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London Borough of Bromley
16 March 2021

To: Members of the



STRATEGIC GROUP

Councillor Kate Lymer, (Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement)
(Chairman)
Joanne Stowell, (LBB Assistant Director: Public Protection) (Vice-Chairman)

Janet Bailey, (LBB Director of Children's Services)
Sharon Baldwin, (Safer Neighbourhood Board Chairman)
Elaine Beadle, (LBB Road Safety Manager)
Sara Bowrey, (LBB Director of Housing)
Justin Brett, (Clarion-Neighbourhood Investment Officer)
Rachel Dunley, (LBB Head of Service for Early Intervention, and Family Support)
Samantha Evans, Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
Bill Kelly, (LAS-Bromley Group Manager)
Sharon Kilborne, London Borough of Croydon
Chief Inspector Craig Knight, (Metropolitan Police)
Clare Lewin, (Bromley CCG)
Betty McDonald, (LBB Head of Youth Offending Service)
Kevin McKenzie, LFB
Amanda Mumford, LBB Community Safety Manager
John Owen, (LFB Station Manager)
Rachel Pankhurst, (Domestic Abuse Strategy Co-ordinator)
Philip Powell, (LAS Stakeholder Engagement Manager)
Andrew Rogers, (LBB Communications Executive)
Lynn Sellwood, (Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board and Voluntary Sector Strategic Network)
Toby Smith, (LBB Head of Street Enforcement)
Lucien Spencer, (CRC Area Manager)
David J Stringer, (MET-Tri-Borough Police Commander)
David Tait, (LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Lead)
Chloe Todd, (LBB Public Health)
Rob Vale, (LBB Trading Standards and Community Safety Manager)

A virtual meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group will be held on THURSDAY 25 MARCH 2021 at 10.00 am

Details of how to view the meeting will be published on the Council Website before the meeting.

A G E N D A

- 1 **WELCOME/HOUSE-KEEPING/INTRODUCTIONS.**
- 2 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 4 **SBP MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 5TH DECEMBER 2019** (Pages 5 - 20)
- 5 **PRE-ADVISED QUESTIONS**

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, questions that are not specific to reports on the agenda must have been received in writing 10 working days before the date of the meeting which was 5.00pm on 11th March.

Questions specifically concerning reports on the agenda should be received within two working days of the publication date of the agenda. Please ensure that questions specifically regarding reports on the agenda are received by the Democratic Services Team by **5.00pm on Friday, 19th March.**

- 6 **BROMLEY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY** (Pages 21 - 38)
- 7 **QUARTER 4: ANNUAL UPDATE FROM ALL PARTNERS AGAINST THE STRATEGY**

SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSION PROGRESS AGAINST THE SBPS

Quarter 4: Annual update from all partners against the strategy:

Priority One Safer Neighbourhoods; Appendix A
Priority Two: Violence Against Women and Girls; Appendix B
Priority Three: Keeping Young People Safe; Appendix C
Priority Four Standing Together Against Hate Crime Appendix D

ALL Partners will submit a written update in relation to their work in delivering the priorities in the SBPS.

- a **Priority One--Safer Neighbourhoods** (Pages 39 - 50)
- b **Priority Two--VAWG** (Pages 51 - 66)
- c **Priority 3--Keeping Young People Safe** (Pages 67 - 76)
- d **Priority 4: Hate Crime and Extremism** (Pages 77 - 82)

8 KEY ISSUES/THEMES

Violence Reduction Plan Refresh Update

Community Impact Days Update Appendix E

a Violence Reduction Plan Refresh Update

b Community Impact Days Update Briefing (Pages 83 - 84)

9 DHR AND PREVENT UPDATE

10 CRIME PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD (Pages 85 - 90)

CRIME PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD:

Standing items:

NDVWI

Weapons

Hate crime

Domestic violence

Burglary

Theft of motor vehicles

ASB

Context: Challenging performance is a key role which has been identified for the SBPB. This item updates partners in relation to the performance issues, highlights any new challenges, and gains consensus as to how the group can work together to address these.

Appendix F

11 EMERGING ISSUES/TASK FINISH UPDATES

This item provides a roundtable update from all partners on developments in relation to performance and emerging issues.

12 AOB

13 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

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SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC GROUP

Minutes of the meeting held at 10.00 am on 5 December 2019

Present:

Councillor Kate Lymer ((Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement)) (Chairman)
 Joanne Stowell ((LBB Assistant Director: Public Protection)) (Vice-Chairman)

Sharon Baldwin, (Safer Neighbourhood Board Chairman)
 Anne Ball, (LBB Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Officer)
 Elaine Beadle, (LBB Road Safety Manager)
 AJ Brooks, (CRC Contracts Manager)
 Superintendent Colin Carswell, (Metropolitan Police)
 David Dare, (LBB Assistant Director for Children's Services)
 Rachel Dunley, (LBB Head of Service for Early Intervention, and Family Support)
 Bill Kelly, (LAS-Bromley Group Manager)
 Katie Nash, (Acting Head of Service-London Probation Service)
 Rachel Pankhurst, (Domestic Abuse Strategy Co-ordinator)
 Lynn Sellwood, (Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board and Voluntary Sector Strategic Network)
 Paul Sibun, (Adult Safeguarding Manager--Bromley CCG)
 Toby Smith, (LBB Head of Street Enforcement)
 David Tait, (LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Lead)
 Chloe Todd, (LBB Public Health)
 Rob Vale, (LBB Trading Standards and Community Safety Manager)

Also Present:

Cheryl Baker, Clarion Housing
 Dawn Helps, Clarion Housing Group
 Calvin Pearson-LBB Head of Options and Support
 Toks Adesuyan (LBB Housing Division)
 Judie Obeya (Neighbourhood Investment Manager—Clarion Housing)

36	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	Action
	<p>Apologies were received from Claire Lewin (Bromley CCG), and Paul Sibun attended as substitute.</p> <p>Apologies were received from Janet Bailey and David Dare attended as alternate.</p> <p>Apologies were also received from Samantha Evans from MOPAC, Ade Adetosoye, Colin Brand, Terry Gooding, John Owen and Lydia Bennett.</p>	

37	MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 12th SEPTEMBER 2019	Action
	The minutes of the meeting held on 12 th September 2019 were signed and agreed as a correct record.	
38	MATTERS OUTSTANDING	Action
	<p>The Partnership noted the matters that had arisen from the previous meeting.</p> <p>Regarding the matter of the Housing Division updating the Partnership around street begging and homelessness in Bromley, it was noted that Calvin Pearson was in attendance to represent the Housing Division and he would be updating the Partnership at the meeting.</p> <p>It was further noted that the Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety had been allocated a slot on the agenda to provide an update on Information Sharing Agreements.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the Matters Outstanding report and the associated updates are noted.</p>	
39	QUESTIONS RECEIVED FROM COUNCILLORS OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC	Action
	No questions had been received.	
40	CHAIRMAN'S UPDATE	Action
	<p>The Chairman referred to her attendance at the September Crime Summit and that the event had been a great success and was well attended.</p> <p>The Chairman advised the Partnership that out of £14m from MOPAC's (Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) 'Violence Reduction Unit', LBB would receive just £50k for this financial year and another £50k for 2020/21. The Chairman expressed the view that this was a rather small allocation from a fund of £14m.</p> <p>The Chairman stated that MOPAC had spent over a year debating who would be leading the VRU, and in working out the Unit's terms of reference, but had only given Bromley Council two weeks notice to submit proposals for what the money should be spent on. Resultantly, the Assistant Director for Public Protection and Enforcement and others had to work right up until the last moment to finalise the proposals.</p> <p>As part of Children's Social Care Practice week in September, all the Portfolio Holders and PDS (Policy Development and Scrutiny)</p>	

Chairmen were asked to observe Children's Social Care Practitioners in action. There were forty different opportunities to observe. The Chairman (acting in her capacity as the Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement) felt it would be appropriate if she observed the activity most closely linked to the work of the Public Protection & Enforcement PDS Committee, and so she attended a MEGA Panel meeting.

She explained that 'MEGA' stood for 'Multi Agency Exploitation and Gangs Affiliation' and was made up of various agencies, including representatives from the Police, Social Workers, Youth Workers, Oxleas and LBB's Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Officer. Due to the large number of attendees, the meeting had to be held in the Council Chamber.

The Chairman explained that the MEGA meetings were held monthly; the various agencies gathered together to discuss the young people who were on the list and who were being monitored. The panel would assess each case, and also assess how each individual could be supported, and if any interventions were required. There were nine young people on the list who were being monitored for potential gang related activity, and six young people that were on the list as they were in danger of potential Child Sexual Exploitation. Eleven young people were at risk of going 'missing' which meant that there could be a link to 'County Lines'. The Chairman asked LBB's Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Officer if she could check if such a visit would be open to other members of the Partnership.

The Chairman informed the Committee that she had recently attended a meeting with relevant parties to discuss the possibility of the Chislehurst Society funding and managing their own private CCTV in Chislehurst High Street. The Chairman had also attended a conference at the Warren run by the BSAB (Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board) which looked at the issues of modern slavery and human trafficking.

The Chairman said that she had recently attended a meeting with the Palace Estate Residents' Association to discuss crime in the local area. Also attending the meeting were LBB's Community Safety Manager, Councillors and the local Safer Neighbourhood Team. Residents had expressed concern about the old Conservative Club building in Elmfield Road which had been used by squatters and had become a hotspot for crime. The police were increasing patrols in the area; other issues that were being looked at included better use of lighting and CCTV.

BYC (Bromley Youth Council) had undertaken a sponsored walk from London City Hall to Bromley Civic Centre to raise money for the Jimmy Mizen Foundation. The Chairman and the Deputy Leader had met up with BYC at the Old Palace Function Room. Jimmy's parents

	<p>were there, and the Chairman said that it was very humbling to meet them and chat with them</p> <p>The Chairman was in Devon when the tragic bus crash occurred in Orpington. The Assistant Director for Public Protection and the Emergency Planning Lead attended the resultant Gold Group meeting. Since then, LBB's Road Traffic Officers had been out with the police to assess the road layout and condition; in the meantime the Coroner's report and recommendations were awaited.</p> <p>The Chairman mentioned the public discussions that had been held recently with residents to discuss the Council's budget for the next financial year and what their key concerns were. It was noted that it was a statutory duty for the Council to balance its budget.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the Chairman's update is noted, and that the Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Officer find out if other Partnership members would be allowed to attend a meeting of the children's MEGA panel.</p>	<p>AB</p>
<p>41</p>	<p>UPDATE FROM THE HOUSING DIVISION REGARDING HOMELESSNESS AND BEGGING IN BROMLEY-</p> <p>The Head of Housing Options Assessment and Support attended the meeting to provide an update from the Housing Division regarding homelessness and street begging in Bromley.</p> <p>Among the initiatives introduced by the Council to tackle these issues, 'More Homes Bromley' had seen Bromley Council enter into a partnership with the Mears Group whereby Mears purchased properties, refurbished them to the 'decent homes' standard and managed them to house Bromley residents in need of temporary accommodation. More than 400 homes had been purchased so far. Of these, 280 had been brought up to standard and were being used.</p> <p>The Partnership heard that the Bromley Winter Shelter had opened on 13th November, and would remain open until 31st March 2020. The sum of £20k had been allocated to provide funding for a designated rough sleeper worker until March 31st, and the worker would be starting the week following the meeting. At the time of the meeting, the number of beds in the shelter was 20. It was anticipated that by 20th December, another 23 beds would be provided at a winter shelter in Penge. New legislation imposed a duty on local authorities to not just provide temporary winter accommodation, but to subsequently find a permanent place for them to live.</p> <p>The Head of Housing Options, Assessment and Support highlighted that an application for a grant of £90k had been submitted.</p>	<p>Action</p>

This would be used to help to alleviate homelessness in a number of ways, including providing the funds to employ a full time Homeless Pathway Worker.

The Partnership was informed that currently there were 1600 people in temporary accommodation in Bromley, which included 900 families. Some of these families had unfortunately needed to be placed out of the borough. With the introduction of the new modular housing (Z Pods) it was hoped to bring many of these families back into the borough. Work was underway to identify suitable sites to locate the Z Pods in.

The Homeless Division was considering the option of joint working with a developer to provide more housing. It was hoped that the joint work would commence at some point in 2021. There was much Greenbelt Land in Bromley and this limited where a housing development could be situated.

The Partnership was appraised that currently there were 3000 people on the Housing Register; the Council had limited control over the Housing Register as the Council did not own any housing stock.

A member asked if any data was available regarding the current number of rough sleepers. The Head of Housing Options Assessment and Support answered that when this was checked in November, the number of street homeless was 8; this compared with 6 and 5 for the respective previous two years. From the figure of 8, 4 were found in Bromley, 2 in Orpington, 1 in Penge and 1 in Crystal Palace.

A member stated that Clare Lewin from the CCG would like the opportunity to make contact with the Head of Housing Options Assessment and Support.

Post Meeting Note:

(The Committee Clerk disseminated the contact details for the Head of Housing Options Assessment and Support to Mr Paul Sibun from the CCG as agreed on December 5th)

The Head of Housing Options, Assessment and Support advised that officers from the Housing Division would offer advice and support to rough sleepers, but at the end of the day the onus lay with the homeless person to engage and to accept assistance. This is where the appointment of the dedicated full time Homeless Pathway Worker would be key in managing the engagement process.

Superintendent Carswell felt that at some point action would be required against those individuals who were causing a public nuisance but were refusing to engage with services.

The police expressed the view that the Partnership had a social responsibility to the community in these matters. Mr Carswell said that it may be necessary for action to be taken either in the form of injunctions, or by using Community Protection Notices. This would then force the issue into the legal process and also force the individual to get help. The Chairman suggested that this idea should be considered, and a discussion took place concerning the merits and demerits of this course of action.

The Chairman of the BSAB (Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board) was concerned that vulnerable people should be properly safeguarded and expressed the view that there was a lack of services that provided drug and alcohol support. She felt that means should be used to help vulnerable adults before criminalising them. To this end she suggested the use of '*inherent jurisdiction*'

Note on Inherent Jurisdiction:

Before the implementation of the Mental Capacity Act (MCA), the means for the High Court to intervene in the life of a mentally incapacitated adult was founded upon the Court's inherent jurisdiction. The inherent jurisdiction is a doctrine of the English common law that a superior court has the jurisdiction to hear any matter that comes before it, unless a statute or rule limits that authority or grants exclusive jurisdiction to some other court or tribunal.

*The regulations of the MCA have replaced the inherent jurisdiction of the High Court in the case of mentally incapacitated people. However, the High Court has gradually extended the use of the inherent jurisdiction to the group of **vulnerable adults – adults who possess capacity but still require protection for certain reasons.***

The aim of the High Court in these cases is (most often) pre-emptive intervention; to prevent the circumstances within which an adult might not be able to exercise a free choice at some point in the future.

A typical example here is the case of G. Although G was judged to have capacity to decide about having contact with her father, prior experience demonstrated that the contact led to significant deterioration in G's mental state, including G's mental capacity. Thus, pre-emptive intervention was justified to maintain her mental state.

The Partnership was encouraged to note the Street Link App and to use this as much as possible. It was suggested that wider dissemination of information regarding the Street Link App should be provided to the public. Referral of an individual via the Street Link App would enable the individual to be supported by a wide range of services.

	<p>Partners discussed possible links to modern slavery and organised crime, particularly with respect to Bulgarian and Romanian nationals.</p> <p>The Chairman of the SNB stated that a campaign was underway to educate the public into not giving cash to individuals begging on the streets. Collection boxes for Shelter were going to be used instead, and this message would be reinforced using electronic display boards.</p> <p>It was agreed that the LBB Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety would have a discussion outside of the meeting with the Head of Housing Options and Assessment to discuss the possible use of Community Protection Notices, injunctions and inherent jurisdiction.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the update from the Housing Division is noted and that the LBB Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety should have a discussion outside of the meeting with the Head of Housing Options and Assessment, to discuss the possible use of Community Protection Notices, Injunctions and Inherent Jurisdiction in cases where homeless individuals and street beggars were refusing to engage with services.</p>	RV/CP
42	REPORTS FROM SUB-GROUPS	Action
	The Sub-Group updates are noted in the individual Sub-Group items.	
43	<p>VAWG SUB-GROUP UPDATE</p> <p>The Head of Service for Early Intervention and Family Support and LBB's new Domestic Abuse Strategy Coordinator attended to update the Partnership concerning developments relating to VAWG (Violence against Women and Girls).</p> <p>The Partnership was briefed that the new DVA VAWG contract had now been completed and had been awarded to Bromley and Croydon Women's Aid. This was a one year contract but could be extended for a further two years depending on MOPAC funding. The KPI's for the contract were being reviewed.</p> <p>The Partnership was informed that an event was planned for 16th December at the Central Library to enable partners to feed into the revised DVA/VAWG Strategy. This would be a morning event, and would be located on the 6th Floor. It was not a public event, it would be a Partnership event, designed to provide input into developing the VAWG Strategy.</p> <p><u>Post Meeting Note:</u></p> <p><i>The information regarding the VAWG Strategy Event was disseminated to Partners by LBB's Domestic Abuse Strategy</i></p>	Action

	<p><i>Coordinator on December 6th.</i></p> <p>RESOLVED that the DVAVAWG update is noted.</p>	
	<p>43a OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SUB GROUP UPDATE</p> <p>The Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety provided the IOM (Integrated Offender Management) update and reported that the Operational Panel had been working well and that good progress was being made. There had been improved engagement from both the DWP and Bromley Drug Advisory Service.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the IOM update is noted.</p>	Action
	<p>43b YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE SUB GROUP UPDATE</p> <p>The Head of the Bromley Youth Offending Service was not present at the meeting and so the Chairman asked if the Head of YOS could provide the Partnership with a post meeting update.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the LBB Head of YOS provide a post meeting update that could be circulated to the Partnership.</p>	Action
	<p>44 GANGS SUB GROUP UPDATE</p> <p>The Gangs Sub-Group update by Lydia Bennett, (LBB-Group Manager-MASH Team) had not been submitted in time for the agenda pack, and so was tabled at the meeting.</p> <p>The Chairman asked the Partners to note the report, and suggested that if they had any questions, then they should contact Lydia directly.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the Strategic Group Gangs Report is noted.</p>	BM
	<p>45 ASB AND ENVIROCRIME UPDATE</p> <p>It was noted that Peter Sibley had now retired and had been replaced by Sandra Campbell as the new LBB ASB Project Officer. She had been involved in a Community Impact Day already, and another was planned for the week following the meeting. She would also be participating in future JAG (Joint Action Group) meetings.</p> <p>Mention was made of ASB that had taken place recently in Bromley Town Centre, where Dispersal Orders had been used. Thanks was expressed to Inspector Gary Byfield. A number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts had been issued, and two of these had been escalated to Criminal Behaviour Orders. Assurances were provided that CCTV operatives had sufficient intelligence to support the police.</p>	Action

