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London Borough of Bromley
19 October 2022

To: Members of the



STRATEGIC GROUP

Louise Watkinson, (LBB Assistant Director for Public Protection & Enforcement) (Chairman)
Ken Loyal, (MET Police) (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor Angela Page ((LBB Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement))
Councillor Angela Page, (LBB Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement)
Stuart Baker, (MET Police)
Richard Baldwin, (LBB Director of Children's Services)
Sharon Baldwin, (Safer Neighbourhood Board Chairman)
Elaine Beadle, (LBB Road Safety Manager)
Teresa Bell, (Bromley Children's Safeguarding Board)
Andy Brittain, (MET Police)
Sandra Campbell, (LBB ASB Project Officer)
James Cartwright, LFB
Lynnette Chamielec, (LBB Assistant Director-Housing)
David Dare, (LBB Children's Services)
Emily Duignan, (Service Manager: Bromley Drug and Alcohol Service)
Rachel Dunley, (LBB Head of Service for Early Intervention, and Family Support)
Chan Farooqui, (Victim Support)
Dawn Helps, (Tenancy Specialist Manager: Clarion Housing Group)
Dirk Holtzhausen, (LBB--ECHS)
Clare Lewin, (Bromley CCG)
Chris Line, (LFB: Borough Commander)
Chrissie Mason, (London Ambulance Service)
Betty McDonald, (LBB Head of Youth Offending Service)
Mimi Morris-Cotterill, (LBB Assistant Director: Public Health)
Sarah Newman, (LBB Community Safety, Environmental & Domestic Regulation)
Judie Obeya, (Neighbourhood Investment Manager) Clarion Housing Group
Anthony Powell, (LBB Public Protection and Enforcement)
Rebecca Saunders, (Bromley CCG)
Paul Sibun, (Bromley CCG: Adult Safeguarding Manager)
Lucien Spencer, (National Probation Service)
David Tait, (LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Lead)
Rob Vale, LBB Head of Commercial Regulation and Trading Standards

Lydia Lewinson, Housing, Planning, Property & Regeneration
Jim Cowan, LBB Neighbourhood Manager for Environmental Services
Dean Laws, LBB Street Enforcement Manager
Cheryl Baker, Clarion Housing

A meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership Board will be held in the Council Chamber, Bromley Civic Centre on THURSDAY 27 OCTOBER 2022 at 10.30 am

A G E N D A

1 WELCOME/HOUSE-KEEPING/INTRODUCTIONS, APOLOGIES AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Chairman.

2 MATTERS ARISING (Pages 5 - 8)

Chairman.

3 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 17TH AUGUST 2022 (Pages 9 - 14)

4 QUESTIONS RECEIVED FROM COUNCILLORS OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

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.

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 **5pm, Friday, 20th October**

5 SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSION PROGRESS AGAINST THE SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY

Sarah Newman to present & relevant partners to update at meeting from written updates provided for minutes.

a PRIORITY 1: SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS (Pages 15 - 28)

b PRIORITY 2: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS. (Pages 29 - 36)

c PRIORITY 3: KEEPING YOUNG PEOPLE SAFE (Pages 37 - 50)

d PRIORITY 4: STANDING TOGETHER AGAINST HATE CRIME AND EXTREMISM (Pages 51 - 58)

6 KEY AND EMERGING ISSUES FROM PARTNERS

Chairman

7 DEVELOPING THE SBP STRATEGY 2024 - 2027

a DISCUSSION PAPER ON HOW THE TASK AND FINISH GROUPS COULD DEVELOP THE NEXT SAFER BROMLEY STRATEGY_(Pages 59 - 60)

Sarah Newman

8 VIOLENCE REDUCTION PLAN VERBAL UPDATE

Anthony Powell

9 DHR AND PREVENT UPDATE

Rob Vale

10 UPDATE ON THE COMBATING DRUGS PARTNERSHIP

Mimi Morris-Cotterill

11 CRIME PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

Ken Loyal & Stuart Baker – present Q1 and Q2 reported crime data

12 AOB

13 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Safer Bromley Partnership will meet next on 4th January 2023 at 10.30am

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Report No.
CSD 22116

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Safer Bromley Partnership Board

Date: 27th October 2022

Decision Type: Non Urgent Non Executive Non Key

Title: MATTERS ARISING

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

Chief Officer: Tasnim Shawkat, Director of Corporate Services and Governance.

Ward: N/A

1. Reason for report

1.1 **Appendix A** updates the Board on matters arising/outstanding from previous meetings.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 The Board is asked to review progress on matters arising/outstanding from previous meetings.

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

Corporate Policy

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

1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: **£358,740**
 5. Source of funding: 2022/23 revenue budget
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Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 7
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Completion of "Matters Arising" reports for PP&S PDS meetings and partnership groups can take up to a few hours per meeting.
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Legal

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

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

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

<u>Minute Number/Title</u>	<u>Matters Arising</u>	<u>Update</u>
Minute 26 17 th August 2022	The Chairman requested that an update on the Combating Drugs Partnership be provided to the next meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership in October 2022 with a view to considering how the two Partnerships could best work together, particularly in light of the current review of the Safer Bromley Strategy.	The Assistant Director, LBB Public Health will update the Board at the meeting.
Minute 30 17 th August 2022	The Chairman led a discussion by the Partnership on the development of the new Safer Bromley Strategy. Two approaches were considered comprising the formation of Task and Finish Groups or a one-off Strategy Day. In discussion, partners strongly supported the formation of four Task and Finish Groups and agreed that these would be based around the themes/priorities of the existing Safer Bromley Strategy. It was agreed that a proposal on how the Task and Finish Groups would operate, including ownership and membership be brought to the next meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership in October 2022.	The Head of Domestic Regulation: Environment & Public Protection will provide an update at the meeting on how the four task and finish groups will operate.

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SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Minutes of the meeting held at 10.00 am on 17 August 2022

Present:

Louise Watkinson (LBB Assistant Director for Public Protection & Enforcement)
(Chairman)
Ken Loyal (MET Police) (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Angela Page (LBB Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Enforcement)
Stuart Baker (MET Police)
Richard Baldwin (LBB Director of Children's Services)
Sharon Baldwin (Safer Neighbourhood Board Chairman)
Elaine Beadle (LBB Road Safety Manager)
Sandra Campbell (LBB ASB Project Officer)
James Cartwright (London Fire Brigade)
Lynnette Chamielec (LBB Assistant Director - Housing)
Emily Duignan (Service Manager: Bromley Drug and Alcohol Service)
Rachel Dunley (LBB Head of Service for Early Intervention and Family Support)
Chan Farooqui (Victim Support)
Dawn Helps (Tenancy Specialist Manager: Clarion Housing Group)
Dirk Holtzhausen (LBB Assistant Director for Safeguarding, Practice and Provider Relations)
Betty McDonald (LBB Head of Youth Offending Service)
Mimi Morris-Cotterill (LBB Assistant Director: Public Health)
Sarah Newman (LBB Head of Community Safety, Environmental & Domestic Regulation)
Judie Obeya (Neighbourhood Investment Manager: Clarion Housing Group)
Anthony Powell (LBB Community Safety Officer/Serious Youth Crime and Gangs Lead)
Lucien Spencer (National Probation Service)
David Tait (LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Lead)
Rob Vale (LBB Head of Commercial Regulation and Trading Standards)

Also Present:

Councillor David Cartwright QFSM
Councillor Josh King
Councillor Ruth McGregor
Councillor Tony Owen
Cheryl Baker (Clarion Housing Group)
Jim Cowan (LBB Head of Neighbourhood Management)
Dean Laws (LBB Environmental Investigations Manager)
Finola O'Driscoll (Senior Strategist, Public Health)
Vicky West (LBB Assistant Director: CEF Specialist Services)
Kerry Nicholls (Democratic Services)

20	WELCOME AND HOUSEKEEPING	Action
	<p>The Chairman opened the meeting and welcomed all partners.</p> <p>The Chairman proposed Chief Inspector Ken Loyal be appointed Vice-Chairman of the Partnership and this was agreed by partners.</p>	
21	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	Action
	<p>Apologies for absence were received from David Dare (LBB Children's Services), Chrissie Mason (London Ambulance Service), Jared Nehra (LBB Director of Education) and Steve Phillips (LBB Health, Safety and Licensing Manager).</p> <p>There were no declarations of interest.</p>	
22	MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 26 MAY 2022	Action
	The minutes of the meeting held on 26 May 2022 were agreed and signed as a correct record.	
23	MATTERS ARISING	Action
	<p>The Board considered progress against outstanding actions from previous meetings.</p> <p>With regard to Minute 13: LFB Update, the Bromley Fire Commander announced that the consultation on the LFB Community Risk Management Plan had now closed. Councillor David Cartwright advised partners that he had raised a number of concerns about the draft Plan, including lack of budgetary information and would share his consultation response on request. It was important to ensure that the final plan linked in with the Local Authority's arrangements and the Member requested that the LBB Emergency Planning and Corporate Resilience Lead be included in future discussions.</p> <p>A number of other matters arising were ongoing and would be discussed in the course of the meeting.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that matters arising be noted.</p>	James Cartwright /David Tait
24	QUESTIONS RECEIVED FROM COUNCILLORS OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC	Action
	There were no questions.	
25	QUARTER 1 - UPDATES FROM ALL PARTNERS DELIVERING PRIORITY 1: SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS	Action
	The LBB Head of Community Safety, Environmental and Domestic Regulation advised that work was ongoing to address the crimes and	

	<p>anti-social behaviours that concerned Bromley residents the most and had been identified as being most relevant to the Borough.</p> <p>During Quarter 1 of the 2022/23 financial year, a range of actions had been undertaken to achieve Safer Neighbourhoods' priorities, including in the areas of non-domestic violence with injury; residential burglary; anti-social behaviour and crimes against the elderly and vulnerable (including financial abuse). Workstreams included continued use of CCTV in targeted areas via both fixed and mobile cameras to target emerging crime and anti-social behaviour and the successful delivery of four Community Impact Days. Work to reduce crime against the elderly and vulnerable was ongoing with Trading Standards receiving 233 enquiries for investigation during Quarter 1 2022/23 in relation to 76 cases of financial abuse, allegations of scams or doorstep crime with a total customer detriment of over £505k and future estimated savings of £146,333.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the report be noted.</p>	
26	COMBATING DRUGS PARTNERSHIP	Action
	<p>The Senior Strategist, Public Health reported that Dame Carol Black had recently been commissioned by the Government to conduct a two-part independent review of drugs which had resulted in 32 recommendations for change to improve the effectiveness of drug prevention and treatment and to help more people recover from dependence. As part of the Government's response, the Local Authority was required to form a Combating Drugs Partnership which would bring together key partners and stakeholders to work holistically towards achieving impactful, long-lasting change in breaking drugs supply chains; delivering world class treatment and recovery systems; and achieving a shift in demand for recreational drugs in Bromley. The inaugural meeting of the Combating Drugs Partnership would be held on 6 September 2022 and would focus on agreeing its Terms of Reference which was required to be in place by November 2022. It was aimed to bring together a mix of strategic and operational partners within the Partnership and expressions of interest were invited from partners that had not received an invite.</p> <p>In considering the update, the LBB Assistant Director: Public Health advised that work was underway to understand local need in this area including Drugs and Alcohol Needs Assessments. The representative of the National Probation Service underlined the importance of establishing robust governance arrangements for the Partnership which could be based around the protocol used by other high-level Bromley partnerships. Another Member suggested that the membership of the Partnership include more representation from children and young people services to enable early intervention and requested the LBB Director of Children, Education and Families be approached. The Service Manager, Bromley Drug and Alcohol</p>	All Partners

