**Community Outcomes Meeting (COM)**

Date: Tuesday 27 February 2024

**Present**

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| Alison Lowe – Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC)  Julie Reid – Head of Policing and Crime, WYCA | John Robins – Chief Constable, WYP  Damien Miller – ACC, WYP  Pat Twiggs – ACC, WYP  Rob McCoubrey – T/ACC, WYP  Oz Khan – T/ACC, WYP |

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| **Also present.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Rachel Hannan – Consultation and Engagement Officer, Policing and Crime  Dave Iveson, Digital Communications Officer, Policing and Crime | Sharon Waugh – Consultation and Engagement Manager, Policing and Crime  Brogan Coulson-Haggins – Communications and Marketing Officer | | |
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1. **Welcome, introductions and apologies.**

The Deputy Mayor introduced the meeting, welcomed those in attendance and provided an overview of the agenda.

1. **Notes of the previous meeting on 23 October 2023 and Matters arising.**

The notes of the previous meeting were accepted as a correct record.

1. **Mayors Announcements:**
2. **Precept** - Frontline policing in West Yorkshire would be bolstered after support was given for new officers and specialist staff. The police element of Council Tax for 2024/25 was signed off by members of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel on 2 Feb 2024 following a meeting with the Mayor of West Yorkshire. For the majority of the region’s households, who are in Bands A to C, this would equate to between an extra 17p and 22p a week.

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1. **Mayors Safer Communities Fund** - 68 community projects across West Yorkshire would be benefiting from over one million pounds in funding. The money, given out at an awards event in Leeds earlier this month, was from the Mayor’s Safer Communities Fund to tackle issues such as serious violence, hate crime and support victims of crime and trauma. The fund was financed through recovered cash and assets seized from criminals by police and prosecutors, under the Proceeds of Crime Act.
2. **Knife Angel** - The Knife Angel sculpture was touring in Leeds and the Mayor encouraged everyone to see it. It was outside the Royal Armouries Museum as part of an intensification month on knife crime. It stood 27ft tall and was made from over 100,000 seized knives. It was created by the British Ironwork Centre to highlight the negative effects of violent behaviour and the need for change. Featuring messages from families of victims of knife crime it also acted as a striking memorial designed to celebrate the lives that have been lost.
3. **Vision Zero MPs support** - West Yorkshire MPs came together to pledge support for the major road safety campaign, Vision Zero. The region’s MPs were invited to attend a briefing at Westminster in late January, outlining how they can help to deliver the project, its aim to eradicate all deaths and serious injuries on West Yorkshire’s roads by 2040. The briefing showed the staggering human cost of collisions in West Yorkshire - in 2022 alone, 66 people were killed, and a further 1,345 people were seriously injured on our roads. MPs voiced strong support for the ambition, discussing its aims and how they can be achieved.
4. **Youth Conference 2024** - Last week Youth, Crime and Community Safety Partners came together from across West Yorkshire to hear from Young People about their crime concerns which included Serious Violence, Violence Against Women and Girls, Drugs and Alcohol abuse and ASB. The event was organised and hosted by the Mayors Youth Advisory Group who along with other young people wanted services to find new ways in working together to address the issues raised. Feedback from the event will be shared and the group will continue to work with partners over the coming months to take forward the agreed actions.
5. **WOWY – International Women’s Day -** The Mayor was to host an event on Friday 8th March to celebrate International Women’s Day at the Queen’s Hotel in Leeds. It was to be a sellout event and invites were shared through our networks of partners. It would be the 3rd meeting of the Women of West Yorkshire Network, that was launched in October last year. The purpose of the network was to celebrate and empower women in the vibrant region of West Yorkshire through fostering connections, sharing experiences, providing valuable insights for women from all walks of life, Including professionals, entrepreneurs, students, or people simply passionate about supporting women's growth. The speakers included the Mayor, and Inclusivity Champion, Fatima Khan-Shah. They were also delighted to be joined by Dame Clare Gerada who set up and led until 2021 the award-winning mental health service for health practitioners, NHS Practitioner Health. She had set up and leads the Primary Care Gambling Service, a unique GP-led multidisciplinary service straddling the primary, secondary and third sectors. The event would include presentations and interactive workshopping.
6. **Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 – Reflections -** This would be the last Community outcomes meeting prior to the Mayoral elections in May 2024. On behalf of the Mayor, DMPC Lowe wanted to personally thank the Chief Constable and all of his officers and staff in WYP, all the Community and VCSE partners and Community Safety Partners who had helped to deliver on our ambitious Police and Crime Plan which was launched back in 2021. DMPC said she knew that there had been some challenges along the way and acknowledged that there were more to come over the coming years, but this had made the support that had been received even more remarkable. The DMPC thanked the public for their contribution to making West Yorkshire Safe, Just, and Inclusive.
7. **Retail Crime -** The Mayor had been meeting locally with retailers to discuss crime and its impact across the sector and had spoken at a recent WYP Partnership event on the topic. The DMPC had also been meeting with the British Retail Consortium with a view to supporting a WY wide roundtable event on 20 March.
8. **Item 4 – Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)** [**HERE**](https://westyorksca.sharepoint.com/sites/PolicingandCrimeTeam/Shared%20Documents/Community%20Outcomes/Mayoral%20Community%20Outcomes/2024/Feb%2024/Reports/Item%204%20-%20SOC%20Programme%20Precision%20COM%20report%20-%20Dec%202023%20v2.docx?web=1)

