**Performance and Resources Scrutiny Programme 2019**

**Report to: the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for Essex**

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| **Author on behalf of Chief Officer:** | **Inspector Helen Brown / Megan Hiscock** |
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1. **Purpose of Report**

This report provides an overview of the work conducted within the Crime and Public Protection Command (C&PP) for Q2 2019/20 (1st July – 30th September 2019).

1. **Recommendations**

There are no specific recommendations within this report but the board are invited to note the key areas of performance highlighted.

1. **Executive Summary**

This report provides a broad assessment of the work being undertaken within Crime and Public Protection and is structured around the four operational areas within the command. It details core performance and crime data, outcomes, achievements, issues and outlines ambitions for future work.

The report provides updates on some of the improvement programmes identified in the last report and includes detail on new work being conducted within the command.

**4.0 Introduction/Background**

C&PP has responsibility for investigating some of the most serious crimes against the most vulnerable in our communities and for tackling those offenders who pose the highest risk to our communities.

The four main departments are:

* Public Protection Investigation Units (PPIU): There are three PPIUs aligned to the Local Policing Areas of Essex Police; North, South and West. Each PPIU is overseen by a DCI and includes Adult Sexual Abuse Investigation Teams (ASAIT) and Child Abuse Investigation Teams (CAIT).
* Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders (MOSOVO): Consisting of five teams based across the county with responsibility for Managing Registered Sex Offenders, Managing Violent Offenders, Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and delivery of the Disclosure Barring Scheme (DBS).
* Police Online Investigation Team (POLIT): One team with responsibility for investigations across the county into offences involving indecent images of children and paedophilia material held on a computer. This unit respond to referrals from other agencies (most significantly the National Crime Agency) and provide a proactive capability utilising systems to detect those people in Essex viewing and distributing indecent images of children via the internet.
* Operations Centre: Based at headquarters, providing support to the whole force and comprising of:
	+ Adult, Child and CSE Triage Teams who receive, process and respond to referrals from partner agencies;
	+ Assessment Team who review and provide intelligence for all reported incidents handled by the Force Control Room that relate to any of the 14 strands of vulnerability;
	+ Central Referral Unit (CRU) providing specialist safeguarding services to victims of High Risk Domestic Abuse and Honour Based Abuse in support of LPA based Domestic Abuse Investigation Teams (DAIT).

**5.0 Current Work and Performance**

**Public Protection Investigation Units (PPIUs)**

Core performance

Crimes recorded:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ASAIT RECORDED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| Rape | 222 | 354 |
| Other Sexual Offences | 30 | 33 |
| Other Offences | 85 | 67 |
| Non-Crimes | 79 | 140 |
| **CAIT RECORDED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| Rape | 113 | 111 |
| Other Sexual Offences | 181 | 177 |
| Other Offences | 230 | 342 |
| Non-Crimes | 178 | 135 |

Crime outcomes:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ASAIT SOLVED**  | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| Rape | 3  | 4  |
| Other Sexual Offences | 1  | 0  |
| Other Offences | 8  | 6  |
| **CAIT SOLVED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| Rape | 1  | 11  |
| Other Sexual Offences | 7  | 17  |
| Other Offences | 14  | 24  |

ASAIT’s case load is 60% higher in Q2 2019/20 when compared with Q2 2018/19 (This is overall across the sum of all crime types listed Rape, Other sexual offences, Other offences, Non-crimes).

Rape was the most numerically acute investigation type in Q2 2018/19 accounting for 53% of investigations compared to all other types of investigation combined. There is an increase to 60% in Q2 2019/20.

There has been an increase of 59.5% in the number of ‘Rapes Over 16’ recorded in Q2 2019/20 when compared to Q2 2018/19.

Over the course of the last quarter, the rape solved rate has improved (3.2%), when compared to the last 12 months (2.2%).

CAIT case load has a 9% increase in Q2 2019/20 when compared with Q2 2018/19 (This is overall across the sum of all crime types listed Rape, Other sexual offences, other offences, non-crimes).

