Community Safety Strategy
2017 – 2020

London Borough of Hounslow

Working in partnership to make Hounslow a safer place to work, live in and visit
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FOREWORD

Hounslow is becoming a safer place to live work and visit. The borough’s Strategic Assessment shows that we achieved a 23% reduction in the seven priority neighbourhood crimes, set by the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). This success could only be achieved with the help and contribution of the residents and businesses of Hounslow and for that we thank you.

We present the borough’s seventh Community Safety Strategy, which assesses our performance against targets set in the previous strategy and sets our new priorities and themes.

Over the next three years, we will be in frequent contact with residents, businesses and other involved agencies to ensure we evolve with the changing dynamics of crime and disorder. We will be informing you about crime, disorder and substance misuse in your neighbourhood and continue to consult you for your views. This strategy can only be successful with the same help and involvement as given in previous years. Through the Safer Neighbourhoods Board, ward panels, Neighbourhood Watch, Bet Watch, Pub Watch, Tenants and Residents associations, Safer Business Hounslow and other forums, our residents and businesses can continue to contribute to our understanding of what is needed from those who live, work and visit the borough and we will be better equipped to protect you, your property and neighbourhoods and make you feel safer.

Tactically we have made some adjustments and by combining appropriate enforcement action with preventative and educational work we are confident that this should further reduce the blight of crime and disorder.

Community cohesion is at the heart of a sustainable approach to make our borough stronger, safer and more economically prosperous. Delivering the strategy brings neighbourhoods and communities together to make Hounslow a safer place to live, work and visit.

We are excited by this new strategy and by continuing to work with our communities we aim to make Hounslow a borough to live, work and socialise within.

Councillor Hanif Khan
Cabinet Lead for Community Protection
London Borough of Hounslow

Mary Harpley
Chief Executive
London Borough of Hounslow

Ch Supt Raj Kohli
Hounslow Police Borough Commander
Chair Hounslow Community Safety Partnership
Introduction

What is the Hounslow Community Safety Partnership?

The Hounslow Community Safety Partnership (“CSP”) is chaired by the Hounslow Police Borough Commander and is made up of several responsible authorities and agencies: meeting on a quarterly basis. By law these agencies must work together in partnership to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending. Partners include the Council; Fire and Rescue Authorities; Metropolitan Police; Health and Care Services; Probation; Public Health; Department for Work and Pensions; Hounslow Community Network; and the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime.

The Hounslow Community Safety Partnership Board will also aim to develop stronger relations with the Hounslow Safeguarding Children’s Board (HSCB) and the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB): also maintaining effective links with the Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB).

The purpose of the Hounslow Community Safety Partnership is:

“Working in partnership to make Hounslow a safer place to work, live and visit”.

What is a community safety strategy?

A Community Safety Strategy is an agreed plan between partners. It sets out the boroughs priorities and how, in partnership, we plan to meet them and make the best use of resources available to us. This strategy includes both general aims as well as more specific planned action, so we can be flexible to adapt to new legalisation, changing priorities, and good practice in the field of community safety. It also lists the targets by which we will measure our progress.

This strategy brings together partnership working on crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending. In Hounslow, the Community Safety Partnership has a statutory responsibility for delivering the borough’s Community Safety Strategy.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on Community Safety Partnerships to tackle crime and disorder. As such, the responsible authorities mentioned above, and other partners, are required to work together.

Additional legislative changes were introduced through the Police and Justice Act 2006: no longer requiring us to conduct a crime and drugs audit and consultation with stakeholders and residents every three years, which in the past has determined the priorities of the Community Safety Strategy.
We are required to conduct yearly strategic assessments, which informs priorities for the strategy. A strategic assessment is a detailed study of crime and community safety in Hounslow. It includes:

- Information from the responsible authorities;
- Information from wider partners;
- The previous Community Safety Strategy

Decisions about these priorities are informed by what we have found out from our strategic assessment and our consultation.

We have consulted/engaged the community, stakeholders and agencies via various methods: one of which included the 2016 Resident Survey which received more than 1200 responses. This captured matters relating to the perception of our response to crime and disorder in the borough, as well as respondent’s level of fear of being a victim of crime. In addition, we used the extensive representation on the CSP board to reach other relevant bodies and sectors of the public for feedback:

- Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB) – Resident and Police led board meeting with the role of scrutinising and holding the borough police to account to promote a high standard of policing and the reduction of crime.
- Hounslow Community Network (HCN) - Provides a collective voice for voluntary and community groups within Hounslow: with a membership of more than 300 organisations, many of which are small local community groups.
- Members/Councillors – elected members who work closely with the residents/public, receiving feedback around concerns within the borough.

What did the 2016-2017 strategic assessment tell us?
Key: [ ] - Aim Achieved  [ ] - Needs more work  [ ] - Aim Not Achieved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priorities 2014-17</th>
<th>What did we want to do?</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safer Neighbourhoods</td>
<td>Reducing the seven priority crimes, identified in the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan 2013-2016, by 20%</td>
<td>Overall there was 23% reduction in the priority crimes against the 2011/12 baseline.</td>
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| and Town Centres        |                                                                                       | Confidence in Hounslow Police (Public attitude survey: Police do a good job locally) | March 2015: 65%  
|                         |                                                                                       | March 2017: 64%  
<p>|                         |                                                                                        | Residents survey (Is the council working effectively with the Police to address crime |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reducing the risk and harm caused by Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) by taking appropriate enforcement action</td>
<td>and SASB in your area?) 2016: 60% 2014: 58%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Strategic approach to continue reductions in accidental and deliberate fires</td>
<td>0.3% reduction in ASB calls to the Police since 2014/15 10% reduction in all ASB reports to Neighbourhood Wardens since 2014/15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>To reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions, and increase the perception of personal safety in the public realm</td>
<td>24% increase in all fires attended since 2014/15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>To work in partnership with town centre shops and businesses to increase reporting of business crime</td>
<td>21% reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured over the last three years where data was available (2012-2015). Targeted road safety engineering interventions at locations which have high preponderance of vulnerable road users killed or seriously injured (KSI) and a move towards blanket 20mph speed limits on all residential roads and high footfall areas.</td>
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<td>Safer, Cohesive Communities and Safeguarding Adults at Risk</td>
<td>Delivery of the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy action plan to prevent and reduce incidents</td>
<td>Since 2014 there has been a 105% increase in the number of business crime reports. 50% increase in the number of Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference referrals</td>
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<td>What did we want to do?</td>
<td>Results</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>since 2014/15, however the percentage of repeat incidents have increased from 11% to 15%.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>13% increase in in sexual offences since 2014/15.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17% increase in domestic abuse offences since 2014/15.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Exiting Prostitution project has supported 49 women.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>563 teachers and school staff have attended Female Genital Mutilation training and stated an increased confidence in reporting cases and seeking advice.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Delivery of the local Hate Crime Prevention Forum Action Plan</td>
<td>Hounslow successfully delivered the Hate Crime Action Plan: one of its targets being to successfully increase public knowledge of how to report hate crime and resulting in a 46% rise in number of reported hate crimes since 2014/15.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supporting work to improve cohesion between communities and community engagement</td>
<td>A range of activities took place including – 1. Keeping Our Girls Safe: Hounslow (FGM) Summer Event</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Female Genital Mutilation information stalls at community events. 2. Social cohesion events co-ordinated for faith groups to bring together people of all faiths and cultures at local mosques and Gurdwara Temples.</td>
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<td>Reducing the fear of crime and continue crime prevention advice</td>
<td>94% of residents feel safe when outside in their local area during the day – this is an increase of 3 percentage points when compared to the 2014 survey (91%). Over three fifths (63%) of residents feel safe when outside their local area after dark – this is in line with the 2014 survey (60%)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The development of a strategic partnership communications plan</td>
<td>The plan was developed</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Supporting the safeguarding of adults at risk</td>
<td>The Prevention of Modern Day Slavery Sub Group has been formed to develop and promote a co-ordinated response that protects and supports victims, deters perpetrators, and contributes to creating a safer, more cohesive community free of modern day slavery. There remains concern, however due to the</td>
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8
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<th>Priorities 2014-17</th>
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<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protecting Young People from Offending</td>
<td>Working in partnership to reduce incidents of serious youth violence</td>
<td>Under-reporting of this crime type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Programmes to reduce the rate of proven youth reoffending</td>
<td>The number of victims of serious youth violence has increased by 20% since 2014/15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reduce the number of first time entrants into the Criminal Justice System</td>
<td>Over a two-year period, the youth reoffending rate reduced from 46.0% to 42.2%.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Refresh and implement the borough’s Alcohol Strategy to reflect progress and new policies</td>
<td>Since 2014/15 the number and rate of first time entrants has decreased. Numbers fell from 85 to 73 (14%) in 2016/17 and the rate changed from 372 to 319 (14%) per 100,000 population.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reducing the Effect on Crime and Harm caused by Drugs and Alcohol</td>
<td>Leading joint working between local agencies to drive work on reducing the harms associated with alcohol and spearheading work on prevention</td>
<td>The alcohol strategy was updated annually to reflect progress and new policies.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Since the start of the Controlled Drinking Zone the average number of alcohol related crimes in the borough has decreased each year from 38.7 in 2014, 26.2 in 2015 and 20.1 in 2016. Hounslow saw an increase in the number of clients completing alcohol treatment and not representing in treatment services: 35.8% in 2014/15 to 51.8% in 2016/17.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the proportion of clients exiting prison with drug and alcohol needs engaging with the community substance misuse treatment provider</td>
<td>A reduced treatment representation rate for those who have been in contact with the criminal justice system: from 16.6% in 2014/15 to 0% in 2016/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in Reoffending</td>
<td>Hounslow multi-agency Integrated Offender Management to work with those offenders who are committing the most crime in Hounslow</td>
<td>This data was not provided by the Community Rehabilitation Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensuring that the maximum number of offenders are assisted to obtain paid employment as a strategy to reduce reoffending</td>
<td>This data was not provided by the Community Rehabilitation Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How do we compare?