The DMPC noted Firearms discharges rose slightly in 2022-23 from much lower levels in 2021-22 than had historically been the case. She said it was good to see that numbers this recording year so far were at even lower levels. DMPC asked what West Yorkshire looked like nationally compared with the Most Similar Forces group.

ACC Twiggs said that the data was not collated nationally, and that the data was very broad, in that it included ‘gel guns. The specific data they looked at, ‘criminal discharge’, was only collected within Yorkshire and The Humber. He added that reassuringly, when they looked at the data over the last three to four years, West Yorkshire was at least half that of South Yorkshire. The work they were doing collectively was felt to be paying dividends.

The DMPC asked what WYP were doing differently to South Yorkshire. ACC Twiggs said it was the ‘whole system approach’ they adopted 3 or 4 years ago. Chief Constable John Robins added there was a focus on governance, intelligence and oversight, adding there was daily oversight and response on the matter.

The DMPC said the report referred to the success of the ‘whole system approach’ to investigations after a firearms discharge and asked ACC Twiggs to explain more about that approach and what it covered.

ACC Twiggs said the peer review had been very beneficial. It had included the central team that oversaw all incidents and training. Some things they had picked up on was the difference in approach over the districts and that there was a need for robust minimum standards. The ‘Protocol Child Criminal Exploitation’ would provide them and their partners with a singular risk assessment to work from. The review also highlighted a need to thoroughly map all threats. ACC Twiggs said this would help WYP access more funding moving forward, adding there was also the recommendation of increasing education and there was also the use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal (PIP). DMPC said that West Yorkshire Combined Authority would continue to promote PIP.

DMPC asked what the recommendations made from the ‘County Lines’ peer review by the National County Lines Coordination Centre were, and how they were being implemented.

ACC Twiggs said the course was delivered in person by their partnership coordinator from the Trafficking team. It was aimed at first responders, to equip them with the knowledge to safeguard victims and use the National Referral Mechanism. Call takers were not currently receiving the training, but they did have awareness on deploying the correct officers who had received the training in question.

DMPC added that the Policing and Crime Team have invited WYP to do a piece at the Policing and Crime Team’s modern slavery event.

DMPC said she welcomed the introduction and training of 60 Modern Slavery Victim Liaison Officers. She asked how and by whom was this delivered and did the awareness raising extend to Call Takers, Dispatchers, Control Room, and Hub Inspectors and supervisors.

ACC Twiggs said most front-line officers had the training to help them recognise Domestic Servitude. They had on occasion seen this crime wrongly identified as controlling and coercive behaviour, therefore had done some further work on it, as they lap over. ACC Twiggs added it was currently at relatively low levels. Encouragingly the training was working, as officers were highlighting it more in their cases.

DMPC referred to pages 8 and 9 in the report saying it included some encouraging information on work to tackle fraud in West Yorkshire, focusing on the use of the Banking Protocol. She asked ACC Twiggs to explain the Banking protocol and how well it was performing in West Yorkshire.