CAIT deal with a wide range of offences, from sexual abuse and child death through to physical abuse and neglect. Other offences, are the most numerically acute investigation type in Q2 2019/20 accounting for 45% of CAIT’s total caseload. This is an increase from 33% in Q2 2018/19.

There has been a decrease of 2% in the number of ‘Rapes Under 16’ recorded in Q2 2019/20 when compared to Q2 2018/19.

Crime Outcomes suggest that the overall solved rate for all offences in the CAIT caseload has increased in Q2 2019/20 (7%) when compared with Q2 2018/19 (3%).

Solved rates for ‘Other offences’ accounts for 46% of the total solved outcomes within the CAIT caseload.

The approach and performance in respect of rape and sexual offences was a key contributor to recent outstanding grading the Force achieved in the HMICFRS Crime Data Integrity Inspection. Essex are one of only three forces to have been graded outstanding with inspectors and labelled the strongest out of the 39 forces the HMICFRS has judged.

In respect of Rape, HMICFRS reported that of the 75 audited rape reports, 97.3% (73) were accurately recorded. In addition, HMICFRS also commented that the Force effectively use the Home Office classification N100 to explain why reported incidents of rape or attempted rape haven’t immediately been recorded as a confirmed crime. HMICFRS also found that 95.8% of reported sexual offences were accurately recorded.

Our approach helps the Force have a greater understanding of the nature and extent of sexual violence in Essex, whilst ensuring victims receive the right service and appropriate levels of support.

Key achievements

The Synergy First Responder (SFR) Project continues. The number of victims that return to request services after initially not engaging following the initial police referral is around 60%. Having access to Synergy Essex details has provided the ability for victims to reach out for support to specialist services. The number of active cases at the beginning Q2 was 169 with 204 new referrals during Q2 (Total cases 373, which is an increase of nine from the previous quarter). Police referrals for victims through the project ensures that contact is attempted by SFR to every victim within 1 working day of referral (for 100% of viable referrals) of the call coming into Essex Police. Before the project commenced, the reality was it is estimated that only approximately 15% of victims were receiving referrals and these were often completed later on in the investigation.

DCs from North PPIU commenced their initiative at the University of Essex. They delivered presentations on sexual offences, consent and options for report to all Resident Life Students for them to in turn cascade to students living on campus and also all Student Union Staff i.e. bar staff.  A DC from South PPIU also delivered the same presentation at the linked Southend Campus.  Senior managers at the University and Student Union provided positive feedback for the presentations delivered and this will be a platform for further partnership work in the future.

Having agreed the Terms of Reference with CPS in August 2019, the first multi-agency Rape Scrutiny Panel was held in November 2019, chaired by ACC Prophet. A number of key partners were in attendance, including mental health. The panel will sit quarterly and continue to be chaired by Essex Police for the first year to aid implementation. The purpose of the panel is to work with partners to identify barriers and improve performance across agencies. The first theme focussed on Police Domestic Abuse Rape No Further Action (NFA) cases. Panels will be themed with partner agencies invited to identify cases within the theme they believe should be scrutinised.

Project Goldcrest is now live, an initiative designed collaboratively by Essex Police, The Oakwood Place SARC, Thurrock and Essex Children's Social Care, Thurrock LSCP, ESCB, SERICC and Essex CCGs. Input was also provided by young people, obtained via focus group discussions. This project enables young people, who have already been identified as being at risk of CSE, to take their own forensic samples at home, with someone with parental responsibility (or an appropriate adult) as a witness. Their information, along with their bagged exhibits, are provided to the Police and can be stored for up to 25 years. The young person remains anonymous to the Police, unless they later decide they want to formally report, however, the forensic samples enable the Force to gain and record valuable information, intelligence and evidence.

**MOSOVO**

Core performance

Crimes recorded:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MOSOVO RECORDED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| All offences | 117 | 148 |
| Non-Crimes | 19 | 86 |

Crime outcomes:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MOSOVO SOLVED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| All Offences | 42 | 33  |

MOSOVO are currently managing 1630 Registered Sex Offenders (RSO) in the community, which is an increase of 54 since the last quarter. 394 Low Risk RSOs are subject of Intelligence Led Management.