![Total Number of Crimes](image)

[Redbridge, Ealing, Hillingdon, Hounslow, London Av.]
Hounslow consistently achieved a police recorded crime rate that sat below the London average, as well as our comparative boroughs, with exception of Redbridge.

What are the areas of improvement and concerns?

Using the findings from the 2016-17 Strategic Assessment, public consultation, as well as agency and stakeholder contribution, we have identified key areas for development. Some of these include the following:

- improving partnership working between agencies and strategic boards
- increased focus on specific crime types
- bettering how we analyse data and information held to identify emerging trends and patterns and;
- delivering the best service possible considering budget reductions across the Community Safety Partnership.

Over the course of our previous community safety strategy, the Community Safety Partnership have recognised a gap in the joined up working of relevant agencies and strategic boards in areas of work that some boards may not lead on, but support the work of:

- child sexual exploitation (CSE)
- safeguarding adults
- prevention of children, young people or vulnerable adults from becoming involved in, or being a victim of, serious organised group offending.

This strategy will set out our intent to address the gaps and ensure that those who live, work or visit the borough are kept safe.

Over the course of the period in which the previous strategy was delivered, Hounslow were successful in delivering against 14 of the 20 targets and priorities set out. 2 of the targets marked as not achieved were due to non-submission of target data. Of the 20 targets, there were some crime types that did not reflect the good work that was delivered: with some crime figures raising a cause for concern.

- Hounslow saw an increase in the total number of offences committed by young people: with offences rising by 18% when comparing 2016-17 to 2015-16 figures. In addition, Hounslow recorded a 109% increase (22 rising to 46) in the number
of knife injury victims when comparing the figures from 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. This increase was the second highest in London for this period. Hounslow are committed to ensuring “brighter futures for our children”, one of Hounslow’s seven corporate priorities, and we want to prevent out young people from becoming involved in offending behaviour as well as be affected by offending behaviour. These statistics have contributed to our prioritisation of “young people affected by crime” and, as such, we will commit to delivering against targeted outcomes that will be outlined within the body of this strategy.

The prevalence of gender based violence in Hounslow was evident from the 2016-2017 strategic assessment. This was highlighted by the ever-increasing number of vulnerable women identified and supported to exit prostitution; the national prioritisation of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM); the 8% increase (locally) of rape offences; and the 18% increase in the number of high risk domestic violence cases brought to the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). These statistics have provided a clear indication that, despite the excellent work Hounslow have done over the past 3 years, there is still a way to go in order to protect our residents from all forms of violence against women and girls. It is on this basis that Hounslow will make VAWG a priority within this strategy.

Following the results of the 2016 referendum on whether to leave the European Union, there was a national increase in the number of hate crimes reported. In 2016-17, Hounslow police recorded 586 hate crime offences. This was a [11%] increase from the previous year in which there were [528] hate crime offences recorded.

In recent times, we have witnessed a number of acts of terror across the country. Regionally, we maintain our stance on ensuring strong links and effective partnership working around preventing violent extremism and radicalisation. Hounslow have successfully delivered training sessions across the borough to all front line staff in our education establishments: adhering to the statutory duty to give due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Training includes making clear what schools and childcare providers should do to demonstrate compliance with the Prevent duty and provision of sources of information, advice and support.

Hounslow were successful in the formation of a local Prevention of Modern Day Slavery Sub Group. This had been formed to develop and promote a coordinated response that protects and supports victims, deters perpetrators, and contributes to creating a safer, more cohesive community free of modern day slavery. However, there remains concern with this crime type due to the severe under-reporting of modern day slavery. Hounslow understand that achieving
success in protecting those most vulnerable will take time and will therefore commit to further improving the Local Authority’s work in this area.

- Changing offending behaviour has been highlighted as a key priority by both the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Board and the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to affect the cause of crime as well as tackle the acts of crime. Hounslow understand that many those who have/do commit offences, have the capacity to change their behaviours and require support in order to do this. The National Probation Service support offenders into education, training and employment (ETE) where possible. In 2016-17, 92% of the Integrated Offender Management cohort who had an identified ETE need were directed to an ETE service. 73% of those who engaged with ETE services had successfully gained employment or enrolled in a training programme.

- Over the course of the previous Community Safety strategy, Hounslow Metropolitan Police implemented the target set by the previous London Mayor to reduce seven priority volume crimes (MOPAC 7): successfully reducing the MOPAC 7 crimes by 23%. However, it has been identified under the new London Mayor’s tenure that there has been an increase in “some of the most harmful and horrific types of crime, such as domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and rape”. The New London Mayor has therefore challenged the police to move away from the rigid reduction of volume crimes, and has placed a strategic importance on the safeguarding and protection of those most vulnerable: resulting in the prioritising of three key themes: Hate Crime and Extremism, Violence against Women and Girls and Keeping Children and Young People Safe (set out on page 14 of this strategy). In addition to these themes, Hounslow will prioritise three crime types that either did not reflect the positive reduction that had been sought or showed progress that locally we would like to build on. These crime types consist of the following: reduction of ASB, burglary and non-domestic violence with injury.

Budget reductions across the CSP is having a negative impact on the delivery of some of the community safety initiatives. Some of these include cuts to services; lack of budgetary resources; and inability to expand teams to improve service delivery and meet demand. Unfortunately, this has been seen through the cuts made to Youth Service as well as Trading Standards: with job cuts made to more than half of the named services. However, it must be considered that cuts to services and budgets will continue to affect Hounslow’s ability to ensure service delivery meets demand of our public. This has also been reflected across the Metropolitan Police (MPS) and like the rest of the public sector, the MPS has had to find significant savings. As with any savings program, some efficiencies will lead to operational changes: through a reduced number of police stations in use and slimmer leadership teams.
Data collection, sharing and analysis is under-developed, leading to gaps in knowledge of hotspots and emerging trends, as well as affecting our ability to react effectively to new information. Strengthening partnership work with other strategic boards such as the Hounslow Safeguarding Children’s and Safeguarding Adult Boards would allow for opportunities to share costs of developing better data analytical capability. This identified gap has led to our understanding of the need to strengthen the existing links between the three boards.