	Standards and Community Safety.	
47	VERBAL UPDATE ON INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENTS	Action
	<p>A verbal update concerning Information Sharing Agreements (ISAs) was given by the Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety. The Partnership was informed that this was a matter that the London Borough of Croydon was previously leading on for all local authorities in the region. A problem had arisen as the person leading on this in Croydon had left the authority and LB Croydon had suggested that all local authorities draft their own agreements. The view of Bromley Council was that this course of action would be problematic as it would result in the existence of 32 different agreements across London. The Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety said that this was a matter that was being chased with London Councils. He would brief the Partnership in due course when a response from London Councils was received.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the update regarding Information Sharing Agreements is noted and that the Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety report back to the Partnership when a response from London Councils had been received.</p>	RV
48	UPDATE FROM THE GANGS AND SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE OFFICER	Action
	<p>It was noted that over 90% of gang nominals in Bromley were aged 25 or younger. The majority of offences which gang members were suspects for were personal robbery and possession of an offensive weapon. Between September 2016 and August 2018, 411 crimes in the borough had been flagged by the police as 'serious youth violence', but it had to be borne in mind that this was less than 1% of all the number of total notifiable offences. It was reported that 20% of serious youth violence resulted in victims sustaining a knife injury.</p> <p>The Partnership discussed 'County Lines' and the 'Rescue and Response' pan London response programme. The data from April to October 2019 indicated that 28 young people were believed to be involved in County Lines; 15 of these were 18 plus and 13 were 17 or under.</p> <p>In terms of response, note was made of the work of the Children's MEGA Panel and the work of the local police gang tasking group which had been working to disrupt gang activities.</p> <p>The Partnership was briefed that 'Operation Divan' was underway. The aim of this early knife and weapons intervention programme was to identify young people at risk of becoming involved in knife crime and provided awareness arising around the risk and consequences of carrying weapons.</p>	

	<p>Some young people had been identified. The project was being evaluated by the Police College with a further programme being run simultaneously by the North Yorkshire Constabulary.</p> <p>It was asked if 'Operation Divan' would involve working with parents and it was reported that a home or school visit would be undertaken. It was also asked if parenting courses could be offered to the parents of young people that had been identified in the trial of the Operation, and the answer to this was no, as the trial was operating to strict academic rigour between two police authorities and the elements of the trial had to be the same for both police forces.</p> <p>Mention was made of providing youth worker support in local hospitals. It was felt that in many cases, young people injured in gang related activity may be more likely to speak to a youth worker rather than a police officer. Mention was made of the hospital-based Youth Violence Intervention Programme run by the charity 'Red Thread'. It was noted that this service operated at the Kings Hospital at Denmark Hill as this was the local major trauma centre. The Chairman pondered if a similar service should operate from the PRUH.</p> <p>It was reported that good progress had been made with the development of the Knife Crime and Serious Violence Action Plan, and the LBB Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Officer expressed her thanks to all of the partners that had engaged in the continued development of the Plan. MOPAC would be arranging visits to assess how the Action Plans would be developed.</p> <p>The Partnership was informed that 22 projects were being funded by a 'Youth Endowment Fund' and that two of these would see some aspect of delivery in Bromley.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the update from the LBB Gangs and Youth Violence Officer is noted and that MOPAC be contacted regarding the 'Red Thread' project in Kings at Denmark Road, to see if additional funding for similar work could be undertaken at the PRUH.</p>	AB
49	<p>DEVELOPING THE SAFER BROMLEY STRATEGY</p> <p>The Safer Bromley Strategy update was provided by the Assistant Director for Public Protection and Enforcement.</p> <p>The Safer Bromley Strategy had been refreshed in consultation with partners, and it was noted that the Crime Survey would be going for public consultation on 13th December.</p> <p>The results of the Crime Survey would be reviewed and then used to shape the Strategy.</p>	Action

	<p>The revised Strategy would be presented to the Partnership in March 2020, to seek approval and sign off. Going forward, the Safer Bromley Strategy would be scrutinised by the Public Protection and Enforcement, Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee annually.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the Safer Bromley Strategy update is noted.</p>	
50	RESILIENCE UPDATE	Action
	<p>The Resilience and Business Continuity Update was given by the LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Lead.</p> <p>It was reported that an external audit had taken place, this seemed to go well and the relevant feedback report was awaited. It was noted that all plans pertaining to Business Continuity would be in place by close of play on the day of the meeting, much of this related to the effective dissemination of information.</p> <p>It was noted that 'Operation Bridges' was being developed and plans were up to date. These were the contingency plans that would be actioned upon the death of either the Queen or the Duke of Edinburgh.</p> <p>Plans were well developed regarding the provision of rest centres to provide humanitarian assistance if required. Sixty sites could now be used, and it was hoped to be able to use another 30 soon after contacting the individual responsible for running them. Additionally, another potential 50 sites had been identified for consideration.</p> <p>Discussions had been taking place with Housing Associations to nail down plans for dealing with any mass displacement of the local population.</p> <p>The Bromley Resilience Forum (BRF) met on 18th November and the meeting was productive. A table top exercise with respect to flooding was undertaken.</p> <p>There was fortunately few serious incidents to report aside from the fatal bus collision that had taken place on 1st November on Sevenoaks Road.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the Business Continuity and Resilience Update is Noted.</p>	
51	UPDATE FROM LONDON AMBULANCE SERVICE	Action
	<p>The Partnership was pleased to note that the LAS (London Ambulance Service) recruitment campaign was now bearing fruit, and many trainees had been recruited. It had been helpful that the LAS</p>	

	<p>Training Centre for the south east was based in Bromley, as was the Placement Centre. Resultantly, there had been uplift in the number of ambulances going out. From January 1st 2020, the Bromley Group would be fully staffed.</p> <p>An update was provided concerning the Vulnerable People’s Vehicle (VPV) The vehicle was continuing to operate successfully and had reduced the number of vulnerable people going to the ED significantly. In fact only 52% of LAS call outs in Bromley resulted in the patient being conveyed to the ED. This was the lowest rate in the London Ambulance Service.</p> <p>An example case study was mentioned of an end of life patient suffering with breathing difficulties, but who wanted to remain at home. The VPV was able to provide treatment at home, and was also able to Facetime the patient’s family in Australia.</p> <p>The Bromley Group Manager said that he was working on a paper that would be presented at Director level to expand the usage of the VPV concept. It was hoped that this would result in a Trust Wide adoption of the proposals. An update on the VPV had also been provided to a Care Home Forum so that Care Homes were aware that their residents may not always be conveyed to the ED.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the LAS update is noted.</p>	
52	<p>SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD UPDATE</p> <p>The Chairman of the Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB) stated that the SNB had held four public meetings including the Crime Summit. The Crime Summit had been held in September and had been a great success and had included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A presentation from Bromley Youth Council regarding knife crime • A presentation from acting Inspector Kathy Thomas regarding ‘Operation Starfish’ • An update from Chief Superintendent Dave Stringer around the new Tri-borough Basic Command Unit • A talk given by the Assistant Police Commissioner (Mark Simmons) • A question and answer session which had included the SBP Chairman (Cllr Kate Lymer) • A breakout room was available where various exhibits were on display, including Met Trace which was proving to be very popular. <p>The Chairman of the SNB summarised the 4 public meetings that had been convened:</p>	Action

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting in Penge in collaboration with the Penge Forum • A meeting in Biggin Hill in April • The September Crime Summit • A meeting held in Cray Valley West <p>SNB Board meetings had been held in between the public events.</p> <p>As there had been excellent community engagement in Bromley with the crime summit and SNB meetings, it was planned that future conference type activities would be held to nurture and maintain this. To this end, notice was given of a cyber-crime conference that was planned to be held in February at the Warren. This would be a conference about technology, and looking at new ways to use technology to communicate, especially with younger people.</p> <p>The Partnership was reminded that the Dementia Awareness week would be taking place in May 2020 and so it was planned to do something that week to highlight the fact that dementia sufferers were vulnerable to being scammed. This was likely to be a collaborative event between the SNB, Bromley Adults Safeguarding Board and LBB Trading Standards.</p> <p>The SNB Chairman said that she had met with the Chief Executive of MOPAC where issues such as the lack of co-ordination in the funding stream had been discussed and the complex nature of the applications for funding that needed to be submitted to MOPAC, bearing in mind the fact that SNBs were voluntary organisations.</p> <p>The Chairman of the SNB had attended a recent conference run by the Police Federation and the Chairman felt that it was a very valuable day. The Chairman had written a book full of notes. She hoped to be able to type up her notes and then disseminate these to the Partnership in due course.</p> <p>The Partnership heard that representatives from West Wickham and Mottingham had requested meetings in these areas.</p> <p>The SNB’s funding from MOPAC had been agreed and some money was now available to spend, some of which would be spent on supporting trial bike schemes in parks. This would leave £5k available as seed funding and it was hoped to use this for projects targeting individuals that were normally hard to engage.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the SNB update is noted</p>	
53	COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE	Action
	The Partnership was reminded that the Safer Bromley Newsletter had been distributed to everyone in Bromley—another would be sent out in six months’ time.	

	Partners were invited to submit suggestions for articles that could be included in the newsletter.	
54	ANY OTHER BUSINESS	Action
	<p>The Bromley CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) Adult Safeguarding Manager stated that a 'Crisis Assessment Team' was operational, whereby a mental health worker could attend an incident with the police. In these cases it was possible to divert the patient to a '136 suite' as an alternative to the individual being sectioned. He asked if the LAS was aware of this. The LAS responded in the affirmative and said that they also had access to mental health professionals.</p> <p>The Partnership noted that three Domestic Homicide Reviews were currently taking place, with a view to lessons being learnt. Action plans would be developed as appropriate, based on any lessons that had been derived from the reviews. Once the reviews were complete they would be sent to the Home Office for their attention before being published.</p>	
55	DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING	Action
	<p>All meetings start at 10.00am unless otherwise notified, and are held at Bromley Civic Centre.</p> <p>The next meeting is scheduled for 19th March 2020.</p>	

The meeting ended at 11.57 am

Chairman

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Bromley Community Safety Partnership Strategy

2020 to 2023



A partnership of



MAYOR OF LONDON
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME



METROPOLITAN POLICE

London
Community Rehabilitation Company



Contents

3

Foreword

4

The Safer Bromley
Partnership Board

5

What did our residents
say?

6

Metropolitan Police
Reported Crime Data

7

Our four priorities

8

Priority 1:
Safer neighbourhoods

10

Priority 2:
Violence Against
Women and Girls

12

Priority 3:
Keeping young
people safe

14

Priority 4:
Stand together against
hate crime and extremism

16

How will we know
we are on track?

17

Supporting strategies
and plans

Foreword

We are pleased to introduce the Safer Bromley Partnership (SBP) Community Safety Strategy 2020-2023, which incorporates the Community Plan and the Crime Reduction Strategy into a single document.

It has been produced by the Community Safety Team on behalf of the SBP, and the overarching aim for the Partnership is for Bromley to continue to be one of the safest boroughs in London. In attempting to maintain and indeed improve Bromley's current position, broad strategic themes have been identified as priorities within this strategy. This enables flexibility in responding to changing crime trends and any emerging issues. Delivery will be reviewed annually in line with Bromley's annual strategic assessment and local trends, to ensure that delivery reflects need whilst also maximising opportunities for joint working across the borough.

Delivering on the priorities outlined in this strategy requires a range of partner organisations working together, to share the skills, powers and resources that are available to them. The SBP has established a structure that brings together partners at a strategic, performance and operational level, that of the Safer Bromley Partnership Board (SBPB). The SBPB holds the overarching responsibility for the SBP Strategy, and works closely with other key strategic boards, to support the delivery of the priorities set out in this strategy. Issues such as violence against women and girls, tackling serious violence and keeping children and young people safe, requires a safeguarding focus and long term interventions, to ensure that the underlying causes are addressed. To be effective, a number of the priorities, cross cutting themes and emerging trends outlined in the plan are shared across the strategic partnerships. As such, the intention within the SBP Strategy is not to provide comprehensive, prescriptive detail on Partner actions, but to provide a broad outline of Partner ambitions in supporting the priorities within, and further signpost the Partner Strategies, Policies and Plans that contain their respective detailed actions (page 16).

Since the publication of the last strategy in 2017, the Metropolitan Police introduced a new policing model, and created 12 Basic Command Units (BCUs), which replaced the previous 32 borough model. Bromley, Sutton and Croydon now form the South BCU, which is the largest in the MET. As the SBP Board recognises that crime practices often extend beyond geographic boundaries, and can impact on several geographical locations, the partnership will focus on an intelligence led approach to tackle any cross boundary issues that may affect the residents of this borough.

Finally, every member of the community has a role to play in reducing the negative impacts caused by crime and disorder and the challenges we are facing, and we will look to increase our work with communities to assist us in our ambition to keep Bromley a safe borough, now and for future generations.

The Safer Bromley Partnership Board

This SBP Board comprises of statutory and non statutory partners. It brings the organisations together so that they can cooperate at a strategic level to improve community safety outcomes for the residents of Bromley.

The Board has the responsibility for developing a Strategy that delivers the priorities determined by MOPAC, as well as those that are important to our residents.

Our partners

London Borough of Bromley

London Community Rehabilitation Service

London Fire Brigade

Mayor's Office Police and Crime (MOPAC)

Metropolitan Police Service

National Probation Service

South East London
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group

Non-statutory partners

We chose our priorities by:

- Incorporating the agreed Borough specific priorities within the Policing and Crime Plan 2017-21, as determined by MOPAC, and undertaking a strategic assessment of crime data.
- Taking the concerns of residents into account through analysis of the results of the Crime Survey, which highlighted those issues that impact on their quality of life.
- Considering collective partnership impact, and identifying areas of work where the Partnership is best placed to have the largest cooperative impact, due to cross cutting and coordinated themes.
- By considering impact on victims, as some crimes have a more significant impact on a victim than others, for example, the differing impact of shoplifting compared to that of residential burglary or domestic violence are hugely contrasting for a victim.

What did our residents say?

In 2019 the Council's Community Safety Team surveyed our residents to find out what their concerns and perceptions were.

Percentage of residents who thought the following were a serious problem:



82%

burglary



53%

criminal damage



43%

drug use



61%

fraud



47%

gangs



21%

hate crime



42%

knife crime



82%

motor vehicle theft

Percentage of residents that felt:



88%

safe in their local
area during the day



54%

alone in their area
after dark

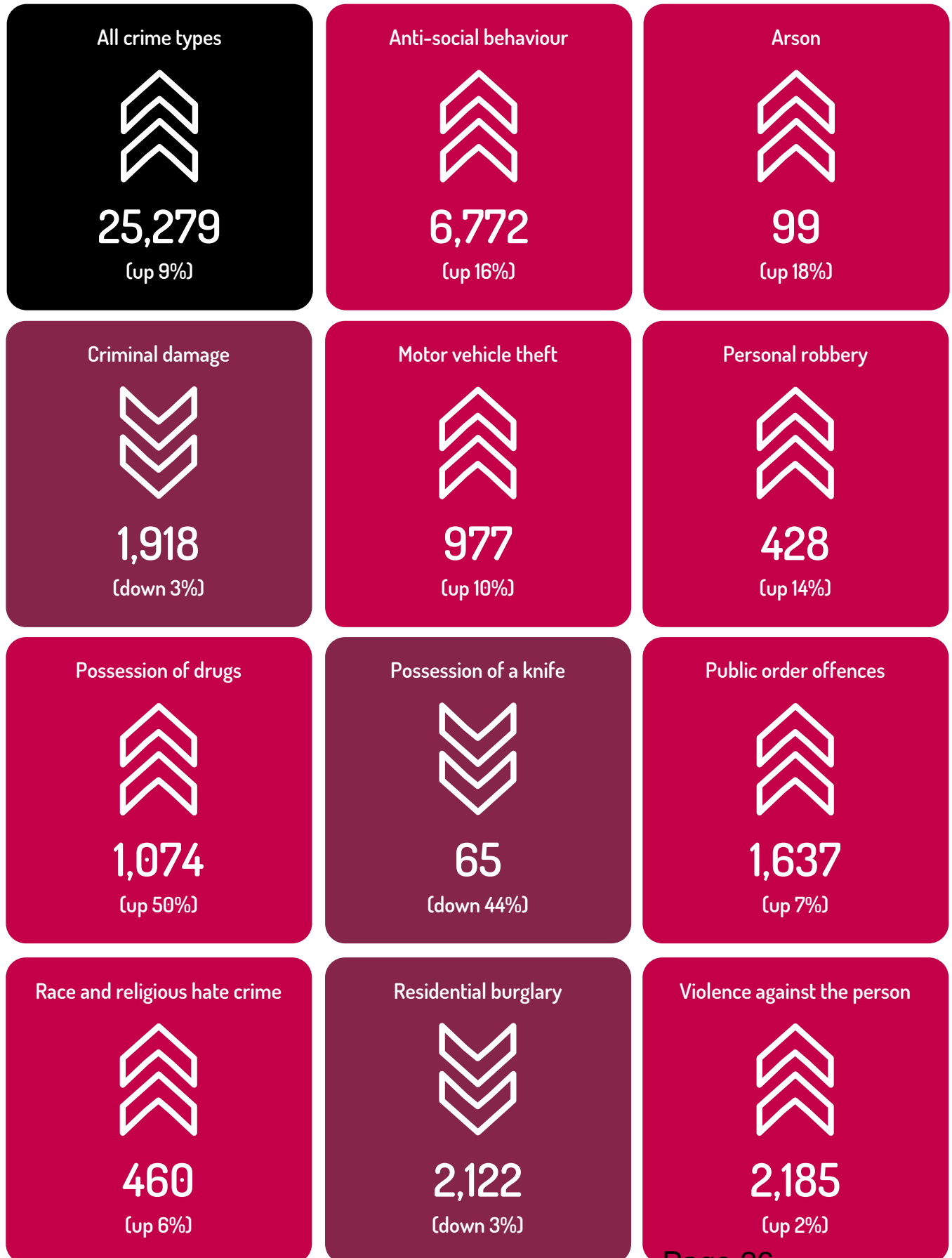


72%

safe on public
transport

Metropolitan Police Reported Crime Data

showed us that between February 2019 and January 2020



Our four priorities



Safer neighbourhoods



Violence Against
Women and Girls



Keeping young people
safe



Stand together against
hate crime and extremism

Each priority has associated delivery mechanisms to drive them forward, and will be reviewed annually to ensure that they are relevant, and monitored periodically to determine progress. If priorities are changed in the future this document will be updated to reflect them.



