other than to impose custodial sentences. All of the young people were supported by the YOS throughout their custodial phase and back into the community.</p> <p>A psychologist (funded by the NHS) was working with YOS, and this seemed to be working well. A Liaison and Diversion Service would be operational in June for low level offenders and young people with mental health issues. The aim was to try and divert these young people away from the criminal justice system.</p> <p>The YOS was waiting for news from the Youth Justice Board (YJB) regarding funding. The YJB were themselves in talks with the Treasury.</p>	
205	<p>ASB AND ENVIROCRIME UPDATE</p> <p>The ASB and Envirocrime update was provided by Peter Sibley (LBB, ASB and Envirocrime Co-ordinator). He informed the Group that three more operations had been undertaken since the previous meeting, and these had yielded good results. Arrests had been made, weapons seized and garages searched.</p> <p>Nuisance and ASB Complaints had reduced by 29%, and the annual rate of Arson had decreased by 46%. The main causes of arson were noted as fly tipping, bins and abandoned vehicles.</p> <p>As an action point for the Partnership, Mr Sibley proposed that fly-tipped rubbish be removed as quickly as possible. LFB (London Fire Brigade) officers would patrol the Borough looking for fly-tipped rubbish. This was currently reported to LBB via 'Fix My Street', with the rubbish normally being cleared within one week. The LFB was proposing an immediate response in order to minimise the risk of arson.</p> <p>Mr Sibley explained that another major source of arson was abandoned mopeds and motor vehicles. Similarly, he requested that the Partnership considered how these vehicles could also be removed as soon as possible to reduce the risk of arson. It was agreed that this matter be discussed outside of the meeting with the Director for Environment.</p>	Action

	<p>Mr Sibley asked the Partnership to consider the use of off road motorcycles and how they should be deployed in the Borough. Previous discussions had identified the need to purchase new bikes and train new personnel. Mr Warnett stated that the police did not have the budget to purchase new motor bikes, but would be prepared to oversee the training of new personnel.</p> <p>Ms Baldwin enquired what would happen to garages that were no longer being used. Mr Sibley responded that in most cases they would be sealed and then knocked down. Ms Baldwin asked if this would leave room for new housing to be built. Mr Sibley responded that this would be a matter for the Housing Association.</p> <p>RESOLVED that consideration be given outside of the meeting to the requests made by Mr Sibley.</p>	PS/KL DJ
206	COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE	Action
	Mr Andrew Rogers (LBB Communications Executive) thanked the Partnership for the support that had been received in running the Community Impact Days.	
207	CONSIDERATION OF EMERGING ISSUES AND NON STANDARD ITEMS FOR THE NEXT AGENDA	Action
	Members of the Partnership were invited to submit suggestions to the Committee Clerk.	
208	FUTURE PRESENTATIONS	Action
	<p>The following items were suggested as possible future presentations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation from Victim Support • Presentation from CRC/Probation Services • Presentation from the Organised Crime Prevention Unit • Presentation from MOPAC 	
209	ANY OTHER BUSINESS	Action
	No other business was discussed.	
210	DATE OF NEXT MEETING	Action
	The date of the next meeting was confirmed as 21 st June 2018.	

The Meeting ended at 11.30 am

Chairman

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Report No.
CSD18093

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group

Date: 21st June 2018

Decision Type: Non Urgent Non Executive Non Key

Title: **MATTERS ARISING**

Contact Officer: Steve Wood, Democratic Services Officer
Tel: 020 8313 4316 E-mail: stephen.wood@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: N/A

1. Reason for report

1.1 **Appendix A** updates Group members on matters arising from previous meetings.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 The Group is asked to review progress on matters arising from previous meetings.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Policy/Financial/Legal/Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Minutes of the last meeting, and the previous Matters Arising Report.

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council/Safer Bromley
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £350,650.
 5. Source of funding: 2018/19 revenue budget
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 8 posts (7.27fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Completion of "Matters Arising" reports for PP&S PDS meetings and partnership groups can take up to a few hours per meeting.
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Legal

1. Legal Requirement: The Safer Bromley Partnership (SBP) has been constituted to comply with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by section 97 and section 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002 and section 1 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005). The 'Responsible Authorities' identified by the Act have a statutory duty to work with other local agencies and organisations to develop and implement strategies to tackle crime and disorder including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment as well as the misuse of drugs in their area.
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): This report is intended primarily for Members of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group. The work of the Group is wide ranging, dealing with crime and disorder, resilience, drug mis-use, anti-terrorism strategies, domestic abuse, offender management and ASB/Envirocrime. It also deals with youth offending and gangs. This being the case, the impact of the areas covered is borough wide.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