**What do we plan to achieve with this strategy?**

By 2020, the Partnership aims to:

- Work to support young people affected by crime;
- Tackle Violence against Women and Girls
- Tackle Hate Crime & Extremism and protecting vulnerable adults;
- Make our neighbourhoods and town centres safer; and
- Change offending behaviour

The Metropolitan Police in Hounslow, a partner organisation on the Community Safety Partnership Board, will focus on the following:

- Reduce ASB, burglary and non-domestic violence with injury;

**How will the strategy be governed and monitored?**

The Hounslow Community Safety Partnership Board is responsible for the successful delivery of the strategy. The Community Safety Team will support the CSP in meeting its statutory duties and provide advice, practical support and coordination of the delivery of the overall strategy.

Effective information sharing is the basis for good partnership working and essential in reducing crime. We will revise and update current systems for new partners to join the Information Sharing Protocol. We will continue to share information fairly and
appropriately to support victims, those at risk and taking action against offenders and individuals flagged as vulnerable to offending behaviour.

The CSP has a legal duty to ensure that the strategy does not disadvantage any section of the community. An Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out using the framework developed by the Council. The areas that were considered included gender, disability, age, sexual orientation, ethnicity/race and faith.
Strategic Themes and Priorities

To achieve our borough’s aims and objectives, the Hounslow CSP has identified five priority areas. Each of these strategic priorities are described below:

- Young People Affected by Crime
- Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls
- Hate Crime & Extremism and Protecting Vulnerable People
- Safer Neighbourhoods and Town Centres
- Changing Offending Behaviour

Alongside the identified strategic priorities, Hounslow will also commit to supporting the delivery of the 3 key themes set by the Mayor of London: feeding into our priority areas of work. They reflect a steer away from a more rigid approach to crime reduction and a move towards a more flexible strategic process to ensure the safeguarding and protection of those most vulnerable.

The strategy will support the delivery of priorities agreed between Hounslow Police and MOPAC.

Each priority area includes what we want to achieve and what we are planning to do to meet those aims.
Some of the Stakeholders and Subgroups that oversee the work of the priority areas are as follows:

- Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy Group;
- Hate Crime Prevention Forum;
- Anti-social Behaviour Prevention and Enforcement Group;
- Reducing Re-offending Board;
- Youth Crime Management Board
- Hounslow Substance Misuse Board
- Modern Day Slavery Sub Group
- Operation Concordia

Each of the Subgroups will be responsible for ensuring that each of the cross-cutting themes are integrated into their respective annual action plans. These action plans will be reported into and monitored by the Community Safety Partnership Board, where its members will hold agencies to account for delivering against the targets in the interest of the public. The cross-cutting and overlapping themes are highlighted below:

- CCTV – contribute to the prevention, reduction and resolving of crime and disorder. Additionally, it serves as a tool to reduce the fear of crime, improving the perception and feeling of safety for residents
- Cyber Crime – i.e. Revenge Porn, Online hate crime
- Communications Plan – supporting the messages the partnership aims to reflect to those that live, work and visit Hounslow
- Reducing the fear of crime and continue crime prevention advice

In addition to the overlapping themes, there is a recognised need to strengthen strategic partnership working between the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB); Hounslow Safeguarding Children’s Board (HSCB) and Hounslow Substance Misuse Board (SMB). This would enable us to make the best use of our resources and to encourage more joined-up action: with a reduction on rates of crime and public perception of safety anticipated as a result. This is an aspiration shared by all three boards and will seek to work collaboratively via regular meetings between the chairs of each of the three boards in order to achieve this.
Young People Affected by Crime

**WHAT WE WANT TO DO**

- Working in partnership to reduce incidents of serious youth violence
- Programmes to reduce the rate of proven youth reoffending
- Reducing Youth Offending linked to Substance Misuse
- Reduce the number of first time entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System
- Reduce the impact of CSE and online abuse

**WHAT ARE THE STATS TELLING US?**

The 2016-2017 Strategic Assessment highlighted an increase in the total number of offences committed by young people: rising by 18% compared with the previous year. Notably, there was a 13% rise in the number of violence against the person offences committed by young people, compared to the previous year, suggesting the need to continue to address serious youth violence within Hounslow.

Hounslow saw a 9% increase in the number of drug related offences committed by young people: with 14% of offenders in possession of controlled drugs with intent to supply. This has led to the understanding that there is a need to reduce substance misuse related youth offending.

The strategic assessment shows that the re-offending rate in Hounslow has decreased from 44.8% to 42.4%. Hounslow’s re-offending rate has fallen below the London average but remains higher than National average. Despite this achievement, we remain committed to further reducing the re-offending rate: aiming to see reductions that reflect figures closer to the national average. Hounslow’s offending rate would suggest the need for the continuation of the provision of programmes to reduce the rate of proven youth re-offending.

For the 2016-17 financial year, Hounslow saw a significant reduction in the number of First Time Entrants (FTE) to the criminal justice system: with a total number of 73 against a target of 130, and a reduction of 41% compared to the previous year. Despite these reductions, Hounslow are intent on continuing the excellent work that has been delivered to date. This would hopefully enable further reductions in the number of first
time offenders and ensure we remain focussed on ensuring our young people are
deterred from crime.

We are committed to understanding and responding to the challenges of Child Sexual
Exploitation (CSE) and Missing Young People both at a strategic and operational level.
Over the period of 2016-17, Safeguarding and Specialist Services along with partners
under the Safeguarding Children’s Board (HSCB) have developed work on CSE and
Missing young people. The development of the monitoring and analysis of data fed into
the Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) panel is an example of this. There was an
increase in the number of new referrals for 2016/2017 compared with the previous year
2015-2016 when there were 37 new referrals and 16 cases accepted onto the cohort.
However, this is not believed to reflect the true number of individuals at risk due to the
under-reporting of CSE. For the period of August 2016 – August 2017, Hounslow Police
recorded a total of 70 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) victims: 63 females and 7 males.
This figure is below the Metropolitan Police Service average and when broken down into
categories, reflects 54 level 1 victims reported, 9 level 2 reported victims, and 1 level 3
reported victim.

- Police Category 1 – a vulnerable child or young person where there are concerns
  they are being targeted and groomed, and where any of the CSE warning signs
  have been identified. However, at this stage there is no evidence of any
  offences.
- Police Category 2 – Evidence of a child or young person is being targeted for
  opportunistic abuse through the exchange of sex for drugs, perceived affection,
  sense of belonging, accommodation (overnight stays), money and goods etc. This
  includes being sexually exploited through the use of technology without
  receiving any reward i.e.- the exchange of indecent images online.
- Police Category 3 – A child or young persons whose sexual exploitation is
  habitual, often self-denied and where coercion/control is implicit. This is often
  carried out by multiple perpetrators

The increase in the number of CSE reports is something that has been seen regionally
and Hounslow are committed to ensure our young people are safeguarded from those
who seek to exploit them.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**

**Working in partnership to reduce incidents of serious youth violence**

The Community Safety Partnership, through the work carried out by the Youth
Offending Service (YOS) will continue to work in partnership: through various
safeguarding forums and panels. Some of these include the following

- Risk of Harm Panel – Youth Offending lead panel that addresses Anti-Social
  Behaviour, Criminality, Drugs & Alcohol;
• Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) panel – Police led panel addressing child sexual exploitation, school attendance, hotspot locations;
• Op Concordia – Police led panel focussing on violence, drugs, gangs; and
• Attending the domestic violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference

Through partnership working and local/national projects, Hounslow will work to reduce underage sales of knives, tobacco, fireworks and alcohol through Trading Standards: directly impacting on anti-social behaviour and community safety. Trading Standards uses a range of tools to tackle underage sales and test purchasing.