Priority 1

Safer neighbourhoods

This Priority looks at the crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) that concern our residents the most, and that MOPAC has identified as relevant to our borough. We will tackle issues across the borough as well as targeting resources on those areas that are highlighted as hot-spots through either the highest levels of crimes reported, or through noted increases. Our aim will be to reduce crime, reduce ASB and improve the confidence of residents and provide reassurance. There are key inter-relationships between this priority and our other three priorities.

Our aim

To achieve reductions in the following crimes that are deemed by MOPAC, the Police and residents to be local priorities:

- Non-domestic violence with injury
- Residential burglary
- Crime against the elderly and vulnerable (financial abuse)
- Anti-social behaviour

What we will tackle

We will take a joint problem solving approach in respect of those crimes that affect our residents and businesses the most, including:



Non-domestic violence with injury

Establishing a specific Police led tasking group to tackle and reduce violent crime. Taking an intelligence led partnership approach to tackle violent crime, serious youth and gang violence and hate crime to develop taskings, and further deliver against the actions within any associated plans or strategies pertaining to these issues.



Residential burglary

Establishing a specific Police led tasking group to tackle and reduce residential burglary and also theft of and from motor vehicles in identified hotspots.



Crime against the elderly and vulnerable (financial abuse)

Working with all stakeholders to protect older and otherwise vulnerable residents from scams and doorstep crime.



Anti-social behaviour

Managing high volume and problematic areas of anti-social behaviour including fly-tipping.

How we will do



Improve partnership and stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Through improved communication between all interested parties, to ensure that stakeholders have the opportunity to provide feedback on their concerns, and that the work of partners is optimised through aligning strategic aims, targeting resources based on evidence, and by avoiding duplication. A framework will be established for consultation and engagement with partners and the wider community through networks, meetings and other mechanisms (email, bulletins etc). Community Impact days will continue to be held 12 times a year, to tackle anti-social behaviour hot-spot areas for reductions in issues including: fly-tipping, arson, carrying of weapons, nuisance mopeds etc, and neighbourhood policing teams will be used to better protect and support vulnerable children and adults.



Use an intelligence led approach

Through use of data analytical tools and partnership tasking groups (such as Tactical Tasking Coordination Group and Joint Action Group), to track and respond to local crime trends in real time, and to provide local input to develop appropriate responses to Borough concerns. This will include the development of a bespoke intelligence package, and the introduction of specific police tasking teams. These teams (the Serious Inquisitive Crime Team and the Violence Reduction Team), will be dedicated to reduce local priority crimes including non-domestic violence with injury, residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and anti-social behaviour in general.



Make use of legislation

Through appropriate use of the powers within various Acts including the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014, to ensure that all available remedies are considered, including the use of Dispersal Orders, Community Protection Warnings, Community Protection Notices, Public Space Protection Order and dispersal orders, subject to a balanced approach involving support and treatment outreach services and enforcement where necessary.



Reducing violence

Through delivering the work streams within the Violence Reduction Action Plan, the Gang Violence Matrix, the Violence Against Women & Girls strategy, the Youth Justice Strategy and the Police led Violence Reduction Team.



CCTV

Through ensuring the effective use of public space CCTV on targeted areas as determined by intelligence, and the investment in new deployable cameras.



Reduce risk of financial abuse of the elderly or vulnerable

Through targeted communications campaigns and enforcement.



Priority 2

Violence Against Women and Girls

This priority looks at protecting women and girls from violence. Too many women and girls suffer harassment, abuse and violence on a daily basis; whether at the hands of partners, family members or strangers, this is always unacceptable. We support Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime in their stance of taking a zero-tolerance approach wherever this violence and abuse takes place, with meaningful support for victims and survivors, and significant consequences for perpetrators. This does not mean that we diminish or ignore the suffering experienced by men and boys. The services we commission will support victims and survivors whatever their gender. The Metropolitan Police Service has made tackling domestic abuse a high priority, and has a dedicated unit within the Borough Command Unit. They will investigate all instances of domestic abuse, even in cases where a victim has not reported it themselves. There are key interrelationships between this priority and our other priorities.

Our aim

To reduce violence against women and girls, change the culture that allows this to happen, and empower them to take control, in doing so we will:

- Better protect women and girls
- Improve support for those affected
- Target offenders

What we will tackle

We will take a joint problem solving approach to better protect women and girls in the borough by:



Prevention

Changing attitudes and preventing violence by raising awareness through campaigns, safeguarding and educating children, early identification, intervention and training.



Provision

Assisting survivors to get on with their lives by providing effective provision of services, advice and support.



Partnership

Developing a coordinated multi agency approach by ensuring that the response to domestic abuse is shared by all stakeholders.



Protection

Providing an effective criminal justice system by working towards effective prosecution, supporting victims and providing perpetrator interventions.

How we will do



Provide strategic direction

By refreshing the Violence Against Women & Girls 2016- 2019 strategy and update the Domestic Homicide Review protocol.



Communicate

By developing a communication plan to increase awareness of the services Violence Against Women & Girls provide. Tackle under-reporting through media engagement, partnership and information sharing between professionals (particularly health), and engaging the third sector including campaign groups.



Take an intelligence led approach

By improving the response to victims by developing mechanisms to capture data in addition to that provided by the Police, to enable accurate mapping of the prevalence of Violence Against Women & Girls and implement appropriate responses and services where needed.



Protect high risk victims

By supporting them through an effective and robust Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), implementing any learning points from Domestic Homicide Reviews, and by ensuring that all local domestic violence services are aware of the relevant support services that are available, including: The One Stop Shop , Outreach Support and the Domestic Violence Intervention Programme (DVIP).



Make use of legislation

To ensure that perpetrators of violence against women and girls are held accountable according to the law, and are provided with assistance to change their abusive behaviour in order to prevent them from causing harm or violence to their current, past or future partners.



Work in partnership

With Children's Social Care and Children's Early Intervention Teams to provide support, advocacy and deliver age appropriate work in a range of educational, youth and community settings.



Priority 3

Keeping young people safe

Our ambition is for our borough to be safe for our children and young people, where they can grow up, thrive and have the best life chances in families who flourish, and are happy to call Bromley home. To achieve this we want to improve neighbourhoods affected by anti-social behaviour and crime. We want to reduce crimes that cause the most harm to children and young people, by preventing them through early intervention (where possible) for those who are at risk of offending, or re-offending. There are key interrelationships between this priority and our other priorities.

Our aim

To improve outcomes and life chances for children and young people in contact with the youth justice system, or at risk of becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour by:

- Reducing the number of first time entrant children in the youth justice system, and reduce re-offending
- Reducing the number of knife crimes, by volume and repeat victims and reduce levels of serious youth violence
- Preventing and reducing substance misuse

What we will tackle

We will work with partners to take a holistic approach to address the issues that can compromise the safety of our young people through the delivery of the prevention and support programme by:



Reducing first time entrants into the criminal justice system and by reducing reoffending

Supporting young people on the cusp of offending through the offer of the prevention support programme, through providing support to parents, and working closely with our probation partners.



Reducing the number of knife crimes and levels of serious youth violence

Diverting, disrupting and preventing those at risk of serious youth violence and gang involvement becoming tomorrow's offenders.



Enforcing against businesses that sell age restricted products to children and young people

Detering businesses from selling age restricted products to young people with the intention of improving community safety and public health

How we will do



Provide support

By setting up an in-house Prevention Support Programme working closely with Community Safety and Children's Social Care to assist children early away from offending, and publish a serious youth violence toolkit. Also by delivering the cross cutting key actions within the Youth Justice Strategy 2019-21 and the Serious Youth Violence strategy 2018.



Work with partners to disrupt gangs

By tracking and sharing information on those young people who have associations with gangs, through the weekly Missing, Exploited, Gang Affiliated (MEGA) meetings. In addition by providing gang awareness training and by supporting young people to exit gangs, as well as applying for gang injunctions where appropriate.



Work with partners to tackle knife crime, serious youth violence, child exploitation and anti-social behaviour

By delivering the knife crime intervention programme for young people who carry weapons, working on a robust approach to prevention in identifying young people through Merlin reports, and using partnership taskings to develop and deliver the Violence Reduction Action Plan. By working with partners to recognise that child exploitation must also be understood in terms of its connectivity with a wider range of vulnerabilities that young people can be exposed to, including: harmful sexual behaviours, missing children, gang involvement and youth crime. By working in partnership with the Police Anti-Social Behaviour Team, and schools to address anti-social behaviour issues, through the adoption of an early intervention approach, that utilises informal approaches that can be escalated to formal enforcement where necessary or appropriate.



Carry out joint operations with Trading Standards, Licensing and Police

By delivering a programme of test purchasing in respect of age-restricted legislation pertaining to products and activities including, sale of alcohol, cigarettes knives, as well as underage gambling and drinking on licensed premises.



Priority 4

Stand together against hate crime and extremism

This Priority focuses on work to tackle those crimes that are motivated by malice or ill-will towards a social group, on the basis of race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or gender identity or other protected characteristic.

Communities that are divided and fearful are more susceptible to intolerance, hatred and targeting. In addition to the aforementioned often targeted groups, there is emerging recognition that financial abuse of the elderly (or otherwise vulnerable residents) should also be considered as a hate crime, as perpetrators deliberately choose their victims on the basis of the perceived vulnerability that may be associated with their age.

There are key interrelationships between this priority and our other priorities.

Our aim

To improve reporting of hate crime and to reduce repeat victimisation of victims of hate crime.

What we will tackle

We will work protect our vulnerable communities by:



Working to reduce the levels of Hate Crime and repeat victimisation



Working to raise awareness of the issues



Working to gain community support



Working to understand the risks of and journey to radicalisation and extremism



Recognising that targeted financial abuse of the elderly (or otherwise vulnerable) can be also be considered as a hate crime

How we will do



Undertake ongoing analysis

Use an analysis of hate crimes levels, to ensure increases and trends are identified and tackled early.



Work in partnership

In partnership with the Safer Neighbourhood Police together with community and faith groups, work to raise awareness and tackle all forms of hate crime. Maintain a high visibility in the community by delivering talks and awareness raising events; ensure training on how to spot financial abuse is delivered to practitioners within social care, police and other relevant stakeholders; ensure a rapid response service is provided to all urgent requests for assistance.



Encourage support from communities

Undertake community tension assessments if needed, and encourage communities to report incidents of hate crime as they occur.



Continue to fulfil our Channel and Prevent duties

Process and signpost cases to ensure all requirements are met.



Support for victims

Work to support those who are victims of hate crimes.



Restorative mechanisms

Explore options for restorative justice mechanisms.



Protecting victims of doorstep crime or scams

Recognise that by perpetrators deliberately choosing their victims on the basis of their perceived vulnerability that may be associated with their age (or otherwise) is akin to a hate crime. Provide a 2 hour rapid response service for those residents who are victims of doorstep crime or scams.

How will we know we are on track?



Safer neighbourhoods

- This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 1; Police will provide a crime update at each Safer Bromley Partnership Board, and partners will present an end of year update in quarter 4.
- Local data via the Metropolitan Police Service crime dashboard (updated monthly) will be monitored, and Community Safety will attend Tactical Tasking Coordination Group each month to provide input into tasking and analyse effectiveness of responses.
- Local data via the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime performance framework and monthly updates on high harm crime across boroughs will be monitored to identify trends and developments and analyse effectiveness of responses.
- Police will present an update to the Public Protection & Enforcement Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee every quarter.



Violence Against Women and Girls

- This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 2, whereby Violence Against Women & Girls, Police and associated Partners will provide an update. Partners will also present an end of year update in quarter 4.
- The Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women & Girls subgroup will lead on the effective monitoring and scrutiny of partner agencies in their service delivery, present findings within that setting, and report exceptions to the Safer Bromley Partnership Board if they occur.
- Update the Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy and the Domestic Homicide Review Protocol by August 2020.



Keeping young people safe

- This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 3; and Partners will present an end of year update in quarter 4.
- First time entrants into custody and re-offending will be monitored through national KPIs. Reports will be made to the Youth Offending Service Board on a quarterly basis highlighting concerns within indicators.
- Youth Offending Service will complete an in depth analysis to identify areas of focus for the above.
- Serious youth violence will be measured by the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard and also through local data. Repeats monitored by Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime dashboard and local data.
- Measure success of reduction in weapons crime through published data on Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime performance framework.
- Community Safety will attend and add value at Youth Offending Service Board Missing, Exploited, Gang Affiliated and Multi Agency Child Criminal Exploitation.
- Victims will be monitored by local data over time to look at reductions of numbers.



Stand together against hate crime and extremism

- This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 4; Partners will provide an update at each board, and present an end of year update in December quarter 4.
- The Metropolitan Police Hate Crime and Special Crime Dashboard will be used to monitor increased reporting of victims of Hate crime. Data is published into the public domain monthly for each London Borough.
- Data through the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime Hate Crime Dashboard for figures at a borough level will be monitored.
- Levels of early identification of hate crime and extremism through referrals will be monitored and tracked.
- The number of rapid response calls to the scam hotline, and the associated outcomes will be tracked and monitored.

Supporting strategies and actions plans

Helping to deliver this strategy



Building a Better Bromley	✓		✓	
Children's and Young People's Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Police and Crime Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Homelessness Strategy	✓	✓	✓	
Child Sexual Exploitation Protocol	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public Protection and Enforcement Portfolio Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓
VAWG Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth Justice Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Serious Youth Violence Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Violence Reduction Action Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board Strategy	✓			✓



For more information, contact:
Environment and Public Protection
London Borough of Bromley
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Bromley BR1 3UH



THE LONDON BOROUGH



Quarter Four - Progress Against Priority Two of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy:	Rag Status
<p>Priority One – Safer Neighbourhoods</p>	
<p>Partner – Police</p>	
<p>Priority One Safer Neighbourhoods looks at the crime and anti-social behaviour that concern our residents the most, and that MOPAC has identified as relevant to our borough.</p> <p>The main Partner here is the Met Police, and we work in partnership with them wherever possible and appropriate, in tackling the issues across the borough, as well as targeting resources in those areas that are highlighted as hot-spots.</p> <p>There are 4 sub-priorities that have been agreed here, these are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-Domestic Violence with Injury; 2. Residential Burglary; 3. ASB; 4. Crimes Against the Elderly and Vulnerable (Financial Abuse). <p>Sub-priorities 1,3 and 4 have actions from the Community Safety Team.</p> <p>The metrics for 1-3 are provided separately in the crime updates</p>	
<p>1. Improve partnership and stakeholder engagement and collaboration</p> <p>Improved communication between all interested parties, to ensure that stakeholders have the opportunity to provide feedback on their concerns, and that the work of partners is optimised through aligning strategic aims, targeting resources based on evidence, and by avoiding duplication.</p> <p>The actions for the above are evidenced in the following sections:</p>	<p>Green</p>
<p>A framework will be established for consultation and engagement with partners and the wider community through networks, meetings and other mechanisms (email, bulletins etc).</p> <p>A total overhaul has taken place of all the working groups that assist in delivering the SBP plans and objectives to meet the Joint Action Group (JAG) aims. The following groups now meet on regular basis.</p> <p><u>Crime Reduction Action Group (CRAG)</u></p> <p>Standing Members Include LFB, MPS, NPS, Environment Agency and Change Grow Live. Attempts are also being made to have a representation from the local secondary schools if possible. The BID Teams have also attended. The purpose of the group is to enable joint planning to take place for interventions and also provide a forum for the</p>	<p>Green</p>

sharing of good practice and collaborative problem solving at a strategic level to aid in delivering the SBP strategic aims.

Anti-Social Behaviour Action Group (ASBAG)

Standing members are MPS, RSL's, Planning Enforcement Colleagues and the Street Enforcement Manager. The purpose of the group is to ensure LBB is as joined up as possible--dealing with Enviro type crimes primarily.

Multi Agency Response to Anti-Social Behaviour (MARASB)

Standing members are RSL's, MPS, Oxleas. The purpose of the group is to make sure that people who are identified as causing ASB are either helped if this is due to ill health or that effective action is taken if due to behavioural issues not health related. A new RAG rating and risk assessment has also been introduced to cover risk.

As well as the above meeting the Head of Service (HoS) for Community Safety Environmental and Domestic Regulation meets with the HoS of other boroughs in the SN BCU and the CI every Friday to facilitate any tasking issues. The HoS also attends the MPS TTCG meeting.

The following meetings are also attended to ensure a public health type approach is adopted in the Community Safety role the Council plays in facilitating solutions.

- Gypsy, Roma and Travellers Working Group
- MPS Youth Engagement Working Group
- MPS ANPR Working Group (This has led to two planned ANPR operations in LBB host spots planned for March 2021)

Throughout the pandemic, Public Protection has worked with partners including police, local BIDs, public health as well as our own colleagues in waste, parks and street services to ensure local businesses and residents are kept up to date and informed on how to keep safe and secure and restrict the spread of COVID 19.

BCU Community Safety Leadership weekly meetings

The Head of Service for Community Safety attends weekly meetings with Police leadership and community safety colleagues across the BCU. This allows for ongoing dialogue for any BCU issues to be raised in real time.

