Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea

RBKC Safer Neighbourhood Board Meeting

Reports from Executive Members

Report from the Chair - 1st July 2021

Meetings

Continued restrictions with regards to the pandemic means we cannot hold any public face-to-face meetings at this time. Hence we are holding a virtual meeting on the 12th July 2021 on MS Teams. Please submit any questions or concerns via the SNB email.

Project Funding

As previously reported, MOPAC (the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) approved all of the six community projects submitted by our SNB for the budget year 2020/21. Since the pandemic impacted the potential delivery of the projects, MOPAC has agreed that the funds can be utilised beyond the end of the fiscal year (which was March 2021) in order to complete the projects.

Funding for the current budget year 2021/22 has not yet been approved by MOPAC, and it is uncertain whether any funds will be available this year.

MOPAC and Met Initiatives

MOPAC is continuing to consult on the details of the Mayor's Action Plan (MAP) which is a community engagement plan put together in response to Black Lives Matter issues. Various SNB members have participated in ongoing meetings and given feedback to MOPAC.

In the wake of the recent Mayoral election, MOPAC will be consulting on a new Police and Crime Plan, the details of which have yet to be announced.

The Met has initiated a Ward Panel development programme aimed at improving the way Ward Panels are set up and operate. This has included the publication of a Ward Panel Framework, a Handbook for Ward Panel members and Terms of Reference for the Ward Panel which should be signed by each member.

Met Call Centre & Response Performance

The SNB Chair is a member of the MetCC Steering Group and London-wide Community Forum, which is set up to challenge and support, and review performance, of the Police Call Centre and Emergency Response. The most recent findings indicate the following:

- Utilisation of Digital 101 (online crime reporting) continues to increase quite substantially with year-on-year increases of more than 20%.
- Call handling performance has been good with the average 999 call answered in 13 seconds and the average 101 call answered in 2 minutes.
- Emergency response in Kensington & Chelsea is above target with ~91% attendance within 15 minutes from ~600 callouts in March 2021.
- Response to K&C Domestic Abuse emergency calls has continued to be above target.

K&C and Westminster ICV- Vassiliki Stavrou

The Westminster K+C Panel are currently undertaking a mixture of virtual and physical visits (505 of each) this means that custody gets visited in person by an ICV pair every other week

MOPAC are working towards ICVs returning to physical visits on 21st June in line with government guidelines.

In addition to the monitoring around access to rights and entitlements the ICV panel also continue to monitor PPE supplies in custody, availability of AAs, use of spit guards, Detainees who are juveniles and detainees who have been brought into custody relating to a mental health concern.

The ICV panel continue to meet quarterly with the police to discuss issues raised during ICV visits

Stop & Search Community Monitoring – Lucy Smith-Ryland

March - May 2021

There has been a lot of gang tension particularly in the South of the borough and more recently back in the W10 area where not only have we had stabbings but shootings as well. This has been an area of concern for the MET and has resulted in Section 60's which are detailed below. The positive outcomes have been encouraging in the borough. 31.6% in April meaning that well over the average amount of 20% which is the target have resulted in convictions.

The CMG's are now fully operating with Body-worn Video and the Mayors Action Plan requires a further Scrutiny Panel but this hasn't come to fruition yet.

As a result of the added tension in the south of the borough it would be nice to see more youth clubs and activities for young people in that area. We are well placed with youth clubs in North Kensington but there is much improvement needed in the south.

The Stop & Search data for RBKC from March to May 2021 is as follows:

- 1533 2.3% of MPS volume
- 448 positive outcomes which includes arrests, penalty notices for disorder, postal charge requisition (charge which does not involve going into custody) and community resolutions (admission of wrongdoing which stays on Police system for 5 years for purpose of disclosure and barring check it will only show on an enhanced check when seeking employment).
- 11.7% arrested, 3.1% penalty notices for disorder, 1.4% postal requisition and 8.3% community resolutions.

What are searches for?

- 8.0% S.1 stolen property
- 1103 72% drugs
- 4 0.3% firearms
- 192 12.5% weapons points and blades
- 89 5.8% Going equipped
- 7 0.5% S.60 weapons
- 2 0.1% items for commission of criminal damage
- 4 0.3% Other
- 3 0.2% Psychoactive substances
- 6 0.4% fireworks

Outcomes:

- 62.59% drugs
- 0.66% firearms
- 7.13% weapons
- 0.62% Immigration
- 0.96% Criminal damage
- 8.47% other
- 1.51% Public order
- 6% road traffic offences
- 8.56% Theft, fraud counterfeit offences
- 0.23% Psychoactive substances
- 0.04% Fireworks

Ethnic Appearance

- White 728
- Black 488
- Asian 153
- Other 288

Age

- 10-14 29
- 15-19 308
- 20-24 453
- 25-29 305
- 30-34 211
- 35-39 134
- 40-44 89
- 45+128

Gender

- Male 1538
- Female 119

Section 60's

A section 60 was authorised for the following geographical postcodes: SW10, SW6, SW5 and SW3

This ran from 1700 5th May until 0700 hrs on the 6th May 2021.

