



CSP Priority areas – update:

The 2018/19 strategic assessment was signed off in September 2018, the new priorities are:-

- **Crime**

Powys has seen increases in certain crime categories: -

- **Priority areas:**
 - Vehicle Offences
 - Public Order Offences
 - Other Theft
 - Violence Against the Person
- **Emerging Trends:**
 - Serious Organised Crime (SOC) – update in main report
 - Rural Crime – update in main report

- **Road Safety**

There is a specific Road Safety partnership which meets, comprising Roads Policing, Fire, LA Road Safety officers, Go Safe, MAG, CSP Co-ordinator.

Activity/Performance Measures – WG KPIs for 2020; Courses delivered by the Road Safety Partnership.

- **Substance Misuse**

Emerging trend – as above under Crime – SOC

Activity/Performance Measures – Multi-agency operations. Education (SLOs, CAIS). Work of Harm Reduction Group. KPIs (TOPS).

- **Reducing Re-offending**

A statutory duty of the CSPs to reduce reoffending (Home Office: Reducing Reoffending, Cutting Crime, and Changing Lives).

Activity/Performance Measures – IOM; WISDOM; Bureau, VAWDA&SV

- **Community Cohesion**

A priority for the CSP as it covers several of CSP's statutory duties.

Activity/Performance Measures – The Welsh Government new Community Cohesion plan is in development.

We expect that it will have four themes:

- Work at a strategic level to build community cohesion and inclusion.
- Work at local level to break down barriers to inclusion and integration for particular groups and communities.
- Support for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and settled communities during the integration process.
- Support for communities to prevent and manage community tensions, hostility and extremism.



2017/18 - CSP Priority areas – update:

• Crime

Burglary Non-dwelling – in the 2017/18 Strategic Assessment this was a priority, however it is pleasing to note that during 2017 the total numbers of burglary have decreased by 1%. Burglary therefore will **NOT** be a priority for 2018/19.

Miscellaneous Crimes was a priority in the 2017/18 Strategic Assessment, however there has been no significant statistical change during the review period. 168 Miscellaneous Crimes against Society were recorded (3% of all crime). This represents an increase of 1% (+1 crime) on the SPLY.

The majority of the current offences (58%) relate to obscene publications. Obscene publication offences predominately include crimes where children under 18s have exchanged / published indecent photos on social media.

The Police lead on obscene publication offences and engagement with schools around this area via SLOs, therefore as this area of crime is predominantly a single agency matter, not a partnership issue, Miscellaneous Crimes will **NOT** be a priority for 2018/19.

Vehicle offences make up 4% of all crime in Powys, with levels remaining relatively stable over the last two years. Theft from a motor vehicle accounts for 66% of all vehicle crime.

Although no significant statistical change, there has been an increase of 24 offences = 11% increase. Plus as Vehicle offences have been identified by the CSEW also as increasing (17%) then it will **remain** as a priority for 2018/19.

Public Order Offences

During review period, 303 public order offences were recorded (5% of all crime). This represents an increase of 29% (+69 crimes) on the SPLY.

Monthly volumes post April 2017 have been higher. These increases are driven by rising levels of Section 4 Public Order offences which arise from calls recorded at the Force Command and Control (FCC). This suggests that the increases can be attributed to the crime recording administrative process changes introduced by the Force in May 2017. As there has been a significant statistical increase in Public Order Offences it **will be** priority for 2018/19 for monitoring, as it maybe the recording processes as opposed to actual increase in crimes.

Theft Offences

Theft offences account for 20% of all recorded crime within Powys.

During the review period, 1,234 theft offences were recorded. This is up from 993 offences during the same period last year (SPLY). This change is statistically higher, indicating that the increases seen cannot be attributed to normal random variation.

- 'Other' theft accounts for 67% of all theft offences and these crimes include such offences as knowingly acquiring another's property (e.g. taking of an unattended mobile phone or wallet).
- Shoplifting accounts for 28% of all current theft offences.

Due to the significant statistical increase, Other Theft **will be** a priority for 2018/19.

Violence against the Person

Violence against the Person offences currently accounts for 34% of all police recorded crime in Powys.

During the review period, 2105 VAP offences were recorded. This is up from 1847 offences (+14%) when compared to the same period last year (SPLY). This change is statistically significant, indicating that the increases seen are greater than just random variation. This will **remain** as a priority for 2018/19.



• 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 – **N.B. this is Police provisional data for 2017:**

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

Powys target is 87.6	2017 provisional figure = 138	+50.4 over target
Dyfed-Powys target is 250.8	2017 provisional figure = 338	+87.2 over target

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

Powys target is 24.6	2017 provisional figure = 44	+19.4 over target
Dyfed-Powys target is 57	2017 provisional figure = 88	+31 over target

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	2017 provisional figure = 27	+ 7 over target
Dyfed-Powys target is 71.9	2017 provisional figure = 79	+7.1 over target

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	2017 provisional figure = 21	+11.8 over target
Dyfed-Powys target is 27.6	2017 provisional figure = 46	+18.4 over target

• Substance Misuse

Referrals to Adult Substance Misuse Service (Kaleidoscope) 2017/18:

The number of referrals was less than average at 177 and a small decrease from the same period last year. Drug referrals stayed fairly steady, but there was a large fall in alcohol referrals. It is common for referrals to be down over the festive period; all areas in Powys were affected equally.