Appendix A

<u>Minute Number/Title</u>	<u>Matters Arising</u>	<u>Update</u>
Minute 200 26th March 2018 MOPAC Update	It was resolved that the issue of funding for Bromley's VAWG services be pursued with MOPAC	An update will be provided at the meeting.
Minute 204a 26th March 2018 IOM Sub-Group Update	It was resolved that further conversations be undertaken with CRC and the Police to see if they can bring staff capacity back to full strength on the IOM Strategic Board	An update will be provided at the meeting.
Minute 187 19th December 2017	Resolved that the Borough Commander check the whereabouts of 2 MPS motor bikes, and if it was still possible to have access to them.	<p>The Police still have the Motor Bikes and they are still utilised, however the Police only have a limited number of riders--so their use is limited to when they are on duty and available. Bikes must go out in pairs due to safety issues.</p> <p>The bikes are now nearly 10 years old and as such are coming to the end of their working lives. The Police are looking at working again with Peter Sibley to source some new bikes. If this could be agreed the Police would seek to have a larger number of officers trained so that the bikes could be better utilised.</p>

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Incidents Exercises and Training January- May 2018

Recent Incidents:

2018	Incidents
February-March	Severe Weather (Snow)
March	Bomb Hoax Schools- email to all schools
March	Bomb Hoax Schools- email to all schools
April	Bomb Hoax Schools- email to all schools
April	Fire Bromley High Street- Environmental Health Dept on the scene to advise
April	Otters Close- Orpington-Car into House and Evacuation as car was on Gas Box- Council Control Room (BECC) opened, LALO's were sent to the scene and rest centres were established but not needed
April	Explosion Petts Wood High Street (Power Surge) no action taken--just monitoring
April	Summer Hill Chislehurst Sinkhole- no action taken just monitoring
April	WWII Unexploded Bomb in Orpington (Green Street Green) LALOs on standby by not required
May	Bomb Threat Schools- email to all schools

Exercises and Training:

- Introduction to Emergency Planning and Bromley's response to an Emergency to all Managers and Directors given by Doug Patterson
- Safer City Council wide terrorism exercise 2018
- Project Argus (Counter Terrorism awareness training)

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London Borough of Bromley

Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy

2016-2019

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Abbreviations / Acronyms

ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs
DVIP	Domestic Violence Intervention Programme
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
HMCTS	Her Majesty's Courts & Tribunals Service
HMIC	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary
HMIP	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons
IOM	Integrated Offender Management
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advocate
LBB	London Borough Bromley
LFB	London Fire Brigade
London CRC	London Community Rehabilitation Company (Probation Services)
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MASH	Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub
MET	Metropolitan (Police)
MOPAC	Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime
MAPPA	Multi Agency Public Protection Partners
NPS	National Probation Service (Probation Services)
NSPCC	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
ONS	Office for National Statistics
SBP	Safer Bromley Partnership
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WRAP	Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent
YOS / YOT	Youth Offending Service / Youth Offending Team

Foreword

The Safer Bromley Partnership has made considerable progress in reducing levels of crime and disorder in recent years. This includes a 17.4% reduction over four years in the total number of priority crimes as defined by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime – known as the MOPAC 7.

This Strategy builds on our success and sets out how the Partnership will work together to keep Bromley a safe place in which to live, work and visit. We work with our communities to ensure that what we do is meaningful and relevant to all. As our strategy builds on the achievements already made, it will shape the efforts, direction and performance of the Partnership for the next three years, it also outlines how local agencies have agreed to work together to deliver the best outcomes for people in the Borough.

The work of the partnership through this strategy will focus on five priorities which are the result of a comprehensive assessment of crime and disorder within Bromley as well as through discussion and debate between key audiences including partners, residents and businesses.

The strategic priorities for the next three years will be:

- Domestic Abuse
- Preventing Violent Extremism
- Reducing Reoffending
- Serious Youth Violence including Gangs
- Envirocrime and related Antisocial Behaviour

Supporting victims, tackling offenders and creating safe environments will be at the heart of all we aim to achieve. Early intervention and prevention will be a key focus as we endeavour to reduce the number of people who are affected by crime in the Borough, now and into the future.

Community Safety Partnerships face ever challenging times as resources within partner agencies inevitably reduce and as we all face growing pressures, the necessity for collaborative work increases. Within this context, this strategy provides a focus for more limited resources and sets the foundation for further action plans to be delivered to meet the Partnership's strategic goals.

This is a challenging but exciting time for us as a Partnership and we are confident that together we can continue to ensure Bromley remains one of the most pleasant and safest places in London.

Introduction

This Strategic Assessment profiles the Community Safety issues which have been identified as priorities by members of the Safer Bromley Partnership for the period 2016-19.

