

Prevention & Problem Solving

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EXCEL
where excellence begins...



**WEST YORKSHIRE
POLICE**

Home Office Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016

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NATIONAL POLICING CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGY

The Aim of Preventive Policing is: Fewer victims, fewer offences, and less demand on policing achieved by addressing the causes of crime, utilising sophisticated partnership oriented problem solving.

WHAT WE WILL ACHIEVE – OUTCOMES

O1 – EFFECTIVE OUTCOMES VIA PROBLEM SOLVING

A quantifiable reduction in the threat, risk, harm, and demands associated with crime, anti-social behaviour and other preventable demand

O2 – REDUCED VICTIMISATION

Tackle drivers and vulnerabilities associated with victimisation

O3 – REDUCED OFFENDING

Tackle the causes of offending
Tackle the opportunities to offend

O4 – CULTURAL CHANGE

Embed preventive policing as the core police function to maximize opportunities to prevent crime, decrease harm and reduce demand through problem solving

WHAT WE NEED TO BE GOOD AT – CORE DELIVERABLES

CD1 – REDUCING DEMAND – THROUGH EFFECTIVE, SUSTAINABLE PROBLEM SOLVING

1. Structured problem solving with partners
2. Understanding problems
3. Effective ownership of problems
4. The most appropriate cost effective intervention at the earliest opportunity
5. Evaluating and understanding interventions and outcomes

CD2 – PRIMARY CRIME PREVENTION

1. Preventing people from becoming victims
2. Targeted and effective situational crime prevention focussing on Problem Analysis Triangle (Victim / Offender / Location)

CD3 SECONDARY CRIME PREVENTION

1. With Partners - targeting those at high risk of a life of crime. (e.g. early Intervention, drug and alcohol and troubled families Programmes)

CD4 TERTIARY CRIME PREVENTION – MANAGING THOSE WHO POSE MOST RISK

1. Deal with the criminal / individual, not just the crime or vulnerability
2. Use the most appropriate intervention (e.g. targeted operations IOM, restorative justice, and the courts).
3. Ensure national, regional and local analysis is used to allow all staff to assist in tackling high risk offenders (eg OCGs) and protecting their potential victims

WHAT WILL HELP US TO DO IT – ENABLING FACTORS

EF1 – STRONG AND IMAGINATIVE LEADERSHIP

1. National Policing Leads to develop and share emerging/current practice and evidence which reflects opportunities for problem solving, preventive policing and cultural change in their areas of expertise
2. Develop and implement strategies, plans and Performance Management structures to focus on prevention rather than response
3. Encourage innovation and sharing of ideas

EF2 – MANAGE KNOWLEDGE AND DISSEMINATE WHAT WORKS

1. Develop evidence based standards, guidance and Authorised Professional Practice
2. Establish a repository to ensure products are accessible from one place, eg, prevention guidance and toolkits (by crime type as developed by national leads).
3. Develop training and continuous professional development to drive preventive policing
4. Provide and promote appropriate access to crime prevention advice for the public and partners (e.g. hard copy, web, apps).
5. Make best use of IT to support problem solving

EF3 – WORKING TOGETHER – WITH A WIDE RANGE OF PARTNERS

1. Work with Central Government to tackle the drivers of crime
2. Involve key stakeholders and partners at all levels:
 1. National
 2. Regional
 3. Local
3. Collaborate on broad themes and issues which impact on demand, (e.g. Early Interventions, Health, Wellbeing and Mental Health)
4. Prevention is everyone's responsibility

HOW WE WILL ALIGN OUR RESOURCES NATIONAL – REGIONAL – LOCAL – PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

R1 – STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE

1. National group to be established to drive preventive policing agenda
2. Partners are actively involved as owners, leaders and contributors to preventive policing activities at all levels of policing
3. Better developed local and regional structures to coordinate and drive preventive policing activity
4. Network of regional forums established that force SPOCs and national structures can feed into
5. Forces to assess their local problem solving practices to ensure effective and coordinated problem solving structures (e.g. SPOC in each force for preventive policing)
6. Preventive policing and problem solving to be integrated into the NIM at ALL levels

R2 – STAFF

1. All staff with a public contact role to provide prevention advice as a core function and to be trained in preventive policing to a nationally agreed standard
2. Demand reduction to be maximised through the effective use of specialist prevention staff (national role profiles being updated), the implementation of the strategy and adoption of a basic operating model (being developed)

USE OF RESOURCES

VFM1 USE OF RESOURCES – VALUE FOR MONEY AND REDUCING DEMAND

1. Existing budgets and resource deployments to be assessed against this strategy – opportunities for more effective demand reduction based on reducing threat, risk, harm and vulnerability?
2. Does tasking ensure local to global and global to local impact (e.g. what can a NPT do to prevent tertiary activity, what can the NCA do to disrupt primary activity)?

