



Metropolitan Police Authority

ENFIELD BOROUGH REPORT TO MPA DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BOARD

A: Data for MPA Domestic and Sexual Violence Board.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (in numbers unless stated otherwise)	12 months to 31 January 2011
Incidents	4412
Crimes	1550
Crimes as a % of Incidents	35.10%
Repeat Victimisation crimes	597
% of all DV crimes	38.5%
Unsupported DV prosecutions	Not Measured
% of all DV crimes	Not Measured
Crimes flagged 'honour' based/forced marriage	13
Number of DV Homicides	2
Sanction detections	818
Sanction detection rate (%)	52.8%
Number of cautions	365
Cautions as a % of all SDs	44.6%

SEXUAL OFFENCES – BOCU (in numbers unless stated otherwise)	12 months to 1 February 2011
Incidents	167
Crimes	132
Crimes as a % of Incidents	79.0%
Sanction detection rate (%)	19.7%
Number of cautions	2
Cautions as a % of all SDs	7.7%
Serious Sexual Offences (as defined by SCD2) investigated by BOCU since 23.09.2009 ¹ (if any).	7

¹ Date of SCD2 launch

SEXUAL OFFENCES –SCD2² (in numbers unless stated otherwise)	12 months to 1 February 2011
Incidents	166
Crimes	152
Crimes as a % of Incidents	91.6%
Repeat Victimization crimes	
<i>% of all SCD2 Sexual Offences</i>	
SCD2 Sexual Offences flagged as DV	29
Sanction detections	21
<i>Sanction detection rate (%)</i>	13.8%
Number of cautions	0
<i>Cautions as a % of all SDs</i>	0.0%
Incidents 'no-crimed' or 'crime-related incident'	22
'No crimes' or 'crime-related incident' as a % of incidents	13.3%
Incidents referred to the Havens	48
Non-Serious Sexual Offences (as defined by SCD2) investigated by SCD2 since 23.09.2009 (if any)	11

VICTIM - DIVERSITY	Gender		Ethnicity			Disability			Age group				Sexual Orientation	
	% F	% M	% White	% BME	% Unrecorded	% Yes	% No	% Unrecorded	% -18	% 18-35	% 36-60	% 61+	% LGB and T	% Unrecorded
DV incidents	81.3%	18.7%	63.4%	35.6%	1.0%	2.3%	97.8%	0.0%		58.3%	35.6%	4.7%	0.3%	99.7%
DV offences	87.7%	12.1%	64.4%	34.9%	0.5%	2.3%	97.5%	0.1%		60.9%	33.9%	2.8%	0.0%	100%
DV SDs	87.5%	12.1%	68.4%	30.9%	0.7%	1.6%	98.1%	0.4%		59.7%	35.2%	2.1%	0.9%	99.1%
SSO incidents	93.0%	7.0%	62.2%	33.1%	4.7%	5.2%	94.8%	0.0%	35.5%	41.3%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
SSO offences	94.7%	5.3%	68.5%	30.9%	3.3%	4.6%	95.4%	0.0%	36.2%	43.4%	20.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
SSO SDs	95.2%	4.8%	57.1%	33.3%	9.5%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	38.1%	52.4%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

ACCUSED - DIVERSITY	Gender		Ethnicity			Disability			Age group				Sexual Orientation	
	% F	% M	% White	% BME	% Unrecorded	% Yes	% No	% Unrecorded	% -18	% 18-35	% 36-60	% 61+	% LGB and T	% Unrecorded
DV incidents	7.7%	92.3%	59.6%	40.4%	0.0%	3.4%	96.6%	0.0%		60.7%	37.8%	0.5%		
DV offences	7.8%	92.2%	59.4%	40.6%	0.0%	3.3%	96.7%	0.0%		61.1%	37.5%	0.5%		
DV SDs	7.7%	92.3%	60.1%	39.9%	0.0%	3.3%	96.7%	0.0%		60.8%	37.4%	0.8%		
SSO incidents	0.0%	100%	46.7%	46.7%	6.7%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	26.7%	60.0%	13.3%	0.0%		
SSO offences	0.0%	100%	50.0%	42.9%	7.1%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	28.6%	64.3%	7.1%	0.0%		
SSO SDs	0.0%	100%	39.1%	56.5%	4.3%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	21.7%	65.2%	13.0%	0.0%		