Responding to new RSO’s generates significantly more work than the ongoing management of pre-existing RSOs. A growth in POLIT has led to increased Indecent Images of Children (IIOC) convictions, as a result, this has created additional demand in MOSOVO this year, with over 100 new RSO’s registered over the last quarter. Trends indicate this is a fourfold increase in the number of new RSOs registering.

In order to manage an offender the Essex MOSOVO teams will conduct unannounced home visits to assess the risk(s), these visits are set within a bespoke visit regime based on the assessed risk. With a 97% increase in the number of overdue visits since the last quarter, there are 181 overdue visits, however this number is dynamic due to new RSOs registering and the ongoing visits by MOSOVO staff. Half of these overdue visits are probation-led nominal, jointly managed between the Police and National Probation Service (NPS). When jointly managed the NPS are always considered to be the lead agency and they manage the offender whilst in the community and the associated risk(s). When required the NPS are supported by the police in respect of professional guidance and advice, investigation and enforcement. Senior managers from both the NPS and Police have now produced a working practices model, this model is manifested within an agreed framework, within this new practice NPS are taking greater responsibility. None of the overdue visits are categorised as Very High or High Risk.

Externally, MOSOVO have aligned its boundaries with probation. This is beneficial in respect of the completion of the Active Risk Management System (ARMS) assessment, in place to enable a dynamic risk assessment to be made to identify factors known to be associated with sexual re-offending and protective factors known to be associated with reduced offending, enabling Police and Probation to plan and manage convicted sex offenders in the community. This will support the Probation Service as the lead agency for probation-led nominals, improving joint collaborative working, efficiency and risk management around the most dangerous offenders in the county, whilst allowing for a reduction in the overall RSO’s Police MOSOVO manage. This approach will allow staff in the MOSOVO hubs to concentrate their attention solely on police led nominals, reducing overdue visits to these RSOs, focussing on crime and proactive operations against the highest risk RSOs. An impact on performance for MOSOVO was anticipated whilst the team transitions to a new model, involving restructure staff, RSO’s and geographical alignment with probation.

Key achievements

A recent review of the joint working practices between the NPS and Essex Police has identified a number of areas of business that were duplicated by both agencies, as such a more efficient way of working has now been implemented. From 1st July 2019 Essex Police MOSOVO embedded one officer working in Laindon probation. This was to trial the benefits of joint working and create efficiencies in both organisations by preventing duplication, improving risk management and providing a holistic approach to the management of registered sex offenders through improved sharing of information and intelligence. This assists the Probation Service to manage the RSOs they lead on; specifically the visiting, monitoring and completion of ARMs (Active risk management system) checks on all probation-led nominals. This approach provides a reduction in the overall RSO’s Police MOSOVO hubs manage. Due to the success of the Laindon pilot, from November 2019 there will be five Embedded MOSOVO officers in three Probation offices in Essex: Colchester, Southend and Laindon. This approach will improve efficiency and effectiveness in dealing with RSOs and improve Active Risk Management System (ARMS) completion rates.

This new model still achieves the desired result in respect of the management of the offender within the community.

**POLIT**

Core Performance

Crimes recorded:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **POLIT RECORDED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| All Offences | 63 | 88 |
| Non-Crimes | 7 | 1 |

Crime outcomes:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **POLIT SOLVED** | Q2 2018/19 | Q2 2019/20 |
| All Offences | 24 | 50  |

The POLIT solved rate has more than doubled in Q2 2019/20 when compared with Q2 2018/19. This is a result of the time for digital forensic examinations reducing; thereby reducing the average duration of each investigation.