The identified issues are:

1. Domestic Abuse
2. Preventing Violent Extremism
3. Reducing Reoffending
4. Serious Youth Violence and Gang Activity
5. Envirocrime and associated Anti-social Behaviour

Methodology

In October 2015 the Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety at Bromley Council was tasked with producing this strategic assessment report for the next three years on behalf of the Safer Bromley Partnership.

In order to benchmark 'where we are' with regards to Community Safety issues in Bromley, a data request was put out to all partners in November 2015. A subsequent data pack was created and fed back to the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group. More data was subsequently added to this document to capture more sources i.e. more than Bromley Council and MET Police data.

All Safer Bromley Partners were then contacted with the data analysis document, which was to be used to help partners generate a 'top 5' list of community safety issues they think support as strategic priorities in Bromley over the next three years (January 2016).

Results were captured and discussed at a Panel. A range of issues were considered and their suitability was discussed; including how much of a pressing problem they are in the borough, what processes are in place for these currently and partnership work suitability i.e. is it a one-partner issue or does it cover many partners etc. After taking into account responses and discussion, 5 key themes were identified from the responses:

- Domestic Abuse
- Preventing Violent Extremism
- Serious Youth Violence including Gangs
- Reducing Re-offending
- Vulnerable Older People*

*Vulnerable Older People was later removed as a key area, as the Head of Community Safety deemed it suitably monitored and accounted for by the Adult Safeguarding Board.

During this Panel, Lead Agencies were assigned for each category and completed the first two sections of the strategic assessment; providing context at the national and Bromley level.

The final steps included holding a further high-level panel on the 25th April 2016 to discuss establishing strategic ambitions for each priority and the strategic plan up to 2019. Envirocrime was proposed by the Director of Environment as a priority, and this was agreed by Partners to be added as a strategic priority. Identified Partners then completed strategic ambition and strategic plan sections of report, and the draft document was reviewed by partners attending the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group.

Bromley's Strategic Assessment Priorities

1. Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse costs society an estimated £15.7 billion per year. The costs to services (Criminal Justice System, health, social services, housing, civil legal) amount to £3.8 billion per year.

An estimated 1.4 million women and 700,000 men have suffered domestic abuse in the last year, according to figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Nationally, violent crime figures show that despite a long downward trend in violent crime, domestic abuse remains a widespread problem which affects more than 8.5% of women and 4.5% of men every year. Two women are killed every week in England and Wales by a current or former partner.

According to the ONS, 4.9 million women, or 28%, and 2.4 million men, or nearly 15%, have experienced some form of domestic abuse since the age of 16.

Research by the NSPCC also points to the impact domestic abuse has on children living in the family with 1 in 5 children witnessing domestic abuse with a third of children witnessing domestic violence also experiencing another form of abuse.

This abuse of children often starts prior to them even being born. The Department of Health in 2004 reported that 30% of domestic violence either starts or will intensify during pregnancy.

Domestic Abuse is the responsibility for all statutory agencies, but can only truly be effective when supported and aided by third sector agencies.

Scale of the problem in Bromley

The number of domestic incidents has increased, from 4,227 in 2013/14 to 4,718 in 2014/15. These incidents range from verbal arguments to serious injury violence, stalking and sexual offences. Bromley sits in 10th position in the London Boroughs (32nd having the highest/worst rate and 1st the lowest/best); recording 15 domestic incidents per 1,000 population. Bromley has a large aging population, under reporting of domestic abuse and seeking support is a nationally growing problem amongst the over 60's. Victims aged 61 and over are far more likely to experience abuse from an adult family member (44%) than those under 60 years old (6%).

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

Responding to Domestic Abuse is a complex and multi-faceted issue that touches many people's lives in many different ways. In the following years we will be working towards an early intervention and prevention approach. To achieve this we will need a holistic community response to ensure we are tackling all forms of abuse in Bromley. Where incidents of domestic abuse occur, we will look to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Our joint strategic ambitions will include:

- Early identification of emerging trends and gaps in our provision
- Raising awareness and engagement with communities
- Establishing clear and concise referral pathways

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

Early Identification of emerging trends and gaps in our provision

This aspect of the plan will focus primarily on data collection from all agencies to:

- carry out an evidenced based assessment for the early identification of gaps in services;
- identify what agencies are referring to MARAC with quarterly reports produced to monitor referral numbers;
- assess the number of standard to medium risk cases (0-14 on the SafeLives Risk Identification Checklist) and high risk cases (14+ on the SafeLives Risk Identification Checklist) into the IDVA Service to prepare for future commissioning and strategy plans.