There was a large increase in referrals for individuals aged 21 and under. This confirms the partnership working between Kaleidoscope and the YP substance misuse service (CAIS) and the Youth Justice Service when considering needs of young people transition when they approach their maturity.

Kaleidoscope (adult service) saw a fairly significant increase in referrals into the service in Q4, highest since new contract started in April 2016. Most bases saw an increase in referrals but specifically true in north of the county. Referrals split fairly evenly between drugs and alcohol.

County Lines is having an impact on some Kaleidoscope clients, particularly in mid and North of the county. This has seemingly had an impact on some clients attending the service and completing their treatment successfully.



• Reducing Re-offending

• Integrated Offender Management (IOM) & WISDOM

Powys re-offending levels

Over the two-year period January 2016 – December 2017 there were 12900 crimes recorded in Powys. 2676 offenders were identified as being responsible for these crimes. There were a total of 9197 crimes recorded with no identified offender and 14 crimes where the details were restricted.

These crimes are not individual discrete crimes; i.e. where a crime has had two offenders it has been counted twice (There are 155 crimes of this nature).

This highlights that Powys has a re-offending rate of 20% (545 known offenders committed more than 1 offence). This 20% of offenders were responsible for 1565 crimes which is 42% of the total detected crimes.

During the 2-year period there were a total of 68 offenders managed under the PROP scheme.

The table below illustrates the cost of crime of these offenders, 12 months prior to commencement to the scheme, and the cost of crime whilst the offender was on scheme. The data shows a deduction in cost over this period.

Cohort Size**	Cost upon Commencement*	Cost during time on scheme**	Cost Difference*	Reoffending Rate***
68	£699866.00	£545465.00	-£154.401.00	72% (49 out of 68)

*Cost of crime figures are based upon the home office cost of crime values in 2010.

**The degree to which members have been on cohort wavers and therefore the cost during scheme may be under or over a 12 month period.

***Re-offending is classed as a guilty offence on PNC committed whilst on scheme.

• Work led by Trading Standards in relation to Acquisitive Crime, Rogue Traders, Supply of illicit substances

There have been a number of successful prosecutions by Powys Trading Standards during 2018, examples are:-

- **OPERATION CLOUD-IPTV** – July 2018 - Powys Trading Standards Enforcement officers executed a warrant at a premises in Llandrindod Wells involving offences under Copyright and Trade Marks Act 1994 for the sale of equipment enabling illegal access to premium view channels. Whilst based in Powys the defendant's customers were widespread, some paying ongoing monthly fees. The suspect had received £18000 through paypal in a short period of time and this is likely to be the tip of his criminality. A POCA enquiry is ongoing.
- **Op Ringo** – Sep 2018 – offender pleaded guilty to 4 offences under the Trade Marks Act 1994. Offender established supply chains into Powys. The business was operating for a period of 2 years and goods advertised for sale via various Facebook groups. He facilitated orders in the region of 5 a day for 200 days of the year with each order being worth £25. The counterfeit goods were purchased from Manchester to order; and then supplied to a network of contacts made via Facebook.



The Magistrates sentenced Mr Harrison to a 12 months' Community Order of 150 hrs community service reduced to 120 hrs as a result of his early guilty plea. Mr Harrison was ordered to pay costs of £7864 which he will have to repay at £20 per week.

- **Op Adam** – Sep 2018 - 11 Animal Welfare Act offences, 1 Animal by-Product Offence, 3 Cattle Identification Regulation offences and asked for 138 similar offences to be TIC`d. The sentence was 18 weeks in prison, reduced to 12 weeks due to his early guilty plea in respect of the 11 Animal Welfare Offences, the sentence being suspended for 6 months. He was fined £500 in relation to an Animal By-product Offence with no separate penalties for the other offences committed. He was ordered to pay a Court Surcharge of £115 and £9130.16 prosecution costs, a total of £9745.16. He was also banned from keeping or owning livestock for an indefinite period.
- **Op Blower** – Nov 2018 - A Newtown man has been given a 12-month community order after he was prosecuted by Powys County Council, Trading Standards, for selling illicit tobacco on social media that contained high levels of cadmium.
- **Op Slick** – Nov 2018 - Powys Trading Standards working with National Trading Standards have succeeded in having a rogue trader tarmac contractor sent to prison for **5.5 years** for fraudulent trading in 2015/2016 and also banned as a director for 10 years. Powys had over 10 victims of his fraud but the case involved victims from throughout the UK. Offender himself admitted doing **500 jobs**-all we would say were subject of his fraudulent trading. He will also face a proceeds of crime investigation to pay back money to victims and some monies are already restrained. The POCA criminal benefit figure will be close to **£1 million**.

This concludes the Community Safety Partnership update.