ACC Twiggs said it had been in place since 2017 and was a multiagency approach aimed at identifying customers who were being defrauded whilst in branch. The bank would contact the police by 999 and the police would provide an emergency response. When officers attended, they would safeguard that person. Evidence said they were likely to be victims due to age and circumstances. Moving forward there was the requirement to report to the finance sector, however they are mainly concerned with in-branch reports so the focus would be on that due to the immediacy.

DMPC asked if there had been any successful prosecutions, ACC Twiggs said yes, however prevention was better than cure.

**Actions:**

* **WYCA to share WYP Partnership Intelligence Portal promotional materials and links with all partners to raise awareness of the PIP.**
* **WYCA to work with VCSE partners on recognising and identifying Domestic Servitude (and the difference to controlling/coercive behaviour).**

1. **Drugs and Alcohol - to access the full report** [**HERE**](https://westyorksca.sharepoint.com/sites/PolicingandCrimeTeam/Shared%20Documents/Community%20Outcomes/Mayoral%20Community%20Outcomes/2024/Feb%2024/Reports/item%205%20-%20COM%20report%20Drugs%20%20Alcohol%20Paper%202024.docx?web=1)**.**

DMPC asked how WYP brought consistency to their process of identifying and referring a candidate for a test to a senior officer for approval. This was in relation to a small proportion of non-trigger offences being drug tested, yet where a test took place, 59% showed as positive for drug use.

ACC Twiggs said there were two types of drug tests, trigger offences and non-trigger Offences (on Inspector Authority) and that non-trigger offenses in the main were Domestic Abuse type offenses. The non-trigger was required by the Home Office to have a reason to suspect the offence was contributed to by drugs and/or alcohol.

Trigger Offenses were under review by the Home Office and WYP had received £70,000 of funding which was set to run out next month for the testing. They had also received an extra £5000 funding to help digitise the process to make it more user friendly.

ACC Twiggs added there was a link between cocaine and Domestic Abuse, but it was difficult to mandate as it was a non-trigger offence. They were trying to get more consistency by raising awareness with custody officers. DMPC asked if it was worth trying to pilot Domestic Abuse as a trigger Offence. ACC Twiggs agreed. DMPC also noted WYCA held the Combatting Drugs Partnership which allowed for a holistic overview.

DMPC explained that partners had reported their concerns about the increasing trend of ‘drugs through the post’, often marketed at the student population. She asked for an update on how WYP were working with other organisations to identify suspected parcels and their destinations in West Yorkshire.

ACC Twiggs said it was a triage process. The parcel was identified by the courier, and they would refer it to WYP who would liaise with them. WYP would take it to their intelligence teams who would allocate the case to a team, force or district. Force drugs coordinators would look at preventative work. They have done freshers week work around this topic with Universities in Leeds. It was felt the process worked well.

DMPC said the paper described the danger posed by powerful synthetic opioids being used to adulterate supplies of heroin, in response to the expected reduction in production of heroin via Afghanistan. She asked how WYP were preparing for the eventuality of dangerous supplies of drugs across West Yorkshire and asked for an update on the Naloxone overdose project.

ACC Twiggs said it had come about due to global events with the Taliban. The illicit drug trade had to use Fentanyl and other synthetic drugs to cut the Heroin. WYP did toxicology reports to understand synthetic levels and toxic/poison levels and then through partnerships they looked at harm prevention. In terms of Naloxone, WYP did not take part in the national pilot scheme, however we did pilot using trained Taser Officers within Wakefield and Leeds districts.

DMPC asked in terms of Drug Referrals, the table in the report included the statistic that just under half of those referred to a post-custody drug treatment service fail to attend and what were the consequences of not attending. DMPC also asked what data was collected on the individual, the offence, and the referral pathway for those failed appointments, which could help to improve the attendance rate going forward. She also asked about the support pathways and if there was any one project which was particularly effective in getting people into treatment.

ACC Twiggs said they used breach reports, meaning they had 7 days to attend an appointment, and if they didn’t show, a new offence would be created. The new offence had a separate journey through the Criminal Justice System. Liaison and Diversion had the highest percentage of people signed up, and WYP wanted them to share their best practice. The chief Constable added that Liaison and Diversion had voluntary attendance too, which was positive.

**Actions:**

* DMPC and WYP to write a letter to Home Office requesting pilot of Domestic Abuse Trigger Offence.
* DMPC to ask Liaison and Diversion to share their best practise.