Key achievements

Essex POLIT have become the single point of contact for all Eastern Region Organised Crime Unit (ERSOU) referrals for Op Excalibur. Joint working with ERSOU to identify and prosecute online groomers of children has resulted in a significant increase in demand in this area, with twice as many offenders arrested in the first 6-months of 2019/20 as in the entire previous year. To date the POLIT team have dealt with ten jobs from the Eastern Region and a further 16 jobs generated from other streams. All investigations have resulted in the arrest of individuals who have made arrangements on-line to abuse a child. Two recent cases have involved known or archived sex offenders who were remanded in custody for an array of offences, albeit arrests are not exclusively of persons with a previous offending history of this type. The working relationship continues to be developed, providing specialist investigative knowledge and expertise in this area.

**Operations Centre**

Triage figures provided for Q2 2019/20 as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Jul-19** | **Aug-19** | **Sep-19** |
| **Child Triage**  |  |  |  |
| **Meetings requested** | **130** | **105** | **118** |
| **Meetings Attended**  | **129** | **102** | **117** |
| **Attendance Rate Strat Meeting**  | **99%** | **97%** | **99%** |
| **Number of Referrals**  | **304** | **153** | **195** |
| **Adult Triage**  |  |  |  |
| **Meetings requested** | **1** | **3** | **3** |
| **Meetings Attended**  | **1** | **3** | **3** |
| **Attendance Rate Strat Meeting**  | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** |
| **Number of Referrals**  | **370** | **307** | **302** |
| **CSE Triage**  |
| **Meetings requested** | **22** | **8** | **8** |
| **Meetings Attended**  | **21** | **6** | **8** |
| **Attendance Rate Strat Meeting**  | **95%** | **75%** | **100%** |
| **Number of Referrals**  | **320** | **37** | **20** |

Key achievements

A new working process was introduced in April 2019 within Child Triage in relation to Section 47 (The Children’s Act) strategy discussions and meetings, in consultation with Children’s Social Care across SET. The formal three month review has been conducted providing positive feedback and compliance with SET Procedures.

In August 2019, the way in which referrals are monitored was altered to avoid duplication of work between CSE Triage and the Missing Person Liaison Officers (MPLO’s). A large number of missing notifications were included within the referral numbers, leading to the higher volume presented in July 2019. The new monitoring of data allows for analysis of the reporting routes and for targeted activity to improve the volume of reporting.

The Assessment Team, responsible for live time intelligence gathering and risk assessing of all STORM incidents which relate to the 14 strands of vulnerability, changed their process on the 9th September 2019. Prior to the change the average length of time spent handling an incident was 83 minutes. By reducing the number of police IT systems to be searched, along with reducing search parameters to four years (unless information suggested otherwise necessary) it is anticipated that incident handling time will be halved. This process improvement allows the team to research and risk assess quickly and efficiently to ensure front line officers can better protect the most vulnerable victims. Quantitative data will be available for the next quarterly report in respect of this amended process.

The Street-Weeks initiative is a proactive approach to identifying vulnerability by combining multi-agency high visibility engagement in a concentrated given week/ward. Street-Weeks has been approved by the SET Safeguarding Adults Boards as a scheme they intend to be involved with and support more broadly across the county in the future. The initiative utilises predominately face-to-face community house to house activity, maximising shared agency resources to prevent duplication of efforts and increasing service awareness and intervention. In implementing activity, each Street-Weeks event has a pre-scoping week, followed by a week of evaluation whereby it is intended that a legacy is left within the area concerned, for example the creation of Community Care Action Plans, referral follow-ups with appropriate SPOCs and identified champions. On-going Community Care Action Plans ensure long term Adult and Child Care is collectively maintained. Previous Street-Weeks have uncovered vulnerable adults and children who otherwise would not have come to the attention of the appropriate authority had it not been for the initiative’s holistic approach. Key areas of success include supporting homeless adults through to drug and alcohol intervention services where needed and the introduction of community groups delivering bespoke educational support, for example, regarding Domestic Abuse, Young Adult’s access to knives/dangers, and Vulnerable Adults at risk from exploitation, gangs, cuckooing etc. To date, 10 Street-Weeks initiative events have been completed in Essex (Basildon and Colchester) with the 11th planned to deliberately coincide with the National Safeguarding Awareness Week 18th – 24th November 2019 in Basildon. Plans to scope interest across all Community Safety Partnerships and remaining Districts are now in place based on the benefits identified from public and multi-agency feedback.