Met Police

Met Police Partners have been working with the public in neighbourhoods to identify and solve local problems. In doing so they have been:

- promoting good community relations e.g. working with local residents groups and Ward Panels
- providing advice and information through the use of social media e.g. about securing homes
- solving problems that are causing disruption and anti-social behaviour e.g. working with partners at transport hubs
patrolling the streets on foot and in cars

In addition to the above, significant communication and engagement is undertaken online via various social media platforms including: Nextdoor, Facebook, Twitter and now Instagram, with a growing young persons' network.

<p>Internally, information resulting from critical incidents and ongoing performance is shared and joint communication opportunities are well used.</p> <p>The BCU commander provides a blog/bulletin to partners and notifications are routinely used via police ops room.</p>	
<p>Community Impact days are held 12 times a year, to tackle anti-social behaviour hot-spot areas for reductions in issues including: fly-tipping, arson, carrying of weapons, nuisance mopeds etc,</p> <p>The CIDs have now been expanded to capture additional subjects such as noise nuisance and community tensions further to the creation of the Nuisance and Anti-Social Behaviour Team. This work will expand further after COVID restrictions are removed.</p> <p>The success of these CIDs has been reported back to the Public Protection and Enforcement PDS</p>	Green
<p>Neighbourhood policing teams will be used to better protect and support vulnerable children and adults</p> <p>The neighbourhood policing teams are currently working in the following ways to support vulnerable children and adults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting children and vulnerable adults from crime: e.g. by monitoring sex offenders • Providing advice and equipment to people who have been victims of crime. E.g. Smartwater • Assisting people who might be vulnerable to crime and working with partners to reduce crime • Working with young people so that they don't become involved in crime: e.g. school visits and diversionary activities. • Solving problems that are causing crime: e.g. improving street lighting • Tackling drug and alcohol abuse e.g. by referring drug abusers for rehabilitation 	Green
<p>2. Use an intelligence led approach</p> <p>Through use of data analytical tools and partnership tasking groups (such as the Tactical Tasking Coordination Group and Joint Action Group), to track and respond to local crime trends in real time, and to provide local input to develop appropriate responses to Borough concerns. This will include the development of a bespoke intelligence package, and the introduction of specific police tasking teams. These teams (the Serious Inquisitive Crime Team and the Violence Reduction Team), will be dedicated to reducing local priority crimes, including non-domestic violence with injury, residential burglary, motor vehicle theft, and anti-social behaviour in general.</p> <p>Discussions are taking place around the possible use of the Crime Harm Index in micro beat areas to assist in resource planning and assist in the designing out crime.</p> <p>The South BCU use intelligence products to identify trends alongside data analysis to forecast demand and access resource bids through existing structures. The BCU has been successful across the command in bids for additional funding and use of specialist resources. An example of this is the work done to reduce catalytic converter thefts. The focus in the last 12 months has been operational response to COVID and structures have been augmented with partners to deliver against pandemic issues.</p>	Green

Police and partners are planning and forecasting demand issues post COVID at this time.

COVID 19 response

When it comes to tasking, an intelligence-led approach is taken, whether that be responding to service requests made by the public, issues raised by the Police, or matters noted by our Officers. As the legislation and regulations have changed frequently throughout the pandemic, it is not possible to establish meaningful medium term planning, and the model is therefore ideal for tasking limited resources in the most flexible and effective way possible. This model allows for the consideration of newly emerging analysis relating to risks associated with business venues, and affords management the ability to deploy Officers quickly to deal with emerging risks.

In accordance with the overarching Enforcement Policy and the Covid Enforcement 4 E protocol, the Public Protection approach to business compliance has been to undertake a staged approach, with enforcement as the last measure. Although the legislative changes have been frequent, the overall levels of compliance noted has been high; as such, it appears that the approach taken is appropriate and effective.

Throughout the pandemic, daily and weekly records of activity have been sent to the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Office for Product Safety and Standards (OPSS). The data originally gathered information regarding business closures across England which were required by the Closure Regulations. The data sought to measure the impact of Covid 19 on our resources and report back to MHCLG, Cabinet Office and No10 in order to give them a good understanding of the activity we have been involved in.

3. Make Use of Legislation

Through appropriate use of the powers within various Acts including the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014, to ensure that all available remedies are considered, including the use of Dispersal Orders, Community Protection Warnings, Community Protection Notices, Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) and dispersal orders, subject to a balanced approach involving support and treatment outreach services and enforcement where necessary.

The PSPO has now been agreed and contains powers to deal with psychoactive substances as well as alcohol and it covers all open land that the public have easy access to within the borough. Subtle signage using infographic is being explored at the present time to enable proportionate use of the FPN powers if needed. CPNW's and CPN;s are also now being used to add to the powers available through EPA 90. MPS and LBB are also working on the new police ASB warning systems to compliment ABC's for under 16's.

In the absence of specific legislation, Public Protection Officers, in August 2020, relied on the provisions of the Antisocial Behaviour and Crime and Policing Act 2014 (ASBCP Act) to issue a number of Community Protection Warning Notices (CPWN) to close contact businesses who had failed to respond to guidance and advice around the use of PPE.

A total of 59 CPWNs were issued over a single weekend in August 2020 following a targeted enforcement programme as the service moved to the Enforce strand of the enforcement strategy.

Green

Both the Police and the ASB team have used acceptable behaviour contracts, anti-social behaviour orders to reduce anti-social behaviour.

4. Reduce Violence

Reduction of violence is delivered via the work streams within the Violence Reduction Action Plan (VRAP), the Gang Violence Matrix, the Violence Against Women & Girls strategy, the Youth Justice Strategy and the Police led Violence Reduction Team.

The governance of the VRAP plan (which contains the actions in the associated plans and strategies as highlighted above, sits with Community Safety.

In June 2020, Steve Bending from the GLA virtually visited Bromley to review progress against the actions stated within the plan. In providing feedback he noted that the visit was productive and that it was clear that as an outer-London borough there was a clear focus on violence reduction and really strong leadership. Key highlights were the work of the Gangs Mega Panel, the work of Trading Standards and the weekly community safety meetings undertaken with the South BCU leadership team. Indeed, he is proposing to suggest that this type of meeting should be adopted by all BCUs across London as this provides a regular opportunity to brief/catch-up and task resources as a weekly support for the four weekly TTCG.

Following the visit, actions within the plan were refreshed by the VRU and four new actions were included. The first around governance, and this set out how the CSP, two safeguarding boards and Health and Wellbeing Board must co-ordinate to provide a public health approach to reduce violence. Two new actions related to parenting and support for parents and carers and the last new action looked at local multi-agency safeguarding or concern hub arrangements.

Moving forward and in the spirit of positive engagement of borough partnerships and an ethos of collaboration, the VRU intends to provide some virtual learning hub sessions through London Councils and London Heads of Community Safety (LHoCS) that can support shared learning and ideas.

The latest update to the refreshed VRAP has been requested, and will be reported back in Q2 2021.

A new highly experienced staff member has been recruited from Croydon to fill the vacant serious youth violence and gangs posts. This will enable Community Safety to deliver against the VRAP. This staff member will also be an active member of the MEGA panel. LBB has also been working with MPS to relaunch a Junior Citizen program to increase the trust between young people and the police and it is hoped that an event will be delivered in 2021.

5. CCTV

Through ensuring the effective use of public space CCTV on targeted areas as determined by intelligence, and the investment in new deployable cameras.

Bromley Council runs a CCTV control room that monitors 200 fixed cameras along the borough that cover town centre locations across the borough 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. To monitor emerging crime and ASB & fly tipping hotspots the Council has a number of mobile cameras that we use for short periods of time (usually 3 – 6 months).

Green

Green

<p>Between January 2020 and December 2020, the CCVT control room assisted police in 200 incidents which resulted in arrests. In many cases these incidents were as a result of CCTV Operators spotting suspicious behaviour by individuals.</p> <p>Example: On 24th July 2020 at 01:00 CCTV controllers monitored a fight between several males in Bromley High Street and were able to assist police in identifying three males at the scene who were then arrested.</p> <p>All our CCTV operators are fully trained and most have worked at Bromley for several years. They are very familiar with the town centres and have valuable local knowledge. In August 2020 a local police sergeant made mention of and praised the excellent assistance given to his team by the LBB CCTV team who had spotted shoplifters going straight from one store to another and provided evidence the latter was dealing in stolen goods.</p>	
<p>6. Reduce risk of financial abuse of the elderly or vulnerable Through targeted communications campaigns and enforcement</p> <p>The ability to deliver talks and face to face campaigns has been impacted by the pandemic, with social distancing restricting and effectively cancelling the planned community based events for the year. However, Trading Standards have continued to raise awareness of scams and doorstep crime through on line and direct media. Several talks to small groups were possible through the Zoom platform, and at the start of the pandemic, officers made contact with nearly 500 residents who were previously known to us as being vulnerable to scams and doorstep crime.</p> <p>Recent research concluded that receiving scam and nuisance calls had a significant effect on people's wellbeing. Over the past 12 months trading standards have installed twelve call blocking devices in the homes of older adults who have been plagued by phone scammers. The units block scam calls and provide intelligence about the perpetrators. A total of 35 units have been installed since 2015. We estimate that the project has already prevented 10 scams, and made savings of £36,272. Over the 5 year life of these units they will have blocked 58,167 nuisance calls (of which 11,701 will have been scam phone calls), prevented 69 scams, saved vulnerable households £128,543 and led to a reduction of £116,324 in NHS and health & social care costs. This will be a total saving of £244,867 for a project cost of £5,425 – a payback of 45 times the cost.</p> <p>In February 2021 Trading Standards launched a new electronic newsletter, the TS Alert! – which aims to alert residents and partners of scams, in particular rapidly bringing emerging scams to the attention of those who can prevent someone being a victim of a scam. It will also create awareness on spotting scams and where to report a concern and advise on what to do if you've been caught by a scam.</p> <p>There have been FOUR alerts already, advising partners and residents on issues related to green homes grants, romance fraud and bitcoin scams. There are currently 200 direct recipients of the Alert! and many of these have committed to sharing within their own groups. For example, Biggin Hill Police (PCSO RC shares with 300 plus local residents, and Neighbourhood Watch chief Alf Kennedy forwards the Alert! to 600 NW coordinators. We estimate that at present the Alert! reaches more than 2,000 inboxes.</p>	<p>Green</p>
<p>7. How do we know we are on Track?</p>	<p>Green</p>

<p>This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 1</p> <p>The item was presented, and the RAG status green</p>																	
<p>Police will provide a crime update at each Safer Bromley Partnership Board, and partners will present an end of year update in quarter 4.</p> <p>This data has been presented for each quarter</p>	Green																
<p>Local data via the Metropolitan Police Service crime dashboard (updated monthly) will be monitored, and Community Safety will attend Tactical Tasking Coordination Group each month to provide input into tasking and analyse effectiveness of responses.</p> <p>This data is monitored and considered for tasking through the TTCCG</p>	Green																
<p>Police will present an update to the Public Protection & Enforcement Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee every quarter.</p> <p>The crime updates were presented, and a new reporting format agreed with the Chairman of the PP&E PDS, which also presented hotspots within wards.</p>	Green																
<p>8. Metrics for the 3 MOPAC sub-priorities that are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-domestic Violence with Injury; 2. Residential Burglary; 3. ASB; 																	
<p>In addition to the above, data on the following has been included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Burglary • Theft of Motor Vehicles • Knife Crime Offences (links with Priority Three- Keeping Young People Safe) • Gun Crime Offences (links with Priority Three as above) • Domestic Abuse (links with Priority Two- Violence Against Women and Girls) • Hate Crime (links with Priority Four – Stand Together Against Hate Crime and Extremism) <p>The table below demonstrates that there were percentage decreases for most areas of crime that are considered under the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy, as well as the Violence Reduction Action Plan. An increase has been recorded for reports of hate crime, and emerging evidence shows that the Covid-19 pandemic is associated with an increase in hate crime reporting, especially against Chinese and East Asian minorities. With regards to the exponential rise of ASB calls, this again is attributable to the pandemic, as many of the calls were made to report alleged breaches of Covid 19 legislation.</p>																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Rolling Year Jan 21 Numbers</th> <th>% difference Rolling Year</th> <th>RAG Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Notifiable Offences</td> <td>21,328</td> <td>-16% (25481)</td> <td style="background-color: #92d050;">Green</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Domestic Violence with Injury</td> <td>1280</td> <td>-12% (1451)</td> <td style="background-color: #92d050;">Green</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Burglary</td> <td>1634</td> <td>-40% (2738)</td> <td style="background-color: #92d050;">Green</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Rolling Year Jan 21 Numbers	% difference Rolling Year	RAG Status	Total Notifiable Offences	21,328	-16% (25481)	Green	Non-Domestic Violence with Injury	1280	-12% (1451)	Green	Total Burglary	1634	-40% (2738)	Green	
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Residential Burglary	1270	-40% (2121)	
Theft of Motor Vehicles	950	-8.6 (1040)	Green
Knife Crime Offences	639	-47% (1216)	Green
Gun Crime Offences	89	-27% (123)	Green
Sexual offences	496	-9% (545)	Green
Domestic Abuse Offences	2900	-5% (3054)	Green
Hate Crime	513	+16.3% (441)	Amber
ASB Calls	13110	+94% 6764	Red

Specific Outcomes for Priority One Safer neighbourhoods

Total NDVWI offences within Bromley have fallen by 12%

COVID has had a massive suppressing effect on many crime types. NDVWI is largely but not entirely associated with the night-time economy and street based criminal activity. As lockdown eases it would be prudent to monitor the rise to any new normality and ensure, where possible that the impact of reopening of licensed premises, schools and other premises has on crime. This is an ideal time to ensure the impact of particular premises is understood in communities and to send clear messages in advance of re-opening of the need for responsible management of these premises.

Total Residential Burglary within Bromley have fallen by 40%

Again, COVID has positively impacted domestic burglary offences as many people now work from home or remain in lockdown. This has increased the number of active guardians within and around properties. Now would be an ideal opportunity for the local authority and police to increase its publicity in the value of sensible burglary reduction measures as lockdown eases. There may be an ongoing suppressing effect as office workers continue to work from home into next year and beyond.

Total ASB Offences within Bromley have risen by 94% between years

The dramatic increases in ASB are largely associated with COVID related reporting of breaches in new legislation associated with lockdowns. There was a particular spike through March to May during the first lockdown. Whilst the number of calls for service has reduced steadily over the latter part of the year, they remain higher than average. Dedicated response vehicles have responded to COVID calls for service across

NDVWI
Green

**Residential
Burglary**
Green

Bromley since May as a result of these increases for service. Most are low level and have been dealt with by suitable words of advice.

Notwithstanding COVID, there have been increasing reports concerning anti-social use of quad bikes across the borough, with specific areas of concern including St Pauls Cray Hill Park and Hoblingwell Wood Recreational Ground.

South Area BCU, together with Bromley Local Authority are encountering significant issues in the Cray Valley with motor vehicle ASB involving pit bikes, scramblers and quads accessing public land. Police have received numerous reports of bike "gatherings". The concern is that this may have the effect of rendering the parks a no go area for members of the public wishing to use them.

Although police and partners see pockets of similar issues elsewhere throughout the borough, a high concentration of bikers at St Pauls Cray Hill Country Park (Cray East Ward) and Hoblingwell Wood Recreation Ground (Cray West Ward). Activities appear to peak over the weekend, mainly on Sunday afternoons.

Intelligence from officers previously having issued warnings to offenders, state the bikers concerned are not necessarily exclusively local, and that some are travelling to the area as far afield as Maidstone and Swanley in Kent. Understandably, this is causing significant annoyance and frustration to residents that live within sight/earshot of the affected areas, and has led to some local councillors expressing their concern. The Senior Leadership Team at SN BCU have also been notified.

In response, Op Green Champion, set up by A/PS Rich Phillips has been running since the start of the year and has seen some positive results including:

- Seizing 4 quad bikes
- in excess of 10 (Section 59 PRA) notices issued to offenders
- Emergency Response Teams are being briefed by A/PS Phillips on the work of Green Champion and how they can assist the operation. The primary advantage of this being that they operate 24/7 and can attend (subject to prioritising emergency calls) when SNT officers are off duty/abstracted.
- partnership working with the Local Authority to identify vulnerabilities at park entrances with a view to target hardening.
- Community Impact Day scheduled for the 24th March where dedicated Ward Officers (DWO's) will visit known offenders to issue warnings in partnership with Clarion Housing who will issue similar warnings under breach of tenancy.

As the vehicles used not always display VRM plates, or their faces of the drivers are covered or concealed by wearing a crash helmet, identification of perpetrators can be problematic. Additionally, the sheer size and terrain of the area to be policed also presents a number of challenges. As such, police will rely upon the local community to share names and addresses so that retrospective action can be taken rather than risk injury stopping them whilst riding.

The new mailbox address for Op Green Champion is: SNMailbox-OpGreenChampion@met.police.uk and should be used to allow residents to submit their photos/intel of persons involved. Whilst use of this mailbox is preferable, members of the public can also use 101, 999 or report online.

There have also been increasing reports of youths congregating in the Council run multi-storey car parks (e.g. in Stockwell Close), and acting in antisocial ways. Ward Security are undertaking daily afternoon patrols of the Multi storey car park area, and have dispersed groups of youths from the site who were intimidating car park users.

They have also undertaken some joint patrols with the police culminating in two underage females being taken home to their parents.

8. COVID 19 Activity in relation to the identified themes in (1,2 and 4)

Green

Work of Public Protection and Enforcement Services Through COVID 1

The local response in Bromley to COVID-19 has been mobilised through the hard work and commitment of Officers, elected members, residents, local businesses, partner organisations, and local voluntary and community groups, who have come together to support the most vulnerable and at risk people in our communities during these unprecedented times.

Throughout 2020/21 Public Protection Officers have enforced the plethora of new Coronavirus regulations, which have placed changing restrictions and obligations on businesses, and provided local authorities with a range of enforcement tools to secure compliance. The purpose of the regulations is to control the spread of the virus, and this was kept in mind when determining enforcement decisions where the law and guidance could be open to interpretation.

Following the introduction of social distancing in March 2020, all services and business continuity plans within Public Protection were reviewed and delivery plans were agreed whereby all services would remain operational, albeit on an amended basis, for example, where possible face to face inspections were replaced with virtual ones.

The table below presents the enforcement activity carried out by Public Protection between the 27th March 2020 to 28th February 2021 (based on information submitted to Office for Product Safety and Standards (OPSS)).