Programmes to reduce the rate of proven youth reoffending
The Youth Offending Service (YOS) has been successful in reducing the rate of proven re-offending over the past 18 months. We have increased our focus on out of court disposal to further reduce the impact of an on re-offending.

The YOS will continue to operate in accordance with the principles of effective practice and has developed a robust group work programme which has achieved a promising outcome in order to continue that rate of progress. With this in mind, we are aware of the need to develop a robust approach to prevention and, as such, a Youth Crime Prevention Strategy has been approved by the Community Safety Partnership in June 2017.

Central to reducing the proven rate of youth reoffending includes the effective use of the Risk of Harm Panel. This Youth Offending led panel addresses risk to the public and high risk of re-offending: an integral part of Operation Concordia which is multi agency initiative to reduce organise crime including Drugs supply.

Reducing Youth Offending linked to Substance Misuse
We aim to prevent young people from entering the criminal justice system and engaging in anti-social behaviour. This includes reducing young people’s offending behaviour linked to substance misuse.

AS part of our commitment to the reduction of offending behaviour linked to substance misuse, Hounslow will deliver a MOPAC funded Young Peoples Prevention Project which involves appointing two youth offending substance misuse workers. The project will enable all incoming referrals to be screened for substance misuse: assessing the impact on offending and delivering evidence based treatment methods.

The cohort will include young people in court, all referred by the police for an out of court disposal, young people arrested without further action and those subject to complaints of anti-social behaviour.

Reduce the number of first time entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System
Since the YOS assumed the responsibility of out of court disposals in September 2015, all Young People referred are subject to a rigorous assessment. This forms the basis for an offer of an intervention, which includes those who have been diverted from the criminal justice system. This has proven effective in both reducing the indicative rate of re-offending and first time entrants. In 2016/17 the number of FTEs reduced by 41% compared to the previous year.

Maintaining an improving rate of reduction will be challenging, as evidence suggests that number of youth offences are rising and these offences are becoming increasingly serious.

The MOPAC funded Young Peoples Prevention Project will also enable the YOS to employ a worker to focus specifically on young people at risk of involvement in crime, who have not yet been cautioned or convicted for an offence: demonstrating our commitment to reduce the number of first time entrants (FTEs) into the criminal justice system.

Reduce the impact of Child Sexual Exploitation and Online Abuse

Hounslow Community Safety Partnership (CSP) will continue to support the work Hounslow Safeguarding Children’s Board (HSCB), who are leading on tackling exploitation of children and young people: including child sexual exploitation (CSE) and online abuse. Sexual exploitation of children and young people (CSE) under-18 is defined as:

‘exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive ‘something’ (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities [...]’(Department for Education 2012)

Hounslow outlines its continued commitment to tackle CSE in a coordinated multi-agency approach via the implementation of the CSE strategy: our approach consisting of the following:

- Prevention
- Disruption
- Protection and Support
- Prosecution

Hounslow Police have recently expanded our CSE unit: led by a Detective Inspector who holds the safeguarding portfolio. There is a Detective Sergeant who oversees daily business of the team and we have one Detective Constable and two Police Constables attached to the team. As part of our commitment to tackling CSE in Hounslow, An additional Detective Constable will be joining the team in November 2017.
The Police CSE team work closely with the Missing Persons Unit, as these cases often interlink. With the expansion of team, Hounslow are now looking to develop our proactive capability in this area. The team have linked in with cross border constabularies and neighbouring Boroughs to develop the intelligence picture around CSE. Additionally, The CSE team have undergone training around Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWN) in order to improve and develop the knowledge and skills of our officers.

Hounslow’s position on online/e-safety is one of a contemporary nature. We will ensure our stance remains credible, relevant, and progressive. The E-Safety Statement was developed in conjunction with universal and early intervention services and multi-agency partners working with children, young people and their families within Hounslow. The aim of the e-safety statement is to educate, empower, prevent and protect young people.

The MASE panel was established in February 2013 and operates monthly to review cases where there has been an identified risk of CSE. The MASE panel is police led and look for trends and themes around CSE.

Hounslow will continue to deliver multi-agency CSE training through the Hounslow Safeguarding Children’s Board HSCB in addition to providing online training which was accessed by 290 professionals in 2016-2017. The Community Safety Partnership will continue to support the stance of the HSCB in its attempts to ensure we arm our residents with the knowledge and empowerment to ensure their safety.

**Targets for 2017-2018**

- Sustain and continuously improve the rate of re-offending for YP
- Sustain and improve reductions in number of FTEs
- Successfully deliver the Young Peoples Prevention Project
- Reduce youth involvement in organised criminal enterprise, in particular drugs supply
- Reduce youth offences of violence against the person, in particular, knife-enabled offence
Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls

WHAT WE WANT TO DO

WHAT ARE THE STATS TELLING US?
According to figures from the Community Safety Strategic Assessment, Hounslow saw a rise in the number of domestic violence incidents that resulted in injury, rising by 5%: 37 more incidents, taking the total number to 856. In addition, Hounslow saw more high risk domestic violence cases referred to the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference than ever before: with 419 referrals received and an increase of 18%. These figures would suggest either an increase in the detection of domestic violence (DV) incidents, or an increase in the prevalence of DV offences. As with many other services across councils, budget reductions have influenced the ability to deliver initiatives and meet the demand for service provision. The stats would suggest that Domestic Violence would fit within this category: with demand exceeding the resources available. On this basis, Hounslow will continue to efficiently and effectively tackle DV with the resources available: aiming to increase awareness of DV, improve detection and increase the number of perpetrators held accountable.

In March 2017, Hounslow underwent a Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) on children living with domestic violence (DV). The JTAI was conducted by four inspectorate bodies (Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary, Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Prisons, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission) in order to assess how Hounslow work jointly to support children living in situations where DV is present. This inspection highlighted many positive aspects of our approach to domestic violence as well as provided constructive feedback on how and where improvements could be made. This included:
• Improving performance monitoring by the community safety partnership of children living with domestic abuse is required due to being “under-developed”.
• The excellent work of the Hounslow One-Stop-Shop which provides support to victims of Domestic Abuse where they can access a range of support, advice and signposting to services.
• The excellent work of the Let's Talk programme that supports parents and children who have lived with domestic abuse.

The exploitation of women involved in prostitution remains highly under-reported, and due to this, the exact figures on the number of women exploited through prostitution in the borough or who have been trafficked is unknown. This is largely because victims are unlikely to come forward, may not consider themselves to have been trafficked, or do not want to access the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). However, the 2016-17 Strategic Assessment highlighted an increase of more than 50%, compared to the previous year, of the number of women supported to exit prostitution. This increase highlights both an improved detection rate but also the issue of street prostitution in Hounslow: with women being exploited for sex.

According to the 2016 Home Office VAWG Commissioning report, 137,000 girls and women are living with the consequences of FGM in the UK and 60,000 girls under the age of 15 are at risk of FGM. However, as with prostitution and trafficking, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) remains a form of VAWG that is highly under-reported. For this reason, it remains a national priority, which has been emphasized upon by the Mayor’s 2017 Police and Crime Plan. For 2016-2017, there were 29 contacts recorded by the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) where checks were conducted as a result of FGM concerns. With under-reporting a standing issue and reluctance of victim disclosure, FGM remains a priority for Hounslow.

The Strategic Assessment highlights that rape/sexual offences have increased over the course of 2016-17: with the overall total sexual offences having risen from 512 to 580 this year, resulting in 13.3% increase. This could be because victims are increasingly more willing to report and have more confidence in the police. Additionally, there has also been improvements in recording processes. With the increase in the number of sexual offences, it would suggest that there is a continued need to prioritise the targeting of these offences.