Op Consideris a Force-wide initiative to increase awareness of the use and application of Domestic Violence Protections Notices/Orders (DVPN/O) by all officers attending all incidents of Domestic Abuse. An identified decrease in the use of DVPOs in Essex since 2014 and issues regarding officers awareness/knowledge of this safeguarding tactic has led to the development of the mnemonic CONSIDER. Op Consider, supported through the Domestic Abuse Governance Board, also provides opportunities to consider electronic buddi tags (personal emergency alert system) as part of referral/pathway considerations.

Project Columbusseeks to identify domestic abuse perpetrators via MARAC who can be engaged in direct work to address their use of violence and/or abuse towards (ex) partners/family members. This work is intended to reduce the risk posed to victims and children by enhancing the Action Plan agreed by the MARAC panel. Those perpetrators identified as not suitable for the Columbus intervention criteria are now referred to the Central Referral Unit as part of a Force-wide DA perpetrator Tasking Process (Op Enforce). The overarching aim of this DA Perpetrator Tasking Process is for police to actively target offenders criminal behaviours, often linked as an aggravating factor to DA. Their criminal behaviours identified by information/intelligence sharing through the MARAC process can include matters such as drink driving, no insurance and substance misuse.

The Central Referral Unit move to co-locate with Essex MARAC (County Hall) is anticipated to occur in February 2020. The proposed functionality will be police staff on shift within the building between 7am – 8pm, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. There remains the ambition to co-locate the Adult Triage with Adult Social Care. This has been approved by Chief Officers in principle and sits within the Estates planning for development in 2020.

**6.0 Implications (Issues)**

None identified

**6.1 Links to Police and Crime Plan Priorities**

The work of the Public Protection Command links to the following priorities in the Police and Crime Plan:

Priority 3 – Breaking the Cycle of Domestic Abuse

Priority 4 – Reverse the Trend in Serious Violence

Priority 5 – Tackle Gangs and Organised Crime

Priority 6 – Protecting Children and Vulnerable People from Harm

**6.2 Demand**

The Force has experienced an increase in overall crime as a result of better Crime Data Accuracy (CDA), changes to Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) and as a result a genuine increase in crime. In most areas of business, the vast majority of the increase is attributable to CDA and HOCR, with a very small percentage due to a ‘genuine’ increase in crime. However, for the Crime and Public Protection Command, the reverse is true, whilst the command have been affected by an increase in crime due to improved CDA and HOCR changes, a significant proportion of the increase is attributable to a genuine increase in crime, as a result of increased reporting by victims and third party professionals.

In Essex, adult rape offences have increased by 57.7% in the last three years with the total number of offences investigated by ASAIT increasing by 49.5% in the same period. In July 2019, for the first time ever Essex recorded 225 rapes, creating increased demand and resourcing implications. Whilst the number of rapes recorded have since reverted to the ‘typical’ monthly average, on the basis of the year on year increase, there is every indication this will continue to rise.

Historically, there is an increase by 100 on average each year of the number of RSOs registered. However, the POLIT growth and resulting increased Indecent Images of Children (IIOC) convictions, has created additional demand in MOSOVO this year, with over 100 new RSO’s registered in the last quarter. If this rate of registration were to continue a significantly larger number of RSOs would require management. In the last three years, the number of RSOs managed by MOSOVO has increased by 15.9%. This is informed by the increased IIOC convictions as well as courts imposing greater sentences with RSOs having to register for longer periods of time creating a cumulative effect on total numbers of RSOs at any one time.

In addition, following the recent significant funding received by ERSOU to focus on Undercover Online (UCOL) investigations a significant increase in investigative opportunities is anticipated. With Essex POLIT as the single point of contact for all ERSOU referrals for Op Excalibur this ensures continuity and expertise in terms of decision making. It is important to highlight the increased average length of time and impact of retaining these investigations on the basis that victims and safeguarding measures must also be considered which in comparison to the ‘typical’ POLIT investigations.