Interaction required with business to check compliance/respond to non-	Businesses checked by drive by surveys to monitor	No. of CPNWs & CPNS	Notices
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compliance closure requirements	closures			
3,240	29,011	111	15	

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**Quarter Four – End of Year - Progress Against Priority Two of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy:
Priority Two – Violence Against Women and Girls**

Partner – VAWG, Police, Community Safety

Priority Two - This priority looks at protecting women and girls from violence. We support Mayor’s Office for Policing & Crime in their stance of taking a zero-tolerance approach wherever this violence and abuse takes place, with meaningful support for victims and survivors, and significant consequences for perpetrators. The services commissioned by Bromley will support victims and survivors whatever their gender. The Metropolitan Police Service has made tackling domestic abuse a high priority and has a dedicated unit within the Borough Command Unit. They will investigate all instances of domestic abuse, even in cases where a victim has not reported it themselves. There are key interrelationships between this priority and our other priorities.

Objectives :

To reduce violence against women and girls, change the culture that allows this to happen, and empower them to take control, in doing so we will:

- Better protect women and girls
- Improve support for those affected
- Target offenders

Commitments within the SBPS

Rag Status

**1. Provide strategic direction
Refreshing the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) 2016- 2019 Strategy;**

- The DVA VAWG Strategic Lead officer sitting within Early Intervention and Family Support in Children’s Social Care has led on the development and production of a new Strategy to replace 2016-9 strategy.
- Contributions were sought from all partners in the drafting of this new strategy and this maintained the ‘Golden Thread’.
- The draft was circulated for comment to relevant partners via the members of the DVA VAWG Operational Forum, DVA VAWG Strategic Board, Safer Bromley Partnership, BSCP, BSAB, and the Health and Wellbeing Board. Partners were invited to demonstrate their commitment to prioritise and support the drive to make DVA everyone’s responsibility (p.58).
- The final strategy, renamed as “An intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy for 2021-2024 Making Domestic Abuse Everyone’s Business” was signed off by the DVA & VAWG Strategic Board, endorsed by the Children Education and Families PDS in January 2021, and approved by the Portfolio Holder for Children, Education and Families in January 2021.
- Please see accompanying paper with copy of the Strategy appended. A version of this paper has been / will be presented to the BSCP and BSAB in March 2021, and the HWB in April 2021.

GREEN
NB:
Partners remain able to add their Agency to p.58

- Partners are still able to sign up to the commitment on p.58 by providing an electronic signature to be added to the Strategy before the 30 April 2021. Please contact Jamie.O'Malley@bromley.gov.uk.
- The BSAB and BSCP have added the Strategy to their websites and it will be added to the LBBromley website shortly.



Click on image to access strategy.

- The Strategy has been well received with some partners advising that they have embedded this within their Service Induction for new staff and tabled it across their existing workforce as a mandatory learning and development tool.
- Please see accompanying paper – **Appendix 1**

Update the Domestic Homicide Review protocol.

GREEN

DHR protocol

- Completed by Rob Vale (Public Protection) and circulated to relevant parties.
- It is now an operational document.

2. Communicate

Develop a communication plan to increase awareness of the services Violence Against Women & Girls provide.

- DVA VAWG Strategic Coordinator publishes a regular newsletter which is shared across the wider workforce... with thanks to colleagues who manage the SBP, HWB, BSCP, and BSCB meetings and membership. Three have been published, and the fourth will be published shortly, delayed by maternity leave and recruitment of someone to cover this period.
- Credit-card sized information cards have been developed, printed (10,000) and 9,300 distributed to partner agencies across the wider Bromley workforce. The cards include contact details for both local and national organisations who offer support in relation to domestic abuse. These are designed to be given to individuals at risk of becoming or already victims or survivors of DVA. Additional cards will, if required, be produced in 2021/22. We currently have 700 available. Contact Jamie.O'Malley@bromley.gov.uk.

Green
Good progress
And on schedule
but more to do
moving into 2021-22



- DVA VAWG Strategic developed and circulated a directory of support interventions for DVA VAWG victims, survivors, and perpetrators. This was shared via BSCP, BSAB, SBP, and HBW in order to reach the wider workforce. This document was due to be reviewed in January 2021 but due to maternity leave and recruitment of someone to cover this period, the update was deferred and will be completed by May 2021.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCWA social media presence has grown and EIFS has been promoting BCWA (Bromley's provider) via their Social Media feeds too. • Bromley Local Authority have updated their DVA information on the council's corporate site (thanks to Susie Clark) • DVA VAWG Strategic Coordinator is delivering awareness presentations and training to partner agencies requesting this service. To date; Bromley Healthcare Children's services. Booked in for this quarter; Oxleas Adults Services, Oxleas CAMHS, Bromley Healthcare Adults services, and GP network. • Strategic Board and Operational Forum are now both active with good level of representation across partner agencies. • Developing a wider DVA VAWG communications strategy is part of our work plan and good progress has been made in the development of a website which will encompass DVA information alongside methods and support to tackle conflict before DVA becomes entrenched within behaviours. 	
<p>Tackle under-reporting through media engagement, partnership and information sharing between professionals (particularly health), and engaging the third sector including campaign groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA/VAWG Forums have increased communication and awareness amongst agencies. • Regular meetings are taking place between the DA/VAWG Lead, partner agencies and community and voluntary sector organisations. 	<p>Green</p> <p>Good progress And on schedule but more to do moving into 2021-22</p>
<p>3. Take an Intelligence Led Approach Improving the response to victims by developing mechanisms to capture data in addition to that provided by the Police;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DVA VAWG Strategic Lead meets regularly with colleagues in the MET BCU; Stuart Hart and Dan O'Sullivan. BCU are sharing timely data with comparisons across our BCU. • During COVID we have been asking partners to share their DVA data. Several services e.g. EIFS, Housing, CSC, CCG and BCWA are now sharing data in relation to domestic abuse in their respective service areas. We are now in the process of developing a data sheet. • Work has started to develop a monthly datasheet which all partners' data will feed into. Our EIFS Intelligence and Operations Lead is developing this with a view to making it as automated as possible. • Requesting data from partners on the prevalence of DVA within families they are supporting has identified a gap and lack of consistency in way that data is captured and reported. Our ambition is to explore this further as more partners agree to provide regular data submissions and develop a recommended consistent approach to DVA data capture for all partners, a shared language at the very least. • Partners who are not currently sharing their data in relation to DVA are encouraged to do so. Whatever data you are able to share would be welcome. All that is asked is that it comes with an explanation, permission to incorporate and publish, and that regular, ideally monthly (but quarterly broken down by month would also be extremely valuable) updates can be sustained. This will add value and improve our understanding of issues, prevalence, mapping of victims and perpetrators across all levels including where they 	<p>Green</p> <p>Good progress And on schedule but more to do in 2021-22 to persuade more partners to share their data</p>

<p>have not yet engaged with the police/judicial process. If you wish to share your data please contact Jamie.O'Malley@bromley.gov.uk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once developed the datasheet will be shared at the DVA VAWG Strategic Board, the DVA VAWG Operational Forum and other relevant Boards e.g. SBP 	
<p>Enable accurate mapping of the prevalence of Violence Against Women & Girls and implement appropriate responses and services where needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A data sheet is being compiled which will enable us to map gaps in service provision but the ability to map the prevalence of DVA & VAWG is reliant on partners sharing data and sharing sufficient data that allows us to map this horrific crime and the impact on victims across the borough. With this level of data, we are unable to map and therefore target our resources. MARAC data will be used to add intelligence to the data that is held and this will link to the new DAPP data (Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Panel delivered under the new DRIVE programme) once it is live in Bromley. The challenge in relation to actively using the MARAC data is that there is no current MARAC coordinator post. A growth paper will be submitted seeking permission to create and fund a MARAC Coordinator post. 	<p>AMBER</p> <p>Good progress Requires partners to share their data</p>
<p>4. Protect High Risk Victims Support victims through an effective and robust Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC),</p> <p>MARAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A MARAC Steering Group has been set up and is operational. SafeLives MARAC Review requested by DVA VAWG Strategic Coordinator in February 2020. The MARAC Review was undertaken by SafeLives in September 2020 which they included an observation of the MARAC as part of their review. Feedback from the Review was received in late October 2020. SafeLives Review was initially shared with the MARAC Leads (MET) and the wider MARAC membership, as well as the DVA VAWG Strategic Board. The DA/VAWG Lead compiled an Action Plan to address all the recommendations in the Review report. This is being monitored and implemented by the MARAC Steering Group. This will be shared with SBP membership once the DVA VAWG Strategic Board have approved the Action Plan. 	<p>Green</p> <p>Progress Made but more to do moving into 2021-22</p>
<p>Implementing any learning points from Domestic Homicide Reviews,</p> <p>DHR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are currently three DHRs in progress. Of these three, two are now at the Action Plan stage. The Action Plans have been submitted to the Home Office. One of the Action Plans is live and one is now completed. For the completed one, Agencies are reporting that they have implemented required changes to their procedures. Once the Home Office has ratified the DHR and approved the level of information that can be shared, this will be shared via BSCB, BSCP, SBP, and HWB in order to reach the wider workforce in line with Bromley's DHR Protocol. 	<p>Green</p> <p>Progress Made but more to do moving into 2021-22</p>
<p>Ensure that all local domestic violence services are aware of the relevant support services that are available, including: The One Stop Shop, Outreach Support and the Domestic Violence Intervention Programme (DVIP).</p> <p>Bromley Croydon Women's Aid</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the Covid-19 pandemic, work has been undertaken to increase awareness of the locally commissioned service that is provided by BCWA. • The DVA/VAWG Lead has also increased engagement with agencies and has delivered several presentations in relation to domestic abuse and the services available in the borough. <p>Perpetrators' Intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contract with DVIP is due to come to an end on the 31.03.2021. • A new perpetrator programme called DRIVE is being implemented across the South BCU and is due to go live in Bromley in March 2021. The programme will work with high harm, high risk perpetrators and offers a holistic, whole family approach to tackling domestic abuse, with the aim of changing the behaviour of perpetrators whilst increasing the safety of victims/survivors. • Referral route into the DAPP is via MARAC. <p>Sanctuary Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with colleagues in Housing, Sara Bowrey has identified a funding stream to reintroduce the Sanctuary Scheme to Bromley. • Calvin Pearson and Philip Dodd are leading on this project on behalf of Lynnette Chamielec. • The Service is live. Contact calvin.pearson@bromley.gov.uk 	<p>Green</p> <p>Good progress made but more to do moving into 2021-2022</p>
<p>5. Make use of Legislation Ensure that perpetrators of violence against women and girls are held accountable according to the law and are provided with assistance to change their abusive behaviour in order to prevent them from causing harm or violence to their current, past or future partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bromley currently commissions the DVIP programme; this will cease on 31 March 2021. • Our ambition remains to improve the engagement of perpetrators with intervention programmes. This has been a key focus of discussions between DVA VAWG Strategic Coordinator and colleagues in the MET BCU which has resulted in the implementation of the DRIVE Programme aims to work with agencies such as the Police and probation to address and change the behaviour of perpetrators. • DRIVE goes live in Bromley in March 2021. During January and February there have been both strategic and operational launches as well as a Task and Finish Group designed to develop the Terms of Reference and process documentation. 	<p>Green</p> <p>Exciting but early days, more to achieve moving into 2021-22</p>
<p>6. Work in Partnership With Children's Social Care and Children's Early Intervention Teams to provide support, advocacy and deliver age appropriate work in a range of educational, youth and community settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIFS sits with Children's Social Care. EIFS is providing child focused support sessions for children who have witnessed DVA against their primary female carer, an evidence based licenced programme overseen by the charitable organisation 'AVA' (Against Violence and Abuse). This programme has been renamed 'CODA' which stands for Children Overcoming Domestic Abuse. • The CODA programme has been running for over 5 years. Schools work in partnership to enable the children to attend these sessions. Unfortunately, due to the pandemic, the CODA has not been able to run because it is not licensed to be delivered virtually. 	<p>AMBER</p> <p>There is a lot going on but always more to do and this will be the case 2021-22</p>

- Other agencies are also working with our children and young people in schools and other settings. We have not yet managed to persuade those agencies to share their data and success stories. This is a continuing piece of work for the DVA VAWG Strategic Lead.
- Under the existing contract with BCWA, the IDVAs are co-located within the BCU and the local authority; one in the BCU custody suite, one in LBB EIFS, one in LBB CSC/ASC. Co-location has not been possible during the pandemic but is written into the delivery contract and will resume when restrictions are lifted.
- In addition to the IDVAs within BCWA, there is an IDVA based at the PRUH employed through Victim Support pan-London MOPAC funding, and an addition resource via the IRIS programme (CCG) which supports health professionals through access to the IDVA-E.
- Bromley Youth Council is a representative forum organised and supported by Targeted Youth Support Service in Children's Social Care. There are 58 youth councillors elected or co-opted from Bromley secondary schools, colleges and youth projects and enables young residents of the Borough to have a voice in local decision making and encourages young people to take part in campaigns and projects to address the issues that affect them. The 2020 - 21 Youth Manifesto was launched in July 2020. Primary campaign Area: Youth Mental Health, and the Subsidiary/Secondary Campaign Area: Youth Domestic Abuse. Please see extract of the BYC Campaign Progress 2020 – 2021 contained within the 2020-21 Bromley Youth Council End of Year Report – **Appendix 2**
- Tony Baldock Head of Service for Community Safety, Environmental and Domestic Regulation is chairman of the operational DV forum

Work in Partnership

SEL CCG Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA) Update.

- Domestic Abuse Health Forum introduced. The primary aim is to form part of a wider system approach and response from health to DVA in Bromley. This forum is very much in its infancy and will provide an update to the VAWG Operational Forum.
- SEL CCG (Bromley) has recommissioned Victim Support to deliver the IRIS ("Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) programme increasing the number of GP practices who are IRIS accredited. There are currently 38 IRIS accredited GP Practices across the borough.
- Ask for ANI (Action Needed Immediately) codeword scheme to enable victims of DVA to access immediate help from the police, or other support services, from the safety of their local pharmacy. Currently there are 12 pharmacies signed up to the scheme, covering a wide proportion of the borough. In addition, some pharmacies will also be running the 'Safe Spaces' scheme which enables victims of DVA to use the pharmacy consultation room to access information on domestic abuse support services.
- There has been a targeted DVA Awareness campaign across CCG during Covid-19 sharing the BSAB poster and the National Domestic Abuse Helpline poster across vaccine hubs. Stickers with the domestic abuse helpline information have also been issued to the vaccine sites for clinicians to wear when delivering the vaccine to patients (see Appendix 3). Additionally training has been co-delivered by the Named GP's for safeguarding adults and children and the local authority Domestic Abuse Strategic Lead for GP safeguarding practice leads on domestic abuse. This was attended by more than 100 Bromley GPs.
- For the full report please see - **Appendix 3.**

AMBER

There is a lot going on but always more to do and this will be progressed 2021-22

<p>7. How we will know we are on track</p> <p>This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 2, whereby Violence Against Women & Girls, Police and associated Partners will provide an update.</p> <p>An update was produced for Quarter 2 and quarter 4 in line with the agreed programme</p>	<p>GREEN</p> <p>Reports submitted</p>
<p>The Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women & Girls subgroup will lead on the effective monitoring and scrutiny of partner agencies in their service delivery, present findings within that setting, and report exceptions to the Safer Bromley Partnership Board if they occur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DVA/VAWG Strategic Board and Operational Forums are now taking place three times a year. • A regular agenda item has been introduced at the DA/VAWG Operational Forum where agencies are required to respond to a set topic/issue. This improves communication between agencies and provides an overview of what is happening in relation to domestic abuse, at a local level. • Partners are again asked to provide their DVA related data to be included in the DVA Data Sheet as described above. 	<p>Amber</p> <p>Data from partners required</p>
<p>Update the Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy and the Domestic Homicide Review Protocol by August 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DVA VAWG Strategy - Completed • DHR Protocol – Completed 	<p>GREEN</p>
<p>8. Impact of COVID 19 on Business as Usual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All services have continued but most are running virtually via telephone and zoom calls e.g. One Stop Shop and access to Freedom and DVIP. • IDVAs are able to meet with victims/survivors e.g. to support in Court, but the majority of their support has been virtual e.g. Zoom, Whats'App... • Support Programme – women are being offered Pat Craven's on-line 'Freedom Programme' as an alternative to face to face sessions along with telephone support. • Data during COVID now shows a noticeable increase following the slow initial rise. 	
<p>9. General Annual Update of achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the new DA/VAWG Strategy covering 2021 – 2024. • DVA/VAWG Strategic Board and Operational Forums successfully set up and running three times a year. • Increased awareness and commitment from partner agencies in relation to domestic abuse. • Review of Bromley's MARAC undertaken, Action Plan developed • Introduction and implementation of the DRIVE Programme in Bromley for March 2021. 	

**Briefing for Safer Bromley Partnership Board
25 March 2021**

**AN INTERGENERATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE STRATEGY 2021-2024
'MAKING DOMESTIC ABUSE EVERYONE'S BUSINESS'**

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Chief Officer: Janet Bailey, Director Children's Services.

1	Brief Summary of Subject
1.1.	This report introduces the new intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse strategy for 2021-2024 'Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business'.
1.2.	The previous strategy, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2016-19 has expired and a new wider and more comprehensive strategy has now been developed and designed to encompass the full remit of domestic violence and abuse.
1.3.	Domestic abuse crosses the whole borough, all communities, all ages, and all socio-economic groups. The new strategy has been developed to address this and challenges all partners to work together to tackle this.
1.4.	The new strategy, An Intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy For 2021-2024 'Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business' demonstrates Bromley's commitment to tackling perpetrators and supporting both victims and survivors of domestic abuse in its widest sense and invites partners to join our public demonstration of this commitment.
2	What has been achieved to date?
2.1.	The new intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse strategy for 2021-2024 'Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business' has been endorsed and approved by the Children Education and Families PDS and Portfolio Holder (January 2021).
2.2.	To date, three agencies have signed the partnership commitment to tackle domestic abuse as detailed on p.58; the Local Authority, the MPS South BCU, and NHS South East London Clinical Commissioning Group.
2.3.	The strategy will also be shared at the Bromley Safeguarding Children Partnership, the Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board, and the Health and Wellbeing Board.
3	What more needs to be done?
4	Partners are asked to promote the strategy and encourage partner agencies to sign up to the partnership commitment on p.58.