WHAT WE WILL DO

Preventing and supporting those affected by Violence Against Women and Girls

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is not only a MOPAC and Community Safety Partnership priority, it is also a Council priority. Hounslow is committed to reduce the prevalence of all forms of violence against women and girls by increasing reporting, reducing risk and holding perpetrators to account. Hounslow’s commitment is reflected by its being awarded a White Ribbon Town Award in 2015 - an organisation established
by men who seek to challenge the behaviours of abusive men and harmful VAWG practices. The VAWG Strategy 2017 – 2020 (in development) outlines the boroughs key principles in its pledge to reduce the prevalence of all forms of violence against women and girls, some of which include:

- preventing VAWG from happening by challenging attitudes and behaviours
- providing adequate support where VAWG does occur
- working in partnership to obtain the best outcome for victims and their families
- taking action to reduce the risk to anyone affected by gender based violence and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice

Hounslow recognises 8 strands of VAWG:

- domestic violence
- sexual violence
- stalking
- trafficking for sexual exploitation
- prostitution
- female genital mutilation (FGM)
- honour based violence; and
- forced marriage.

There has historically been limited links between the CSP and safeguarding boards in Hounslow. We understand that there is significant need for emphasis on the link between the CSP and the Hounslow Safeguarding Children Board: due to an overlap in the works that the two boards undertake (i.e. working in partnership to prevent forced marriage and honour based violence). There is ongoing work in the efforts to strengthen the links between the boards. Some of this includes regular meetings between the chairs of the boards whereby the following agenda items are a staple:

- Information sharing
- Reducing duplication of work brought to the boards
- Exploring methods that would continue to develop and strengthen the links between the three boards

The two boards will continue to strengthen the work undertaken to prevent FGM. In partnership, we will carry on engaging with communities to challenge the harmful practice, educate children and young people on the harm caused and develop an advocacy service in partnership with Maternity Services at West Middlesex University.

Hounslow benefits from an array of charitable support services for victims of abuse, which includes the Hounslow Domestic and Sexual Violence Outreach Service (HDSVOS), Victim Support, Refuge and Ascent.

We will remain committed to developing our existing generic and specialist support services in Hounslow provided to victims affected by gender based violence. This can be
seen through our innovative approach to service provision. Some of these include the following.

- **Co-located DV Services**
  - Health Independent Domestic Violence Advisor – Clinical Commissioning Group and Maternity Services
  - Young Persons Independent Domestic Violence Advisor - Children’s Social Care
  - Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) – Police
  - Independent Domestic Violence Advisor – Police,
  - Domestic Violence Worker - Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)
  - Independent Domestic Violence Advisor - iHear (drug and alcohol treatment service)
  - Independent Domestic Violence Advisor - A&E, West Middlesex University Hospital

- **Therapy and Support Services for Children affected by DV**
  - Let’s Talk - Hounslow provides a 12-week therapeutic group support for children, young people and mothers affected by domestic violence
  - The Let’s Talk programme is being expanded, following recommendations from the JTAI, to work with teenagers. The programme will be expanded to deliver therapeutic support to 12-16 year olds.

> “Parents spoken to by inspectors were very positive about the ‘Let’s Talk’ programme that supports children who have lived with domestic abuse [...] which enables them to better support their children.” (JTAI outcomes response to Let’s Talk)\(^1\)

- **Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programme**
  - Hounslow commissioned the Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP) in 2016 to deliver a perpetrator program to support men who have perpetrated abuse against their ex/partners and/or children: offering robust 26-week counselling groups.
  - For 2016-17, DVIP received 36 referrals made to the perpetrator programme this year which was a very positive outcome for the first year of implementation.
  - Of those referred, 13 were assessed as suitable for DVIP’s Domestic Violence Prevention Programme (DVPP). 77% (10) of those assessed as suitable commenced the programme, with the remaining 3 commencing in April 2017
  - The programme also delivers ongoing support for the women who have had domestic violence perpetrated against by the men assessed as suitable for the programme. 9 of the 10 women where the perpetrator has started the programme took up the offer of ongoing support from the Women’s Support Worker.

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\(^1\) Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) - conducted by HMIC, HMIP, Ofsted and CQC
“Good prioritisation of reducing incidents of domestic abuse has led to a range of effective projects. It is positive that a domestic violence intervention project has been commissioned by the local authority” (JTAI Outcomes Response)

- **VAWG One-Stop-Shop (OSS)**
  - Trained staff and advisors offer face-to-face advice on safety and Housing, as well as legal and childcare matters.

“The Hounslow One Stop Shop is an excellent service. Parents who are subject to domestic abuse are able to attend this resource, which is open one morning a week, and they can access a wide range of support, advice and signposting to services [...] Parents are gaining an understanding of the impact of living with domestic abuse, leading to their being better able to meet the needs of their children and keep them safe.” (JTAI Outcomes Response)

- **Exiting Prostitution**
  - In Hounslow, we believe female prostitution is a form of violence against women and girls and that women and girls often do not have a choice about their involvement.
  - Services in Hounslow aim to bring to justice people who exploit others, pay for sex through prostitution, and who commit violent and sexual offences against them
  - Services in Hounslow will support individuals to exit prostitution, and sustain their exit.

Hounslow MARAC is currently above the recommended level of referrals Safelives (the governing body for all MARACs) expects Hounslow to achieve: improving detection and the number of referrals received, consistently between 2014 - 2017. This has largely been due to agency engagement and awareness of the MARAC to ensure that all high-risk incidents of Domestic Violence are referred. In the last financial year (April 2016 – March 2017) there were 419 referrals to the Hounslow MARAC.

“The MARAC arrangement in Hounslow is strong, and a broad range of services contributes to information sharing and joint plans to protect victims of domestic abuse and their children.” (JTAI Outcomes Response)

We will continue to deliver the award-winning Learning to Respect Domestic Violence Education Programme, which is a school-based prevention programme educating children and young people about the healthy relationships.

“Good raising of awareness of domestic abuse is demonstrated through the learning to respect domestic abuse education programme in schools.” (JTAI outcomes response to LTR)
Targets for 2017-2018

Increase the number of victims of rape and sexual assault accessing support by 11%
Increase the number of victims accessing support to exit prostitution by 17%
Increase the number of victims of FGM accessing support by 92% (by 2019)
Support at least 100 victims of DV
Tackling Hate Crime & Extremism and Protecting Vulnerable People

WHAT WE WANT TO DO

WHAT ARE THE STATS TELLING US?
Following the Brexit result of the 2016 referendum, Hounslow conducted a survey which sought to establish its impact on hate crime. The survey highlighted that 15% of respondents stated that since to result to leave the European Union (EU), they had directly seen or heard hostility, physical violence or verbal abuse in Hounslow. 27% stated that they had been subjected to abuse or hostility due to an aspect of their identity. According to the Strategic Assessment, Victim Support recorded 168 hate crimes across the borough, for the period of April 2016 to March 2017. The police recorded 586 hate crime offences for the same period. If the information from the survey is applied to the statistics from the Strategic Assessment, it would suggest a need for Hounslow to focus on hate crime as a key priority: as set out by the Mayor of London in the Police and Crime Plan 2017. Hate crime is largely under reported and there are far more offences that take place than are reported and recorded.

According to Home Office estimates from 2014, there are believed to be between 10,000 and 13,000 victims of modern slavery in the UK. If the number of victims in Hounslow is proportionate to its population size, this would mean that there are currently an estimated 40-55 victims of modern slavery in Hounslow. This crime is hugely under reported, and many are not aware of the fact that they are victims of modern day slavery. There were three potential victims of modern slavery referred to the council from the National Crime Agency’s National Referral Mechanism (NRM) between January to March 2016, all of them children and young people: an increase
from the two referrals received in 2015 and none in 2014. Despite the low number of reports, Hounslow understand that these crimes are very difficult to discover and we are committed to protecting vulnerable people who are subject to modern day slavery.

In 2016-2017, Hounslow Trading Standards had visited 157 residents, out of 200, all of whom vulnerable adults who have been scam victim of some form or another. It is difficult to determine whether the problem of scams and doorstep crime is increasing or decreasing, instead it is best described as a consistent issue for Hounslow: with more than 200 victims of scams. We remain committed to ensuring vulnerable adults are equipped with the necessary knowledge to protect themselves from individuals/groups trying to extort them.