1. **Road Safety – to access the full report** [**HERE.**](https://westyorksca.sharepoint.com/sites/PolicingandCrimeTeam/Shared%20Documents/Community%20Outcomes/Mayoral%20Community%20Outcomes/2024/Feb%2024/Reports/Item%206%20-%20Roads%20Safety%20Paper.docx?web=1)

DMPC said the report referenced on multiple occasions that Careless Driving accounts for over half of the Fatal and Serious Collisions. She asked what more could WYP say about the work done to address careless driving from a police perspective.

T/ACC Rob McCoubrey said WYP had adopted the Fatal Five, Speed, Drink/drugs, Carelessness, Distraction and not wearing a seatbelt. Addressing behaviours of dangerous driving was mainly intelligence led. WYP actively sought to address behaviour though this way, predominantly though road officers and Operation SNAP which is dashcam footage submitted by the public.

In terms of partnership work there was the upgrade of the Casualty Reduction Partnership of cameras and lights, in locations that are not being adhered to. There were a number of approaches taken, but mainly increasing intelligence and acting proactively, in terms of education and awareness.

DMPC asked if WYP linked in with local authorities, especially when roads themselves did not lend themselves to safe driving. T/ACC McCoubrey said they have linked in with 5 Local Authorities, and they also encouraged partners to use PIP, especially around the antisocial use of vehicles and careless driving.

The Chief Constable added that for the Camera Safety Partnerships, two of those elements were around speed, the Home Office rules were prescriptive in where the cameras went to. Public Intelligence was a better way in terms of reporting, as they can deploy speed checking resources more spontaneously.

DMPC spoke about Operation Snap, and asked if WYP could take Op Snap to other districts after its success in Leeds. T/ACC McCoubrey said they had significant success with the intel campaign via the local Vision Zero boards and there was capacity for partners to push it out. It was growing embryonically, and they were seeing a steady increase in submissions.

Action:

* WYCA Vision Zero Communications Officer to link in with WYP and partners to support the promotion/publication of Operation Snap.

1. **Violence Against Women and Girls – to access the full report** [**HERE.**](https://westyorksca.sharepoint.com/sites/PolicingandCrimeTeam/Shared%20Documents/Community%20Outcomes/Mayoral%20Community%20Outcomes/2024/Feb%2024/Reports/Item%207%20-%20VAWG%20COM%20January%202024%20(002).docx?web=1)

DMPC asked what more could WYP say about the Active Bystander Training and how many officers had been involved, and, what the training from Karma Nirvana focussed on and what number of officers were involved.

ACC Damien Miller said it was officers and staff who had the training. The Chief Officer Team also had the training and felt it was very impactful. The training itself sought to provide officers and staff with the power and confidence to call out behaviour in the workplace as well as the awareness of the mechanisms to report it. 90% of officers and staff said they have learnt skills and 50% said they would use them on a regular basis. Since then, they have trained 19 officers so they could deliver the training themselves, rather than outsourcing it. They had also looked at introducing training to new recruits, incorporating it at the same time so they didn't miss out. Karma Nirvana was an external agency WYP worked with around Honour Based Abuse. They have trained staff and officers on two occasions and had plans to train future officers too.

DMPC said the report talked about domestic incidents and asked what the percentage decrease of domestic incidents were, and she asked for more detail.

ACC Miller said it was complicated due to the change in Home Office rules and it was hard to compare the stats. It appeared like there had been a reduction in Domestic Abuse, but they couldn't know until they could compare May to May, as there had been a change in crime recording. He could confirm that the number of reported incidents to WYP had reduced.

DMPC asked ACC Miller to explain which VAWG considerations were incorporated as business planning for public events in general, and more specifically using the examples of Leeds Festival and Chapeltown Carnival.

ACC Miller said it was a firm part of the plan for football matches and it was in the early stages at planning and briefings, as well as Chapeltown Carnival and Leeds Festival. He said part of the briefing process for officers specifically covered VAWG and what action should be taken. The true impact had been shown by WYP having the first National Football Banning Order for an incident related to VAWG. Regarding Leeds Festival, WYP ran the Sexual Assault Referral Centre open 24/7 on site which also ran at Chapeltown carnival too, adding VAWG into briefings was a factor WYP took into constant consideration.

DMPC asked if WYP could confirm when the data could be shared regarding the Public Space Protection Orders in Leeds. ACC Miller said they couldn't provide the exact dates yet as it was led on by Leeds City Council and their public consultation was still open. He confirmed WYP would share the data when it was received.