**6.3 Risks/Mitigation**

There are four risks currently being managed in relation to the C&PP Command:

**Risk 1634**

As proactive investigative tools are developed, the volume of potential offenders for Online Child Sexual Abuse (OCSA) and Online Child Sexual Exploitation (OCSE) is increasing. As a consequence there is an increase in demand/workload specifically in relation to registered sex offenders. Crime and Public Protection need to identify/understand the current capacity and develop an approach to meet and deal with this emerging demand.

Mitigating actions are on-going:

1. Design, build and recruit to a POLIT structure that has scope and capacity to deal with; a) All levels of IIOC referrals from CEOP / NCA (Complete), b) High and very high risk grooming & incitement cases, c) Online Child Activist Groups, and, d) A strong proactive capability.
2. To ensure the Digital Forensics Unit capability and capacity is sufficient to meet operational demand.

High and very high risk grooming & incitement cases and Online Child Activist Groups (OCAGs) continue to be investigated by LPAs, however, a resourcing paper has been prepared and submitted to Chief Officers proposing growth to manage the increase in demand.

**Risk 1635**

C&PP Command Recruitment Challenges: Crime and Public Protection are currently suffering from recruitment challenges including:

1. The inability to attract the appropriate staff/officers with the required skill set

2. Inability to retain skilled staff/officers

3. A low number of transferees from other forces

4. Delays within the recruitment process

There is one on-going mitigating action:

1. Create a mentoring programme to identify officers who have the potential to perform a detective role. This is currently being progressed through a review of the Investigative Development Module (IDM).

Following strong support and a decision from the Chief Officer team to support the resourcing shortfall, the officers selected to join the PPIUs in Phase 2 of the postings process are agreed and commenced on 30th September 2019. ACC Smith has prepared a proposal for COG to consider, regarding detective recruitment and retention. A ‘detective survey’ launched to all LPT officers in September 2019 to capture the reasons why officers are not attracted to the detective pathway has now closed. Whilst the final results are due to be reviewed and circulated in November 2019, preliminary review of early responses to the survey revealed common themes preventing the respondents from pursuing the detective pathway, including: perceived impact to work / life balance, unmanageable caseloads, no choice of department posted to, officers enjoying working in frontline policing and wishing to gain promotion and / or more skills and experience prior to considering the detective pathway. The final results will be reviewed in conjunction with the Detective Resilience Tactical Plan and activity generated to address any new issues.

**Risk 1823**

Insufficient rape investigations result in injustice for victims. The quality and consistency of rape investigations and the development of the relationship with the CPS need to be improved to address the low levels of charges for rape.

Mitigating actions are on-going:

1. Develop a revised performance management framework to identify barriers to performance
2. Establish consistent application of investigation prioritisation using the SOP across all three PPIUs
3. Progress PPIU police staff business case to maximise deployment of resources
4. Implement an independent multi-agency rape scrutiny panel to identify barriers to improved performance across agencies
5. Agreement from Chief Officers to identify additional key performance questions and indicators to measure victim satisfaction with the service we provide in addition to measuring the crime outcome

Despite increased reporting, rape convictions are reported to be at a national all time low for over 10 years. The Force should do more to understand and challenge the national position and picture regarding rape conviction rates. East of England RASSO (Rape and Serious Sexual Offences) has a conviction rate after crown court trial of circa 80%.The conviction rate for RASSO matters in Essex for Q2 2019/20 was 76.2%, an increase on Q1 this year. Accepting the decision to charge must be made by the CPS; based upon the ability to meet the evidential test - *to provide a realistic prospect of conviction against each suspect on each charge* - meaning there is a greater likelihood to convict a defendant of the charge alleged than acquit, followed by which a decision is taken whether a prosecution is needed in the public interest; the Force needs to consider its responsibility in proactively engaging with the CPS regarding an ‘acceptable’ conviction rate for the county. Essex Police should determine how best to work with the CPS and other Criminal Justice partners to review how rape cases are handled in the county, subjecting cases to further scrutiny to reassure victims that no matter how challenging the case the Force will make very attempt for charges to be brought.