VFM 2 MANAGING PERFORMANCE

1. Set national standards (College of Policing)
2. Set nationally agreed matrix to allow forces to baseline compliance and progress against the strategy (National Lead)
3. Quality Assurance (HMIC)
4. Police processes to value problem solving (e.g. recruitment, promotion)

Endorsed by National Police Chiefs Council – October 2015

What we are going to deliver

Our vision

Keeping West Yorkshire safe and feeling safe

Our outcomes

- Tackle crime and anti-social behaviour
- Safeguard vulnerable people
- Make sure criminal justice works for communities
- Support victims and witnesses

Our priorities

- Burglary
- Child sexual abuse
- Community cohesion
- Cyber crime
- Domestic abuse
- Drug and alcohol misuse
- Hate crime
- "Honour" based abuse
- Human trafficking and modern slavery
- Major threats
- Mental health
- Missing people
- Radicalisation
- Road safety
- Sexual abuse
- Strategic Policing Requirement

How we are going to deliver

Listening to people
Understanding our communities
Working together
Preventing and intervening earlier
Improving our services
Providing resources

My pledges

- Protect frontline policing
- Protect Police and Community Support Officers
- Put more proceeds of crime back into our communities
- Put victims, in particular the most vulnerable, first
- Fight for a fairer funding deal for West Yorkshire

How we will know we have delivered

- More people will feel safe in West Yorkshire
- The volume of crimes committed will reduce
- The reoffending rate will reduce
- Inspections will grade West Yorkshire Police as GOOD or OUTSTANDING
- Frontline policing will be protected and resourced
- More people will think the police and partners are doing a GOOD or EXCELLENT job
- The understanding and identification of vulnerability will improve
- Safeguarding boards in West Yorkshire will comply with their statutory roles and responsibilities
- More victims will be satisfied with the level of service they receive from the police
- More victims will be satisfied with the outcome of their case
- More people will be confident in the police and other agencies
- The ineffective trial rate will reduce as the criminal justice system becomes more effective
- The average time for a case to reach resolution will reduce as the criminal justice system becomes more efficient

Our Plan on a Page

Vision -
Why are
we here?

'Keep Communities Safer and Feeling Safer'



Values -
How will
we deliver
services?

**Values-Based Policing -
Fairness, Integrity and Respect**

Code of Ethics and National Decision Model



Purpose -
What do
we want to
achieve?