Raising Awareness and engagement with communities

Our plan will ensure that:

- all partner agencies provide frontline and relevant staff with domestic abuse training so they can spot the signs of abuse in family members and intervene as early as possible;
- Bromley Domestic Abuse and VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) Forum work towards providing a fully integrated approach ensuring that services are meeting local needs. This will include sharing best practice and highlighting new and innovative approaches at a community level;
- commissioned services continue to engage with children and young people in schools and the wider community, educating and reinforcing the message that abusive behavior is always unacceptable;
- public awareness campaigns are in place to raise the profile of Domestic Abuse to the wider community. This will include the use of social media (Twitter/Facebook/Instagram) and using various campaigns such as the White Ribbon Campaign and UN International day for the elimination of violence against Women and Girls;
- community engagement with all sectors of the community including those that do not at present have a history of reporting domestic abuse. We will ensure that all diverse community groups have the opportunity to be a part of the Bromley DV/VAWG Forum;
- we continue to challenge gender inequality and negative cultural attitudes towards the various strands of the VAWG agenda including FGM, Forced Marriage, honour based violence and cultural attitudes towards Domestic Violence/Abuse;
- we have adequate training and specialist services to support the older and vulnerable members of the our Community.

Establishing Clear and Concise Referral Pathways

To achieve this we will ensure:

- joint working between agencies to support the needs of victims of domestic abuse and all strands of VAWG. This will include all partners sharing information about their services and referral pathways. Statutory and voluntary agencies will also be expected to have adequate representation at meetings when requested;
- ensure that all local domestic abuse services are aware of the Domestic Violence Intervention Programme (DVIP) that is available to men that are perpetrators;
- a partnership approach to improving success rates of intervention with families that are resistant to support services by using innovative thinking and engagement from the appropriate services;
- various agencies will have the opportunity to deliver presentations outlining the service they provide, referral criteria, referral pathways, and service user feedback if available.

Governance

The Domestic Violence and VAWG Strategic Group is a sub-group of the Safer Bromley Partnership and will work on its behalf to lead on the effective monitoring, scrutiny and governance of the multi-agency responses to domestic violence and violence against women and girls. It will monitor and scrutinize partner agencies for domestic violence and abuse and VAWG service delivery and establish methods for organisational improvement and learning. This group is the direct link between the DV/VAWG Forum/ MARAC Steering Group and the Safer Bromley Partnership, with partner agencies nominating a senior management level representative from their respective agencies to attend the Strategic Group.

The MARAC Steering Group will specifically be tasked with:

- monitoring volume of cases reviewed at MARAC, breakdown by referring agency, repeat cases and number of children;
- analysing changes in referral patterns and encourage multi agency referrals
- reporting on attendance issues;
- reporting on quality of research, engagement and quality of responses to victims;
- monitoring equality of access to MARAC inc minority groups, disability, LGBT;
- reviewing any breaches of confidentiality of serious operational issues;
- ensuring all MARAC documentation is up to date and effectively implemented.

2. Preventing Violent Extremism

Violent extremism remains a national priority, the launch of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places great responsibility on specified authorities to pay due regard to preventing people being drawn into terrorism. Specified Authorities include local authority, police, schools, probation and prison, all key partners of the Safer Bromley Partnership.

Prevent is part of the government's broader counter-terrorism strategy:

- **Pursue:** to stop terrorist attacks;
- **Prevent:** to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism;
- **Protect:** to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack; and
- **Prepare:** to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack.

Regular attacks occurring internationally continue to act as a poignant reminder as to why it is essential to keep Prevent a priority.

Scale of the Problem in Bromley

Every local authority in the UK is categorised based on the level of risk that violent extremism poses. At April 2016 Bromley is rated the lowest category out of three. Despite the low categorisation the Partnership recognises the need to remain vigilant with measures in place for mitigating any risk posed. The Partnership will remain focussed on minimising extreme right wing activity, Islamic extremism and all other threats of violent extremism.

Bromley is fortunate to experience lower levels of extremism compared to other London Boroughs. The aim of the Partnership is to ensure that the borough remains resilient to any threats of extreme activity and has the mechanisms in place to effectively respond in a timely manner.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

The key aim of the partnership is to ensure Bromley remains a safe place for residents to live.

Our joint strategic ambitions will include:

- Protecting young people and vulnerable adults from being drawn into extremism;
- Establishing clear and concise referral pathways;
- Ensuring governance is in place to support the Prevent Agenda;
- Ensuring Bromley businesses and residents remain safe.

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

The Safer Bromley Partnership has agreed a Prevent Plan for 2016 – 2019, this plan ensures the Borough is fully prepared to identify any risks that may be conducive to any extremist behaviour. Some of the key aims of the plan are highlighted below.