	<p>Service offered bespoke training on drug and alcohol misuse issues to partners on request.</p> <p>The Chairman requested that an update on the Combating Drugs Partnership be provided to the next meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership in October 2022 with a view to considering how the two Partnerships could best work together, particularly in light of the current review of the Safer Bromley Strategy.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the report be noted.</p>	Mimi Morris-Cotterill
27	<p>DHR AND PREVENT VERBAL UPDATE</p> <p>The LBB Head of Commercial Regulation and Trading Standards gave an update on Domestic Homicide Reviews and Prevent.</p> <p>During Quarter 1 of the 2022/23 financial year, there had been a small increase in referrals into the Channel programme, but numbers remained minimal. There were a small number of active Domestic Homicide Reviews including one review relating to a house fire which had previously been submitted to the Home Office and for which the Quality Assurance Panel response was awaited. Another review had been paused until legal proceedings had been completed which was not expected to be until January 2023 at the earliest. In July 2022, notification of two further prospective Domestic Homicide Reviews had been received. Having considered the two cases, the Reviewing Panel had resolved that one be subject to a Domestic Homicide Review on the basis of evidence of coercive control and emotional abuse, whilst the other was referred to the Local Authority for a Safeguarding Adults Review.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the update be noted.</p>	Action
28	<p>VIOLENCE REDUCTION PLAN VERBAL UPDATE</p> <p>The LBB Community Safety Officer/Serious Youth Crime and Gangs Lead thanked all partners for providing quarterly updates in relation to the Violence Reduction Plan.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the update be noted.</p>	Action
29	<p>CRIME PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD</p> <p>Inspector Stuart Baker, Metropolitan Police provide an update on criminal activity across the Borough.</p> <p>In Quarter 1 of the 2022/23 financial year, Total Notifiable Offences had increased 2% on the same period in 2021/22. Increases had also been seen in Non-Domestic Violence with Injury, which was violence outside the home, and Knife Crime Offences, which were most</p>	Action

	<p>prevalent in Bromley Town Centre, of 18% and 38% respectively over the past year which was likely a response to the post-COVID period with the Night-Time economy now re-established. Total Burglary offenses had reduced by 18% in the past year which was unanticipated and would be subject to further investigation. Decreases had also been seen in Anti-Social Behaviour Calls, Sexual Offences, Domestic Abuse Offences and Hate Crime of 24%, 4%, 3% and 2% in comparison with Quarter 1 2021/22 respectively.</p> <p>In response to a number of questions, Inspector Stuart Baker advised that Operation Nightingale had recently been launched to tackle the root causes of serious violence. Two Community Impact Days would shortly be delivered in the Bromley Town Centre and Mottingham areas to target emerging crime and anti-social behaviour, and a Partner observed the importance of such activities in maintaining public confidence in the Police. With regard to Domestic Abuse Offences, a Partner noted the small decrease on Quarter 1 2021/22 and observed that there had been over 4,000 Domestic Abuse incidents reported during the rolling 12-month period which represented a return from the COVID-19 peak to pre-COVID levels.</p> <p>A Member requested that the Police be invited to an upcoming meeting of the Public Protection and Enforcement PDS Committee to provide an update on performance and priorities.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the update be noted.</p>	Clerk
30	<p>BROMLEY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY 2020-23</p> <p>The Chairman led a discussion by the Partnership on the development of the new Safer Bromley Strategy.</p> <p>Two approaches were considered comprising the formation of Task and Finish Groups or a one-off Strategy Day. In discussion, partners strongly supported the formation of four Task and Finish Groups and agreed that these would be based around the themes/priorities of the existing Safer Bromley Strategy.</p> <p>It was agreed that a proposal on how the Task and Finish Groups would operate, including ownership and membership be brought to the next meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership in October 2022.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that a further update be brought to the next meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership.</p>	<p>Action</p> <p>Chair.</p>
31	<p>EMERGING ISSUES FOR PARTNERS</p> <p>The LBB Head of Service for Early Intervention and Family Support advised that a new LBB Domestic Abuse Strategy Coordinator had</p>	<p>Action</p>

	<p>been appointed and would start in post in October 2022.</p> <p>The LBB Head of Commercial Regulation and Trading Standards reported that a concern had been identified around young children accessing vapes. Work was underway to tackle this issue, including engagement in schools, and partners were requested to share any information they had with Trading Standards.</p> <p>The LBB Head of Neighbourhood Management introduced himself and the LBB Environmental Investigations Manager. As well as being responsible for the monitoring of the Veolia contract, the team monitored issues such as fly tipping and had recently set up a Joint Action Group to tackle environmental issues. Partners were encouraged to report environmental crime and public realm and street safety issues via the <i>Fix my Street</i> app or Bromley Council website.</p> <p>The Bromley Fire Commander thanked partners for their contributions to the LFB Community Risk Management Plan. Summer 2022 had been a very challenging period for the London Fire Brigade with a number of major incidents declared including large scale grass fires and a high-rise fire at St Mark's Square, Bromley. There had been a 10% reduction in deliberate fires across the Borough in the last year which demonstrated the results of partnership working.</p> <p>The Head of Probation Delivery Unit announced that a strategic meeting with Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation was scheduled for 25 August 2022 in relation to the upcoming inspection. This was a multi-agency meeting and partners were encouraged to attend.</p>	<p>All Partners.</p> <p>All Partners.</p>
32	AOB	Action
	The LBB Head of Neighbourhood Management advised that the <i>Your Waste is Your Responsibility</i> project was seeking to reduce localised fly tipping in Bromley by providing education and monitoring.	
33	DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING	Action
	<p>The next meeting of the Safer Bromley Partnership was currently scheduled for 10.00am on Wednesday 26 October 2022.</p> <p>A Member observed that this was the same day as a planned Community Impact Day, and it was agreed that an alternate date be arranged for the meeting.</p>	Clerk

The Meeting ended at 11.33 am

Chairman



Priority 1 – Safer Neighbourhoods	
2022/23 Quarter 2 - Update	
Main Partners – Police & LBB Community Safety	
<p>This priority looks at the crimes and anti-social behaviours (ASB) that concern our residents the most, and that the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC) and the London Borough of Bromley (LBB) have identified as being most relevant to our Borough.</p> <p>The main partners for this priority are the Police Borough Command Unit (BCU), the Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) LBB Community Safety and Trading Standards teams who work in partnership. We target resources in those wards and areas that are identified as hot spots. The 4 sub-priorities under Priority 1 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-domestic violence with injury • Residential burglary • ASB • Crimes against the elderly and vulnerable (inc. financial abuse) <p>The relevant crime metrics are provided in the crime update towards the end of this document.</p>	RAG Status
<p>1. Improve partnership and stakeholder engagement and collaboration</p> <p>Improved communication between all interested parties, to ensure that stakeholders can 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>There is good inter-agency communication between the Police BCU, SNTs and LBB services which has withstood the changes in key personnel of both agencies over the last year. The actions for the above are evidenced in the following sections.</p>	Achieved
<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>The following multi-agency meetings occur on a regularly basis. LBB also arrange specific project groups to address site-based issues that may involve several enforcement teams and/or service areas operating in consort.</p> <p>Anti-Social Behaviour Panel (ASBP)</p>	Achieved

The purpose of the group is to ensure a multi-agency panel to discuss and act regarding individuals causing ASB. Standing members are the SNTs, registered social landlords (RSLs), mental health support services (Oxleas), Adult Safeguarding, Children's Services, Change Grow Live, Community Safety and Statutory Nuisance & ASB.

Multi Agency Response to Anti-Social Behaviour (MARASB)

The purpose of this higher-level group is to make sure that people who are identified as causing ASB are either helped, if health issues are a contributory issue, or that effective enforcement action is taken. Cases are RAG rated and risk assessed. Standing members are the Police, Community Safety, RSL's and mental health support services (Oxleas).

ASB Action Group (ASBAG)

The purpose of the group is to share intelligence and develop actions to address area based ASB, e.g., that which occurs in car parks, shopping centres, green spaces, etc. Standing members include the SNTs, Community Safety, Statutory Nuisance & ASB, Planning Enforcement, CCTV, Neighbourhood Enforcement and Ward Security.

Self-Neglect & Hoarding Panel (SN&HP)

The purpose of this group is to address hoarding and ensure vulnerable residents are kept safe. Standing members include Statutory Nuisance & ASB, RSLs, Private Rented Sector Housing Enforcement & Adult Safeguarding.

Reducing Offending & Re-offending, Youth Subgroup (ROAR)

The purpose of this group is as stated. Standing members include BCU Police, SNTs, Community Safety, Probation, Youth Justice Services (formerly YOS & YOT) & Children's Social Care.

Missing Exploited & Gang Affiliated (MEGA)

The purpose of this group is as stated. It ensures early intervention, wrap around family support services, and appropriate enforcement regarding Bromley children falling towards or in gang affiliation. Standing members include the BCU Police, Police Trojan team (Gangs), Community Safety, Youth Justice Service, and the Atlas team from Children's Social Care)

As well as the above, LBB staff also organise and/or attend the following multi-agency meetings and networks:

- **BCU Daily Crime Grip** – for swift notification of significant crimes to the Community Safety Teams of the 3 boroughs (Bromley, Croydon, & Sutton)
- **Tactical Targeting & Co-ordination Group** – for the analysis of crime data and tactical responses to policing and SBPB priorities
- **London Heads of Community Safety** – for all London Borough Community Safety Heads of Service and MOPAC to share information, good practice, and relevant bid information
- **Pan London Hate Crime Forum** – for the Met Police, MOPAC and all London Borough Community Safety Heads of Service to share information, good practice, review Police BCU performance and relevant bid information
- **Integrated Offender Management Panel** – for the management of and location tracking of offenders in the community
- **Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements** – for risk management of violent and sexual offenders living in the community
- **Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference** – for domestic abuse related adult safeguarding