Police were called at approximately 18.50hrs on Wednesday 5th May to reports of a male stabbed in Harbour Avenue, SW10.

Officers, London Ambulance Service and London Air Ambulance attended the scene and found a male, believed aged 15, suffering stab injuries.

Arrests were made.

A Section 60 was authorised within Westminster Borough and reached into the Roth West of RBKC. This ran from 2003 13th June 1700hrs to 0800 hrs 14th June 2021. This was due to intelligence around gang tensions which were related to a stabbing and double shooting in Westminster the previous week.

Multiple arrests were made including 2 for attempted murder, one of whom was in possession of a flick knife and both were related to above tensions.

Additional arrests included 1 offensive weapon (knife) and 2 arrested for drugs possession.

Community Safety Plan 2021 - 2024 – Update report by Chief Community Safety Officer

1.0 Purpose

1.1 This report provides details of the work completed in support of the Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership Community Safety Plan 2021/2024. This Plan functions as the Council's Community Safety Plan.

2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 The Community Safety Plan will set out the Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership's approach to addressing the crime and disorder problems which are of most concern to residents, cause the most harm to communities and require a multi-disciplinary coordinated approach to successfully respond.
- 2.2. The Council Plan includes the aim to Continue to support the Police and local communities to prevent crime and stay safe1 under the Healthy Clean and Safe priority. The Community Safety Plan forms part of this work and delivers the Council's statutory responsibilities within context of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (see Annex 1).

3.0 Background

- 3.1 The Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership is the strategic partnership, responsible for crime and community safety issues in the borough. Its work is overseen by the Safer K and C Board whose membership is drawn from senior representatives from the Council, Metropolitan Police, London Fire Brigade, National Probation Service, London Community Rehabilitation Company, Public Health, the resident-led Safer Neighbourhood Board, voluntary sector and representatives from the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime.
- 3.2. The Safer K and C Board provides oversight and governance to the Community Safety Partnership for the borough under the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2011. The Partnership is required to produce an annual strategic assessment of crime and disorder and a Community Safety Plan (though these can be combined). The Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership has a duty to agree a coordinated response to a set of strategic priorities detailed in the Plan.
- 3.3 The previous Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership priorities 2019 2021 were guided by the outcomes from an independent review of the Council's Community Safety services which took place in 2018 2019 and identified three key priorities:
 - to develop a long-term approach to tackling violence;
 - to develop a problem-solving approach to antisocial behaviour priorities; and
 - to establish a CCTV development strategy.

4.0 Developing the Community Safety Plan 2021 - 2024

- 4.1 The priorities of the Community Safety Plan, and the measures to address these, are agreed by the Safer K and C Partnership Board based upon:
 - the views of residents and stakeholders;
 - an analysis of crime and disorder and other local data; and

- evidence of what works in the context of crime and antisocial behaviour reduction and supporting victims to recover.
- 4.2 To capture the views of residents and stakeholders a consultation and engagement process was undertaken between December 2020 and May 2021. This included five resident workshops, nine stakeholder engagements and an online survey to which 312 replies were received. A total of 482 residents were engaged in the process and participants provided their views on a number of community safety matters structured around the questions:
 - What do you think are the most important crime and disorder issues for the Safer K&C Partnership to tackle and why?; and
 - What should the Partnership do to tackle these issues? And how can communities and residents play their part?
- 4.3 The online survey was adjusted to include postcode data for those participants who wished to share this information and closure date extended by three weeks. Sixty-seven responses with postcode data were received. The full results have been publicised on the Council's Consultation and Insight webpage and can be found via the following link:

https://consult.rbkc.gov.uk/communities/community-safety-survey/

- 4.4 The key findings of the consultations indicate that participants think that the Community Safety Plan should focus upon:
 - 1. Antisocial behaviour (ASB). A range of issues from begging, noisy neighbours and vehicles, to drug related behaviours
 - 2. Drug related offending. This was frequently mentioned in regard to youth violence and ASB, but also the impact that organised offending and drug supply has on many areas of safety and crime.
 - 3. Violence which includes Youth violence with a focus upon knife crime and criminal exploitation (for drug supply), and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). Participants reported concerns about a rise in domestic abuse during pandemic and about the sexual exploitation of children as well as the harassment of women and girls in in public places.
- 4.5. An infographic at Annex 2 provides a summary of the consultations.
- 4.6 In addition to identifying the priority themes for the Community Safety Plan residents' views were also captured as to how they would like to be involved in the delivery of the Plan as well as how they would like the Council and partners to respond to issues of crime and disorder which affect their neighbourhoods. The Community Safety Plan will reflect this feedback received.