5 Any other information

Reproduced below is an edited version of the paper that went before the Children, Education and Families PDS and Portfolio Holder. This paper will also be presented to the Bromley Safeguarding Children Partnership, Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board, and Health and Wellbeing Board.

5.1. COMMENTARY

- 5.2. Responding to domestic violence and abuse is a complex and multi-faceted issue that touches many people's lives in many different ways. Domestic violence is like no other crime insofar as the perpetrator has intimate and constant access to the victim. Domestic violence and abuse are experienced by adults and children from all backgrounds, and many domestic incidents remain unreported and often result in devastating consequences for long term mental and physical health.
- 5.3. Domestic abuse costs society an estimated £15.7bn per year. Domestic abuse has a significant impact on a wide range of services including housing, criminal justice and social service provision. 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. The Home Office's 'The Economic and Social Costs of Domestic Abuse' Research Report dated January 2019 suggests (p.6) that the total cost of domestic abuse in England and Wales for 2016/17 including economic and social costs, reached a staggering £66bn with a unit cost of £34,015. The report further suggests that whilst the £66bn cost appears large, it is most likely an under-estimate.
- 5.4. The Metropolitan Police recorded a total of 1,316,800 domestic abuse related incidents and crimes in the year ending March 2019. 746,219 of these were recorded as domestic abuse related crimes which is an increase of 24% from the previous year. During the first Covid-19 lockdown, the Metropolitan Police reported that its officers were arresting around 100 people a day for domestic abuse offences. Overall domestic abuse incidents are reported to increase by 3% year by year. Between June 2019 and May 2020 there were 4,776 domestic abuse incidents in Bromley and 3037 domestic abuse offences. There has been an increasing prevalence of incidents in Bromley over the last three years.
- 5.5. Domestic abuse sits within an increasing body of legislation, policy and guidance that is applicable to victims, perpetrators and children. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('CDA') places a statutory duty on local authorities and the police to work together with other agencies to tackle crime at a local level through the provision of a Community Safety Strategy that should include domestic abuse (Bromley Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2020-2023). The CDA also places a statutory requirement on local authorities to monitor the level of domestic abuse in their communities and establish partnerships, in order to reduce the problem as well as work together with other agencies to highlight the issue and coordinate a response. In Bromley we have therefore produced a specific domestic violence and abuse strategy that expands upon the Bromley Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2020-2023 (Priority 2), as well as reintroducing both a multi-agency DVA VAWG Strategic Board and multi-agency DVA VAWG Operational Forum.
- ### 5.6. SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS CASE
- 5.7. The new strategy, An Intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy For 2021 - 2024 'Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business' has been developed to address domestic abuse in its widest sense across the whole borough, all communities, all ages, and all socio-economic groups.
- 5.8. The new strategy has been developed in consultation with partners from across the wider workforce from the initial consultation workshops in December 2019 through to commentary on the final draft during November/December 2020.

5.9.	Comments have been formally sought via the membership of the multi-agency DVA VAWG Strategic Board, multi-agency DVA VAWG Operational Forum and the multi-agency Safer Bromley Partnership.
5.10.	This strategy fulfills the local authority's duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 but equally importantly will raise the profile of this hideous crime and encourage a joint multiagency approach to tackling perpetrators and supporting victims and survivors of domestic violence and abuse.
5.11.	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
5.12.	Due to the nature of this strategy reach across all departments within the Local Authority, the Chief Executive, The Director of Children's Services, The Assistance Director of Children's Services in their capacity as the Chair of the DVA VAWG Strategic Forum, and Children Education and Families Senior Leadership Team have been consulted with as part of drafting this report.
5.13.	In addition to those mentioned in 5.12, key partners across the wider workforce through the membership of the Safer Bromley Partnership, Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board, Bromley Safeguarding Children's Partnership, DVA VAWG Strategic Board and DVA VAWG Operational Forum were invited to contribute via the initial consultation in December 2019.
5.14.	The final draft document has been shared with the membership the Safer Bromley Partnership, DVA VAWG Strategic Board and DVA VAWG Operational Forum for comment. All feedback received has been reviewed and used to shape the finished document.
5.15.	Following the approval and endorsement of the Portfolio Holder and PDS for Children, Education and Families, this new strategy is now being tabled formally at the following:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Safer Bromley Partnership • Bromley Safeguarding Children Partnership • Bromley Safeguarding Adults Board • Health and Wellbeing Board
5.16.	Partner Agencies will be invited to sign up to the 'commitment' on p.58; where this commitment has been made, their signatures already appear. However, it is anticipated that through the wider promotion of this strategy an updated version will be required to capture other agencies prepared to publicly demonstrate their commitment. It is proposed to complete this by April 2021.
5.17.	PROJECT TIMESCALES AND GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS
5.18.	Responsibility for the provision of this strategy sits with the DVA VAWG Strategy Board and this has been delegated to the DVA VAWG Strategic Lead who sits within Children's Social Care – Early Intervention and Family Support Services.
5.19.	The new strategy, 'An Intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy For 2021-2024 'Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business'', is proposed to cover the period 2021 – 2024.
5.20.	The ambition is for this to be noted and endorsed in January 2021 to allow this to be tabled across the various Partnership/Board meetings, as listed in 5.15 above, as early as possible during 2021.
6	Recommendations to Safer Bromley Partnership Board
6.1.	To endorse, support and promote the new intergenerational Domestic Violence and Abuse strategy for 2021-2024 'Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business'
6.2.	To consider whether your organisation / agency is able sign up to the partnership commitment on p.58 and if so, to provide an electronic signature for insertion by 30 April 2021.

EXTRACT from 2020-21 Bromley Youth Council End of Year Report BYC Campaign Progress 2020 – 2021

4.2. Young people also identified **Youth Domestic Abuse** as a campaign area; this will now form one of the campaigns for the year. This is the second time Domestic Abuse has been voted in as a campaign. Particular areas of concern raised by young people included:

- Young people expressed that they would like more information on services available to them, their families, friends and education in their schools around domestic abuse and consequences.
- There was significant discussion about how abuse can be by family members and/or within a relationship and can be violent. Often young people are oblivious to understanding what is happening to them and feel disempowered to put an end to it.
- Young people feel there is not many campaigns aimed at young people as the victim of domestic abuser aware of local services that can help them. Young people feel domestic abuse is on the increase.

4.2.1 To address the issues the Youth Council proposed to:

- Research available resources about Domestic Abuse and educate BYC members on the actions that are considered domestic abuse.
- Identify potential resources which are available that would be useful for Schools and Youth Groups in the borough to use to inform and educate other young people on the issue.
- Identify local and online sources of information, help and support for young people who are affected by Domestic Abuse.
- To provide direct education around the consequences of domestic abuse to young people.
- To develop a 6 month long social media campaign – providing weekly information posts every Friday about elements of Domestic abuse, which will build an informative information source for young people, using an “Instagram highlight”
- Research sponsoring Instagram posts to reach all young people in our age demographic in the Bromley borough.
- Our social media campaign will include viewing domestic abuse from the perspective of an abuser, a victim/survivor and that of a bystander.
- Offer local young people – via Schools and via social media – the opportunity to produce their own social media content to be featured in the social media weekly post campaign.

4.2.2 Outputs achieved to date:

- 40 youth councillors have worked on this campaign to date.
- 10 youth councillors researched how local boroughs offer information, advice and guidance to young people via local websites and social media and national schemes for DA.
- 18 youth councillors engaged in online training from Bromley and Croydon’s Women’s Aid on DA.
- 3 youth councillors designed a DA awareness t-shirt to be worn by youth councillors during the month of October to raise awareness within schools.

- 2 Youth Councillors developed a presentation on the DA campaign to use in school form time or PHSE lessons.
- 45 youth councillors all wore their purple t-shirts on 8th October to officially launch the DA campaign.
- 1 youth councillor researched local, national and global hash tags and selected the most used and appropriate hash tag along with our BYC hash tag to use for the social media DA campaign.
- 8 youth councillors worked on a DA poster/post to launch the DA campaign 'Scars'.
- 6 youth councillors worked on a themed timetable to deliver weekly social media post under the DA umbrella affecting young people.
- 26 youth councillors met with Portfolio Holder Cllr Peter Fortune, Janet Bailey Director for Children's Services and David Dare Assistant Director to discuss their DA campaign.
- 4 youth councillors reviewed LBB's page on DA and gave feedback.
- 15 youth councillors researched key resources and emailed to schools encouraging awareness and schools to actively engage with BYC social media campaign.
- 6 youth councillors had developed and posted over 34 posts and 20+ tweets, reaching over 10,500 young people in Bromley.

Details:	Likes	People reached	Impressions (The number of times the post was on screen)
1 st Instagram Post 11/09/20 (Launch DA Campaign)	30	203	258
September posts x 6	165	1,240	1,473
October post x 10	589	5,512	7,343
November post x 6	264	10,767	15,424
December post x 2	27	232	264
January post x 4	44	553	628
February post x 6	Tbc	Tbc	tbc

October was national Domestic Abuse awareness month and BYC paid for key post to be promoted on the screens of young people 11-19years old living within the borough of Bromley. Some posts were very successful and increased the 'likes' and number of people reached by 97%. It also increased followers on the BYC Instagram to 1,199 followers.

BYC members have been working hard to promote all campaigns and youth council work through social media platforms in a positive, responsible way. We have undertaken the promotion of posts as a trial to identify the difference this makes in young people's engagement.

Many of the DA posts were rejected by the social media companies at this time as they were deemed the following:- *'mention politicians or sensitive social issues that could influence public opinion, how people vote and may effect the outcome of an election'*. This was during the run up to the USA Presidential elections. This had a direct impact on BYC social media campaign on DA.

4.2.3 Outcomes achieved to date:

- Youth councillors have increased their knowledge of the pressures that young people in Bromley are facing around youth Domestic Abuse.

25 youth councillors gained information on the services provided by the London Borough of Bromley LBB.

- 25 youth councillors are informed around different apps and Instagram pages raising awareness on DA for young people.
- Youth council have met with and discussed their DA campaign with schools, colleges, Bromley & Croydon Women's Aid, Bromley Children's project, Bromley Police Youth Engagement Team, the Encouraging Her Project (a small charity doing small scale workshops/events for young people experiencing DV) and Public Health.
- 6 schools to date have engaged in BYC DA campaign and BYC have re social media post have been reposted or tweeted.
- Many Councillors and other services have reposted or re tweeted raising awareness.
- Bromley and Croydon women's Aid have provided excellent resources to use for social media post.
- BYC social media following has increased in the month of October to nearly 100 between Instagram and twitter.
- BYC met with Chief Inspector Craig Knight (Police) to discuss DA.
- BYC used social media to post over a 6-month period on DA.
- Instagram have blocked any promotion of DA post to a wider audience citing it may influence elections.
- Youth Councillors researched excellent examples of DA Guidance for schools produced by Public health. BYC are in discussion with Public health to produce a Bromley version of this.
- BYC are developing a draft guidance for all LBB secondary schools, colleges and youth projects in partnership with healthy schools around Domestic Abuse.
- BYC reviewed LBB DVA strategy and had access to the head of early intervention and team working on the strategy.
- The Mayor of Bromley Cllr Gray attended a BYC Meeting to discuss DA.
- BYC emailed schools and other key establishments key resources around DA and promoted LBB web page.
- 25 youth councillors collated the results and reviewed the impact of the social media campaign.
- 3 out of 10 posts were paid promotions reaching over 15,500 young people and 19,561 impressions.

SEL CCG Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA) Update**Domestic Abuse Health Forum**

Following a successful series of Health meetings SEL CCG (Bromley) safeguarding team have initiated the formation of a Bromley DVA Health Forum where the primary aim will be to form part of a wider system approach and response from health to DVA in Bromley. The introduction of the forum has received enthusiastic support from health partners and the London Borough of Bromley (LBB) DVA strategic Lead. This forum is very much in its infancy and will provide an update to the VAWG Operational Forum.

The Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) programme

SEL CCG (Bromley) has recommissioned Victim Support to deliver the IRIS programme, increasing the number of GP practices who are IRIS accredited.

IRIS is a general practice based DVA training, support, and referral programme. The initiative is based on a collaboration between primary care and third sector organisations specialising in DVA. Core areas of the programme include ongoing training and support for the practice clinical team and administrative staff, including an enhanced referral pathway to specialist domestic violence services for patients experiencing DVA. There are currently 38 IRIS accredited GP Practices across the borough.

The IRIS service consists of 2.5 IRIS Independent Domestic Violence Advocate Educators (IDVA-Es) and an IRIS GP Clinical Lead whose role also involves attending the Bromley Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), providing primary care input, to the MARAC process where information is shared between different statutory and voluntary sector agencies relating to high-risk cases of DVA.

Ask for ANI (Action Needed Immediately) scheme

In January 2021 the Home Office, supported by The Mayor's office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) launched the Ask for ANI (Action Needed Immediately) codeword scheme to enable victims of DVA to access immediate help from the police, or other support services, from the safety of their local pharmacy.

The Bromley safeguarding team is actively supporting the scheme across SEL through the distribution of promotional materials, information, and resources via our Health networks. Currently there are 12 pharmacies signed up to the scheme, covering a wide proportion of the borough.

Some pharmacies will also be running the 'Safe Spaces' scheme which enables victims of DVA to use the pharmacy consultation room to access information on domestic abuse support services.

DVA Awareness during Covid-19

The safeguarding team have issued the BSAB poster, along with the National Domestic Abuse Helpline poster to the Covid-19 vaccine hub sites across the borough. Stickers with the domestic abuse helpline information have also been issued to the vaccine sites for clinicians to wear when delivering the vaccine to patients.

The Named GP's for safeguarding adults and children coordinated a training event for GP safeguarding practice leads on domestic abuse. This was delivered by the local authority Domestic Abuse strategic lead. This session was attended by more than 100 Bromley GPs.

Please see below photo showing one of the GPs working at one of the Vaccine hubs, wearing a DV sticker which the Safeguarding team distributed to all the primary care vaccine hubs across the borough.



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Quarter Four - Progress Against Priority Three of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy:

Priority Three – Keeping Young People Safe

Partner – YOS, Police, Community Safety, Education,

<p>Priority Three;</p> <p>The ambition is for our borough to be safe for our children and young people, where they can grow up, thrive, and have the best life chances in families who flourish, and are happy to call Bromley home.</p> <p>To achieve this, we want to improve neighbourhoods affected by anti-social behaviour and crime. We want to reduce crimes that cause the most harm to children and young people, by preventing them through early intervention (where possible) for those who are at risk of offending, or re-offending. There are key interrelationships between this priority and our other priorities.</p> <p>Aims:</p> <p>To improve outcomes and life chances for children and young people in contact with the youth justice system, or at risk of becoming involved in crime and anti-social behaviour by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the number of first-time entrant children in the youth justice system, and reduce re-offending • Reducing the number of knife crimes, by volume and repeat victims and reduce levels of serious youth violence • Preventing and reducing substance misuse 	
<p>Commitments within the SBPS</p>	<p>Rag Status</p>
<p>1. Provide Support</p> <p>Set up an in-house Prevention Support Programme, working closely with Community Safety and Children's Social Care to assist children to move away from offending at an early stage.</p> <p>We have a prevention support programme offer for children and young people who are deemed as being “at risk of offending”-- usually those young people who are engaging in anti-social behaviour, coming to the attention of police or other professionals or families who have concerns about their behaviour. This is designed to help them avoid getting into further trouble that could lead to them having a criminal record, as this can seriously impact on their futures. Therefore, we provide support that makes it easier for young people to achieve positive outcomes and make positive decisions by delivering a tailored support plan designed to keep young people on the right path away from offending.</p>	<p>Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022</p>

<p>The aim is to work with young people and their parents/carers on a voluntary basis.</p> <p>This was completed and currently available to all children in the borough.</p>	
<p>Publish a serious youth violence toolkit. We utilise the YJB toolkits and VRU</p>	Green
<p>Deliver the cross-cutting key actions within the Youth Justice Strategy 2019-21 and the Serious Youth Violence strategy 2018.</p> <p>We launched a new Youth Justice three-year strategy in 2019-22 and we are working and delivering against it and on target to meet the objectives set and agreed by the YOS Partnership Governance Board.</p>	Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022
<p>2. Work with Partners to disrupt gangs</p> <p>Tracking and sharing information on those young people who have associations with gangs, through the weekly Missing, Exploited, Gang Affiliated (MEGA) meetings. Safeguarding is a statutory duty as defined in the Children’s Act 1998 and 2014 and in Working Together.</p> <p>The YOS carries out its responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child. The Head of Service provides quarterly reports to the Safeguarding Board on how the service is fulfilling its duties.</p> <p>YOS staff receive safeguarding training as well as access to a wide variety of training both in house and externally.</p> <p>The issue of Serious Youth Violence has become a higher priority across London and locally. The YOS attends and contributes to the MEGA and shares information on the children known to the YOS.</p> <p>Community Safety A new highly experienced staff member has been recruited from Croydon to fill the vacant serious youth violence and gangs posts. This will enable Community Safety to deliver against the VRAP. This staff member will also be an active member of the MEGA panel. LBB has also been working with MPS to relaunch a Junior Citizen program to increase the trust between young people and the police and it is hoped that an event will be delivered in 2021.</p> <p>Met Police The gang matrix continues to be monitored daily. At the weekly proactive meeting and the monthly Tactical Tasking meeting, risk in relation into each of the gang nominal’s is assessed and officers tasked accordingly</p>	Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022
<p>Provide gang awareness training</p> <p>All YOS staff and a small number of colleagues from the youth service attended a training session on gangs on 18 January 2021. This was externally facilitated by Gangsline and was well received. The training covered understanding the mindset of street gangs and those involved in violence, tools to use in working</p>	Green