**6.4 Equality and/or Human Rights Implications**

There are no identified issues in relation to Equality or Human Rights.

**6.5 Health and Safety Implications**

There are no identified issues in relation to Health and Safety

**7.0 Consultation/Engagement**

This report has been written in consultation with the Crime and Public Protection Command Team. Data has been provided by the Performance Analysis Unit and individual teams for information held locally.

**8.0 Actions for Improvement**

In order to address the number of overdue visits, in respect of the police-led nominal, MOSOVO are implementing bespoke risk based visit regimes, focussing on the highest risk offenders based upon the most recent guidance. In addition, MOSOVO are re-visiting scheduled visits to ensure they are spread evenly throughout the year, planning ahead and managing visits through key periods of demand.

MOSOVO have dedicated Active Citizens now embedded in North Essex and the team are seeking to recruit in the South, in order to assist with administration. Working with Active Citizens in this way provides MOSOVO officers increased time to focus on managing offenders, responding to intelligence, investigating crimes and risk assessing. This will also benefit officers enabling them to send more time conducting visits to RSO’s and further reducing the number of overdue visits. MOSOVO are also seeking to recruit Special Constables to support them in managing and responding to RSO’s in the community.

Two experienced Detective Inspectors are now in place in MOSOVO, since being appointed in October 2019 their oversight and management has seen a reduction in the number of outstanding visits, with numbers continuing to reduce. Recent figures show a reduction of 10 overdue visits per month with a plan to continue to consistently reduce the number of overdue visits in coming months.

Based on the total number of RSO’s being managed in the community, there are currently 11% overdue visits, the ambition for MOSOVO is reduce the number of overdue visits of RSO’s in the community to 7% in the next quarter. There are no overdue visits to high and very high risk RSO’s and the intent is for this to remain an objective.

In order to ensure oversight and track progress, weekly DI meetings are held in order to review overdue visits, risk assessments, crimes and workloads. Following which the position is reported to the DCI on a weekly basis, with overall oversight and progress reviews conducted by the D/Supt, Head of Operations and Proactive, in Crime & Public Protection Command on a bi-weekly basis.

**9.0 Future Work/Development and Expected Outcome**

Through the Drink Aware project, the PPIU are working with Night Time Economy venues to deliver vulnerability awareness training to staff and implement Drink Aware Crews at identified venues. This project is due to go live on 1st December 2019.

The new CSE Team will launch January 2020.

Agreed growth for the Case Progression Team will see the team formally established from January 2020, resourced by 1 Detective Sergeant and 4 Detective Constables. The purpose of the team is to support CAIT and ASAIT with the progression of cases likely to result in a conviction. Due to release of the Detective Sergeant and two Constables in November 2019, an early in principle adoption model is due to commence to establish formal processes.

Project Encompass, created in Plymouth, will be piloted in Thurrock in January 2020. It relates to information sharing with schools at the beginning of the working day, where a child or young person has been involved in a domestic incident. This knowledge allows the provision of immediate early intervention through ‘silent’ or ‘overt’ support, depending upon the needs and wishes of the child. A pilot in Southend is planned to commence following the Thurrock pilot, if successful.

Project Papillionis currently being scoped in conjunction with SETDAB regarding available options for DA intervention in terms of the use of Conditional Cautioning. The aim of which is to provide improved outcomes for victims and a reduction in repeat perpetration. The project remains in the development opportunity stage with an ambition to progress across SET, with a focus on combined substance misuse and DA intervention. The project seeks to address the high volume of standard risk DA incidents which go unsolved. Consultation with the CPS and Criminal Justice Units is on-going as current procedure permits use of Conditional Caution only in exceptional circumstances with CPS authority for Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime offences.