**Actions:**

* **VAWG considerations for large events, e.g Leeds festival to be referred to the VAWG IAG.**
* **WYP to use Community alert where appropriate to share information/positive action**
* **Increase awareness of VAWG activity through community networks including local Councillors**
* **WYP to share Leeds Public Space Protection Order data with WYCA.**

1. **Neighbourhood Crime - to access the full report** [**HERE.**](https://westyorksca.sharepoint.com/sites/PolicingandCrimeTeam/Shared%20Documents/Community%20Outcomes/Mayoral%20Community%20Outcomes/2024/Feb%2024/Reports/Item%208%20-%20COM%20-%20Neighbourhood%20Crime%20Report%20December%202023%20Final.docx?web=1)

DMPC said the report stated because of restrictions in movement during the COVID pandemic Neighbourhood Crime fell and has been increasing since. Could you say if the rate of increase for the different crime types have accelerated or decelerated over the years since the end of the pandemic.

ACC Miller said it was different for different crime types. Burglary offences have increased, but that increase has started to slow. When looking at the total number, including hidden percentages, it worked out at 408 extra offences in residential areas so far this year. When looking at personal robbery, theft from a person, theft from and of motor vehicle, those increased have slowed down too. He said overall it was a fairly positive picture and WYP were showing improved outcomes across the board, it was just theft of and theft from a vehicle they were struggling with.

DMPC said this was also a national issue including the rise of keyless cars and gadgets. ACC Miller said still the biggest issue was people leaving items on show for opportunists.

Chief Constable Robins added that since 2019, there had been a 26% drop in these crimes. In the last year, a couple of crime types had shown a slight increase. The only one that caused concern to WYP was theft of vehicles as it was the only one since 2019 that had risen.

DMPC asked how the outcome rates on page 5 of the report compared with outcome rates nationally.

ACC Miller said the Office of National Statistics (ONS) data from September 2022/23 said WYP was at 12.3%. The average between WYP and their most similar group of forces made their average at 4.9%, so slightly below. WYP’s Robbery outcome rate is 11.6%, 6% for burglary and 4.4% outcome rate for theft of a motor vehicle. All areas have improved since last year.

DMPC said the district updates included Motorcycle Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) as part of the data. Calderdale specifically stated that Motorcycle theft is a ‘significant portion’ of their profile. She asked to understand the types of vehicles stolen and how this was linked to other types of crime/incidents such as Serious Organised Crime(SOC)/ASB.

ACC Miller said in the main what was being stolen was low powered vehicles below 125CC’s, such as scooters. Sometimes bigger high-capacity motorcycles, but usually older models with lower security features. When stolen, the majority were not used for SOC but used for ASB, sometimes facilitating low level thefts. In Calderdale there were local and travelling criminals coming in from out of the area to steal them. The thefts mostly happened in hospital and supermarket car parks and some residential gardens where they hadn't been secured well. Using the data, WYP increased patrols and used their off-road bike teams to cease them. They also took further action on those people when they lived in Housing Associations, using partnership powers there too.

DMPC said it looked like Kirklees, Calderdale and Wakefield had seen the biggest increases in Theft of Motor Vehicle. Was there any understanding as to why the more rural areas rather than the urban areas had been targeted.

ACC Miller said people did directly target those areas but there were also people crossing borders. The other issue was that they were rural areas which means they were more remote and there was less CCTV therefore easier to target. WYP therefore put high visibility patrols in those areas at those times.

1. **Rural Crime – Exception Paper** [**HERE.**](https://westyorksca.sharepoint.com/sites/PolicingandCrimeTeam/Shared%20Documents/Community%20Outcomes/Mayoral%20Community%20Outcomes/2024/Feb%2024/Reports/Item%209%20-%20COM%20-%20Rural%20Crime%20Report%20-%20January%202024.docx?web=1)

DMPC said the report mentioned the issue of anti-social use of quad and off-road bikes, which affected both rural and urban communities. Farm communities were especially sensitive to the damage caused to crops and hedges. Referring to the use of Safer Streets funding and partnership work with local authorities, how many bikes or off-road vehicles had been seized in the past two years.

ACC Miller said over 2 years, 432 vehicles have been ceased. That was a combination of bikes, motorbikes and cars.