ADMINISTRATION	Currently	
	CSU	SCD2
No. of Posts within Community Safety Unit/Sapphire Unit	1 DI, 4 DS, 10 DC, 9 PC	1 DI, 4 DS, 12 DC, 10 PC & 1 Office manager
No. of Vacant posts in CSU/Sapphire Unit	1 DC	1
Officers/Staff / SOITs trained in Child Protection	ECM Training - All	2
Officers/Staff / SOITs trained in 'honour' based / forced marriage	13	16
Officers/Staff/ SOITs trained in stalking and harassment	16	16
Officers/Staff/ SOITs trained in victim care	18	11
Officers/Staff/ SOITs trained in sexual offences investigation	16	27
Officers/Staff/ SOITs trained in domestic violence investigation	18	16
Number of feedback forms distributed to victims by Sapphire team	N/A	78

B1: Report to MPA Domestic and Sexual Violence Board.

Date: 23rd March 2011

1.1 Enfield Borough currently has a Community Safety Unit which investigates all allegations of Hate Crime including domestic violence. SCD2 have a unit currently located in Enfield and investigate all offences which fall within Section 1 and 2 Sexual Offences Act. All other allegations of a sexual nature are investigated by the relevant CID office or SCD5. The Borough's Community Safety Partnership, Enfield Strategic Partnership and Enfield Council commission, provide, and co-ordinate a range of domestic and sexual violence services in the Borough.

1.2 The performance targets for SCD2 are measured around 'Stranger 1' and 'Stranger 2' rapes. Currently SCD2 have a target for stranger 1 rapes of 30% with a current detection rate of 25%. The target for stranger 2 rapes is 20% with a current detection rate of 10%.

B2: Policy compliance and quality assurance

How does the (B)OCU and SCD2 use risk assessment and risk management tools to ensure victims/ survivors are made safer, and that perpetrators are made accountable for their behaviour?

2.1 All calls to domestic incidents are attended by a police officer unless they are reported by the victim in person at a police station. This ensures effective risk management of the incident scene; that all evidence is retrieved as soon as practicable and that positive action takes place immediately to safeguard victims.

The initial call made by a victim is automatically graded in accordance with the National Standard of Incident Recording (NSIR - PUBLIC SAFETY AND WELFARE Standard Operating Procedure) by the relevant METCALL site. Calls are graded for immediate response if a person is in danger or a suspect offender is present. The target for attendance is within 12 minutes and our average response time is 10 minutes and 53 seconds. Significant Calls are attended within an hour and our current average time is 53 minutes. The compliance around 'I' grade attendance is an agenda item on the morning Daily Management Meeting (DMM). Each Duty Officer reports on all DV calls giving the response time and the outcome of the calls received throughout their tour of duty. The Borough operates a Positive Action Policy around Domestic Violence which results in a high arrest rate. All officers take into account the risk to the victim, other persons within the household and the general public.

2.2 On Enfield Borough all electronic Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) messages are supervised by the Integrated Borough Operations Supervisor (IBOS). This is done to ensure the DV Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is fully adhered to and that appropriate action has been taken before the incident is closed. If the suspect is not arrested at the time the IBOS will make sure ongoing arrest enquiries are conducted irrespective whether the suspect resides on or off Enfield Borough.

2.3 All domestic incidents are recorded in a book 124D, the bespoke report book for reporting domestic incidents. Contained within the book is the 'SPECSS+ (Separation/child contact Pregnancy/new birth Escalation Cultural issues/isolation Stalking Sexual assault) and DASH (Domestic Abuse Stalking/Harassment Honour Based Violence)' Risk Assessment Model. All Initial Investigating Officers must complete the risk assessment process and appropriately grade the risk. The initial intervention of those officers is checked by a supervisor who must also review both the report book and the Crime Report. The instructions to supervisors are that they must satisfy themselves that the risk assessment and action taken is correct and/or record any remedial action that may be required. Once passed to the CSU the Detective Sergeant will re-check that the Risk Matrix, 124D and all relevant tabs have been completed. When they are satisfied with the Initial Investigation the Detective Sergeant will complete an Investigation Plan that is recorded on the CRIS report: this Investigation Plan ensures that the officer allocated the report is given clear direction regarding the lines of enquiry to be progressed. The Investigation Plan will also include a review of the risk posed to the victim and actions to be taken by the Investigating Officer to mitigate that risk