<p>with young people and those vulnerable to gangs. It provided a good insight into dispelling the myths about gangs and gang affiliation.</p>	
<p>Support young people to exit gangs, as well as applying for gang injunctions where appropriate.</p> <p>The YOS continues to work with children and young people with affiliation and associations with gangs. The Pan London Response and Rescue service also provides opportunity for wider support and intelligence information to enable us to have an understanding locally of our children's involvement in gangs.</p>	<p>Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022</p>
<p>3. Work with partners to tackle knife crime, serious youth violence, child exploitation and anti-social behaviour</p>	
<p>Delivering the knife crime intervention programme for young people who carry weapons, working on a robust approach to prevention in identifying young people through Merlin reports.</p> <p>Individual weapons awareness work has been carried out virtually with young people but has been reduced due to covid-19 restrictions.</p>	<p>Amber for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022</p>
<p>Partnership taskings to develop and deliver the Violence Reduction Action Plan.</p> <p>The YOS and Youth service contribute to the action as required, providing updates of the work we are engaged in, although this has been limited due to covid-19 restrictions.</p> <p>Reduction of violence is delivered via the work streams within the Violence Reduction Action Plan (VRAP), the Gang Violence Matrix, the Violence Against Women & Girls strategy, the Youth Justice Strategy and the Police led Violence Reduction Team.</p> <p>The governance of the VRAP plan (which contains the actions in the associated plans and strategies as highlighted above, sits with Community Safety.</p> <p>In June 2020 Steve Bending from the GLA virtually visited Bromley to review progress against the actions stated within the plan. In providing feedback he noted that the visit was productive and that it was clear that as an outer-London borough there was a clear focus on violence reduction and really strong leadership. Key highlights were the work of the Gangs Mega Panel, the work of Trading Standards and the weekly community safety meetings undertaken with the South BCU leadership team. Indeed, he is proposing to suggest that this type of meeting should be adopted by all BCUs across London as this provides a regular opportunity to brief/catch-up and task resources as a weekly support for the four weekly TTCG.</p> <p>Following the visit, actions within the plan were refreshed by the VRU and four new actions were included. The first around governance, and this set out how the CSP, two safeguarding boards and Health and Wellbeing Board must co-ordinate to provide a public health approach to reduce violence. Two new actions related to parenting and support for parents and carers and the last new action looked at local multi-agency safeguarding or concern hub arrangements.</p> <p>Moving forwards and in the spirit of positive engagement of borough partnerships and an ethos of collaboration, the VRU intends to provide some virtual learning hub</p>	<p>Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022</p>

<p>sessions through London Councils and London Heads of Community Safety (LHoCS) that can support shared learning and ideas.</p>	
<p>Working with partners to recognise that child exploitation must also be understood in terms of its connectivity with a wider range of vulnerabilities that young people can be exposed to, including harmful sexual behaviours, missing children, gang involvement and youth crime.</p> <p>YOS and Youth Service work closely with Social Care on these issues and YOS staff have all done training in risk and vulnerability (2020).</p> <p>Met Police</p> <p>Safer Schools officers have recently restructured their way of working, reducing the amount of schools for which they are responsible. This has enabled officers to spend more time within their schools carrying out engagement activities which will allow them to identify those vulnerable children at greater risk from child exploitation, both criminal and sexual. Every school, both primary and secondary, has recently been emailed with personal contact details of a school liaison or Safer Schools officer. Throughout the pandemic, the schools have been in direct contact with their Safer Schools sergeants and assisted on a daily basis with delivering school lunches and welfare visits to the most vulnerable children or those who have simply not been engaging with online lessons. Every Safer Schools officer has completed Op Aegis (safeguarding training) and in the last month they have received training in regard to indecent images.</p>	<p>Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022</p>
<p>Working in partnership with the Police Anti-Social Behaviour Team, and schools to address anti-social behaviour issues, through the adoption of an early intervention approach, that utilises informal approaches that can be escalated to formal enforcement where necessary or appropriate.</p> <p>There are examples of good joint working between agencies, and the ASB Team together with the police engages with children, parents, Housing Associations, Children’s Services and schools to develop appropriate approaches that deal with the issues reported and which seek to prevent the child entering the criminal justice system.</p> <p>See Case study</p> <p>Met Police</p> <p>LBB now part of MPS working group via Inspector Morteo looking for options to steer children away from crime such as London Village Network and the Crystal Palace Trust</p>	<p>Green for achievements in 2020-21 – more to do as we move forwards into 2021-2022</p>
<p>4. Carry out joint operations with Trading Standards, Licensing and Police</p> <p>Deliver a programme of test purchasing in respect of age-restricted legislation pertaining to products and activities including, sale of alcohol, cigarettes knives, as well as underage gambling and drinking on licensed premises.</p> <p>The pandemic has resulted in the need to pause test purchase operations. Nonetheless all reports made to Trading Standards have been followed up with the respective premises. Work has also gone into preparing for test purchases based on these reports once restrictions have eased</p>	<p>Red due to COVID restrictions – due to be delivered in 2021-22</p>

<p>5. How we know if we are on track</p> <p>This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 3.</p> <p>This was presented in quarter 3</p>	<p>Green</p>
<p>Partners will present an end of year update in quarter 4</p> <p>This is presented here, notwithstanding this, the YOS has three national key performance indicators set by central government: Reducing First time entrants, reducing offending and reoffending and reducing the demand for custody. These indicators are used by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) to measure our performance. There has been a delay on the part of the Ministry of Justice in publishing the latest data, so we are reliant on the previous data outturn, which is has been delayed by 7 months.</p>	<p>Green</p>
<p>First time entrants into custody and re-offending will be monitored through national KPIs.</p> <p>The latest published data from the Ministry of Justice has been delayed by 6 months and the explanation given is that this is due to the pandemic, so the latest available data is that of quarter 1 data. The most current data showed a reduction in first time entrants is:</p> <p>The latest figures available are for a 12-month period January 19 – December 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49 Young people became first time entrants into the criminal justice system during January 18 – December 19. • This is a 25% reduction (from 65 down to 49) in the actual number of first-time entrants compared with the previous year. <p>Re-offending:</p> <p>The latest figures available are for a 12-month period January 18 - December 18. (Tracked until the end of December 2019)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 135 Young people were sentenced between January 18 - December 18. • This cohort of young people being tracked has reduced over the past 4 years where 219 young people were serving YOS interventions by the end of December 2014. This is an 38% (84 cases) reduction over a 4-year period. <p>This data is presented and scrutinised at the YOS Partnership Board. Reports will be made to the Youth Offending Service Board on a quarterly basis highlighting concerns within indicators.</p> <p>Exceptional reporting happens at the YOS Board with the latest data presented regarding custody which has seen an increase of one additional custodial sentence that represents a 25% increase.</p>	<p>First Time Entrants Green</p> <p>Re-Offending Green</p> <p>Reducing Demand for Custody Amber</p>

<p>Youth Offending Service will complete an in-depth analysis to identify areas of focus for the above.</p> <p>The YOS has a detailed improvement action plan that charts all aspects of work of the service and this is overseen by the AD and DCS.</p>	Green									
<p>Serious youth violence will be measured by the Mayor’s Office for Policing & Crime Weapon Enabled Crime Dashboard and also through local data.</p> <p>This data is published and used to measure outcomes</p> <p>Repeats monitored by Mayor’s Office for Policing & Crime dashboard and local data. Measure success of reduction in weapons crime through published data on Mayor’s Office for Policing & Crime performance framework.</p>	Green									
<p>Community Safety will attend and add value at Youth Offending Service Board Missing, Exploited, Gang Affiliated and Multi Agency Child Criminal Exploitation.</p> <p>AD of Public Protection is an active member of the YOS Partnership Board providing comprehensive update and reports on every occasion.</p> <p>The HoS for Community Safety, Environmental and Domestic Regulation will also start attending as a deputy</p>	Green									
<p>Victims will be monitored by local data over time to look at reductions of numbers.</p> <p>Victim engagement is measured by the YOS and there is a RJ worker in the service who makes contact and delivers restorative interventions to victims of youth crime.</p> <p>Victim referrals from April to December 2020 (inclusive) were 62, with the RJ service being offered to 61 victims. These numbers are down significantly compared with the same period in 2019, as shown in the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="108 1368 1278 1543"> <thead> <tr> <th>RJ service referrals</th> <th>2019 (April – Dec incl)</th> <th>2020 (April – Dec incl)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Victim referrals</td> <td>127</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Victims offered RJ service</td> <td>93</td> <td>61</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Work with young people, family, and others</p> <p>Although the number of one to one RJ and victim impact sessions with young people have increased during 2020, overall work with young people has reduced since 2019. This is in part due to a reduction in the number of referrals and in part due to being unable to run group workshops such as Triage Crime and Consequence, London Ambulance Impacts of Knife Crime and Street Doctors because of the Covid-19 lockdown and social distancing restrictions.</p>	RJ service referrals	2019 (April – Dec incl)	2020 (April – Dec incl)	Victim referrals	127	62	Victims offered RJ service	93	61	Green for achievements in 2020-21 –
RJ service referrals	2019 (April – Dec incl)	2020 (April – Dec incl)								
Victim referrals	127	62								
Victims offered RJ service	93	61								
<p>6. Impact of COVID 19 on Business as Usual</p> <p>Bromley Youth Offending Service has continued through the pandemic to operate a service to children, families, and victims. Regular contact has been maintained with vulnerable and high-risk children as well as others in contact with the justice system using digital engagement.</p>	Green									

This has included home visits and setting tasks for children to complete in relation to their offending. There has been issues regarding isolation as a direct result of having to self-isolate and restrictions in place caused by the lock down, but staff have tried to increase contact with young people via telephone and other media in response to this.

The decision to use digital media as opposed to telephone calls was to provide a more robust supervision and management of risk and to seek compliance from the children and young people. This has particularly been important especially in relation to those children vulnerable to exploitation. This period of delivering interventions appears to have been effective with staff reporting good engagement with parents as well a more consistent approach with young people appearing to be willing to be open and discuss issues over digital platforms. It was anticipated that there might be an increase in non-compliance but that has not been the case, there has been two breaches instigated during this period and generally high levels of engagement from children.

7. General Annual Update of achievements

In the last year we have published our Youth Justice Strategy 2020/23 for the first time that sets out our ambitions for our children by improving their life chance and outcomes. Our work as a YOS Partnership is guided by *the Child First, Offender Second* principle. Our priorities are:

- Reduce the number of first-time entrants into the youth justice system
- Reduce reoffending by children
- Improve the safety and wellbeing of children in the youth justice system
- Address ethnic disproportionality and over representation of other protected characteristics and vulnerable groups
- Protecting the public and victims
- Strengthening our Partnership Board and workforce.

We are focused on desistance, prevention and diversion from offending and have developed a safeguarding rainbow well-being model, so we have built on this idea to reflect on our YOS cohort.

National standards for youth justice

Last year the YOS Partnership were required to undertake an audit of the national standards to enable the Youth Justice Board (YJB) to monitor adherence to the standards in line with their statutory responsibilities.

The Standards, set by the Secretary of State for Justice, aim to:

Provides the framework for youth justice practice and ensure that quality is maintained

- Support and encourage innovation and good practice to improve outcomes for children who commit crime
- Every child lives a safe and crime-free life, and makes a positive contribution to society aligning with the YJB's child first principle
- Assist the YJB and inspectorates when they assess whether youth justice services are meeting their statutory requirements.

The YJB have concluded the moderation of all the self-assessment submissions received and then select a small minority of areas to do a validation exercise. We have been informed that in relation to our submission:

Green

The moderation exercise has concluded that your self-assessment offers an evidenced reflection of the judgements against service standards. The YJB do not intend to carry out a validation visit to your service.

We have focused our attention on practice improvement throughout the last year and in ensuring that we deliver a high-quality service to all of our children and families.

Case Study ASB Team

What's the story?

ASB case worker received an application from Police requesting an intervention for a young male "John Smith" who has been increasingly coming to Police notice for being part of a small group of were allegedly harassing and intimidating a small shop owner and his customers.

What did the ASB Team do?

Based on the evidence supplied by Police, the Officer felt that the best intervention for John would be an Acceptable Behaviour Commitment (ABC). This is a contract made with the child, his family and any other agencies involved. It states positive conditions of behaviour that the child agrees to adhere to, so as to prevent him from making poor decisions that could result in him entering the criminal justice system. This was especially pertinent as the Officer was aware that John's older brother was well known to Police as he has been involved with local gang.

Enquires were made to partner agencies to ascertain the interventions or connections with partner agencies. Moreover, as John was getting himself into trouble at school by playing around in class and at times being rude and argumentative to teachers, school requested to be part of the intervention process

What difference did the ASB Team make?

The Officer arranged a meeting at John's school. This included John, his parents, the ASB Officer, the ASB Police Officer and John's head of year.

Initially John's parents were very concerned that he was going to be categorised as a problem due to the gang connections of his older brother. Quite rightly, they felt that this would be unfair, and the ASB Officer was able to explain that the idea behind this intervention was purely to try and help John make the right decisions at the right time, which was hoped would keep him on the right track.

During the meeting the ASB Officer asked John to start reflecting on his past actions, and to take a pause before he perhaps committed to a future detrimental action. She went through a process that he could apply in real time, that would give him the space to think before he acted.

Finally, the ABC was put in place and monitored for the next 6 months during this time John did not come to notice once and things improved at school.

What difference did the ASB Team make specifically to our Children and Young People that are or were involved with the YOS?

John was in danger of being arrested for various offences (including public order offences), and should he have continued unabated, the likelihood was that he would offend and receive a criminal sanction.

The intervention of the ASB Team helped to prevent the situation escalating, and John's behaviour improved moving forwards.

Example of Partnership working?

During this whole process the Team worked in partnership with Police and education not just in the implantation of the ABC but for the next 6 months whilst the ABC was live.

Comments of parents / carers, children and young people

John's parents were really concerned as the behaviour of their eldest son was already attracting police attention. As such, they were relieved that there was the option of an early intervention that assisted John to make positive changes.

Next steps

Johns parents now have the Officer's contact number. The family were encouraged to contact her should they have any concerns, or if further support was needed.

If required, the Officer will complete a referral to Bromley Children's Project or any other service that may assist this family.

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<p>Quarter Four - Progress Against Priority Four of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy: Priority Four – Stand Together Against Hate Crime and Extremism Lead Partner –Police and Community Safety</p>	
<p>Priority Four–</p> <p>This Priority focuses on work to tackle those crimes that are motivated by malice or ill-will towards a social group, on the basis of race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or gender identity or other protected characteristic.</p> <p>Aims:</p> <p>To improve reporting of hate crime and to reduce repeat victimisation of victims of hate crime</p>	
<p>Commitments within the SBPS</p>	<p>Rag Status</p>
<p>1. Undertake Ongoing Analysis</p> <p>Use an analysis of hate crimes levels, to ensure increases and trends are identified and tackled early</p> <p>In the Police and Crime Plan 2017-21, the Mayor highlighted Hate Crime and intolerance as a priority, and the Hate Crime Dashboard monitors the level of crime throughout London and this is actively monitored by MOPAC to establish levels of crime, public perception and victim satisfaction. The special measures put in place by the Government from the 23rd March 2020 have had a significant impact, and these measures have affected the Public Attitude Survey interviews, and this means that MOPAC data for 20-21 is unavailable.</p>	
<p>2. Work with Partners</p> <p>In partnership with the Safer Neighbourhood Police together with community and faith groups, work to raise awareness and tackle all forms of hate crime.</p> <p>SN Police</p> <p>There is a review of Hate crime provision across London at present and a number of actions being undertaken to improve service in this area. Every response officer has received additional training in identifying hate crime and changes to how crime is reported allow easier flagging of hate incidents. Each hate incident is then monitored weekly and will be overseen with greater scrutiny and control.</p> <p>In partnership with the Safer Neighbourhood Police together with community and faith groups, work to raise awareness and tackle all forms of hate crime as well as prevent and improve support for victims of hate crime. The Safer Bromley Partnership will also support strategies that aim to increase the reporting of hate crimes and incidents. Ensure attendance and input into Pan London hate crime forum.</p>	<p>Green</p>

<p>Community Coordination</p> <p>Sharon Kilborne (Community Coordinator, Counter Extremism Policy & Communities Gateway, Strategy and Engagement Officer) and supports the BCU; she works closely with community and statutory partners to ensure that all crimes are captured and passed to the police who then triage reports, and provide support to victims via the Catch referral project. In addition, Sharon is working to ensure that ongoing communication is delivered through campaigns that promote the message that reporting is key, as to do so raises awareness and provides the police with a more informed view of where to target their resources.</p>	
<p>Maintain a high visibility in the community by delivering talks and awareness raising events;</p> <p>Met Police Talks take place although there is a review on how we can improve the attendance and representation of ward panels. Talks and awareness events have been limited in terms of face to face interactions, but partners can and do invite police attendance on Teams and other virtual events. This includes recent contact with Bromley Youth virtual meetings, and this will be an ongoing improvement to visibility.</p> <p>Trading Standards Trading Standards have been unable to deliver their normal high numbers of talks and awareness events in the community due to lockdown and social distancing rules, however some sessions have been delivered via online platforms. Trading Standards have also launched regular electronic alerts raising awareness of local and national scams and rogue trader issues and these are shared with partners and communities.</p> <p>Community Coordination Support has been sought from 3rd party hate crime specialist to facilitate awareness training with infrastructural community partners, local businesses via the BID and sports facilities including local football clubs, and infrastructural organisations are being supported and encouraged to become 3rd party hate crime reporting hubs.</p> <p>Awareness training and support has been provided to a number of voluntary sector organisation who support women in the borough including those working around tackling VAWG.</p>	Amber
<p>Ensure training on how to spot financial abuse is delivered to practitioners within social care, police and other relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>Covid 19 has seen a pause in face to face training to partners however some online sessions have been delivered. However, in the past 12 months trading standards received 63 referrals and notifications from partners such as banks and social services about suspected financial abuse against consumers.</p>	Amber
<p>Ensure a rapid response service is provided to all urgent requests for assistance.</p> <p>Trading Standards continue to provide a 2-hour rapid response service for those residents who are victims of doorstep crime or scams. Over the past 12 months officers have responded to urgent requests for advice and intervention on twenty occasions. This service extended to urgent visits to residents at the request of the COVID track & trace team.</p>	Amber