**Protect the
Vulnerable**

Strategic Plan



**Reduce
Crime**

Strategic Plan



**Attack
Criminality**

Strategic Plan



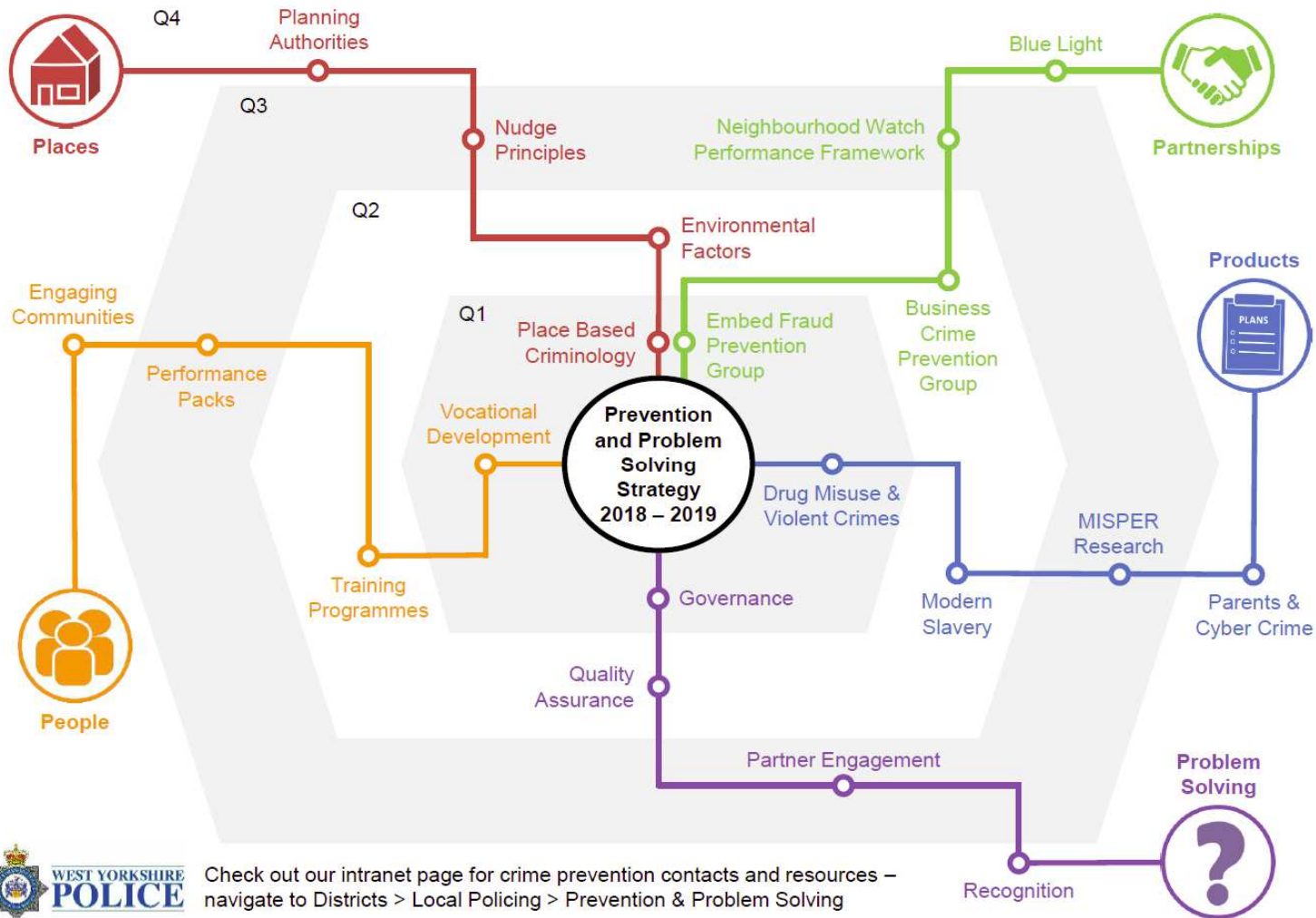
**Provide
Reassurance**

Strategic Plan



**Provide Value
for Money**

Strategic Plan





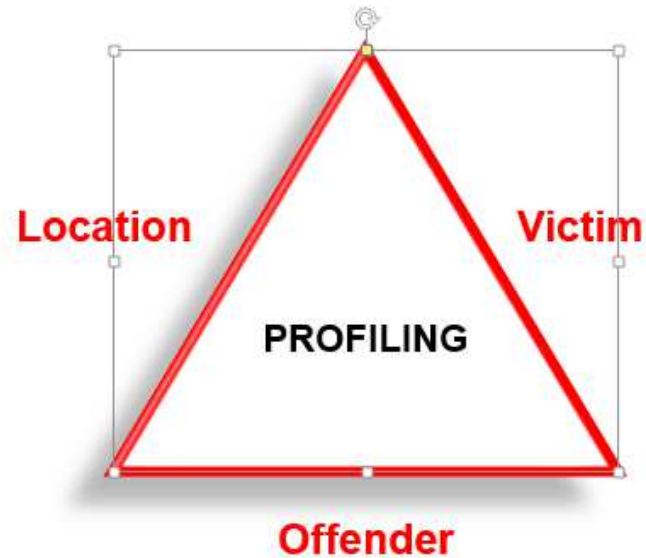
Shaping Crime Prevention

Problem Oriented Policing

“Problem-oriented policing places a high value on new responses that are preventative in nature, that are not dependent on the use of the criminal justice system, and that engage other public agencies, the community, and the private sector when their contribution has the potential for significantly contributing to the reduction of the problem”

Herman Goldstein

Methodology



Crime Places and Place Management (Madensen & Eck, 2013)

Crime sites – specific places where crime occurs

Convergent Settings – public places where offenders routinely meet

Comfort Spaces – private meeting, staging and supplying locations

Corrupting Spots – places that encourage criminal activity in other locations

From the offenders mouth - Why?

The problem you've got is that we just think like 'normal' people, but 'normal' people don't think like us.....