There are limited accurate stats that can be provide around Prevent, largely due to the fact that not only would they be restricted, but they could also be misleading. Prevent referrals, which is the sort of data the Home Office collects, simply reflects Prevent activity, as referrals may not lead anywhere. Instead, they reflect increased awareness and vigilance, perhaps increased wariness. What referral statistics don’t reflect is an increase in threat or an increase in extremist attitudes. With this being said, radicalisation and extremism remains a high priority for Hounslow: what with the terrorist threat level considered to be categorised as severe.

**What we will do**

*Working in partnership to reduce Hate Crime*

In the wake of Brexit and an increase in the number of hate crime offences across London in the 12 months to March 2017 compared with the previous year, Hounslow will increase its focus, by making it a higher priority, on tackling hate crime. This has been echoed by the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) who have placed Hate Crime as one of its three key priorities, London Boroughs will be required to focus on.

In November 2016, Hounslow appointed a Hate Crime advocate. This post was created in order to provide a focus on raising awareness of hate crime and the support service the council provides. Hounslow will focus on the delivery of three key themes, outlined below:

- Engage the community to raise awareness of hate crime and its effects
- Provide hate crime advocacy for those affected by hate crime
- Develop third party reporting centres to provide safe community based locations for hate crime reporting.

As one of less than 6 London Boroughs with a dedicated Hate Crime Advocate, Hounslow will continue to be innovative in our approach to reducing the effect of harm caused by hate crime. An example of this can be reflected by Hounslow’s consultation with the Education Network: deciding that Hate Crime Training will be rolled out to teachers of secondary schools to raise awareness of hate crime bullying.
Supporting the Safeguarding of Adults at Risk

The Community Safety Partnership Board is linked in very closely with the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) and aims to ensure all relevant safeguarding is done so in partnership: sharing information to make sure identified vulnerable adults are effectively protected.

We have established a mental health protocol that sets out how Housing and Mental Health services in the Borough will work together to safeguard vulnerable residents.

Hounslow operate a High Risk Panel that meets every month, offering support to colleagues who need multi-agency advice after following risk management processes within their own organisations. It looks at situations where hoarding, self-neglect, fire risk or complex homelessness have caused concern. The panel is chaired by the London Fire Brigade (LFB) and its aim is to reduce and manage risks. The panel’s role is to challenge, provide advice and support to the ‘presenting agency’ as well as identify multi-agency solutions and action plans.

Domestic Abuse is now included within the adult social care and adult safeguarding risk assessment.

In April 2017, the SAB launched a communications campaign to raise public awareness of abuse and how to report it, with posters across the borough and a new safeguarding leaflet.

The free Home Fire Safety Visits service will be offered across the Borough, but with a particular emphasis on reaching those people particularly at risk namely the elderly, unwell, smokers, and those with alcohol and drug concerns.

Hounslow Trading Standards take an active approach to protecting the most vulnerable people in our Borough. All residents, and in particular older adults, are at risk from theft of lifetime savings false callers and doorstep rogue traders.

Doorstep crime amongst residents in general, regardless of vulnerability, is still an ongoing issue within Hounslow. However, many older adults at risk do fall victim to rogue doorstep traders and believable sales people who then demand large amounts of money. Isolated and pressured into paying, these victims are often driven to the bank, building society or post office to withdraw the cash.

Working alongside the Met Police, Trading Standards has a Banking Protocol in place which encourages bank staff to notify the Police and TS should a customer begin to withdraw large sums of money that does not match their usual habits. This is with the aim of achieving early detection so that those most at risk can be helped. Referrals of this nature are constant not only within Hounslow but the entire UK, thus making it
difficult to determine the extent of the issue. The Trading Standards team will continue to support residents who have been victims of hoax deals via mail or telephone, of doorstep crime and from rogue traders.

**Reducing the impact of Modern Day Slavery**
Modern Day Slavery in Hounslow is jointly managed by the CSP and the SAB: recognising that it can take many forms: often identified to represent one of the below.

- Domestic Servitude
- Sex Trafficking
- Forced Labour
- Bonded Labour
- Child Labour
- Forced Marriage

Hounslow recognise modern day slavery as an under reported issue that is problematic across the whole of the UK: with people being trafficked over local and national boundaries.

Hounslow will continue to strengthen the work of the Prevention of Modern Day Slavery Sub Group: to develop and promote a co-ordinated response that protects and supports victims, deters perpetrators, and contributes to creating a safer, more cohesive community free of modern day slavery.

Hounslow aim to reduce the incidents of and harm caused by modern day slavery in the London Borough of Hounslow: delivering against an annual action plan, raising the profile of modern day slavery amongst professionals, developing a partnership approach to modern day slavery and ensuring there is adequate support/interventions for those affected by modern day slavery.

**Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism**
All Community Safety Partners will continue to commit to the principals of Community Cohesion as set out in the Councils Community Partnerships Unit (CPU) ‘Thriving Communities and VCSE (Voluntary, Community Social Enterprise) Sector Strategy’.

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) are committed to supporting the work of the CPU through ensuring strong links and effective partnership working around preventing violent extremism and radicalisation. The Head of the Community Safety sits on Hounslow’s Stronger United Communities Group which provides strategic coordination and support to Prevent and cohesion activities in the London Borough of Hounslow: taking account of national legislation and guidance, and local policy and intelligence. In addition, the Community Safety hate crime advocate attends the CPU Community Cohesion Partnership Group, which, working in partnership with the voluntary sector, identifies opportunities to improve community cohesion across the borough.
Hounslow’s Prevent Team will continue to run regular training sessions supporting specified bodies in becoming compliant with the statutory duty to give due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Our Home Office approved, WRAP3 (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent) has been designed by the Home Office and is an introduction to the Prevent strategy and an individual’s role in safeguarding vulnerable people. The workshop aims to ensure all participants have achieve the following:

- Have an increased awareness of the issues relating to all forms of extremism
- Have an understanding of the local context
- Have the skills to recognise those who are potentially vulnerable to all forms of extremism

It has been agreed that the Prevent Lead will present a restricted annual update on the work of the Prevent and CEU to the Community Safety Partnership Board. In addition, the Community Engagement Coordinator for Counter Extremism is a member of the Hate Crime Prevention Forum and works closely with the Hate Crime Advocate on hate crime prevention, particularly in relation to race and faith.

**Targets for 2017-2018**

Deliver 6 awareness raising sessions for residents, community and religious groups
Deliver 6 awareness raising sessions to professionals per year
Support at least 60 victims of Hate Crime
**Safer Neighbourhoods and Town Centres**

**WHAT WE WANT TO DO**

![List of actions](image)

**WHAT ARE THE STATS TELLING US?**

According to the Strategic Assessment, Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) calls to police increased by 697 offences, from 7776 to 8473 (9.0%). Additionally, the number of reports in 2016/17 made to the Council Neighbourhood Wardens increased by 33% compared to the previous year. The figures suggest ASB remains an issue within Hounslow and as such, we will prioritise reducing ASB within the borough: echoed by the Hounslow Police.

Hounslow were successful in meeting its target for reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads by 2020 to under 70. However, the target to reduce the total number of collisions by 40% by 2020 has remains unreached. The borough has made good progress in reducing the number of those seriously injured, as per the target set in our previous strategy, however we remain committed to ensuring we reduce the number of collisions which can result in both minor and serious injury. The total number of collisions - which includes those that result in a slight injury - has remained stubbornly high and Hounslow are committed to ensure we reach the required trajectory.