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse Operational Forum – for the operational management of domestic abuse cases • South London Alliance Delivery Group – for the co-ordination of service provision for female offenders on release • Muti Agency Safeguarding Hub – for children at risk • Multi Agency Child Exploitation – for children at risk of criminal and sexual exploitation • Substance Misuse in the Criminal Justice System Working Group – for the reduction of and improvement of the management of offenders with addiction and drug use issues • Adult Safeguarding Reviews • Domestic Homicide Reviews • Prevent & Channel Panels • Combatting Drugs Partnership • London Drugs Forum • Hate Crime Panel (South BCU LAs) <p>The number of specialist purpose meetings continues to change and increase. All partners increasingly appreciate the advantages of access to the knowledge of inter-agency colleagues and the value of multi-agency working for the sharing of relevant intel and developing and implementing best practice.</p>	
<p>Community Impact Days (CIDs)</p> <p>CIDs are held 12 times a year (one each month), to address hot-spot areas and reduce the number of reports for ASB, fly-tipping, arson, graffiti, weapons, nuisance vehicles, etc.</p> <p>The monthly CID's have continued to expand regarding both the number of partners involved and the types of neighbourhood crime deterred. The outputs of the CIDs are regularly reported to the Public Protection and Enforcement PDS Committee. Recent additions to activities include the marking of catalytic convertors, the involvement of DVLA and the inclusion of Community Payback and YJS service users as part of the team undertaking area improvement and clean-up actions.</p> <p>The CIDs are highly valued by all involved partners and the community and make a measurable difference in the 4 wards in which they operate. Following the ward boundary changes and the receipt of the crime needs analysis the ward areas will be reviewed later in the year to ensure they are being deployed in the optimal areas of the borough</p> <p>Q1 Update – There were 3 CIDs in Q1. All highly successful. Q2 Update – There were 3 CIDs in Q2. All highly successful. The review of the CID wards will commence in Q3</p>	Achieved
<p>The Police's Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) will better protect and support vulnerable children and adults</p> <p>The SNTs are currently working in the following ways to support vulnerable children and adults:</p>	Achieved and continues

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting children and vulnerable adults from crime e.g., by monitoring sex offenders and gangs and tasking to crime hot spots • Providing advice and equipment to people who have been victims of crime e.g., Smart water, Catalytic Converter marking, home security advice • Assisting people who might be vulnerable to crime and working with partners to reduce crime and referring to victim support • Referral of vulnerable adults and children to appropriate support and care services through the Merlin system • Working with young people so that they don't become involved in crime e.g., school visits and providing access to diversionary activities • Solving problems that are causing crime e.g., advising where street lighting could be improved • Addressing drug and alcohol enabled crime e.g., by referring drug users for rehabilitation services 	
<p>2. Use an intelligence led approach</p> <p>Through use of crime data analysis, intelligence from other agencies, the public, and from group tasking and other meetings (such as those listed on page 1), enforcement and service provision agencies identify, track, and respond to local crime trends, providing real time activities to address local crime concerns.</p>	<p>Achieved and continues</p>
<p>3. Make Use of Legislation</p> <p>Through appropriate use of various legal tools and powers including the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014, and the plethora of criminal legislation, enforcement officers ensure that all available remedies are considered, including the use of Nuisance Abatement Notices, Dispersal Orders, Community Protection Warnings, Community Protection Notices, Public Space Protection Orders, Licensing reviews, Proceeds of Crime Act requisitions, etc. All formal enforcement actions are subject to tests of necessity, appropriateness, and proportionality, and solutions may involve restorative justice, providing support, and/or addiction treatment as well as the more traditional community sentences, fines, and imprisonment.</p> <p>Both the SNT Police and the LBB Statutory Nuisance & ASB team use Acceptable Behaviour Contracts to control and reduce anti-social behaviour by individuals.</p> <p>LBB has Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) that provide controls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs • Nuisance behaviour due to being intoxicated from drinking alcohol in public spaces • Nuisance behaviour due to being under the influence of psychoactive substances in public spaces, and • Public toileting <p>Enforcement officers are trained in and assess new legislation on its enactment, to ensure any new or novel powers are effectively and properly used for the general benefit of Bromley residents.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

4. Reduce Violence

Reduction of violence is delivered via the work streams identified within the:

- Violence & Vulnerability Action Plan (VVAP)
- Gang Violence Matrix
- Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy
- Youth Justice Strategy
- Police led Violence Reduction Team, and the
- MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit

LBB officers work to ensure that, as the strategies listed above come up for review and renewal, they consider each other's content and undertake gap analysis to work towards them becoming mutually complimentary and fully comprehensive.

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

The Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) has commended The London Borough of Bromley on its work in developing the Violence & Vulnerability Action Plan (VVAP), formally the Violence Reduction Action Plan (VRAP). The Serious Youth Crime & Gangs (SYVG) officer will be coordinating the partner's action update later in the year. The MOPAC VRU provided a detailed review document acknowledging good strategic and operational practice and collaborative working.

Below are the top 3 positive points acknowledged by the VRU.

- The VRAP is a comprehensive and improved plan from the previous year and acknowledges the collaborative working across the partnership.
- There is a full range of necessary actions and extra local actions regarding governance, analysis, and enforcement, reducing the supply of weapons, safeguarding and education.
- The 6-monthly updates are evidence of a regular review of partnership activity to ensure the plan drives delivery rather than be simply a basic annual process.

The VRU have also recommended improvements for the partnership's consideration. Further discussions will occur with the SYVG officer and relevant partners to include as many of those recommendations as possible.

Q1 Update – Latest VVAP update is due at the end of Q2 and partners have almost completed it.

Q2 Update – The updated VVAP will shortly be shared with relevant partners.

Gang Violence Matrix Update

Currently the London borough of Bromley has 7 active gang nominals on the Matrix with 1 in custody. Gang nominal's activities are managed across the BCU by the Police Gangs team, Probation Service, Youth Justice Service and Community Safety. Gang intelligence is shared daily with the SYVG officer and partners.

Q1 Update – No change to above

Q2 Update – No significant change to the above. A piece of work is being carried out analysing the relationship networks of known individuals to illuminate links between groups and individuals that have hitherto not been obvious.

5. CCTV

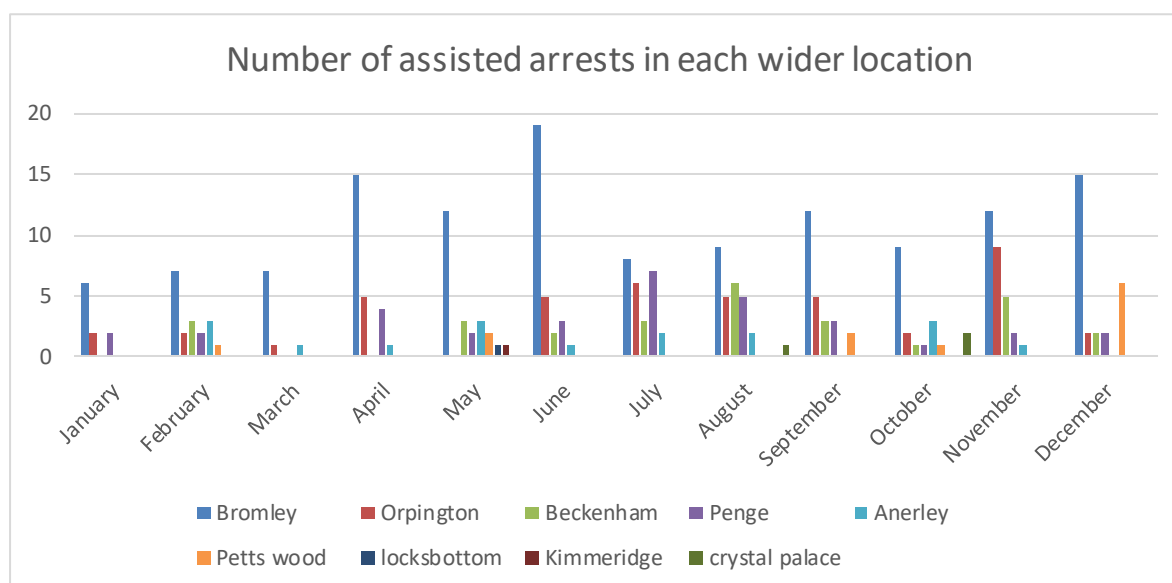
Through ensuring the effective use of public space CCTV on targeted areas as determined by intelligence, and the investment in new deployable cameras.

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

Between January 2021 and December 2021, the CCTV control room assisted the Police in 264 incidents which resulted in arrests. In many cases these arrests were due to CCTV Operators spotting suspicious behaviour by individuals and remotely following them until the Police arrived on site.

All our CCTV operators are fully trained, and most have worked at Bromley for several years. They are very familiar with the borough's town centres and have valuable local knowledge.

Last year we saw the completion of the CCTV upgrade replacing the last of the analogue cameras with IP digital systems.



Q1 Update

During the first quarter of this year the local authority maintained a 24/7 CCTV monitoring of public spaces in the borough. There were 3,108 incidents reported by CCTV operators where support was provided to local police in the prevention and detection of crime. 107 evidence packs were prepared for Police, local authority, parking, and external information requests.

Q2 Update

During the first quarter of this year the local authority maintained 24/7 CCTV monitoring of public spaces in the borough. There were 2,017 incidents reported by CCTV operators where support was provided to local police in the prevention and detection of crime. 83 evidence packs were prepared for Police, local authority, parking contractor and external requests for footage. CCTV operators supported

police in making 75 arrests in town centres in this period. Police also praised the assistance of a CCTV Operator who reviewed a significant amount of CCTV footage of a serious incident, clarifying the timings and providing an evidence pack enabling police to focus on other aspects of the investigation. The operator in question has rightly been thanked for his dedication and willingness to support police in detecting and solving a serious crime.

6. Reduce risk of financial abuse of the elderly or vulnerable through targeted communications campaigns and enforcement

During the past year, Trading Standards has focussed on the continued success of the 'Trading Standards Alert!', an early warning system which alerts residents and partners of scams and doorstep crime in the Bromley borough as it happens. The number of recipients of the alerts has increased since its launch during the pandemic and boasts a circulation list of over **650** with an estimated forward circulation of **47,000**.

The team continue to disrupt rogue traders and there were 26 rapid response interventions where officers attended the homes of residents immediately following a call for assistance. One response resulted in a saving of **£12,000** for an elderly couple who had been cold called by traders seeking to extract payment for unnecessary roof repairs. Another immediate response identified a saving of **£36,833**, and a further intervention saved a resident **£18,000**. Several individuals related to these incidents are under further investigation.

The work we are doing through early intervention and disruption, for example in providing call-blockers, and advising victims and families to prevent or stop victims from responding to scams, can be seen as an alternative to care in some cases, enabling the individual to continue to stay in their home. This can result in financial savings to the victim, family, and the Local Authority.

Locally we have data evidencing £2.5million of savings to residents because of Trading Standards interventions since 2006.

Using a new impacts and outcomes calculator, we can estimate that between 1st April 2021 and 31st March 2022 Trading Standards interventions created total financial savings of **£507,157**. **This includes estimated future financial savings of £292,738 and an estimated £158,078 health and quality of life savings for the public purse.**

This figure includes an estimated **£44,659** healthcare savings and health related quality of life savings because of the 5 call blocker units we installed, protecting particularly vulnerable residents from scam telesales.