2.4 The priority in Enfield is the immediate arrest of all outstanding suspects for DV related offences. If officers are unable to locate the suspect they are to be circulated on the Police National Computer (PNC) within 24 hours if deemed High Risk and within 72 hours for all other DV cases. CSU supervisors are responsible for compliance around this issue and as such it forms part of the 'supervisor's template'. The prompt arrest of suspects goes some way to managing/reducing the immediate risk to victims. The Enfield BOCU current arrest rate for DV related offences is 77.60%.

2.5 Each morning all new DV crimes and serious sexual offences are reviewed by the CSU and SCD2 DI's as appropriate, and are checked to ensure the relevant SOP has been correctly adhered to. Where failings are identified team supervisors are contacted to take appropriate action. Each morning at 0900 all DIs attend the Daily Public Protection Managers Meeting where High Risk cases are discussed and actions are taken before the Daily Management Meeting (DMM) at 1000. The DI in charge of the CSU will present a snapshot each Thursday to the DMM of where the Borough is in terms of arrest rate and Home Office targets, staffing levels, training and areas for further examination.

2.6 All High Risk Cases, those where there are three instances of domestic violence within a period of six months, or any other case deemed necessary by the supervising officer will always be referred to an IDVA. An example of a bespoke intervention would be target hardening through the Council Community Safety Unit, the Safe House Scheme. The cases referred to the IDVA Project also include those where there is an escalation in the risks to the victim and professional judgement deems a referral is warranted. Referrals will also be made where there have been three call outs by police within a six month period, regardless of whether the incident went forward to charge, was NFA'd or non-crimes as per the Enfield Police CSU and the IDVA Project protocol. This ensures those cases with repeat incidents are also a primary concern and where early intervention can reduce repeat victimisation and the escalation of violence. The IDVA Project is based at Edmonton Police Station. This facilitates good communication and timely referrals to the project by CSU and SCD2 officers. They are co-located with the MARAC Coordinator team which has also improved cross links and shared referrals for High Risk and complex cases. A flagging system has also been introduced to allow officers to 'flag' reports as suitable for IDVA referral. This ensures that all IDVA referrals can be monitored and the workload of IDVA staff managed.

2.7 If children are present at DV incidents or involved in the relationship, initial responding officers are required to complete a Merlin Pre Assessment Check (PAC) report. The BOCU Public Protection Desk (PPD) then supervises this report and effectively undertakes a further Intelligence Checks in relation to the children. If there are any concerns or is any increased risk to the children, action will be taken by police or Children's Services to minimise that risk. Compliance around the submission of PAC's is initially addressed by CSU supervisors (it forms part of the supervisors template) and any short fallings are immediately brought to the attention of the individual and their team supervisor.

2.8 The risk to each victim is assessed by the SOIT and this is reviewed by the DS at the 1st review (10-18 hours after report). In relation to DV Offences the SOIT Officer conducts a Part 2 Risk assessment (*further exploring the history of the relationship and risk factors*) at first contact and considers a MARAC referral where appropriate. Compliance with this issue is monitored at the 1st and 2nd reviews of the investigation. Officers are instructed that changes of circumstances are to be brought to the attention of a DS who is responsible for reviewing the risk assessment.

2.9 Where it is necessary to bail persons arrested for SCD2 crimes they are always released with appropriate bail conditions. Breaches of such conditions are enforced robustly Refresher MARAC and Risk Assessment training is being delivered to SCD2 staff at the end of March. All CSU and SCD2 investigations are subject to a formal review process, involving initial front line supervision followed in due course by CSU or SCD2 DS, DI and DCI in accordance with the relevant SOP's. With such supervision, adherence to policy and best practice is ensured. The CSU and SCD2 Detective Inspectors conducts daily searches of domestic and sexual offences on the CRIS system to ensure that policy is being adhered to and sexual assaults are allocated at an early stage to the appropriate investigative unit.