DMPC said she welcomed the news that there were 21 officers with specialisms in rural and wildlife crime. She asked if WYP could describe any key relationships they had established with local Farm Watch groups, local wildlife protection or any other special interest groups in West Yorkshire.

ACC Miller said those specially trained officers' roles were to look out for those farming areas and be WYP eyes and ears. Getting the communities to use Community Alerts was important too. Wildlife Officers were key, getting involved in several farm/rural groups. They looked at animal protection and worked with those animal groups as a single point of contact. He said they encouraged regular contact and continue to report intelligence.

DMPC asked if WYP were telling the public about the resources they were putting out there. ACC Miller said WYP could be better at sharing.

DMPC asked if officers had received any Farm Watch training. ACC Miller said they didn't hold any formal training; they sat down with community members and informed them about Community Alerts, which worked well. He said they needed to ensure they were closing the feedback loop with officers providing feedback to the rural community.

Chief Constable Robins said their officers were trained to give feedback, but they needed to keep enforcing it.

DMPC said looking at the tables on Pages 3 & 4 of the report, could they explain what was behind the large increase in crime recorded at ‘agricultural’ locations. Was this a change in recording in practice, or a real measure of increased offending and if it was the latter how were WYP tackling it.

ACC Miller said it was a change in recording practices. There would be an increase in agricultural crime but that was because of a change in recording standards. Now WYP were further on they could start comparing data backwards now there was a lapse in time.

DMPC said specifically, communities in Southeast Wakefield, Ryburn ward in Calderdale, and the Holme Valley and Kirkburton areas of Kirklees were seeing increased rural crimes. Could WYP give further detail on the offences and most importantly their response.

ACC Miller said the data could be broken into six key wards. Bradford Craven, Bradford Tong, Calderdale Todmorden, Kirklees Coln Valley, Wakefield Ackworth/North Elmsall and Wakefield Pontefract South. When looked at, the highest offending was in Wakefield. Of that most are in relation to criminal damage, specifically crop damage with ASB vehicles. When they looked at the smaller numbers, those were in relation to theft of agricultural vehicles or outbuilding break ins for stock or equipment. The refined detail meant they could target those issues specifically.

DMPC asked if they could provide an update on any past or future work against the persecution of wildlife in the Went Valley area (i.e. poaching, ‘lamping’) which has been reported to us.

ACC Miller said WYP had been doing some patrols over darker hours for Lamping, between 8pm and 4am. He noted legal Lampers had good engagement which had been positive. WYP had been using their own quad bikes and night vision equipment too. ACC Miller added he had some really good officers and staff working in this area in regard to their police volunteers and wildlife officers. David Cabinet was recognised twice by Chief Constable for the great work he had done. He added WYP had been visiting local schools and farms across the Leeds area. They could leave a code on farm vehicles so if it was stolen, they could track it back, as farm vehicles were usually more difficult to track back to their owner. ACC Miller said they had also been working with the Environment Agency where they had a lot of reports of illegally catching Crayfish.

DMPC said if the Farmers Union or similar groups wanted to purchase some of the marker pens that would be a good project idea to submit to the Mayors Safer Communities Fund (MSCF). Chief Constable Robins agreed.

DMPC thanked WYP for adding the stats about the theft of Yorkshire Stone and asked if they could say more about how they were tackling it, accepting it's not always rural.

ACC Miller said the way to tackle it was working with local authorities. In the past they had identified the areas it was happening in and increased patrols there. They also raised awareness with the public so when they see the removal of stone they report it, knowing it is mostly stolen in broad daylight by people who wore high-viz jackets so was good to be vigilant.

He said they also visit second hand Yorkshire Stone merchants to ensure they were sourcing from legal places. They had also marked the stone in the past, which was more difficult to do.

**Actions:**

* **WYP to ensure rural communities were getting feedback on policing in their area.**
* **WYP to speak to rural community groups/Farmers Union about possible Mayors Safer Communities Fund projects.**

1. **Future Agenda Items**

* **Hate Crime**
* **Child Safeguarding**
* **Neighbourhood Policing**
* **Anti-Social Behaviour**
* **Strategic Policing Requirement**
* **Stop and Search**
* **Exception paper – Custody**

1. **Any Other Business**

None

1. **Next Meeting**

18 June 2024, 1430 - 1600