<p>3. Encourage support from communities</p> <p>Undertake community tension assessments if needed, and encourage communities to report incidents of hate crime as they occur.</p> <p>A weekly community tension report is submitted by police and monitored locally and centrally by police specialist teams. This includes Faith, LGBT, open source media and intelligence from partners. Following any critical incident a specific tension report is conducted and consideration to gold groups to support these on an ongoing basis if required.</p>	Green
<p>4. Continue to fulfil our Channel and Prevent duties</p> <p><u>Review of Prevent</u></p> <p>The government has (on 26 January 2021) announced that William Shawcross has been appointed as the new Independent Reviewer of Prevent. The independent review will consider the strategy and delivery of the Prevent programme and will make recommendations for the future. It should be completed by August 2021.</p> <p><u>Channel</u></p> <p>Statutory guidance for the Channel process, issued under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 Channel, was refreshed in November 2020 and introduced a number of key changes for local authorities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designating a Channel chair and deputy chair. • Introduction of core competencies covering skills, training and experience. • Embedding Channel within the local authority governance arrangements. • Ensuring Channel is incorporated within local authority constitutions. • Local authorities will also be asked to complete an annual assurance statement enabling local channel implementation to be documented, assured and for progress to be recorded. <p>Work is currently underway to complete the annual assessment which will be presented to the Chief Executive, together with the Counter Terrorism Local Profile, by the 19th April 2021.</p> <p><u>Training and raising awareness.</u></p> <p>The Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent were temporarily paused due to a lack of IT platforms which accommodated the use of videos. However, workshops and a presentation on Prevent Updates have been delivered online to social care professionals and partners in that sector, such as early years and fostering, as well as a group of Bromley school governors.</p> <p>EXIT UK is an organisation who aim to support former members of the Far Right and their families, rebuild their lives free from extremism. Working in partnership with the Mayor of London, EXIT UK received funding from the Shared Endeavour Fund to deliver up to three training sessions in London Boroughs until the end of March 2021. In Bromley, this translated into two sessions for colleagues in our social care teams, and one community session which was arranged through the Programme Leader for Mentoring. The purpose of the training was to upskill attendees to counter the far right through education and assist people to mentor individuals at a low level away from supporting far right extremism.</p> <p>In November 2020, Counter Terrorism Police launched their new Prevent campaign, Act Early. The campaign included the launch of a dedicated police website aimed at the family and friends of potentially vulnerable individuals. It utilises real stories to help resonate with the target audience and provide an emotional driver. This information was shared with colleagues across the social care profession in LBB.</p>	Green

<p>You can access and share the website via this URL: https://actearly.uk/</p> <p>LBB also attended a Tackling Hateful Extremism Digital Conference in February 2021 which included speakers from the Commission for Countering Extremism and the National Coordinator for Prevent, Counter Terrorism Policing. The Channel chair will be attending the (virtual) National Channel Chairs Conference on 18th March 2021.</p> <p><u>London Prevent Network</u> The LPN is a network of prevent coordinators or leads who are centrally funded or otherwise from all London boroughs, priority or non-priority and other key priority areas in the wider Southeast region. Meetings are held twice a month (virtually) and are attended by LBB as often as possible.</p> <p><u>London Prevent Board</u> The Assistant Director of Public Protection (or her representative) has attended all London Prevent Board meetings (these are held four times a year) on behalf of the Chief Executive.</p>	
<p>5. Support for victims</p> <p>Work to support those who are victims of hate crimes</p> <p>See section 3</p>	Green
<p>6. Restorative mechanisms</p> <p>Explore options for restorative justice mechanisms.</p> <p>See Section 3</p>	Green
<p>7. Protecting victims of doorstep crime or scams</p> <p>Trading Standards received nearly 300 complaints and enquiries about scams and doorstep crime on the past 12 months, with total financial impacts of over £1 million. 101 calls were made to the dedicated rapid response number.</p> <p>Cast study : Officers are currently supporting an elderly resident who has recently lost £800 to phone scammers and was so inundated by bogus calls that she was wrapping the phone in towels and putting it in a cupboard so she couldn't hear it.</p>	Green
<p>8. How we know we are on track This theme will be included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in quarter 4, and present an end of year update in December quarter 4.</p> <p>Presented</p>	Green
<p>The Metropolitan Police Hate Crime and Special Crime Dashboard will be used to monitor increased reporting of victims of Hate crime.</p> <p>See section 3</p>	Green
<p>Data is published into the public domain monthly for each London Borough. Data through the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime Hate Crime Dashboard for figures at a borough level will be monitored.</p>	Green

MOPAC issue. Data is automatically provided by met police for Mopac publication.

Levels of early identification of hate crime and extremism through referrals will be monitored and tracked.

Green

This is covered in multiple meeting structures across differing units and a centrally collated data source for this issue is not available. Each element (CT, Safeguarding etc.) will retain independent figures on referrals which partners will already be subject to data provision.

The number of rapid response calls to the scam hotline, and the associated outcomes will be tracked and monitored.

Green

Trading Standards received nearly 300 complaints and enquiries about scams and doorstep crime on the past 12 months, with total financial impacts of over £1 million. 101 calls were made to the dedicated rapid response number.

Case study: A local bank contacted trading standards via the rapid number when an elderly resident had attempted to withdraw several thousands pf pounds for what he described as gardening work. An officer visited the resident at home and noted there was no evidence of any work being undertaken at his property, but after careful and persistent questioning he disclosed he had been targeted by telephone scammers.

The Reporting of Hate Crime

Amber Green

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
513	+16% (441)

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

You will note from the SBPS that the main focus here was to improve reporting of hate crime and to reduce repeat victimisation of victims of hate crime.

The recording of police recorded hate crime has increased country wide, and this has been driven by improvements in crime recording and a better identification of what constitutes a hate crime. Unsurprisingly, as a result of the above, together with the impact of COVID, the total recorded hate crime within Bromley has risen by 16% between years.

Hate crime has been the subject of a number of proactive media campaigns across London and there have been massive attempts to increase confidence in people to report. For example, last month was LBGT+ history month and officers are now flagging potential hate crimes differently. Bromley's response and NH teams have also been increasingly using crime report flagging to reengage with victims who may be subject to hate incidents. It would be a measure of success in many ways to see a broader increase in hate crime reporting as this suggests confidence is improving in coming forward. In a similar way to increases in ASB COVID had an impact on hate crime against Asian victims as blame by a minority against the Asian community for the pandemic led to a number of hate incidents.

The RAG status here is split, as the target for increasing the reporting of this crime type is being achieved, however, ongoing work and commitments need to be maintained, in order to effectively deal with this high harm issue.

9. Impact of COVID 19 on Business as Usual

See above for amber sections

10. General Annual Update of achievements

Interventions by trading standards have resulted in total savings of £388,629 over the past 12 months. This includes estimated future financial savings relating to scams and doorstep crime of £36,600 with estimated healthcare saving and health related quality of life savings of £19,314. Savings from the installation of 13 call blocking devices are estimated at £215,027 with estimated healthcare savings and health related quality of life savings based on the five year call blocker program of £116,114.

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Briefing for Public Protection and Enforcement Policy Development & Scrutiny Committee Tuesday 19 January 2021

Title:	COMMUNITY IMPACT DAYS UPDATE BRIEFING
Contact Officer:	Amanda Mumford, Community Safety Manager, Community Safety Team Tel: 020 8313 4395 amanda.mumford@bromley.gov.uk
Chief Officer:	Director of Environment and Public Protection
Ward:	Penge & Cator, Mottingham & Chislehurst North, Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West.

1. Reason for Briefing

To provide the Committee with a summary of the work undertaken by Public Protection in relation to delivering the Community Impact Days for the financial year 2019 – 2020.

3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 This report sets out a summary of the action taken on Community Impact Days by the Community Safety and Anti-Social Behaviour Team and associated partners across the Partnership between March 2019 and April 2020.
- 3.2 Community Impact Days (CID) were established by Senior Leadership Officers from the Police, London Fire Brigade, Clarion and Bromley Council in response to priority locations coming to notice for problems such as increased levels of fly tipping, deliberate fires, anti-social behaviour, tenancy issues and increased reporting of crime to Police. They are coordinated by an officer at Bromley Council, pulling together partners from organisations across the borough to deliver on their agreed priority areas. The cost of the Impact Day is largely 'in kind' costs from contributions across the partnership with the funds from MOPAC being spent on the Coordinating post as well as some costs associated with the removal of fly tips. This makes for an extremely cost-effective approach.
- 3.3 The priority areas identified were: Cray Valley East, Mottingham & Chislehurst North, Penge & Cator and Cray Valley West, and CID alternate between these locations.
- 3.4 According to the 'broken windows' theory, research shows that if an area looks tidy and cared for, then the residents are more likely to continue to look after the space; this in turn boosts the community spirit of those living there. Moreover, if this status is sustained over a period of time, a greater sense of ownership is achieved, and the community develop intolerance towards fly tipping and other behaviours detrimental to an area.

3.5 The agency presence on these days is highly visible, however, it is not exclusively around 'enforcement', there is also emphasis placed on dealing with issues arising within the areas of safeguarding, vulnerable adults and education welfare. Prior to CID commencing, agencies identify locations needing attention, households in need of a visit and other problems requiring a multiagency response. The Impact Day planning includes a briefing from an allocated Police Sgt and the Council Lead to inform all officers of the plan on the day, setting priorities and arrangements concerning reporting. This is ensure all officers understand their role fully.

3.6 Achievements 2019-2020

3.7 CIDs are considered to be an example of exemplary partnership working, and the relationships created are long lasting, and help to increase cohesive working throughout the month, and well beyond the day themselves.

3.8 Partners continued to deliver good results throughout Covid restrictions including the national Lockdown. The Partnership considered it vital to ensure local community action was continuing during the pandemic in the hot spot areas to maintain confidence and trust. It was also considered highly valuable to remind likely fly tippers or other asb perpetrators that enforcement action will be taken wherever appropriate as it is a key priority.

3.9 In this financial year the Safer Bromley Partnership worked together to deliver a total of 12 Community Impact Day across the year, in keeping with the terms of the funding agreed with MOPAC. The outcomes include:

- 43,770 KG's of fly tip removed
- 35 Weapons Sweeps completed
- 101 vehicles stops
- 14 arrests conducted
- 157 square metres of graffiti cleared
- 41 shops visited by Trading Standards
- 2,500 leaflets distributed informing residents of activity
- 60 multiagency visits to residents coming to notice for ASB

3.10 MOPAC funding has been agreed until 2022, and CID will continue to take place in a dynamic manner, allowing agencies to flex and react to whatever problems may be facing a local community as well as the priorities identified by the local Safer Neighbourhood Team.



Working together for a safer London

<p>SBPB Substantive Discussion Progress Against Priority One: Safer Neighbourhoods Quarter 4 End of year update</p>						
<p>Partner Met Police</p>						
<p>Crime Stats for 20-21</p> <p>Context: Challenging performance is a key role which has been identified for the SBPB. This item updates partners in relation to the performance issues, highlights any new challenges, and gains consensus as to how the group can work together to address these.</p> <p>From This quarter forwards this report will present the ratified data collected by MOPAC for the high harm and volume crimes that have been identified as a priority for LB Bromley</p> <p>The high Harm Crimes reported on are: Domestic Abuse (Covered under Priority One Violence Against Women and Girls) Weapons based Crimes (Gun Crime, Knife Crime covered under Priority Three Keeping Young People Safe) Hate Crime (covered under Priority Four- Standing Together Against Hate Crime and Extremism) Sex Offences (Covered under Priorities Two and Three)</p> <p>The Volume Crimes that are reported on are: NDVWI Burglary ASB (all London Boroughs)</p> <p>At the time of writing this report in late February, the latest figures were January 21 – as such dates are between February 20 to January 21, compared to the previous year. The figures are taken from the MOPAC dashboard, and it should be noted that these are subject to change, as crimes can become reclassified during an investigation.</p>						
		RAG Status				
<p>Domestic Abuse Offences February 20– January 21 (latest available figures)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Rolling Year Jan 21</td> <td style="width: 50%;">% difference on previous year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2900</td> <td>-5% (3054)</td> </tr> </table> <p>For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.</p> <p>Total domestic abuse within Bromley has fallen between years by 5%</p> <p>The year has been a significant challenge in relation to COVID and the increased long periods at home for many people increasing incidents of domestic abuse in many areas. In the context of the national picture this represents a considerable success. This said we must ensure that every opportunity to report domestic abuse is open to victims to ensure under-reporting is not evident.</p>		Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year	2900	-5% (3054)	Green
Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year					
2900	-5% (3054)					

Green

Gun Crime

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
89	-27% (123)

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

Total gun crime within Bromley has fallen between years by 27%

This is another piece of good work across both South area and more widely in London. Intelligence to disrupt gun related crime is being considered on a daily basis by specialist proactive units and the Force is more agile in obtaining warrants to disrupt gun supply. The effects of Covid reductions in overall criminal activity will impact slightly on lower level offences of gun crime such as street-based possession of a S5 firearm such as tasers or CS sprays.

Knife Crime

Green

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
639	-47% (1216)

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

Total knife crime within Bromley has fallen by 47%

The majority of knife crime occurs as a result of street-based robberies or possession of an offensive weapon. The latter offence is a found committing offence resulting from proactive use of stop and search in most cases. The effect of lockdown of street-based populations has significantly reduced the number of potential victims of robberies across Bromley. This will need to be monitored carefully as lockdown eases and populations of young people and others increase at street level.

Hate Crime High Harm Crime

Amber

Green

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
513	+16% (441)

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

You will note from the SBPS that the main focus here was to improve reporting of hate crime and to reduce repeat victimisation of victims of hate crime.

The recording of police recorded hate crime has increased country wide, and this has been driven by improvements in crime recording and a better identification of what constitutes a hate crime. Unsurprisingly, as a result of the above, together with the impact of COVID, the total recorded hate crime within Bromley has risen by 16% between years.

Hate crime has been the subject of a number of proactive media campaigns across London and there have been massive attempts to increase confidence in people to report. For example, last month was LBGT+ history month and officers are now flagging potential hate crimes differently. Bromley's response and NH teams have also been increasingly using crime report flagging to reengage with victims who may be subject to hate incidents. It would be a measure of success in many ways to see a broader increase in hate crime reporting as this suggests confidence is improving in coming forward. In a similar way to increases in ASB COVID had an impact on hate crime against Asian victims as blame by a minority against the Asian community for the pandemic led to a number of hate incidents.

The RAG status here is split, as the target for increasing the reporting of this crime type is being achieved, however, ongoing work and commitments need to be maintained, in order to effectively deal with this high harm issue. The BCU response to the propriety is contained in the Q4 propriety four partnership update.

Sex Offences

Green

April 19 – February 20	April 20 – February 21
496	-9% (545)

For consistency category MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

Total sex offence crime within Bromley has fallen by 9%

COVID and the associated lockdowns has impacted on opportunities for alcohol and youth related allegations of sexual assault to take place. Schools officers and safeguarding officers continue to see reporting of online based relationships and domestic allegations of sexual assaults and during lockdown there has been a rising trend in online dating sites which may impact sexual offence allegations once lockdown eases and meetings between parties are allowed once again.

Local Crime Priorities

Local crime priorities measure the things that matter; the police and crime plan established an innovative approach to make room what success looks like for London. Instead of rigid citywide targets and blanket offence types, MOPAC proposed that police and crime priorities be set locally and based upon evidence. This aims to promote local solutions to local problems in which borrowers prioritise and problem solved between 2 and 4 volume crime priorities as well as ASB.

Bromley has been set 2 local crime proprieties, and these are:

- NDVWI
- Residential Burglary

ASB has been set as a priority for all London boroughs

NDVWI

Green

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
1280	-12% (1451)

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

Total NDVWI offences within Bromley have fallen by 12%

As stated above COVID has had a massive suppressing effect on many crime types. NDVWI is largely but not entirely associated with the night-time economy and street based criminal activity. As lockdown eases it would be prudent to monitor the rise to any new normality and ensure, where possible that the impact of reopening of licensed premises, schools and other premises has on crime. This is an ideal time to ensure the impact of particular premises is understood in communities and to send clear messages in advance of re-opening of the need for responsible management of these premises.

Total Burglary

Green

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
1634	-40% (2738)

Residential Burglary

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
1270	-40% (2121)

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section. Met police data will be used for residential burglary.

Green

Total burglary offences as well as residential burglary within Bromley have fallen by 40% between years

Again, COVID has positively impacted domestic burglary offences as many people now work from home or remain in lockdown. This has increased the number of active guardians within and around properties. Now would be an ideal opportunity for the local authority and police to increase its publicity in the value of sensible burglary reduction measures as lockdown eases. There may be an ongoing suppressing effect as office workers continue to work from home into next year and beyond.

ASB

Red

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
13110	+94% (6764)

For consistency, MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

Total ASB offences within Bromley have risen by 94% between years

The dramatic increases in ASB are largely associated with COVID related reporting of breaches in new legislation associated with lockdowns. There was a particular spike through March to May during the first lockdown. Whilst the number of calls for service has reduced steadily over the latter part of the year, they remain higher than average. Dedicated response vehicles have responded to COVID calls for service across Bromley since May as a result of these increases for service. Most are low level and have been dealt with by suitable words of advice.

Theft of Motor Vehicles Volume Crime

Green

Rolling Year Jan 21	% difference on previous year
950	-8.6% 1040

For consistency MOPAC data will now be used to report on this section.

Total theft of MV offences within Bromley have fallen by 8.6%

Proactive joint operations across the South of England by Forces including the Met have identified the increasing numbers of catalytic converter thefts. With rises in precious metal prices and the loss of opportunity for other offending such as burglary thieves have chosen to target vehicles. This has largely retained the overall volumes of crime. Bromley has benefited from these proactive operations as well as local targeting of known criminal networks such that there has been a positive impact on overall crime levels in this area this year to date.

How Covid has affected BAU

Police have maintained core services and local policing response throughout COVID. There has been little if any impact on 999 response times and the overall numbers of officers on duty has largely been consistent, albeit with a small dip in proactive capacity during the last lockdown as a result of increased Covid related isolation and sickness. It is testament to professionalism and dedication of the Metropolitan Police that officers have continued to deal positively with offences and support victims throughout the pandemic, often in the most difficult of circumstances where use of PPE to protect themselves and more widely their families has been impossible.

Forward plan

Police will continue to focus on what matters to the public locally and deliver against the MOPAC priorities for London. We are planning now for the lockdown easing of restrictions and working alongside the LA who have supported police superbly throughout the pandemic.

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