Q1 Update

During Q1 2022 Trading Standards received 233 enquiries for investigation. There were 76 cases in total relating to finance abuse, allegations of scams or doorstep crime – with a total consumer detriment of £505,804.50.

There were 30 reports of scams and doorstep crime received via the dedicated Rapid Response number and, of these, 7 warranted an immediate response. One case involved a call from a local bank concerned about a vulnerable customer who had attended the branch to withdraw £4,000 cash for roofing repairs following a cold call by traders who initially wanted £30 for gutter cleaning services. Intelligence held by

**Achieved
and ongoing**

the team suggested this trader would inflate the costs even further and officers attended the branch and the home address within minutes of the call. Four men were confronted at the address, and following our intervention made their excuses and left. Investigations are ongoing. The consumer had been given no paperwork and was in the dark as to the nature of the “urgent” roof repairs described by the men as requiring immediate attention.

Total financial savings from Trading Standards interventions in this quarter are estimated at £146,333 made up of:

- SCAMS – estimates future financial savings of £600 and estimated healthcare saving & health related quality of life saving of £324.
- DOORSTEP CRIME - estimates future financial savings of £40,500 and estimated healthcare saving & health related quality of life saving of £21,870.
- FRIENDS AGAINST SCAMS - estimates future financial savings from the FAS programme of £2,586 and estimated other savings from the FAS programme of £4,035.
- Call Blockers – we installed 3 units this quarter, realising estimated financial savings of £49,622 and health & quality of life savings of £26,796 over the term of their installation

Q2 Update

During Q2 2022 Trading Standards received 248 enquiries for investigation. There were 60 cases in total relating to financial abuse – allegations of scams or doorstep crime – with total consumer detriment of £99,761.

34 reports of scams and doorstep crime were received via the dedicated Rapid Response number and, of these, 5 warranted an immediate response. One case involved a referral from the LBB Tree officers who were concerned about an elderly resident who was being charged nearly £4,000 for tree work. Officers attended and noted the female lived alone and was clearly vulnerable, however the address was just outside the border and sat within Greenwich. Given the vulnerability of the consumer, officers continued with the intervention, liaising with colleagues from Greenwich trading standards. They sought estimates from LBB contractors who valued the work at £1,000. A call to the trader resulted in a reduced fee resulting in a significant saving for the resident. A meeting with Greenwich took place the following day to ensure a full hand over of the incident and to ensure safeguarding concerns were shared.

7. How do we know we are on Track?

- 1) This theme is included as a substantive discussion item at the Safer Bromley Partnership Board in Quarter 1 of each business year

- 2) The Police provide a crime update at each Safer Bromley Partnership Board, and partners present an end of year update in Quarter 4 of each business year.

- 3) Local data via the Metropolitan Police Service crime dashboard (updated monthly) will be monitored, and Community Safety will attend Tactical Tasking

Coordination Group (TTCG) each month to provide input into tasking and analyse effectiveness of responses.

This data is consistently monitored and Community Safety officers regularly attend the TTCG and other relevant groups and networks.

8. Metrics for the 3 MOPAC sub-priorities that are:

- Non-domestic violence with injury
- Residential burglary
- ASB

In addition to the above, data on the following has been included:

- Total Burglary
- Theft of Motor Vehicles
- Knife Crime Offences (links with Priority 3 – Keeping Young People Safe)
- Domestic Abuse (links with Priority 2 – Violence Against Women and Girls)
- Hate Crime (links with Priority 4 – Stand Together Against Hate Crime and Extremism)

Category	Rolling Year Jan 21	Rolling Year Jan 22	% Difference between the Rolling Years	RAG Status
Total Notifiable Offences	21,328	24,594	+14	
Non-Domestic Violence with Injury	1280	1448	+14	
Total Burglary	1452	1577	+8	
Theft of Motor Vehicles	950	1056	+10	
Knife Crime Offences	215	189	-12%	
Sexual offences	496	606	+19	
Domestic Abuse Offences	2900	2697	-7	
Hate Crime	513	805	+44	
ASB Calls	13620	7267	-47	

The previous table demonstrates that there were percentage decreases for some areas of crime noticeably ASB and knife crime. However, others that are considered under the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy, as well as the Violence & Vulnerability Action Plan, have seen increases as the UK has moved back to normal operations following post pandemic controls being lifted.

The largest increase has been recorded for reports of hate crime, and emerging evidence shows that the pandemic was associated with a national increase in hate crime reporting, particularly against Chinese and East Asian minorities. This pattern has continued post pandemic.

Knife crime figures cover knife crime related injury, robbery, and possession. In the rolling year to February 2022, Bromley had 189 Total Notifiable Offences (TNOs) for

knife crime. This is a decrease on the previous 12 months by 12.5%, a real positive considering the overall London increase of 5.38%. This decrease means Bromley also ranks well among the other London boroughs, with a crime rate of 0.57 placing it as 3rd safest borough in London. TNOs were low from the beginning of 2021, through to May, but have since returned to a more consistent level per month.

Anti-Social Behaviour calls saw quite a significant spike in the months of the first lockdown, peaking in May 2020. This was largely down to new offences relating to breaches of Covid-19 protocols falling under this category. A total of 7,267 were ASB Calls in Bromley in 2021-22, compared to 13,620 in the same period for 2020-21. This represents an 46.7% decrease, significantly better than the overall London decrease of 40.1%. All London boroughs have seen a large decrease in overall ASB calls recorded. Very pleasingly, **the drop in ASB calls over the past 12 months, means that Bromley ranks 1st among all London boroughs for rate per 1000**, with a rate of 20.26. ASB calls have seen a generally steady decline since the peak in May 2020 and dropped to their lowest for over 4 years in February 2022.

Specific Outcomes for Priority One – Safer Neighbourhoods

Total Non-Domestic Violence with Injury (NDVWI) offences within Bromley have increased by 14%

Covid-19 saw a suppression effect on many crime types. NDVWI is largely but not entirely associated with the night-time economy and street based criminal activity. As lockdown eased, the Police have monitored this rise and now have a better understanding of the impact of reopening of licensed premises, schools and other premises types has had on crime rates and types. That this is understood in communities and sending clear messages in advance of re-opening of the need for responsible management of these types of premises.

NDVWI is one of Bromley's two Local Volume Crime priorities. The rolling year to Feb 2022 saw an increase of 14.5% compared with the previous 12 months, Bromley's increase of 14.5% was somewhat lower than the overall London increase of 21.4%, and it ranked 6th among all boroughs in crime rate, with 4.37 notifiable offences per 1000, an improvement of 2 places from last year.

Total Burglary within Bromley has increased by 8%

Total Burglary, one of the local crime priorities, saw a slight percentage increase for 2021-22, rising by 8.8% (1452 to 1577) with the rate per 1000 increasing from 4.32 to 4.72. This crime rate puts Bromley 9th of all London boroughs for burglary with the increase of 8.8% being worse than London as a whole, which saw a 3.58% decrease in TNOs for Burglary.

Burglary cases saw a significant decrease in the borough following the start of the pandemic, and whilst the figures have seen a rise, they remain far lower than pre-pandemic levels where cases in the borough were regularly above 200 per month. The majority of these were residential, with 1,139 offences recorded, accounting for 72% of total offences, which is slightly lower than 20-21 (78%).

NDVWI

Residential Burglary

Total ASB Offences within Bromley have decreased 47%

The dramatic increases in ASB were largely associated with Covid-19 related reporting of breaches in new legislation associated with lockdowns. We have seen a significant decrease in ASB related calls post-pandemic which demonstrates the significant demand that period placed upon Policing resources – but which were able to meet that demand.

Notwithstanding the Covid-19 effects, South Area BCU and LBB are encountering issues with nuisance off road motor vehicle ASB involving pit bikes, scramblers and quads accessing public and some private land. Police have received numerous reports of bike “gatherings”. The concern is that this may render the green spaces unattractive or unsafe to members of the public wishing to use them for other leisure activities. Although Police and partners see pockets of similar issues elsewhere throughout the borough, there is a high concentration of bikers at Hockendon (St Pauls Cray Ward) and Hoblingwell Wood Recreation Ground (St Pauls Cray Ward). Specific areas of concern include Mottingham, Hockendon and Hoblingwell Wood Recreational Ground.

Intelligence from officers previously having issued warnings to offenders, state the bikers concerned are not exclusively local, and that some travel to the area from 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.

In response, Op Green Champion, now run by PS Farmer and PC Wakeford has been running since the start of 2022. As these vehicles used do not always display VRM plates and/or the face of the drivers are covered by wearing a crash helmet, identification of perpetrators can be problematic. Additionally, the sheer size and terrain of the area to be policed presents several challenges. As such, the Police will rely on the local community to report incidents and share names and addresses so that retrospective action can be taken against the perpetrators, rather than risk injury by trying to stop them whilst they are riding. Residents can submit their photos/intel of persons involved. The mailbox address for Op Green Champion is:

SNMailbox-OpGreenChampion@met.police.uk

The Police are also looking at other options such as:

- Target hardening by working with landowners to prevent access
- Targeted patrols at specific areas and times
- Using drone technology to identify those responsible

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) – Overall

The following categories all fall under the Violence against Women and Girls sub-heading of the Safer Bromley Strategy. Whilst not all the TNOs displayed in the statistics will have had female victims, these offences disproportionately have female victims.

<p>Harassment</p> <p>Harassment offences are those when looked at as a course of conduct are likely to cause fear, alarm, or distress where a course of conduct is not present, so for example sexual harassment would be recorded under sexual offences. For the rolling year to February 2022, there were 3,700 recorded harassment offences in Bromley, a crime rate per 1000 of 10.8. This was a slight increase from the previous 12 months, where offences totalled 3,413. This 8.4% increase, however, is lower than the 11% increase seen across London as a whole, and the crime rate ranks Bromley 7th among all London boroughs.</p>	<p>Harassment</p>
<p>Rape</p> <p>For the rolling year to February 2022, there were 212 TNOs of rape in Bromley, at a rate per 1000 of 0.63. This crime rate places Bromley 2nd best among all London Boroughs, with the London crime rate sitting at 1.03. However, this is a 34% increase on the previous 12 months, slightly higher than the overall London increase of 28%, although the lockdown months of 2020/21 did show lower than usual figures.</p>	<p>Rape</p>
<p>Other Sexual Offences</p> <p>Other sexual offences including indecent assault and unlawful (underage) sexual intercourse. This does not include rape, which is categorised on its own. For the rolling year to February 2022, there were a 394 TNOs in Bromley, with a crime rate of 1.24 per 1000. In terms of crime rate, Bromley is the best out of all London Boroughs for this category. In contrast, the London average is 1.85. Bromley did see an increase in TNOs by 20%, although this was significantly lower than the overall London increase of 45%. TNOs stayed constant throughout the year, peaking at 40 in both May and November.</p>	<p>Other Sexual Offences</p>
<p>Domestic Abuse</p> <p>Domestic abuse TNOs for the rolling year to February 2022 totalled 2697. This includes Violence with Injury and Homicide cases. This gives Bromley a rate per 1000 of 8.12 and ranks it as the second-best borough in London on this crime rate. TNOs in Bromley also pleasingly saw a 5.17% decrease on the 12 months prior, whilst London saw a 2.73% increase.</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse</p>
<p>VAWG</p> <p>The term ‘violence against women and girls’ refers to acts of violence or abuse that disproportionately affect women and girls. Crimes and behaviour covered by this term include rape and other sexual offences, domestic abuse, stalking, harmful practices (including female genital mutilation and forced marriage) as well as many others, including offences committed online.</p>	<p>VAWG – Partnership Performance</p>

It is estimated that one in 5 women in the UK will experience sexual assault during her lifetime, while one in 4 will experience domestic abuse. In London, recorded domestic abuse cases have increased by 26 per cent in five years, and in 2020-21 alone, the Met recorded more than 19,000 allegations of sexual offences.