The number of reports of business crime has more than doubled in 2016-17, compared to the two previous years: rising to 162 from 79 and 71 respectively. Theft is the main offence that occurs, comprising of 77% of crime reports to Hounslow Business Against Crime (HBAC). The drastic increase in the number of reports to the HBAC scheme signifies success in its endeavour to effectively link businesses in our town centres in order to ensure Hounslow has a co-ordinated response to business crime. Business Crime remains a priority for both the Mayor of London and Hounslow, due to the prevalence and impact that it has on our local businesses.
WHAT WE WILL DO

Prevent and Enforce against Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

In April 2016, Hounslow introduced a new Neighbourhood Enforcement Team: dealing with ASB. The Enforcement Team consists of Neighbourhood Wardens and Enforcement Officers who focus on some of the following tasks:

- carrying out regular estate patrols
- investigating and managing anti-social behaviour
- investigating and arranging the removal of abandoned vehicles
- dealing with neighbourhood nuisances such as littering, dumping/fly-tipping, dog fouling, and issuing fixed penalty notices against those found responsible.

Working alongside the Enforcement Team area contracted service Kingdom, an environmental protection service that issue Fixed Penalty Notices to offenders seen breaking the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in the street, parks and open spaces. Through this service, Kingdom support the council in its aim to reduce ASB and the impact it has on the community.

Hounslow have implemented a borough wide Community Risk Panel which allow partners to respond to high risk ASB cases including hate crime.

Hounslow’s central focus for Housing in relation to ASB is to maximise the opportunities for a more collaborative approach to resolving ASB, ultimately ensuring all agencies relevant to a case are working towards shared objectives.

Hounslow Housing will continue to operate the Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour Group (RAG), which was established in partnership with the Police, to provide a timely response and early intervention to lower-level ASB council owned housing. These forums allow us to co-ordinate our response to ASB within the borough and respond to it with the necessary level of intervention.

The Partnership will continue to use the range of enforcement powers that the Police and Council have at their disposal in order to tackle nuisance and anti-social behaviour under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. Some of these powers include Criminal Behaviour Orders and Civil Injunctions which allow for efficient reduction of incidents as well as assist with tackling hot-spots of ASB. In some cases, fines and penalty notices can be issued to individuals to deter repeat offences occurring. For example, Hounslow will use a Public Space Protection Order power to replace the borough-wide CDZ, which will come to an end in July 2017. This will allow the police to continue to enforce against people found drinking alcohol and causing anti-social behaviour.
Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions
The Transport and Traffic teams in the Council will continue to work to impose effective programmes on the road network to reduce road traffic accidents. Road Safety, and specifically the reduction of road fatalities (both motorists and pedestrians), is not only a priority for the CSP but a priority highlighted by the London Mayor. As part of Sadiq Khan’s aspirations for Healthy Streets he has committed to adopting a ‘Vision Zero’ approach to reducing road danger, setting a greater level of ambition for reducing death and serious injury on our roads and ultimately re-emphasising Hounslow’s commitment.

We have committed to delivering schemes such as targeted road safety engineering, including traffic calming measures, and 20mph speed limit zones outside schools and residential areas. Additionally, junction protection is ongoing within the Borough, which includes the extension of double yellow lines and no parking at junctions: with the aim to improve safety.

There are a range of partnership efforts that are conducted alongside the Police for education & training schemes in schools and communities. Some of these schemes include:

- **Community Road Watch** - targeting speeding motorists in residential areas
- **BikeSafe** - providing additional skills and confidence for motorcyclists
- **School Tasking** - aimed at improving child safety outside schools including ensuring the use of child seats, dangerous parking and any other offences that come to light

Hounslow also remain committed to working in partnership with emergency services to deliver the following:

- **Safe Drive Stay Alive** - aimed at sixth form pupils in the Borough as they reach driving age
- **Junior Citizen** - aimed at year 6 pupils as they look forward to starting secondary schools and having more independence

Work in partnership to Reduce Crimes Against Businesses
Hounslow Business Against Crime (HBAC) Scheme is a Business Crime Reduction Partnership (BCRP) working predominantly in Hounslow Town Centre with local businesses. The scheme is set up to reduce and prevent crime and anti-social behaviour in town centres and business areas within the borough.

The focus on Business Crime remains a priority for MOPAC and is reflected by the work already done in Hounslow Town Centre by HBAC. All members of the HBAC scheme have radios, connected to the Hounslow CCTV Control Room and local Police officers: enabling them to communicate information and have instant support when and if they need it.
Business crime, however, is still under-reported in Hounslow and this strategy aims to empower all to work more closely to complete the picture of the true levels of business related crimes (such as shoplifting and fraud).

Additionally, new and current members receive HBAC training on the following:

- Radio Systems Use and Procedure
- How to report incidents of crime and ASB
- How to protect businesses from fraud

Hounslow Community Safety Partnership will see to extend the HBAC scheme tocover Feltham Town Centre, increase the membership to the scheme and continue to develop Pub Watch and Bet Watch.

**Targets 2017-2018**

- Achieve 60 referrals to the Community Risk Panel
- Successfully Implement the HBAC Scheme in Feltham
- Reduce road traffic fatalities by 40% by 2020
Changing Offending Behaviour

WHAT WE WANT TO DO

WHAT ARE THE STATES TELLING US?
During 2016/17 Hounslow Fire Brigade was called to 186 deliberate fires on open land and grass: an increase of 23% (151) compared to 2015/16. This increase reflects the need for the continued focus on the reduction of deliberate fires and Hounslow will exercise the use of programmes and tools to minimise this. However, Dwelling Fires have reduced by 11% since 2013: the most damaging incidents of fires typically leaving homes uninhabitable.

Whilst Hounslow remains a safe borough, we acknowledge that there is a cohort of individuals who are susceptible to offend recurrently. The National Probation Service met the service level agreement (SLA) target for 2016-17 on completion of Community Orders/ Suspended Sentence Orders: achieving a completion rate of 76% for the year. We are committed to ensure we continue the good work carried out over the course of the previous strategy and prioritise the reduction of re-offending.

Hounslow have never had a strategic plan in place seeking to tackle organised crime groups that engage in criminal activities such as drug supply, CSE and grooming, trafficking and knife/gun enabled offences. With the increase in violent offences committed by young people; increase number of CSE offences; and the identified drugs market that lies at the heart of these offences, there is a justified need for strategic co-ordination in tackling organised crime. In 2016-17, Hounslow conducted a Local Assessment Process (LAP) which captured the knowledge and experience of professionals within Hounslow on drug supply and organised crime. This process
emphasised upon our identification of an increasingly prevalent issue around drugs and organised crime: determining our commitment to ensure all relevant agencies work to make sure Hounslow remains a safe borough.

The problematic use of alcohol and drugs (substance misuse) is a complex issue, which not only impacts on the individuals involved but also on their families and friends as well as on the wider community itself. There were 1172 police recorded drug related offences in 2016-17 which is a 15% increase from the previous year. Despite an improved number of individuals successfully completing drug/alcohol treatment, the increase in the number of drug related offences committed highlight the continued need for prioritising problematic drug/alcohol use.

WHAT WE WILL DO

Strategic Approach to Continue reductions in accidental and deliberate fires

The London Fire Brigade (LFB) work with a range of partners to support the reduction of crime and make Hounslow a safer place. LFB is committed to reducing accidental and deliberate fires and aim to do this alongside partners through a range of joint projects and initiatives delivered by fire-fighters across the Borough.

We will continue to work in partnership on the annual Fireworks project aimed at reducing the illegal sale and use of fireworks. All license holders will be visited by LFB teams to ensure that license conditions are being met. Visual audits by fire-fighters ensure potential arson sites are reported and cleared. Officers, from the LFB and the Council Trading Standards team, will be formally inspecting shops selling fireworks in the lead up to local celebrations.

The Fire Brigade have been piloting a bespoke version of the LFB’s youth programme LIFE. Titled ONE:LIFE, the collaborative Police and Fire Service led intervention aims to tackle crime, ASB and fire setting in hotspot areas. ONE:LIFE events have been run from the Southville Community Centre, delivered over the course of two days during holiday periods. Hounslow Fire Brigade will seek to continue delivering this initiative in order to sustain reduction of crime and disorder.

Reduce Re-offending Rates

The CSP will bring together local agencies to prioritise intervention with offenders who are causing most crime in the locality together with those who are identified as being a high risk of harm or a high risk of re-offending.