Protecting young people and vulnerable adults from being drawn into extremism

The borough will continue to work to the specific governance in place to safeguard children and vulnerable adults to successfully prevent them from being drawn into extremism. Every member of staff working directly with young people will receive WRAP training, the aim of this training is to ensure all necessary staff are competently trained in spotting the signs of radicalisation.

LBB Learning and Development will continue to offer WRAP training to all front line staff on a regular basis.

Effective use of referrals for individuals identified at risk.

By training all staff members identified in need of WRAP training, there should be enhanced vigilance with regards to identifying any individuals within Bromley who pose a threat. More trained staff may well result in increased referrals into the Prevent process. The Safer Bromley Partnership will:

- Continue to work closely with partners to identify and address any individuals at risk.
- Continue to deliver the Partnership's responsibilities under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
- Review all referrals made regarding Preventing Violent Extremism and identify any trends as and when they arise.

Ensuring governance is in place to support the Prevent agenda

The governance within the partnership is the backbone of consistent Prevent delivery. Bromley Council and partner authorities will continue to:

- Ensure Prevent remains a standing item on the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group agenda
- Work together on the Prevent Plan to ensure that all identified targets are met
- Continue to evolve the work of the Partnership to ensure it remains responsive and reactive to new threats.

In order for Bromley to continue to show resilience to threats of violent extremism the Partnership has ensured Prevent remains a standing item on the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group, with a sub-group feeding into this. This helps to cover the responsibilities of the Act from grass roots up to senior level. The responsibilities upon the Partnership as a result of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 are still in their infancy and across London there remains sharing of best practice to help Partnerships achieve the requirements of the Act.

3. Reducing Reoffending

Reducing reoffending in adults is a crucial element of community safety. The delivery of probation services for adults are jointly delivered by two agencies; the National Probation Service (London Division) and the London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC). Over the past few years there have been many changes within the reducing reoffending agenda and how they are delivered; for instance with the split of the National Probation Service and the creation of the London CRC. We are now at a point where the two arms of the service are working together effectively to demonstrate outcomes, and as the responsibility for reducing reoffending gradually extends to more partners, with it comes a greater need to coordinate the work across a variety of organisations.

The National Probation Service (NPS) is a directorate of the National Offender Management Service, an Executive Agency of the Ministry of Justice. The role of the NPS is to protect the public, support victims and reduce reoffending, and this is done by assessing risk and advising courts to enable the effective sentencing and rehabilitation of all offenders. In London, the NPS work in partnership with the London CRC, the Metropolitan Police, London Councils, MOPAC, HMIC, HMIP and other Multi Agency Public Protection Partners (MAPPAs) key partners to manage the highest risk of harm offenders in London and to deliver services to London Courts and victims of crime. The NPS directly manage those offenders in the community and before their release from custody who pose the highest risk of harm and who have committed the most serious crimes.

The London CRC on the other hand manage and supervise those on community orders, in prison, or released on licence to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community; therefore the CRC manages the majority of offenders under all probation supervision. The London CRC are part of the criminal justice service, working with the police, courts, local authorities, prisons and the National Probation Service and are a key partner in Integrated Offender Management – which brings together local agencies to target offenders causing most concern to communities. CRC staff work with offenders to turn their lives around and protect the public and have particular expertise in working with gang members and women offenders. The CRC also deliver Restorative Justice which gives victims the chance to tell offenders the real impact of their crime, to get answers to their questions and an apology. In addition, the London CRC also manage community sentences for adult offenders

imposed by the court. The offenders they supervise can be required to attend treatment for drug or alcohol abuse or for mental health issues and may be required to live in a specific place and are expected to improve their literacy, numeracy and thinking skills. Other elements of the community sentence can include prohibited activities and curfews supported by electronic tagging. They also run programmes to tackle the root causes of offending. The CRC teach offenders to think before they act and address specific problems with behaviour such as domestic violence. Offenders who don't comply with what's required of them can be recalled to prison.

Scale of the Problem in Bromley

The National Probation Service London Division Bromley, as of May 2016, have a total caseload of 294 cases of which:

- Custody cases 188
- Community Order Cases 33
- Community license Cases 73

The London CRC within Bromley have a total caseload of 722 cases as of May 2016 of which:

- Custody Cases: 119
- Community Order Cases: 410
- Community Licence cases: 193

In terms of further statistics around reducing reoffending the MOJ publish the proven re-offending statistics but these relate back to when the NPS was a Trust. Due to the impact of Transforming Rehabilitation we are currently not able to split the offender groups between NPS London and London Community Rehabilitation Company and work is still ongoing.

