

# Responsible authorities:

Dyfed Powys Police Powys Teaching Health Board Powys County Council

Youth Justice Service Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service National Probation Service & Community Rehabilitation Company

## Statutory Responsibilities of the CSP – updates:

Crime

## ONS - Crime in England and Wales: year ending June 2016

Latest figures from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW), which is the best guide to trends for the population and offences it covers, estimated there were 6.4 million incidents of crime based on interviews in the survey year ending June 2016. This was not significantly different compared with the previous year's estimate (6.5 million in the year ending June 2015).

The police recorded 4.6 million offences in the year ending June 2016, an annual rise of 7%. However, this series is not currently a reliable measure of trends in crime with a large proportion of the rise considered to be due to continued improvements in crime-recording practices and processes.

## Powys data

There has been a 13.8% increase in crime for Powys for year to date (Oct 2016), compared to an increase of 8.9% for the Dyfed-Powys Force.

#### Recorded Crime Volumes

#### Oct 2016 YTD: Crime Totals by UA Area

Unitary Authority Area	No. Offences YTD	Per 1000 Pop	SPLY	Change in Crimes	% Change
Carmarthenshire	5,031	27.3	4,842	189	3.9%
Ceredigion	1,880	25.0	1,736	144	8.3%
Pembrokeshire	3,417	27.9	3,045	372	12.2%
Powys	3,454	26.0	3,034	420	13.8%
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Total	13,783	26.8	12,657	1126	8.9%

Unitary Authority Area		Powys	
Crime Category	Oct 2016 YTD	% Change	Vol Change
Arson & Criminal Damage	516	5.3%	26
Burglary Dwelling	98	21.0%	17
Burglary Non Dwelling	167	38.0%	46
Drug Offences	371	-1.6%	-6
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	108	54.3%	38
Possession of Weapons	23	-17.9%	-5
Public Order Offences	120	-25.0%	-40
Robbery	8	33.3%	2
Sexual Offences	160	-11.6%	-21
Theft	649	9.6%	57
Vehicle Offences	134	22.9%	25
Violence Against the Person	1100	34.3%	281
Total	3454	13.8%	420

The areas which have seen over 35% change increases are:

- Burglary Non Dwelling There has been a spate of non-dwelling burglaries across Powys, these
  have comprised of "shed breaks", push bikes being stolen, derelict buildings. In the south of the
  county there had been some traveling criminals operating, these offenders have now been caught.
  In the mid, there are no discernible patters. In the North there have been travelling criminals
  operating and cross-border work is ongoing.
- Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society this category comprises a range of low level offences, such
  as children taking inappropriate photos on phones and then sharing. A recent incident of this
  resulted in 15 offences being recorded although there was only 1 photo taken. Other areas
  recorded within this area can be items on Facebook, Twitter, Dog related matters such as people
  perceiving a barking dog as dangerous etc.

It is pleasing to note that there have been some significant decreases:-

- Drug Offences decreased by 1.6% (6 offences)
- Possession of Weapons decreased by 17.9% (5 offences)
- Public Order Offences decreased by 25% (40 offences)
- Sexual Offences decreased by 11.6% (21 offences)

It should be noted that these statistics are for the period January — October 2016. As such the figures provide a trend summary. An interesting development over the past two months (Sep & Oct) is that Violence against the Person has actually decreased in all areas of Powys.

# Anti-Social Behaviour Oct 2016 YTD: ASB Totals by UA Area

Unitary Athourity	Oct 2016 YTD	Per 1000 Pop	ASB SPLY	Per 1000 pop	Change in ASB	% Change
Carmarthenshire	4,520	24.6	4,103	22.3	417	10.2%
Ceredigion	1,211	16.1	1,118	14.8	93	8.3%
Pembrokeshire	2,857	23.3	2,671	21.8	186	7.0%
Powys	2,231	16.8	2,090	15.7	141	6.7%
Total	10,819	21.0	9,982	19.4	837	8.4%

Powys has seen an increase of 6.7% in number off ASB incidents reported, compared to an increase of 8.4% for the Dyfed/Powys force.