5.0 The Community Safety Plan

- 5.1 The Plan will cover a three-year period and is due to be published, if approved, via a Key Decision Report at Leadership Team in October 2021 and Full Council in December 2021 for endorsement. The Plan will be developed with consideration of the following:
 - 1. Resident consultation and engagement findings.
 - 2. Crime and disorder analytical assessment, bespoke analysis as well as a review of other analytical products written throughout the last 12 months.
 - 3. Professional judgement and experience of members of the Safer K&C Partnership Board.
 - 4. Positive outcomes achieved from previous work delivered within the Safer K&C Partnership, as well as evidence-based interventions developed locally and elsewhere.

- 5. Findings from Equalities Impact Assessments which will be completed for each of the priority areas included in the Community Safety Plan.
- 5.2. The Council and its partners will be accountable for the delivery of several activities in support of each of the priorities outlined in the Plan. Each priority will have a set of outcomes and performance measures to review success throughout the life of the Plan. The Safer K and C Partnership Board will assure the delivery of the Community Safety Plan.
- 5.3 The Plan will include the following components, although the order in the final document may vary:
 - Introduction: What is the Community Safety Plan? A description of the borough and crime that takes place.
 - The priorities of the Community Safety Plan: why they have been chosen to be priorities and how the decision was made. This will be within two sections
 - i. What did our resident consultation tell us?
 - ii. What did our crime and disorder analysis tell us?
 - For each of the priorities there will be a chapter which describes them in detail. These chapters will provide an explanation of how the Council and partners will aim to make a difference to each of the priority areas.
 - i. A definition and description of the local problem utilising data and resident's experiences.
 - ii. A description of our approaches aligned to a Theory of Change 2 and evidenced based interventions.
 - iii. Guidance for professionals, resident's and communities on issues and where to access help.
 - iv. A set of objectives and how they will be delivered
- 5.4 The responses of the Community Safety Partnership will be aligned to core themes including prevention and early intervention, targeted support services, community engagement, co-design with residents and environmental improvements to design out crime. This will be based on professional experience of evidence-based interventions, as well as resident feedback. The Community Safety consultation provided details of what is important to residents when working to make the borough a safer place. These will feature as important aspects of the Community Safety Plan objectives.
 - A governance section which details: definitions of success, how these will be measured, and a performance monitoring plan for the delivery of the commitments.
 - How residents can get involved and where they can go for support and advice.
 - The Safer K&C Partnership: A description of the Governance of the Plan, the Council's lead role and responsibilities and how other strategies held by the Council align to the Community Safety Plan.

6 Kensington and Chelsea Governance Timetable

Scrutiny Committee	8th July
Safer K&C Partnership Board	12th July
Joint Leadership Team Meeting	16th September

Leadership Team Meeting	7th October
Full Council Meeting	1st December 2021
Publish	2nd December 2021

² A Theory of Change is an Outcomes Frameworks which identifies what type of activity or intervention will lead to achieving the long-term goal.

Annex 1

7.0 Council Statutory Responsibilities

7.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, states that the Responsible Authorities for a local government area shall formulate and implement the following strategic documents:

- a) a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area (including antisocial and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and
- b) a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area (added by the Police and Justice Act 2006).
- c) a strategy for the reduction of re-offending in the area (added by the Police and Crime Act 2009).

7.2 In 2020 a new Serious Violence Duty has been drafted which has outlined an intention to amend section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, to require Community Safety Partnerships to formulate and implement a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence. As part of this amendment to the Crime and Disorder Act it will ensure that serious violence is an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships by making sure they have a strategy in place to tackle violent crime.

7.3 In addition to these statutory responsibilities, there are numerous departments within the Council that have responsibilities for responding to the priorities within the Community Safety Plan. Adult Social Care and Family & Children's Services work directly with victims and perpetrators of crime; Community Safety coordinate problem solving approaches and commission services to respond or support those affected; Housing have responsibilities for tackling ASB and making the Council's housing estates safe places to live; and all departments have a responsibility for contextual safeguarding of our communities from harm or improving the quality of life for residents.

Crime and Community Safety

The Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership asked for your help to find out what are the most important crime and community safety issues affecting residents and businesses in our borough. You told us how safe you felt in the borough and how resources from agencies across a range of statutory services, including Police, Council, The National Probation Service, and Health services - should be used to make the borough a safer place to live, work and learn.

engaged during whole process

residents focus groups and community meetings



completed online Survey



You said:

of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that they felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day



strongly agreed or agreed that they felt safe in their neighbourhood at night

Community Safety priorities should focus on:

Anti-social behaviour



Drugs offences



Violent crime



Effective ways of reducing crime

High visibility patrols by police and Community Safety Wardens



enforcement d against anti-social

behaviour

We will use this feedback to write the Community Safety Plan which will outline how the Council and other partners in the Safer K&C Partnership will respond to these issues over the next three years. This will be published before the end of 2021.

To get in touch with the Community Safety Team contact commsafe@rbkc.gov.uk