The MPS is taking many actions flowing from the recent **Metropolitan Police Service's VAWG Strategy & Action Plan**. Many of which are being implemented locally these include:

- **Ask for Angela** campaign, working with Safer Sounds and bars, clubs, and other night-time-economy venues. This builds on the comprehensive Welfare & Vulnerability Engagement (WAVE) training to frontline officers delivered in venues across London last summer.
- **Project Vigilant** to prevent sexual offences linked to the night-time economy and to tackle predatory offending. Working closely with community partners, we aim to make busy, night-time economy areas places offenders are afraid to operate.
- **Mayor's Women's Night Safety Charter** is part of City Hall's own Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy. By encouraging businesses to sign-up and do more to provide safe spaces and further prevent incidents and better protect women from violence.
- **Good Night Out Campaign** working with licensees and event organisers to enable them to respond better to female victims of violence.
- **Walk and Talk sessions** we will continue to deliver these sessions which are focused on preventing violence against women and girls on every BCU. This involves officers buddying with women from the community to walk streets routes, engage in conversations, make note of safety improvements, and hear of women's experiences, concerns, and reflections.
- The use of the [#StreetSafe tool](#) which allows members of the public to anonymously flag specific areas where they don't feel safe so that we can better respond to their concerns.

Q1 Update

LBB have recently appointed a Strategic VAWG lead. They are currently working their notice but should be with us for the next board meeting.

The StreetSafe Police officers passed through several reports/suggestions they had received for the Chislehurst area. These were entered onto the Fix my Street app and several have now been addressed.

Q2 Update

The Strategic VAWG lead will now move from Early Intervention to the Community Safety Team in November. This move has been delayed by audits and inspections. Community Safety officers continue to address ASB hotspot locations where there has been a recent emphasis on public open spaces and abandoned and derelict buildings.

The SNTs have now completed summer operations around the Night-Time Economy (NTE) and ASB issues. This quarter was proven a challenging period

where we saw resources abstracted to police Notting Hill Carnival, the Royal Funeral and a variety of other sporting events and protests.

These incidents had limited impact upon Policing in Bromley but were sources of significant abstraction. That said, we have seen additional patrols and activity in Bromley Town Centre and Beckenham to tackle issues within the NTE. This has included engagement with licensed premises. We have also started to implement the Ask for Angela scheme.

Regarding ASB, we have used our legal powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour legislation, including the use of dispersal zones (primarily in Bromley Town Centre), and Closure Orders (in Penge) and where tenants have subsequently been evicted.

SNT teams are now into the Autumn Nights period as we approach Halloween and Bonfire Night. Officers are tasked on shifts across the day with activities ranging from arrest enquiries for the highest harm offenders identified, weapons sweeps, targeted patrols in reported ASB hotspot areas, and tasked patrols covering the NTE in Bromley and Beckenham. This tasking will continue until its climax on 5th November.

Quarter Two (2022/23)- 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

Colleagues are asked to note the change of language to domestic abuse in line with the Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The word violence, and all reference to gender have been removed. When the strategy and priorities are formally reviewed, this will need to be updated.

Commitments within the SBPS

**Rag
Status**

1. Provide strategic direction


Green


Refreshing the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) 2016- 2019 Strategy;

"Refreshing the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategy. A new strategy has been written, approved, and published in 2021. The new strategy is titled '*An intergenerational Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2021-2024 Making Domestic Abuse Everyone's Business*'"



The Strategy outlines the priorities that Bromley and partners are committed to support and achieve during the life cycle of the current document. We have identified and agreed the following five priorities as detailed on page 50.

<p>The focus for 2022/23 will be to review and update the draft action plan this will be reported on at quarter 4 2022/23</p> <p>This objective, to refresh the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) 2016- 2019 Strategy is complete.</p>	
<p>DASLO Role and Domestic Abuse agenda</p> <p>The DASLO role and related domestic abuse work transferred from Public Protection to Adult Services some years ago. In 2018, a decision was taken to move this work from Adults Services, and Early Intervention and Family Support Services (EIFS) in Children's Social Care were asked to 'caretake' the post of DASLO and related work whilst options were explored.</p> <p>EIFS Services believe that domestic abuse sits strategically in the public protection arena with VAWG and the wider protection work. EIFS approached Public Protection and Environment colleagues in 2022 to explore whether now was the right time for the DASLO post and related work to return to Public Protection.</p> <p>Agreement has been reached, and the DASLO post and related domestic abuse work will return to Public Protection under the Community Safety Manager in mid-November 2022.</p> <p>A handover is currently in planning.</p>	Amber
<p>Update the Domestic Homicide Review protocol.</p> <p>DHR protocol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by Rob Vale (Public Protection) and circulated to relevant parties. It is now an operational document. 	Green
<p>2. Communicate</p> <p>Develop a communication plan to increase awareness of the services Violence Against Women & Girls provide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of the DA Strategic Lead Officer was vacant for a period of months earlier this year but has been successfully filled and the new DASLO (Jamie O'Malley) started in post on the 10 October 2022. DA Strategic Lead Officer 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. Five have been published, and the sixth will be published shortly, delayed by the DASLO post being vacant. Reminder that credit-card sized information cards have been developed and are available from the DA Strategic Lead Officer, Jamie.o'malley@bromley.gov.uk 	Green

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA Strategic Lead Officer developed and circulated a directory of support interventions for DA victim survivors, and perpetrators. This was shared via BSCP, BSAB, SBP, and HBW to reach the wider workforce. This document will be reviewed by March 2023 • 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 DA information on the council's corporate site, but there is more to do on this as there has been a review of the website and this has delayed updates. This is planned for Winter 2022. • The post of DA Strategic Lead Officer had been vacant for a number of months which has resulted in a suspension of the delivery of the awareness raising presentations and training to partner agencies requesting this service. This will be available now on request- please contact Jamie O'Malley. • Strategic Board and Operational Forum are now both active with good level of representation across partner agencies. Membership has been reviewed and updated with new partners including Probation, Job Centre Plus and Youth Justice Service. • Developing a wider DA communications strategy is part of our work plan. This is now live and called the Bromley Parenting Hub. The ambition is to create a satellite, bespoke for domestic abuse information, advice, support and signposting with its own hyperlink. We have taken care to distinguish between DA and reducing parental conflict to ensure anyone who suspects or identifies DA seeks the right specialist support. The DASLO will be working closely with the RPC coordinator to develop a training tool which will be embedded for the wider workforce (the ambition is to complete this for March 2023). • We continue to work closely with L&D, BSAB and BSCP to provide a core training package for all professionals working within the wider workforce and in addition to this we have commissioned targeted training on coercive control and the impact of domestic abuse on children, MARAC panel training and MARAC awareness for the wider workforce. 	
<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 Forum has increased communication and awareness amongst agencies. • Regular meetings are taking place between the DA Strategic Lead Officer, partner agencies and community and voluntary sector organisations. • A senior officer in the MET based at the time in Bromley launched an app to support the reporting of VAWG incidents called 'Safe & the City'. 	Green
<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"> • The post of DA Strategic Lead Officer was vacant and our key contacts in the MET for DA related work have recently changed. This has resulted in limited progress in this area in recent months. 	Amber

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requesting data from partners on the prevalence of DA within families they are supporting has identified a gap and lack of consistency in way that data is captured and reported. Work was undertaken with the Operational Forum and a new data sheet agreed however, many partners have now decided that this is not data they wish to share in the format previously agreed. The DA Strategic Lead Officer is looking again at how other London boroughs have achieved a successful model for sharing their data. This will include analysing the language used to provide a shared language and enable comparison. • Partners who are not currently sharing their data in relation to DA 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 have not yet engaged with the police/judicial process. • The development of a data sheet will be a key area of progress for the remainder of 2022/23 and will be shared at the DA Strategic Board, the DA Operational Forum and other relevant Boards e.g. SBPB. Our ambition is to create this in a cloud-based environment allowing agencies to 'submit and click' e.g., Survey Monkey. 	
<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"> • MARAC data will be used to add intelligence to the data that is held and this will link to the DAPP data (Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Panel delivered under the DRIVE programme). Options have been explored to resolve the absence of a MARAC coordinator and agreement in relation to this between LBB and colleagues in the MET are currently being finalised. 	Red
<p>4. Protect High Risk Victims Support victims through an effective and robust Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC),</p> <p>MARAC</p> <p>The MARAC Steering Group is currently working to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the recommendations made by SafeLives in the MARAC Review that was conducted in September 2020. • Membership of the Steering Group has been reviewed and agreed and will be monitored regularly, to ensure consistent representation of core agencies. • The action plan has been shared at the DA Strategic Board, work has commenced and the planned update, initially for quarter 2, will now be shared at quarter 4 meeting due to the DASLO post being vacant for several months. 	Amber
<p>Implementing any learning points from Domestic Homicide Reviews, For Rob or Sarah</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. 	<p>Green</p> <p>Progress Made but more to do moving</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	into 2022-23
<p>Ensure that all local domestic abuse services are aware of the relevant support services that are available, including: The One Stop Shop, Outreach Support and the DRIVE programme.</p> <p>Services for victims and survivors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bromley and Croydon Womens Aid (BCWA) are currently commissioned by the Council to provide services for victims and survivors of domestic abuse in Bromley. BCWA continue to provide services both face to face and online, which is meeting the needs of victim/survivors. Details of these services are being promoted via BCWA and EIFS social media and their websites. BCWA continued to deliver the OSS virtually during this financial year. Considering the change in delivering the OSS from drop-in service to virtual, the number of service users, calling to receive advice and guidance through the BCWA support line, has not reduced. Callers to BCWA are now being captured in our data records as OSS enquiries regardless of the day/time that they initiate their contact by the commissioner's request. The co-location of the IDVA into the MASH Team has had a significant impact on the number of referrals that were made by Children Social Care. In accordance with the Council's Contract Procurement Regulations, EIFS is currently leading on a fresh commissioning cycle for DA victim survivor services to commence April 2023. The procurement exercise is live on the Portal with a closure date of 9 November 2022. The Evaluation Panel for this exercise is multi-disciplinary and multi-agency. <p>Perpetrators' Intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DRIVE perpetrator programme has been operational in Bromley for two years and funding has been extended for this to run until March 2023. The DRIVE data we have received is being interrogated and any significant outcomes will be shared once identified. Conversations are currently happening at Director level across Bromley and with partner agencies to identify the most suitable perpetrator intervention for Bromley, and how to fund this when MOPAC ceases to fund the DRIVE programme. MOPAC have advised that they will be focussing on earlier intervention as was described in the Mayors Police and Crime Plan 2021/25. 	<p>Green</p> <p>Good progress made but more to do moving into 2022/2023</p>
<p>Sanctuary Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calvin Pearson and Lydia Lewinson are leading on this project. The service is now live - contact calvin.pearson@bromley.gov.uk. Request made for data in relation to the use of this scheme. Update not received in time to be included in this paper but the Sanctuary Scheme is on the agenda for the Domestic Abuse Strategic Board. Data will be requested for this report moving forward. 	<p>Green</p>
<p>5. Make use of Legislation</p> <p>Ensure that perpetrators of violence against women and girls are held accountable according to the law and are provided with assistance to change</p>	<p>Green</p>

their abusive behaviour in order to prevent them from causing harm or violence to their current, past or future partners.