Gwalia have the contract to manage Anti-social behaviour across Dyfed-Powys.

Gwalia offer a range of services – managing ASB referrals, chairing Problem Solving Groups, delivering ASB support services to those victims who wish to receive it, and mediation.

Dyfed Powys ASB service has opened 334 ASB cases from 490 ASB referrals, across Dyfed-Powys. In Powys there have been 133 ASB cases opened as a result of 181 ASB referrals

- Verbal/Harassment/Intimidation/Threatening Behaviour is by far the most frequent type of ASB being reported to Dyfed-Powys ASB Service. A total of 80 ASB referrals were submitted as a result which resulted in 61 ASB cases being opened.
- Noise nuisance is the next largest with 25 ASB Cases being opened as a result of this type of complaint. There were 39 ASB referrals which resulted in 25 ASB cases being made.

## • Case closure and key stage in Powys

Company	Key Stage	Cases
DPS - Powys	1. Action Plan	5
	2. Advisory letter	57
	2. PSG Actions	9
	2. Warning letter	1
	No Key Action Stage	1
	Total	73

The table above shows the majority of cases that have been closed after the advisory letter stage.

These statistics are useful to show the effectiveness of the letters that are sent by the partnership in dealing with the low & medium level ASB cases.

It also illustrates that the medium/higher level cases are now being dealt with via the Problem solving group and shows the variety of ways used to deal with ASB.

# Road Safety

The Local Authority Road Safety department has undergone a restructure, there is now reduced capacity within the team. The strategic and analytical capabilities have been reduced, therefore there is no current data available.

Progress against Welsh Government targets is below – the latest available data is for 2015:

## Target - 40% reduction in the total number of people killed and seriously injured (KSI) by 2020

Powys target is 87.6	2015 actual figure was 136	+6.8%
Dyfed-Powys target is 250.8	2015 actual figure was 358	+14.4%

## Target - 25% reduction in the total number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured (KSI) by 2020

Powys target is 24.6	2015 actual figure was 37	+12.8%
Dyfed-Powys target is 57	2015 actual figure was 87	+14.5%

# Target - 40% reduction in the total number of young people (aged 16 to 24) killed and seriously injured (KSI) by 2020

Powys target is 20	2015 actual figure was 28	+16.2%
Dyfed-Powys target is 71.9	2015 actual figure was 86	+28.2%

Projection - 40% reduction in the total number of older people (aged 65 plus) killed and seriously injured (KSI) by 2020

Powys target is 9.2	2015 actual figure was 36	+133.8%
Dyfed-Powys target is 27.6	2015 actual figure was 70	+52.2%

## Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse is not a responsibility of the Community Safety Partnership, rather a cross-cutting issue. The CSP does have statutory responsibility to undertake Domestic Homicide Reviews.

- Duncan Kerr has been appointed as the Strategic Commissioning Manager VAWDA&SV.
- The Powys Domestic Abuse Project Board has produced a strategy in relation to the re-commissioning of floating support, refugees and services.
- Safe Disclosure Points Powys is working with Welsh Womens Aid on safe disclosure points. They have some funding to do this project.
- FGM Duncan doing some work on this with Social Workers it is a personal duty on them, not a duty on the council.
- Perpetrator programme –we can currently refer out of Powys, but nothing within for pre/low criminal.
- Powys is currently conducting its first Domestic Homicide Review.

# • Substance Misuse – Area Planning Board

A Co-occurring Mental Health and Substance Misuse Delivery Plan has been developed and was approved by Powys APB on 2 June 2016 and by Powys Mental Health Planning & Development Partnership on 13 June 2016 and subsequently submitted to Welsh Government.

Job descriptions for two dedicated substance misuse posts have been developed and are currently going through the Job Evaluation process to provide dedicated substance misuse support.

The new Newtown Community Alcohol Partnership (NCAP) benefitted from funding from the Community Action Fund. NCAP was official launched on the 18<sup>th</sup> November. BCAP – the first ever CAP in Wales – continues to operate in Brecon. Governance for both CAPs is via the CSP.