Strategic Ambition and Plan of Safer Bromley Partnership

Over the next three years the Safer Bromley Partnership aims to:

- Review the IOM function across Bromley
- Reinvigorate the Safer Bromley Partnership Reducing Reoffending Strategic Group
- Improve the coordination of the function of the Integrated Offender Management Board

In terms of the work of the two key strategic partners for the delivery of Probation services:

NPS London will continue to work in strong collaborative partnerships with key agencies to reduce the risk of serious harm caused by offending. They will use the latest research available and risk assessment tools to formulate robust risk management plans, and also work very closely with HMCTS to support speedier justice in terms of a significant increase of court reports being delivered on the day.

Alongside this the NPS will continue to offer offenders support to resettle and take up constructive activities. The NPS will continue to be represented in Bromley through key partnership boards, and will continue to contribute to the broader community safety agenda and where possible to offer expert advice and solutions. The last two years have focused on embedding the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation known as 'TR'. Now that the changes have taken place this gives NPS more opportunity to explore with partners creatively ways to work efficiently and effectively together over the next 3 years. By 2018, there will be significant developments around the Government's Prison Reform and this brings in changes to how the prison estate is organised, what support services are offered to women offenders and a greater emphasis on prisoner education and employment, in which the NPS will have an active role.

London CRC will continue to support their service users to make positive changes in their lives, reducing the risk of further victims of re-offending and aiming to be the best CRC in the country by 2020. As part of this, the London CRC is committed to contribute to the Safer Bromley partnership to deliver effective solutions to reduce reoffending and contribute to effective community safety.

London CRC is committed to working with the partnership key stakeholders and partners with the aim of reducing reoffending in Bromley.

The London CRC will strive to:

- **Deliver high performance** – through the Cohort Model delivering services that meet our contractual obligations as well as having a tangible positive impact on the lives of the people with whom we work
- **Reduce re-offending** – deploy a range of bespoke activities and interventions which are proven to reduce re-offending
- **Work in partnership within the local community** – meet our statutory obligations with regards to participation within the Community Safety Partnership, Integrated Offender Management, local safeguarding arrangements, MARAC.

4. Serious Youth Violence including Gangs

While serious youth violence is a national problem it is particularly prevalent in the London area. It is thought that incidents of serious youth violence are closely related to the growth of gang activity across London. There is now an understanding that Bromley is impacted by gang activity within the borough boundaries as well as experiencing particular issues on the border with Lewisham.

Scale of the problem in Bromley

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) together with the Metropolitan Police monitor the seriousness of gang activity across London based on intelligence supplied by the boroughs. Bromley gangs are currently rated as being 11th on the London Gangs Matrix.

The growing awareness of the possible risk associated with the growth in serious youth violence and gang activity in Bromley led to the Safer Bromley Partnership establishing the Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Strategic Board made up of senior police officers and Chief Officers from the Council. This Board is kept informed of developments by the monthly Gangs Strategy meeting which brings together a multi-agency group to look at both adults and young people at risk of becoming involved in gang activity. The current Bromley Gangs Matrix has approximately 30 names of which just under 50 % are aged 18 and under.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

Our strategic response to the growth of this problem will include:

- Raising awareness.
- Engaging with hard to reach communities.
- Establishing clear and concise referral pathways.
- Early identification of emerging trends and gaps in our provision.
- Adopting the recently published Home Office strategic aims for gangs and youth violence to ensure we have a robust action plan.

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

Raising awareness

- Early intervention and prevention will be a key strategy to prevent the growth of serious youth violence and gang activity across Bromley. This will involve working closely with schools to keep children and young people informed about the risks associated with gang activity.
- The Youth Offending Service (YOS) will work with parents of children and young people who are thought to be at particular risk of being drawn into gang activity to ensure all family members are kept safe.
- The police and the YOS will liaise with other authorities to gather information and assess the risk posed by young people known to have gang affiliations that are placed or move into Bromley.

Engaging with hard to reach communities.

- We have identified that particular areas of Bromley are more likely to experience incidents of serious youth violence. There has therefore been a concentrated effort to communicate with the communities in those areas to raise awareness and meet their particular concerns.
- One of these areas is in the North of the borough where the boundaries of Bromley and Lewisham meet. The police, Children's social Care and the YOS are working closely with colleagues in Lewisham by exchanging information and alerting the respective boroughs should the risk levels rise.
- There is strong evidence that both male and female young people who become involved in gang activity are at particular risk of Child sexual Exploitation (CSE). Therefore any risk factors connected with CSE are promptly referred to Children's Social Care and specialist police staff.

Establishing clear and concise referral pathways.

- Children and Young people who are suspected of being at risk of becoming involved in serious youth violence and / or gang activity are referred to both the YOS and the Bromley Gangs unit. Those felt to pose a more serious risk may be added to the Bromley Gangs Matrix for discussion at the monthly Gangs Strategy meeting. This multi-disciplinary board can agree the most effective way of keeping the young people and their families safe.