- The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 introduced new changes in law to make perpetrators more accountable for their behaviour. We produced and circulated a paper on the changes implemented by the DA Act 2021 for use by professionals working across the London Borough of Bromley regardless of their agency. This paper can be found on both the BSAB and BSCP.
- The London Borough of Bromley received new duties funding to support the implementation of the new duties in the DA Act 2021 and this is being led by colleagues in the housing department; Lydia Lewinson.
- The DRIVE programme aims to work with agencies such as the Police and Probation to address and change the behaviour of high-risk perpetrators. Data has been requested from RISE who have been commissioned to deliver DRIVE across our BCU by MOPAC.
- Additional services that can provide assistance to perpetrators of abuse in Bromley include the 'Fathers to Fathers' programme run by HomeStart, and 'Respect'. This is in addition to programmes run by partner agencies e.g., our Youth Justice Service run Healthy Relationship groups, Welcare deliver Healthy Relationship sessions in some schools as part of the PHSE syllabus too.

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.

- EIFS sits with Children's Social Care. EIFS is providing child focused support sessions for children who have witnessed DA 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.
- 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 DA Strategic Lead.
- Independent Domestic Violence Advisors ('IDVA') from BCWA are sharing the co-location within the MASH Team and continue to work closely with other agencies in Bromley.
- 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 (ICB) which supports health professionals through access to the IDVA-E.
- Anthony Powell – Community Safety Officer/Serious Youth Crime and Gangs Lead was the chair of the DA Operational Forum for 2021/2022 and this will change to Paul O'Brien – Consultant Lead Practitioner within Adult Social Care for 2022/2023, with Anthony taking the role of Vice Chair.

Amber

There is a lot going on but always more to do and this will be the case 2022-23

7. How we will know we are on track	
<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 as requested in line with the agreed programme.</p>	<p>GREEN</p> <p>See Appendix 1</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 DA Strategic Board and DA Operational Forum are now taking place three times a year. • A regular agenda item has been introduced at the DA 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. • There has been a lot of work undertaken to produce a universal DA reporting tool but unfortunately this is still not operational. It is on the agenda for both the DA Operational forum and DA Strategic Board with the ambition to achieve this in 2023. 	<p>Amber</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"> • DA VAWG Strategy - Completed • DHR Protocol – Completed 	<p>Green</p>
<p>8. General Annual Update of achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the new DA/VAWG Strategy covering 2021 – 2024. • DA/VAWG Strategic Board and DA Operational Forum 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 moving forward led by MARAC steering group. • The DRIVE perpetrator programme has been operational in Bromley for two years and funding has been extended for this to run until March 2023. <p>END</p>	

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Priority 3 – Keeping Young People Safe Quarter 2 2022/23 – Update Partners – Youth Justice Service, Police, Community Safety & Education,	
Priority 3 <p>The ambition for our borough is for it 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 	
Commitments within the SBPS	RAG Status
1. Provide Support <p>Set up an in-house Prevention Support Programme working closely with Community Safety and Children's Social Care to assist children early away from offending.</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 usually engaging in anti-social behaviour, coming to the attention of Police or other professionals, or their families 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</p>	Achieved

<p>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>The aim is to work with young people and their parents/carers on a voluntary basis.</p> <p>This action has been completed and the service is currently available to all children in the borough.</p>	
<p>Publish a serious youth violence toolkit.</p> <p>We utilise the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) and Youth Justice Board (YJB) toolkits to ensure comparative approaches and practices to other London Boroughs</p>	Achieved
<p>Deliver the cross-cutting key actions within the Youth Justice Strategy 2019-21 and the Serious Youth Violence Strategy 2018.</p> <p>The Youth Justice three-year strategy 2020-2023 is being delivered and is overseen by the Youth Justice Executive Board.</p>	Achieved
<p>2. Work with Partners to disrupt gangs</p> <p>We undertake tracking of gang activity and share information on those young people who have associations with gangs, through the weekly Missing, Exploited, Gang Affiliated (MEGA) meetings.</p> <p>The Youth Justice Service (YJS) carries out its responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child. The Head of Service for Children's Services provides quarterly reports to the Safeguarding Board on how the service is fulfilling its duties.</p> <p>Youth Justice Service staff are required to do safeguarding training provided by our Safeguarding Board as well as access to a wide variety of training both in house and externally.</p> <p>The issue of serious youth violence (SYV) has become a higher priority across London and locally. The YOS attends and contributes to MEGA and shares information on the children known to YOS.</p> <p>Safeguarding is a statutory duty as defined in the Children's Act 1998 and 2014.</p> <p>YOS staff have safeguarding training as well as access to a wide variety of training both in house and externally.</p> <p>Community Safety</p> <p>The Serious Youth Violence & Gangs officer attends the BCU's Daily Crime Grip meetings, to stay abreast of local incidents in real time. This officer is an active member of the MEGA panel. They have also reviewed the Violence & Vulnerability Action Plan (VVAP). This will enable Community Safety and key partners to deliver in accordance with local priorities.</p>	Achieved

<p>Sandra Campbell of the LBB Community Safety team organised the installation of 2 knife amnesty bins in the borough. One on Station Road Anerley and one on Walters Yard in Bromley.</p> <p>Q1 – Update not requested Q2 – Update VVAP update is almost complete, work is ongoing to map known individuals regarding social relationships to illuminate networks and to develop good practice regarding contextual safeguarding</p> <p>Met Police</p> <p>The Gang Matrix continues to be monitored daily. At the weekly proactive meeting and the monthly Tactical Tasking Coordination Group (TTCG), constantly assessing risk in relation to gang nominals and crime hot spots ensures officers from various local and specialist teams within the BCU are tasked accordingly.</p>	
<p>Provide gang awareness training</p> <p>The gang awareness training is regularly refreshed and delivered by the SYV&G officer to YOS staff, the youth service, Children's' social care and other key partners. The training covers understanding the mindset of street gangs and those involved in violence, and the tools to use when working with young people and those vulnerable to gangs, how to support young people to exit gangs, as well as applying for gang injunctions where appropriate.</p> <p>The Youth Justice Service continues to work with children and young people involved in serious offending including those with gang affiliation and/or association.</p> <p>We also support young people with gang trained mentors and positive role models.</p>	<p>Achieved</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 actual and potential gang affiliation and association.</p> <p>The Pan London Response and Rescue Service provide opportunity for wider support and intelligence information to enable us to have an understanding locally of our children's involvement in gangs.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>3. Work with partners to address knife crime, serious youth violence, child exploitation and anti-social behaviour</p> <p>We have developed a weapons awareness programme in response to the increasing concerns of young people carrying weapons. We aim to run this throughout the year to help and raise awareness of the risks and the consequences both for the knife carrier and others. It is anticipated that young people will recognise and be educated around the legal aspects and their own personal safety.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Individual weapons awareness work has been carried out virtually and face to face with young people at risk and in targeted schools and through the YOS.</p>	
<p>Partnership taskings to develop and deliver the Violence Reduction Action Plan</p> <p>The Youth Justice Service and Youth Service contribute to the action as required, providing update of the work we are engaged in.</p> <p>Reduction of violence is delivered via the work streams within the Violence & Victimisation Action Plan (VVAP), 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 VVAP 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 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 to the monthly TTCG.</p> <p>Following the visit, actions within the plan were refreshed by the VRU and 4 new actions were included. The first around governance, and this set out how the Children's Safety Partnership (CSP), the two safeguarding boards and the Health and Wellbeing Board must co-ordinate to provide a public health approach to reduce violence. Two new actions related to support for parents and carers and the one looked at local multi-agency safeguarding 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 sessions through London Councils and London Heads of Community Safety (LHoCS) that can support shared learning and ideas.</p>	<p>Achieved</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>There is evidence of effective joined up work between services within Children's Social care, youth justice and youth support services. All relevant staff are trained.</p> <p>Met Police</p> <p>The Police Safer Schools teams target the schools for which they are responsible. This targeting has enabled officers to spend more time within key schools carrying out engagement activities allowing them to identify vulnerable children at greater risk from child exploitation, both criminal and sexual. Every school, both primary</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>and secondary, has a school liaison or Safer Schools officer allocated to them. This may be an officer posted to the Safer Schools Unit, a Dedicated Ward Officer or a PCSO (if a primary school). Every Safer Schools officer has completed Op Aegis (safeguarding training) and have received training with regards to indecent images. All schools' officers received enhanced vetting before taking up their role.</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 LBB Statutory Nuisance & ASB Team and SNT's engage with children, parents, Housing Associations, Children's Services, and schools to develop bespoke and effective approaches that address reported concerns, and which seek to prevent the child entering the criminal justice system.</p> <p>See attached case study for illustration</p> <p>Met Police</p> <p>Have collated and considered many options and activities offered by 3rd sector organisations that steer children away from crime such as the London Village Network and the Crystal Palace Trust – as well as having the Police officers that work on diversionary activities for children.</p>	Achieved
<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, corrosives, and solvents, as well as undertaking checks regarding underage gambling and drinking on licensed premises.</p> <p>The pandemic resulted in the need to pause all test purchase operations, but the programme recommenced in June 2021. A stepped approach to enforcement is built on assessing risk, which considers all relevant, available information and intelligence to make an informed assessment of the likelihood of compliance. Our model works through initial advice, gathering intel through complaints or other sources, if appropriate test purchasing with an 18 to 21-year-old to test compliance of the Challenge 25 scheme, and then following up any failures with an underage test purchase. This approach sets out a clear pathway of escalation which, if culminating in a sale to an underage person, will result in a licensing review or prosecution. This also helps to set out the business' approach to and history of compliance. A full programme of test purchasing is now under way.</p>	Achieved
<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 report was presented in Quarter 3</p>	Achieved
	Achieved