The new Out-of-Work Service (OOWS) commenced across Wales on 1 August 2016 and will provide peer support and employment advice to participants living in Wales to support them towards and into employment (Participants aged 25 or older). Specifically the programme will focus on those that are recovering from substance misuse and/or mental health issues and are long-term unemployed or economically inactive. The Powys service is being delivered by Cyfle Cymru (a consortium led by CAIS). A project to support people aged 16-24 is currently being considered by WEFO and a decision is expected shortly.

Powys APB has committed to involving service users in the delivery and monitoring of substance misuse services, as per the Commissioning Strategy 2015-20. In partnership with the substance misuse service provider Kaleidoscope, Powys APB has begun to develop a Service User Involvement Strategy.

## Acquisitive Crime

#### Prevent

Working with partners (i.e. Police in the run up to Christmas to make the vulnerable aware of the different current scams that they can fall foul of)

Social Media Messaging / Press Release / Publicity

<u>VULNERABLE ADULTS</u> Consumer Hub work and working with adult social care (On average 10 consumer Hub visits done a month).

Safeguarding agenda - high priority to get WHOTS draft strategy adopted.

Reducing any ASB associated with Young people, and underage drinking will in general have benefit to those that are more vulnerable. This is done through the work of the Brecon Community Alcohol Partnership and will be furthered through the Newtown Community Alcohol partnership which will be launched on November 18<sup>th</sup> 2016.

In addition Powys Trading Standards support Brecon Street Pastors through the Urban Trinity of the Ascension Trust, Local Authority and the Church. Street Pastors dissipate neighbourhood problems by engaging with people on the street and in the night time venues to care and to listen and dialogue and to offer practical help. Therefore working together to deal with the challenge faced by local authorities in dealing with anti-social behaviour.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

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OPERATION NAME	STATUS
OPERATION SPARKLE-TEETH WHITENING PRODUCT	WARRANT HIGHLIGHTED SUPPLY CHAIN
LLANDRINDOD WELLS TARGET-INTERNET	
OPERATION SLICK-TARMAC CASE 8 POWYS VICTIMS	SCAMBUSTERS STILL INVESTIGATING 22
	VICTIMS NATIONWIDE
OPERATION DATE- COUNTERFIEIT AND ILLICIT TOBACCO	FILES CLOSE TO READY ASSESS OTHER
WELSHPOOL	TRADE MARK OFFENCES OCG MAPPING
OPERATION DATE – COUNTERFEIT AND ILLICIT TOBACCO	FILES CLOSE TO COMPLETION ASSESS
NEWTOWN	OTHER TRADE MARKS OFFENCES OCG
	MAPPING
OPERATION DATE - ILLICIT TOBACCO NEWTOWN	FILES CLOSE TO READY
	ASSESS OTHER TMA OFFENCES
OPERATION SLEEPWELL – FALSE STATEMENTS AND	FILES CLOSE TO COMPETION –
LOGOS USED	INFORMATIONS LAID
OPERATION DORY – FALSE STATEMENT	NEW TARGET
OPERATION SHADOW – COUNTERFIET CLOTHES	NEW TARGET
OPERATION GLEAM	SENTENCED 2 Defendant received
	18months prison sentences and a third 6
	months suspended

## Community Cohesion

#### Hate Crime

Post EU Referendum Hate Crime concerns. There were 12 Hate Crime Referrals in Powys to Victim Support for June 2016, this compares with 7 for June 2015. With low numbers and the lack of detailed data, it is not possible to identify any peaks or interpret any patterns. It may be the case that the majority of experiences may relate to low level verbal abuse that are not reported.

The Dyfed/Powys Hate Crime Forum meets quarterly to monitor statistics, plan multi-agency events, and organised multi-agency training events.

In 2016 there were two multi-agency Hate Crime Signposting Training events held in September.

The CSP also has a page on its website advising how to report Hate Crime:http://pstatic.powys.gov.uk/fileadmin/Docs/CSP/CSP Hate Crime - report it en.pdf

## Syrian Resettlement Programme

#### Ystradgynlais

1<sup>st</sup> group of arrivals (2 families) on the 12<sup>th</sup> July. Second group of 2 families on the 21<sup>st</sup> July. Support provider is EYST. No issues have been reported.