2.10 With regard to investigations undertaken by SCD2, for all allegations involving DV the above Risk Assessment models are always utilised. For any other offences involving serious sexual violence the SOIT officer together with the OIC always conduct a thorough risk assessment as per the SCD2 SOP. The SCD2 intelligence unit conducts daily reviews of all sexual offences reported to police for the previous 24 hour period. A Risk Matrix is applied and all cases identified as High Risk are discussed at the SCD2 DMM, where required actions are raised. Risk Assessments are subject to ongoing reviews by supervisors at 10hour (DS), 7 day (DI), 28 days (DCI). High risk or incidents of critical community concern will be discussed at the BOCU DMM, the SCD2 DI will also attend.

What work is being done to ensure that the 124D (or DASH 2008) form is being used consistently across the borough in 100% of domestic violence cases and that the information it collects is being entered onto the relevant MPS IT systems e.g. CRIS, MERLIN, and CRIMINT?

2.11 From when a domestic incident is first recorded on the CAD system, there is a default expectation that a CRIS report is completed irrespective if criminal offences being alleged or identified. As per the current DV SOP, a supervisor is to be informed of all incidents involving domestic violence and initial supervisors are instructed to ensure a book 124d has been completed and they are to endorse the supervision by noting the relevant CRIS report. Compliance around this instruction is checked daily by CSU supervisors who ensure that the relevant page of the CRIS report has been noted by a Supervising Officer. The Investigating Officer will be asked to provide a report to the DMM detailing any failures in the above protocol.

2.12 Additional checks and supervision include the PPD monitoring CRIS reports relating to young persons to check completion of Merlin reports. Patrol supervisors and the Crime Management Unit (CMU) independently of each other also monitor this requirement. In all cases where there is both a CRIS report completed and a linked Merlin report the unique reference numbers will be cross referenced.

2.13 The importance of correctly completing the book 124d/PAC's is stressed by CSU supervisors whilst addressing probationers during their initial induction phase when joining the BOCU. There is also 'refresher training' currently in the process of being delivered to all team officers whilst attending Officer Safety Training (OST). Additional training is being formalised by the CSU DSs to all team members and SNTs. The Council Domestic Violence Co-ordinator provides training on referrals to IDVA, MARAC and risk factors relating to DV to the CSU and SCD2 officers. The IDVA team also contribute to team meetings to ensure good communication and adheres to the Police/IDVA protocol.

2.14 Following a recent incident a 124D identified that a question about Risk Assessment was answered in the positive but no explanation was forthcoming. This was subsequently picked up and is to form part of continuation training and brought to the DMM. It is possible that this training need may be incorporated into a revised DASH and SPECSS+ model in the future.

How does SCD2/ the (B)OCU respond to cases of sexual and/ or domestic violence in which there are police officers or staff involved, or counter-allegations, multiple victims or multiple perpetrators? How many of these are there?

Police Officer suspect/victim

2.15 In this reporting period there have been no reports involving members of MPS employees as the victims or perpetrators of DV or Sexual Violence in Enfield. The Borough and SCD2 respond to this category of offence in line with corporate SOP in relation to Domestic and Sexual Violence. Sexual Offences investigated by SCD2 alleged against members of the MPS are allocated to an Officer at least of the rank of DS. Close liaison occurs between the IO, DPS SCD2 SMT and the SMT of the OCU where the staff member serves. Such Crime reports are restricted to prevent unauthorised access. Where an evidential account is provided by the victim the cases will be referred to the CPS for advice. This occurs even when matter may not reach the threshold test for submission to the CPS to provide openness and independence to the process. Irrespective of the outcome details of the allegations and any intelligence gained is submitted to the DPS.

2.16 DV perpetrated by police employees whilst on duty is investigated by the Department for Professional Standards, (based at YE), invariably involving a referral from the CSU. Any off-duty offences are investigated by the CSU who liaise with the DPS in relation to the investigation and court appearances or disposal. The DPS then deal with any misconduct issues arising out of the case. DV incidents that involve MPS staff as suspects are immediately referred to Borough DPS, all reports restricted to minimise unauthorised access. Any decision regarding suspension or restriction of duty is made by the Commander DPS and implemented by the OCU Commander who meets regularly with the DPS.