<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 has been delayed by 7 months.</p> <p>This is presented here, notwithstanding this, the YOS has 3 national key performance indicators set by central government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing first time entrants to the criminal justice system • Reducing offending and reoffending and • Reducing the demand for custody. <p>These indicators are used by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) to measure our performance. The performance of the YJS for the last year shows positive outturn in relation to these KPI's. In relation to key targets for first time entrants, reoffending and the use of custody is encouraging. We continue to see reductions in first time entrants, lower numbers of young people in the cohort being tracked in relation to offenders and the actual number of re-offenders is reduced as well as low custody numbers.</p> <p>The annual cohort of children offending reduced by 31%. Our rate of reoffending is also 4% lower than two years ago.</p> <p>Our delivery objectives continue to focus on the key performance indicators as well as a local focus on areas that we know will make a difference in improving outcome for our children and young people.</p>	
<p>First time entrants into custody and re-offending will be monitored through 3 national KPI's</p> <p>First time entrants</p> <p>Preventing first time entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice System continues to be positive. This measure helps us to understand how effective the local area is in supporting young people not to offend. The number of FTEs entering the criminal justice system is tracked by the YJS for an annual period. The latest figures available are for the period October 20 – September 21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 Young people became FTEs into the criminal justice system during October 20 – September 21. A 2% reduction in the actual number compared with the previous year. • Bromley's rate of FTEs has reduced annually by 6% and is 34% lower than the average for London. • Bromley's rate of FTEs is 12% below the national average and 7% lower than authorities used for statistical comparison. 	<p>First Time Entrants</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bromley has the lowest rate of FTEs compared with the 6 surrounding boroughs. (Bexley, Croydon, Southwark, Lewisham, Lambeth, Greenwich) Bromley has the 6th lowest FTE rate in London is ranked 57th out of the 154 YJSs nationally. 	
<p>Bromley YJS triage an average 100 cases a year and issue an average of 15 community resolutions a month. This has a direct impact on keeping the number of FTEs low in comparison to the London and national average. (A young person receiving a triage or community resolution for a 1st offence prevents them from becoming a FTE).</p>	Offending & Re-Offending
<p>Offending and re-offending</p>	
<p>The youth justice system supports young people who previously offended not to reoffend. It is a quarterly rolling measure of the rate of re-offending after 12 months of a cohort of young people. Data taken locally shows that age plays a significant part with the older young people being more prolific in their offending.</p>	
<p>The YJS tracks a cohort of offenders who received a pre-court, court disposal or were released from custody in a 12-month period. The latest figures available are for April 19 - March 20. (Tracked until the end of March 2021).</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of the 83 young people that received a YJS intervention 27 (33%) reoffended within a 1-year tracking period. Bromley YJS have achieved a 4% reduction in the rate of reoffended compared with the previous year of April 18 - March 19 The cohort numbers are reducing year on year so less children offending. Bromley YJS reoffending rate is 7% lower than the average for London but is 2% higher than the national average. Bromley's reoffending rate is 1% higher than our statistical neighbours. Bromley has the 6th lowest reoffending rate in London and is ranked 71st out of the 154 YJS in the country. The YJS had been working with several children and young people with a variety of complex issues and challenging behaviours. Bromley has an offence frequency rate of 1.00. A total of 83 offences were committed by the (27) individuals who reoffended. 	Reducing Demand for Custody
<p>Reduce the rate of young people who are sentenced to custody</p>	
<p>This covers the number of young people sentenced to custody in an annual period between January 2021 – December 2021. Good performance is typified by a low figure. The data below is the latest verified and published by the Ministry of Justice in April 2022. Exceptional reporting happens at the YJS Executive Board.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 young person was sentenced to custody between January 2021 – December 2021. The YJS continues to offer a robust package of support 	

<p>when the courts are considering remands into custody. We currently have no children on custody in remand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bromley is currently ranked 32nd out of the 154 YJS in the country and has the 4th lowest rate of custodial sentences in London. 	
<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. This is overseen by the Assistant Director and Director of Children's Services.</p>	Achieved
<p>Serious youth violence will be measured by the Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime (MOPAC) Crime Dashboard and also through local data.</p> <p>This data is published on the MOPAC dashboard and used to measure outcomes.</p> <p>Repeat offenders are monitored by the MOPAC dashboard and local data. Measure success of reduction in weapons crime through published data on Mayor's Office for Policing & Crime performance framework.</p>	Achieved
<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>The Serious Youth Violence and gangs officer attends MEGA and both they, and the Head of Service for Community Safety, Environmental & Domestic Regulation attend MACE.</p> <p>Senior Public Protection managers are active on the YJS Executive Board provide and updates on every occasion.</p>	Achieved
<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. We have high victim contact and lower levels of engagement and this is very similar across the country. In view of this we spend a lot of time building relationships with victims and ensuring that their wishes and feelings are incorporated into the interventions that we do with children and victims.</p> <p>Talking about something that has happened and affected someone in a negative way is central to the Restorative Justice (RJ) processes. Speaking openly and honestly in a safe environment enables those involved to understand why something happened, the impact, what could be done to address the harm caused and how this can happen. The voice of the child - their thoughts and feelings - is a</p>	Achieved

<p>crucial part of the process and forms the basis for all RJ and victim impact work undertaken with the young people.</p>	
<p>6. Impact of COVID 19 on Business as Usual</p> <p>We have reviewed how we work with children; safety and well-being are of utmost priority. We continue to see children, particularly those who are high risk and highly vulnerable, face to face.</p> <p>This has included home visits and setting tasks for children to complete in relation to their offending.</p> <p>We constantly review our service delivery offer we are reducing the use of digital media and getting back to pre-pandemic but with the option of a hybrid model of delivery.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>7. General Annual Update of achievements</p> <p>In the last year we published our Youth Justice Strategy 2020/23. It sets out our ambitions for our children by improving their life chance and outcomes. Our work as a YJS Partnership is guided by the 'Child First, Offender Second' principle. As part of this we have changed our name to Bromley Youth Justice Service in recognition of the maturity of the service as well as moving away from stigmatised language of referring to children as offenders, they are children who are in the justice system because they have offended.</p> <p>Over the last year we have achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and well-being are at the forefront of all the work with do with all our children and victims • The voice of victims is heard, and harm is addressed through their wishes (where appropriate) • Tackling disproportionality for both YOS and Partners • Developing and training our workforce with a comprehensive training offer in place for all staff • Utilising local resources to support a high-quality service and personalised delivery offer to our children and families • Our performance is better driven by analysis of statistical data, other qualitative and quantitative evidence, and information including feedback from service users, parents/carers and children • Our assessment and plans are well informed and actively involve the child in the planning process to ensure there is a shared ownership with achievable outcomes • The range of complexities that our children experience is well managed by the service and partners • Our new governance arrangements are in place with commitment from senior partners in understanding and scrutinising the work of the YJS partnership, and understanding of the agencies contribution to reducing offending <p>Further work on our priorities will continue over the next year 2022-2023.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>We are focused on desistence, prevention and diversion from offending and have developed a safeguarding rainbow well-being model and have built on this idea to reflect our YOS cohort.</p>	
<p>Q1 Updates not requested Q2 Updates not provided</p>	
<p>Case Study</p> <p>What's the story?</p> <p>ASB case worker received an application from Police requesting an intervention for a young person "J Smith" who had been increasingly coming to Police notice for being part of a small group who were allegedly harassing and intimidating a small shop owner and his customers.</p> <p>What did the ASB officer do?</p> <p>Based on the evidence supplied by Police, the ASB Officer felt that the best intervention for J would be an Acceptable Behaviour Commitment (ABC). This is a contract made with the child, their family, and any other agencies involved. It states positive conditions of behaviour that the child agrees to adhere to, to prevent them from making poor decisions that could result in them entering the criminal justice system. This was especially pertinent as the Officer was aware that J's older sibling was well known to Police as they had been involved with local gang.</p> <p>Enquires were made to partner agencies to ascertain the interventions or connections with partner agencies. Moreover, as J was getting 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.</p> <p>What difference did the ASB Officer make?</p> <p>The officer arranged a meeting at J's school. This included J, their parents, the ASB Officer, the ASB Police Officer and J's Head of Year.</p> <p>Initially J's parents were very concerned that their child was going to be categorised as a problem due to the gang connections of their older sibling. 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 J make better decisions at the right time, which was hoped would help keep J on the right track.</p> <p>During the meeting the ASB Officer asked J to reflect on his past actions, and to take a pause before they perhaps committed to detrimental actions in future. The officer went through a process that J could apply in real time, that would give them the space to think before they acted.</p> <p>The ABC was put in place and monitored for the next 6 months during this time J did not come to Police notice and their behaviour also improved at school.</p>	

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

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

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

Example of Partnership working

During this whole process a team of professionals 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

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

The family were encouraged to contact the ASB officer should they have any concerns, or if they needed more support. If required, the Officer can complete a referral to Bromley Children's Project or any other service that could assist this family.

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Reducing first time entrants in the Youth Justice System

Analysis of the performance data in relation to preventing first time entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice System continues to be positive. This measure helps us to understand how effective the local area is in supporting young people not to offend. The number of First time entrants entering the criminal justice system is tracked by the YJS for an annual period. The latest figures available are for a 12 month period January 2021 – December 2021

- 40 Young people became first time entrants into the criminal justice system during January 2021 – December 2021.
- This is a 9% reduction (from 48 down to 40) in the actual number of first time entrants compared with the previous year.
- Bromley's rate of first time entrants has reduced annually by 21% and is 18% lower than the average for London. Bromley's rate is also 15% below the national average and is in line with our statistical neighbours. Bromley also has the lowest rate compared with the 6 surrounding boroughs. (Bexley, Croydon, Southwark, Lewisham, Lambeth, Greenwich)
- Bromley has the 5th lowest FTE rate in London and are ranked 45th out of the 154 YJS in the country.
- Bromley YJS are Triaging an average 100 cases a year and issuing an average of 17 community resolutions a month which is having a direct impact on keeping the number of first time entrants low in comparison to the London and national average. (A young person receiving a triage or community resolution for a 1st offence prevents them from becoming an n FTE).
- During January 2021 – December 2021, 55% entered the criminal justice system for violent offences. Of these violent offences 59% were either knife or weapon related crimes.
- 23% entered the criminal justice system for motoring offences. The YJS has seen a reduction in FTEs for possession of drug related offences due to the police now issuing community resolutions for these offence types
- Knife/weapon related crimes contribute heavily towards the numbers of first time entrants as knife related crimes are not eligible for triage. A triage intervention diverts a young person away from entering the criminal justice system and offers the young person a chance to engage in a voluntary intervention with YJS without going through the whole court process. YJS continues to work with the police in tackling knife crime, offering knife awareness & victim awareness sessions as an induction for young people engaged with the YJS. The YJS police continue to

offer triage interventions and community resolutions when applicable. The YJS may begin to see a reduction in triages cases for the possession of cannabis as the police moving towards issuing community resolutions for these offence types.