Newtown – Planning is ongoing for first arrivals towards end of 2016.

Tension monitoring – over the past 9 months, numerous discussions with CSPs and C/I Dyfed Bolton. Good practice in relation to tension monitoring forms.

## Other Work Streams – updates:

## Reducing Re-offending:

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

#### Local Project named PROP – Powys Reducing Offending Project

The following are the main points from the IOM Cohort Performance report, September 2016:-

- Powys' IOM scheme has been on-going for over 2 years with their cohort officially being adopted in June 2013. They currently have 50 nominals on the scheme and 20% (10) of the PROP cohort are in prison.
- PROP are the longest running IOM Cymru compliant scheme within Dyfed-Powys and have steadily increased their cohort size month on month. PROP currently reports a cost saving of £247,152, and a decrease in crimes of -47. There have been 37 offenders in (and out) of prison since joining the cohort, totalling 217 months in custody.

## **Powys Contest Board**

The <u>Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015</u> contains a duty on specified authorities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is also known as the Prevent duty.

Following commencement of the Prevent Duty on 1 July, in order to have due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism, local authorities will be required to fulfil a range of responsibilities as articulated in the Prevent guidance. Broadly this work falls into the following categories:

- Partnership local authorities should establish or make use of multi-agency groups to coordinate and monitor Prevent related activity.
- Risk Assessment local authorities should use Counter-Terrorism Local Profiles to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism in their local area. This risk assessment should also be informed by engagement with wider partners in the local area including schools, childcare providers, universities, colleges, local prisons, probation services, health, immigration enforcement and Youth offending teams.
- Action Plan Using the risk assessment, if the local authority assesses a risk in the local area, a Prevent action plan should be developed to prioritise and facilitate delivery of projects, activities or specific interventions to reduce the risk of people being drawn into terrorism in the local authority.
- Staff Training local authorities will be expected to ensure that appropriate frontline staff have a good understanding of Prevent and are trained to recognise the vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to 2 deal with this issue. Local authority staff will be expected to be aware of, and make appropriate referrals to Channel, which has separately been placed on a statutory footing in the CT&S Act 2015.
- Use of local authority resources local authorities will be expected to ensure that publicly owned venues and resources do not provide a profile for extremists. Consideration should also be given as to whether IT equipment available to the general public should use filtering solutions that limit access to terrorist and extremist material. New contracts for the delivery of services in a local authority should reflect the principles of the duty in a suitable form.
- Other agencies and organisations supporting children a range of private and voluntary agencies provide services or exercise functions for children, for example children's homes, independent fostering agencies, and bodies exercising local authority functions. These bodies must ensure as part of their local authority safeguarding arrangements that staff are aware of Prevent.
- Out of school settings supporting children local authorities should take steps to understand the range of activity in their area in this space and take appropriate and proportionate steps to ensure that children attending such settings are appropriately safeguarded.

## Powys activity:-

- The Powys Contest Board meets once per quarter.
- The Prevent Agenda continues to be rolled out across Powys work has been undertaken with Schools, and Health Premises.
- The CSP Co-ordinator is the Chair of the Channel Panel.
- WECTU attend the Powys Contest Board and updates on the Counter-Terrorism Local Profiles.

# • Serious Organised Crime

The Serious Crime Act 2015 received Royal Assent on 3 March. The 2015 Act gives effect to a number of legislative proposals set out in the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy published in October 2013.

Dyfed-Powys Activity:-

- The CSP was felt to be the best forum to manage the new Act.
- Serious and Organised Crime categories = fraud and economic, drugs, acquisitive, child sexual exploitation, cyber-crime, fire arms
- Every force in the country records their OCG (Organised Crime Group) and where they have an impact across the UK.
- In Dyfed/Powys we have 12 OCGs active Powys = 3 currently.
- A Dyfed/Powys profile has been developed by the Police,
- The Powys Serious Organised Crime Board meets once a quarter.

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This concludes the Community Safety Partnership update.