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- Young people assessed as being at risk of CSE will be referred to the MASH team for further assessment and intervention.
 - Those young people felt to be at particular risk or if there is felt to be a risk to members of their family can be supported by the London Gang Exit Service to move to safer accommodation following a referral by any agency.

Early identification of emerging trends and gaps in the service.

- The Bromley Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Strategic Board will receive information and intelligence from the Gangs Strategy meeting, the Bromley Police Gangs Unit, the YOS and Children's Social Care to allow the strategic monitoring of the growth of gang activity in Bromley. They will also respond to any particularly violent incidents or offences in Bromley which are felt to be gang related.
- This subgroup of the Safer Bromley Partnership will report back to the full Board on the development of trends or concerns with gang activity.
- The Bromley Safeguarding Children's Board will be informed of developments regarding serious youth violence which raises issues of safeguarding.

Implementing a Home Office Strategic Action Plan for gangs and youth violence

- In line with the Home Office's 'Ending gang violence and exploitation' review, Bromley will engage with partners to create an action plan around the 6 priorities identified in the report, that is; Tackling county lines, Protecting vulnerable locations, Reducing violence and knife Crime, Safeguarding gang associated women and girls, Promoting early intervention and Promoting meaningful alternatives to gangs.
- This action plan will establish who has responsibility around these areas going forwards and identifying gaps in provision
- An exercise will be undertaken to map current meetings and boards relating to gangs and youth violence in order to ensure action plan aims are covered.

5. Envirocrime & related Anti-Social Behaviour

Envirocrime is a collective term to describe environmental offences such as fly-tipping (the illegal dumping of waste), littering, dog fouling, graffiti and flyposting. These are criminal offences and may also constitute anti-social behaviour; and the visible impact of such offences may encourage other crime.

Fly-tipping in particular is a significant blight on the local environment and is a source of pollution; a potential danger to public health and a hazard to wildlife. It also undermines legitimate waste businesses where unscrupulous operators undercut those operating within the law.

Nationally, there is a growing problem regarding fly-tipping. Defra statistics for 2014/15 show that local authorities reported around 900,000 cases of fly-tipping in England, which represents an increase of 5.6% since 2013/14. The most common place for fly-tipping to occur was on highways (48% of the total incidents in 2014/15) and approximately 31% of all incidents consisted of a 'small van load' volume of material. About 66% of fly-tips in England in 2014/15 were household waste. This was nearly 590,000 incidents; one for every 40 households in England. In 2014/15, the estimated cost of clearance of fly-tipping to local authorities in England was nearly £50 million.

Antisocial behaviour is the main cause of deliberate fires. Many of them occur in areas of social deprivation, but discarded domestic furniture and rubbish, fly-tipping, unsecured rubbish bins and unmonitored open spaces across London provide materials and opportunities for those wishing to start deliberate fires.

Fires are often classified into two types depending on their seriousness, with 'primary fires' being those that cause harm to people, damage property or require five or more fire engines and 'secondary fires' being all other (less serious) fires such as rubbish fires.

LFB has already been successful in reducing deliberate fires but to achieve further reductions our station-based staff will carry out regular visits to areas where communities have suffered a high number of deliberate fires. These visits are mainly aimed at reducing the materials that become the fuel for deliberate fires and improving the security around buildings that could be the target of a deliberate fire such as unoccupied offices and shops. LFB will also use the opportunity to identify where people are sleeping in inappropriate places.

Scale of the Problem in Bromley

In Bromley, fly-tipping has steadily been on the increase in recent years, reflecting the national trend. This has a significant financial impact, costing the Local Authority approximately £200,000 each year in clearance costs alone (i.e. excluding disposal costs); in addition to the negative environmental and social impacts the offence carries.

In 2015/16, there were 3,343 reported Fly-tipping Incidents in Bromley; a 54% increase on the number of incidents in 2011/12 (2,180 incidents).

In terms of fires, the LFB attends more outdoor fires than any other type of fire. Most of these typically involve rubbish or loose refuse. Rubbish fires have a negative effect on the local community and can often be linked to other antisocial behaviour in the area. More than a third of the rubbish fires LFB attends are either started deliberately or the cause of the fire is unknown.