• NPS
The National Probation Service (NPS) is responsible for assessing all offenders who are sentenced to Community/Suspended Sentence Orders: allocating them to either the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) or the NPS.

Hounslow will commit to supporting offenders back into Education, Training and Employment (ETE) to address the gaps in services that have historically been an issue. We have been successful in securing funding for 12 months for housing advice which is due to start at the beginning of 2018. The scheme will support offenders into private rented accommodation and includes rent deposit funds for a number of offenders.

We will continue to run the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) for offenders who are sentenced to prison sentences of 12 months or more for serious sexual or violent offences they are subject.

The NPS contributes to a range of multi-agency partnerships, including MARAC, Operation Concordia, Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), IOM and Troubled Families: also remaining a committed member on the Hounslow Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards.

The NPS is also responsible for:
- managing Approved Premises for high risk of serious harm offenders
- preparing pre-sentence reports to the criminal courts
- preparing Parole Reports for the Parole Board
- a Victim Liaison Unit for victims of serious sexual and violent crimes
- Delivering Sex Offender Treatment programmes.
- Probation teams within prisons who work mainly in Offender Management Units.

The NPS has a range of targets which are set nationally. These are called Service Level Agreements. These are related to the timely allocation of cases, Sentence Plans being completed on time, offenders being seen for their initial appointments within a set timeframe, successful completion of licences/orders.

- The London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)

CRC will continue to deliver the Integrated Offender Management scheme in Hounslow: bringing a cross-agency response to the crime and reoffending threats faced by local communities. The cohort of offenders to be worked with are those not subject to statutory supervision (e.g. Those being released from sentences under 12 months’ duration.

We will work towards:
• Reducing crime and the likelihood of re-offending
• Reducing the risk of harm caused to the public by offending
• Improving public confidence in criminal justice services
• Improving partnership working recognising that different partners are involved in the lives of offenders at different points and for different purposes
• Tackling the social exclusion of offenders and their families.

Implement the Drug Supply and Organised Crime Plan
In May 2017 Hounslow conducted a Local Assessment Process (LAP) which was implemented alongside the Institute of Community Safety (ICS) to better equip the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in its understanding and response to both the existing and emerging issues associated with gang activity. The process highlighted Hounslow’s issue with drug supply, violence and vulnerability: all closely linked with prostitution, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and elements of modern slavery. This process was used as a platform for developing the borough’s response to organised crime and the associated forms of abuse.

Hounslow have begun the process of developing a Drug Supply and Organised Crime Plan [2018-2020] which will focus on tackling drug supply coming in and out of the borough, and the associated forms of offences that are often partnered with organised crime. These include CSE, prostitution and trafficking for sex, and use of offensive weapons.

Whilst we acknowledge the aforementioned issues around organised crime, Hounslow is not a gang borough and we remain committed to ensuring it does not become one that reflects the issues that some of the inner London boroughs experience: prevalence of the use of offensive weapons and gang (post code) rivalry.

Unlike other London boroughs, Hounslow do not have a team that specifically addresses drug supply and organised crime. This is partly due to levels of severity not being at a level that warrants this, but also due to the fact that resources do not allow for it.

In acknowledgement of the fact that we do not have a designated unit to address drug supply and organised crime, Hounslow CSP will adopt a partnership response to the issue. We will work collaboratively to target those who co-ordinate and commit organised crimes. Additionally, we will commit to sharing responsibility through effective information sharing and implementation of the Drug Supply and Organised Crime Prevention Plan’s objectives, some of which include:

• create a shared understanding of the nature and impact of abuse associated with organised criminal activity.
• work collaboratively with information and data sharing to proactively disrupt or address the impact of organised crime activity and offer better protection to those at risk adopting a whole family approach;
• improve identification and monitoring of those at risk of harm by ensuring a consistent approach across agencies

We will restructure Operation Concordia, which was initially set up to investigate and monitor young people and adults suspected to be involved in gang related activities and problematic locations. The refreshed forum will focus on both young people and adults: working as a forum to target known individuals that are involved in drug supply and/or other organised crime.

Support the Delivery of the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP)

The CSP understand that there is a significant link between offending behaviour and substance misuse, highlighted by the 15% increase in drug related offences and the number of arrest referrals\(^2\) made to the drug service in Hounslow standing at 424. Offending behaviour within this cohort is often repeated and therefore Hounslow will continue to work in partnership with the Hounslow Substance Misuse Board on the delivery of the Drug Intervention Programme to reduce the impact of substance misuse on offending behaviour.

The work of the DIP will cover a wide range of key engagement opportunities in the criminal justice system, including the following:

• assertive engagement within prisons to ensure those who are released with treatment needs are bought into the community service (thus reducing the chance of relapse and a return to criminal activity);
• police cell sweeps to both carry out evidence based brief interventions to reduce harmful substance misuse as well as encouraging referrals to treatment where possible, assessments and brief interventions in police custody for those arrested specifically where substance misuse is apparent;
• assessments for Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs) and Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs), court reports and treatment for those on such orders or who are otherwise engaged with the CRC.

Support the Delivery of the Alcohol Strategy

Additionally, we will support the implementation and delivery of the Alcohol Strategy. Work with stakeholders will begin in order to produce a revised strategy for April 1\(^{st}\) 2018.

Aside from the delivery of treatment services for young people and adults around alcohol use, the following partnership initiatives will continue:

• Continue the work of the CDZ using the New Public Space Protection Order
• Continue Reduce the Strength

\(^2\) An individual that tests positive for the presence of drugs within their system following arrest is referred to the Drug Intervention Programme
• Continue to be actively involved in the alcohol licensing process, challenging applicants to consider the health and community impacts of their licences. Fund the enhanced hospital Alcohol Care Team (currently until March 31st 2018), increasing identification and brief advice around alcohol, increasing numbers referred to treatment in the community and supporting those who are commencing detoxes to complete and sustain them out of hospital.

**Targets for 2017-2018**

- Establish an Effective Data and Information Sharing System in order to Contribute to Tackling Drug Supply and Other Organised crime
- Achieve 120 Initial Assessments for DIP Clients
- Achieve a maximum 5% rate for opiate criminal justice clients representing to treatment after successfully completing treatment, within 6 months
- Achieve a 1% rate for non-opiate criminal justice clients representing to treatment after successfully completing treatment, within 6 months
- Achieve a 2% rate for alcohol criminal justice clients representing to treatment after successfully completing treatment, within 6 months
Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms

- Anti-Social Behaviour: ASB
- Child Abduction Warning Notices: CAWN
- Child Sexual Exploitation: CSE
- Community Safety Partnership: CSP
- Domestic Violence: DV
- Domestic Violence Intervention Project: DVIP
- Education Training and Employment: ETE
- Female Genital Mutilation: FGM
- First Time Entrants: FTE
- Hounslow Business Against Crime: HBAC
- Hounslow Safeguarding Children’s Board: HSCB
- Hounslow Substance Misuse Board: SMB
- Independent Domestic Violence Advisor: IDVA
- Independent Sexual Violence Advisor: ISVA
- Joint Targeted Area Inspection: JTAI
- Killed or Seriously Injured: KSI
- London Fire Brigade: LFB
- Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime: MOPAC
- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements: MAPPA
- Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference: MARAC
- Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Panel: MASE
- National Probation Service: NPS
- National Referral Mechanism: NRM
- Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour Group: RAG
- Safeguarding Adults Board: SAB
- Safer Neighbourhood Board: SNB
- Youth Offending Service: YOS
- Violence Against Women and Girls: VAWG
Who to contact to find out more?

Further information can be found on Hounslow Council’s website
http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/communitysafety

Alternatively, Community Safety can be contacted

By Letter:
Community Safety Team
London Borough of Hounslow
Civic Centre
Lampton Road, Hounslow
TW3 4DN

By Email:
community.safety@hounslow.gov.uk

By Telephone:
020 8583 2503