Betty McDonald

Head of Service for Youth Justice and Youth Support Services

18/10/2022



Priority 4 – Stand Together Against Hate Crime and Extremism 2022/23 Quarter 4 – Update Lead Partners – Police and Community Safety	
Priority 4 This Priority focuses on work to tackle those crimes that are motivated by malice or ill-will towards a social group, based on race, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender identity or any other protected characteristic. Aims To improve reporting of hate crime and to reduce repeat victimisation of victims of hate crime	
Commitments within the SBPS	RAG Status
1. Undertake ongoing analysis Use an analysis of hate crimes levels, to ensure increases and trends are identified and tackled early In the Police and Crime Plan 2021-25, the Mayor of London highlighted Hate Crime and intolerance as a priority, and the Hate Crime Dashboard monitors the level of crime throughout London. The dashboard is actively monitored by MOPAC to establish levels of crime, public perception, and victim satisfaction. The Mayoral approach to hate crime will focus on three things, prevention, supporting victims, and oversight of police enforcement activity.	Achieved
2. Work with Partners In partnership the Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs), Police and, community and faith groups, will work to raise awareness and tackle all forms of hate crime. SNT Police The response officers have received additional training in identifying hate crime and changes to how hate crime is reported to allow easier and more accurate flagging of incidents. Each hate incident is then monitored weekly and, as such, is overseen with greater scrutiny and control.	Achieved

<p>In partnership, the SNTs and community and faith groups, work to raise awareness and address all forms of hate crime as well as prevent and improve support for victims. The Safer Bromley Partnership support strategies that aim to increase the reporting of hate crimes and incidents.</p> <p>Community Safety</p> <p>Head of Service attends the Pan London hate crime forum and the BCU Hate Crime Trends & Updates meetings monthly. Improved advice for all aspects of the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategy, including pages on Hate Crime are awaiting update on the council's website. This work has been delayed by a corporate website project and it is hoped it will go live by the end of Q2 this business year.</p> <p>Q1 Update – not requested Q2 Update – webpage review still awaiting completion of new set of pages – delayed due to illness and bereavement and limitations on what can be uploaded to the webpages – Community Safety Team are currently working on some workarounds</p> <p>Community Coordination</p> <p>LBBs Community Coordinator, Counter Extremism Policy & Communities Gateway and the Strategy and Engagement Offices support the BCU. They work closely with community and statutory partners to ensure that all hate crimes are captured and passed to the Police who then triage reports and provide support to victims via the Catch referral project. In addition, they work 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 to greatest effect.</p>	
<p>Maintain a high visibility in the community by delivering talks and awareness raising events</p> <p>Met Police</p> <p>The review of ward panels was completed and has subsequently been published as the Ward Panel Framework Review. It also contains as Terms of Reference for panels. Most panels have now returned to face-to-face meetings. The Police are also undertaking more community outreach with regard their Safer Streets walk and talk consultation programme.</p> <p>Trading Standards</p> <p>Trading Standards have been unable to deliver their usual high numbers of talks and awareness raising events in the community. Sessions were delivered via online platforms but face to face sessions are now returning. 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 to protect the aged from targeted crime.</p> <p>Q1 Update not requested</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Q2 work regarding alerts and public presentations to vulnerable and interest groups continue</p> <p>Community Coordination</p> <p>Support has been sought from 3rd party hate crime specialists to facilitate awareness training with community partners, local businesses via the BID, and sports facilities including local football clubs, these organisations are being supported and encouraged to become 3rd party hate crime reporting hubs.</p> <p>Awareness training and support has been provided to several voluntary sector organisation who support women in the borough including those working around addressing VAWG and Hate Crime.</p>	
<p>Ensure training on how to spot financial abuse is delivered to practitioners within social care, Police, and other relevant stakeholders</p> <p>This training has been delivered previously and will be repeated as face-to-face sessions return. In the past 12 months trading standards received 59 referrals from social care colleagues, 13 referrals from banks and 18 from local police. Extensive training was provided to police colleagues across the BCU to highlight the work of trading standards and encourage a joined-up response to financial abuse involving a transaction.</p> <p>Q1 Update not requested Q2 Update – presentations continue</p>	Achieved
<p>Ensure a rapid response service is provided to all urgent requests for assistance.</p> <p>The team continues to disrupt rogue traders and there were 26 rapid response interventions where officers attended the homes of residents immediately following a call for assistance. One response resulted in a £12,000 for an elderly couple who had been cold called by traders seeking to extract payment for unnecessary roof repairs. Another has identified a saving of £36,833 and a further intervention saved a resident £18,000. Several individuals related to these incidents are under investigation.</p> <p>Q1 Update not requested Q2 Update – rapid responses continue for latest figures see update for Priority 1</p>	Achieved
<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</p>	Achieved

<p>incident, a specific tension report is conducted and consideration to Gold groups to support these on an ongoing basis if required.</p> <p>Q1 Update not requested Q2 Update Community Safety team are currently developing a list of community leaders and contacts for future should they be needed – community tensions in Bromley are generally low but the number of Hate Crimes was unduly high in comparison to other crime types in the annual Crime Needs Assessment</p>	
<p>4. Continue to fulfil our Channel and Prevent duties</p> <p>Review of Prevent</p> <p>The Government's review of Prevent has yet to be published.</p> <p>Q1 – Update not requested Q2 – Update - The long awaited Prevent review is now expected to be published towards the end of this year. Locally, referrals into Prevent remain low following a small increase in the previous period</p> <p>Channel</p> <p>The Channel annual assessment has been presented to the Chief Executive, together with the Counter Terrorism Local Profile.</p> <p>Training and raising awareness</p> <p>The Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent continues to be delivered online to social care professionals and a range of partners.</p> <p>Anyone can access (and share) the website for the ACT counter terrorism information and advice via this link: https://actearly.uk/</p> <p>London Prevent Network (LPN)</p> <p>The LPN is a network of prevent coordinators and 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.</p> <p>London Prevent Board</p> <p>The Assistant Director of Public Protection (or their representative) has attended all London Prevent Board meetings on behalf of the Chief Executive. These meetings are held 4 times a year.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>5. Support for victims</p> <p>Work to support those who are victims of hate crimes</p> <p>See Section 3</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>6. Restorative mechanisms</p> <p>Explore options for restorative justice mechanisms.</p> <p>See Section 3</p>	
<p>7. Protecting victims of doorstep crime or scams</p> <p>Trading Standards received around 250 complaints and enquiries about scams and doorstep crime on the past 12 months, with total financial impacts of over £1.6 million. 112 calls were made to the dedicated rapid response number.</p> <p><i>Case study – Tom is 80 and a victim of carbon credit scams. He has capacity but was targeted by scammers for some time. When we got involved, he confessed to handing over an “embarrassingly large amount of money” but the true extent of his loss was kept a secret from his family. During his victimisation, he lost his wife and the scammers used this to strengthen their bond with him. He was unknown to social services, but his bank account had previously been flagged. Police had been involved but for a long time he refused to believe he was the victim of a scam and continued to respond to demands for payment to recover his investments. We fitted a call blocker to his phone and analysis of this device showed he was getting 70 scam calls a week. We also arranged a befriending service through Age UK as he was very lonely, despite having a strong family support network. After engaging with colleagues from the national trading standards scams team, we supported the family in writing a letter to his bank to see if they would reimburse his losses. He was eventually refunded a significant sum.</i></p> <p>Q1 Update not requested Q2 Update – see update in Priority 1</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>8. How we 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 4 and present an end of year update in December.</p> <p>Presented</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<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>	<p>Achieved</p>
<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> <p>MOPAC Data is automatically provided by Met police for publication.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Levels of early identification of hate crime and extremism through referrals will be monitored and tracked</p> <p>This is covered at multiple partnership meetings across BCUs and pan London.</p>		Achieved					
<p>The number of rapid response calls to the scam hotline, and the associated outcomes will be tracked and monitored.</p> <p>Trading Standards track and monitor the scam hotline and its associated outcomes.</p> <p>Q1 Update not requested Q2 Update – see update in Priority 1</p>		Achieved					
<p>The Reporting of Hate Crime</p> <table><tr><td>Rolling Year Jan 21</td><td>% Difference on previous year</td></tr><tr><td>513</td><td>+16% (441)</td></tr></table> <p>For consistency MOPAC data will be used to report on this section.</p> <p>You will note from the SBPS that the focus here was to improve reporting of hate crime and to reduce repeat victimisation of victims of hate crime.</p> <p>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, because of the above, the total recorded hate crime within Bromley has risen by 16% on last year’s figures.</p> <p>Hate crime has been the subject of several proactive media campaigns across London and there have been massive attempts to increase confidence in people to report. For example, last month was LBGT+ month and officers are now flagging potential hate crimes differently.</p> <p>The BCU and SNT officers have also been increasingly using crime report flagging to re-engage with victims who may be subject to hate incidents to ensure all aspect of crimes are explored. It is a measure of success in many ways to see a broader increase in hate crime reporting as this suggests confidence in reporting is improving. In a similar way to increases in ASB reporting the pandemic had an impact on reported hate crime incidents against Asian/Far eastern victims. Most hate crimes reported in Bromley are rooted in Race.</p> <p>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, to effectively address the perpetrators of this high harm crime</p>		Rolling Year Jan 21	% Difference on previous year	513	+16% (441)	In Process	Achieved
Rolling Year Jan 21	% Difference on previous year						
513	+16% (441)						

9. Impact of COVID 19 on Business as Usual

See above

10. General Annual Update of achievements

- Interventions by trading standards have resulted in total financial savings of £507,127 over the past 12 months. This includes estimated future financial savings relating to scams and doorstep crime of £210,035 with estimated healthcare saving and health related quality of life savings of £113,419. Savings from the installation of 3 call blocking devices are estimated at £82,703 with estimated healthcare savings and health related quality of life savings based on the 5-year call blocker program of £44,659.
- Most of the strategic actions for this priority have been achieved
- There is improved awareness and better reporting of hate crime

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DISCUSSION PAPER

TASK AND FINISH GROUPS TO DEVELOP THE NEXT SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY

Draft Proposal

Group 1 – Steering Group

Role – To oversee and organise progress and hold other groups to account

To agree aims and objectives

To organise public consultation – what do they want?

To Liaise with MOPAC

Group 2 – Data Group

Role – To assess current data available

To assess future data needs

To develop aims and objectives regarding data quality improvements and new data parameters depending on what Groups 3 – 6 come up with

Group 3 – Safer neighbourhoods

Role – What crime parameters

What Police satisfaction parameters

What aims and objectives

What targets

What actions

Group 4 – VAWG

Role – What parameters for assisting victim survivors

What parameters for addressing abusers

What aims and objectives

What targets

What actions

Group 5 – Keeping young people safe

Role – What parameters for assisting young people, schools, families

What parameters for addressing abusers (in whatever guise they present)

What aims and objectives

What targets

What actions

Group 6 – Hate crime & extremism

Role – What crime parameters

What Police satisfaction parameters

What aims and objectives

What targets

What actions (Prevent/Channel/etc)

Questions

Should we add any groups/areas of work?

Anything on the horizon that we should be prepared for?

Should we widen the number of partner/contributors?

All ideas welcome at this stage – nothing off the table