LFB's previous headline target for fires involving rubbish and loose refuse focused on those that were started deliberately (or the cause was unknown). The LFB has been very successful and has reduced these fires by over 60% Nevertheless, rubbish fires, however they start, are antisocial and have a negative effect on local communities.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

The Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership with regards to Envirocrime and associated ASB includes the aims:

- to reduce incidents of illegal dumping of rubbish to 2012/13 levels by 2019, and increase the number of successful prosecutions taken against offenders
- to reduce the relative Local Authority spend on fly-tip clearance and disposal operations
- to raise awareness of these offences through communications campaigns aimed at Envirocrime education and prevention
- to undertake intelligence-lead enforcement operations in hotspot areas, targeting known offenders
- to set an example to perpetrators via resulting prosecution, fines, vehicle destruction Community Payback etc and reassuring the public that Bromley is taking steps to tackle Envirocrime
- to further reduce numbers of deliberate fires and related antisocial behaviour

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

Our strategic response to the growth of this problem will include:

- Raising awareness through a communications, education and prevention campaign
- Engaging with partners with regards to joint enforcement operations and intelligence sharing
- Installation of preventative street and parks furniture
- Implementing a robust action plan as set out through the 2016-19 Fly-tipping Strategy

Raising awareness through a communications, education and prevention campaign

- Use of Local Authority media outreach to raise awareness around envirocrime issues and create a consistent 'brand' for tackling the issues
- Using education for targeted groups i.e. residents and businesses and getting the message across around legitimate waste disposal
- Use of other Local Authority best practice in terms of communications and campaigns

Engaging with partners with regards to joint enforcement operations and intelligence sharing

- Joint enforcement operations together with Police e.g. stop and search waste carrier license enforcement
- Targeted, intelligence led vehicle seizure operations with the Police if vehicles are suspected of the illegal dumping of waste
- Continued partnership working with Affinity Sutton (Housing Association) around legitimate waste disposal initiatives
- Shared intelligence with other local authorities and police forces, e.g. Kent CC, LB Croydon etc.
- Use of covert and overt surveillance and innovative technology in hotspot areas to gather evidence which can be used for prosecution purposes
- Better promotion of the envirocrime award scheme for residents to report evidence which could lead to prosecutions
- Early identification of emerging trends through data analysis and subsequent enforcement operations

Installation of preventative street and parks furniture;

- Installation of preventative barriers and furniture such as stud posting in key hotspot sites across the borough
- Early identification of areas which could benefit from infrastructure through data analysis

2016-19 Fly-tipping Strategy

- LB Bromley will have a 2016-19 Fly-tipping Strategy, which will lead on the prevention and reduction of fly-tipping in the borough
- The strategy will have a robust action plan aimed at taking measures to prevent fly-tipping, raise awareness and enforce against offenders who undertake the illegal dumping of waste
- A fly-tipping officer working group will co-ordinate the operational plan against envirocrime in order to meet the strategic aims through three approaches

Other Anti-social behaviour Measures

The London Fire Brigade will lead in tackling related ASB issues such as reducing deliberate fires. They will aim to do this over 2016-19 by:

- visiting areas with high volumes of deliberate fires, to identify and reduce those materials that can be used to fuel these fires
- identifying potential buildings that may be at risk of deliberate fire setting (e.g. unoccupied offices and shops)
- working with partners to reduce fly-tipping and the unlawful burning of waste
- working with partners to assist and provide support with issues relating to lawful and unlawful waste disposal sites
- reporting abandoned vehicles and vehicle fires
- implementing targets for rubbish fires which will take into account all motives for the fire starting

Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group Report

Date Report Filed: 11/6/18

Date of last Strategic Group: 26/03/18

Author: Peter Sibley

Operational Update:

The last three months have seen operations undertaken in Mottingham, Penge and Cray Valley East. Fly tipped rubbish is down in Mottingham and Penge, but remains static in Cray Valley East which encompasses the area around Star Lane which remains the prime area for fly tipping and arson. Sixteen visits were made to high profile ASB subjects. Nine weapons sweeps were made and two knives recovered. Three arrests were made for crime and one illegal immigrant was arrested. Thirty Nine fire safety visits were carried out .One licensed premises was given a closure notice.

Strategic Group Update:

Arson remains under control except for the area around Star Lane.

The main MOPAC plan is proceeding and remains effective. New ideas around moped crime will be undertaken in the future months-- involving a drive to make the public aware of the reporting procedure regarding information around offences and offenders.

Action Plan Update

In addition to the main MOPAC plan, additional operations now take place around safeguarding. We are working with police around human slavery. (Working with UK Border Force.) Visits are being made in the first instance to carwashes and this has resulted in arrests--also one arrest was obtained when a visit was made to a paving company. It is hoped that each future MOPAC Operation will involve UK Border Force who are keen to take part in MOPAC Operations. The Moped Garage Initiative continues and is linked to OP Lexington.

Action for Safer Bromley Partnership:

The arson and fly tipping in the Star Lane area still remains the main issue.

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