Counter Allegations

2.17 Frequently DV incidents involve counter allegations between parties with no independent corroborative evidence. Officers are trained in dealing with such situations. The IBO is available to conduct research to establish the existence of any history of violence between the two parties to enable an accurate and informed assessment of the situation and any risk. This is added to the Intel field on the CAD. Any resulting arrests will be assessed by the Evidential Review Officer (ERO) to ensure compliance with SOPS and suitability for disposal.

The legal issues associated with arresting both parties mean that this course of action is generally discouraged. There are often childcare and protection issues associated with the removal of both parents and the availability of accurate statistics and figures is poor.

In relation to offences investigated by SCD2 cross allegations are rare, as are admissions to these offences by those accused.

Multiple victim/perpetrator offences.

2.18 During this reporting period there has been 1 DV case involving multiple victims. The perpetrator currently has a non-molestation order against him banning him from contacting his mother or sibling and not to enter the road that the family reside on. He has breached this 5 times between 2010-2011. He has, in the past, been sectioned for Mental Health Issues and appears very volatile. There appear to be no other repeat recorded victims.

There have been no incidents recorded of 'gang assault' with a domestic or sexual profile. For cases when a victim has been subjected to an attack by multiple perpetrators a Family Liaison Officer Service is offered. SCD2 and the CSU would work closely together and pool resources to deal with this kind of incident. Multiple victims of sexual offences, where there is one perpetrator and a number of victims (linked series) are managed by SCD2 intelligence and a review conducted by the SCD2 DCI and DI responsible for the investigation of each of the different offences. We had identified a case from November 2010 whereby a 14 year old female was accosted by two youths in the street and taken to a nearby location where she was raped by both parties. Both perpetrators were arrested following information sharing between SCD2 and Borough Officers via the internal briefing systems. Both suspects were charged and await trial. Given that SCD2 and the CSU work within the same building fast time intelligence is activated without delay.

Offences involving multiple victims or multiple perpetrators would be identified as Category A investigations. These being identified as the most serious type of offences. These offences are regularly reviewed by the Regional DCI and may at the SCD2 DI or DCI request by allocated additional resource support from the SCD2 complex case team and or the SCD2 Intelligence Unit.

2.19 Honour Based Violence (HBV), which can also involve multiple victims and perpetrators, is dealt with by the CSU in accordance with guidelines published by TPHQ. These offences are allocated to experienced investigators who have been trained in dealing with HBV. All cases of HBV are immediately brought to the attention of the DCI and noted as High Risk at the DMM. These offences are always brought to the MARAC for discussion and risk assessment.

2.20 We have recently identified a case which was flagged but not picked up through supervision. This identified an issue with supervision of the flagging process and we have issued clear instructions to supervisors as a result.

B3: Partnership working and Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP)

What is the proportion of funding dedicated to tackling domestic and sexual violence from within the overall CDRP budget?

3.1 The Domestic Violence Operational Group Partnership Board (DVOG) is part of the Enfield CSP (Community Safety Partnership) and is responsible for performance management, governance and implementation of the Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women strategies for domestic and sexual violence

Domestic violence and sexual violence are both included in the Borough Strategic Assessment. Sexual offences (particularly rape) are identified as a priority for the coming year (2011)

a) London Borough of Enfield

- DV Forum Co-ordinator post **£40,000**
- MARAC Coordinator post **£45,000**
- Floating Support **£47,419** (with effect from 01/04/11)
- Solace Women's Refuge **£237,129**
- Muslim Women's Aid **£104,994**

It is not possible to separate DV and sexual violence funding from within the overall CSP and wider funding streams in the council as they are directed from various departments e.g. Supporting People, Children's Services. Other funding streams are likely to face between 20% and 60% cuts over the next three years. This has identified that it will make it difficult to deliver against some of the key initiatives developed.

b) CSP Funding

- DV Advocacy Service **£128,000**

c) Home Office Funding

- Extra IDVA support and training **£21,090**

d) MPA Funding

- Support for delivery of MARAC **£20,000**

e) GLA Funding

- Rape Crisis Provision (Across North seven London Boroughs until 2010-12) **£350,000**

f) MPS Funding

- One Full Time Equivalent MARAC Researcher **£35,000**
- One Full Time Equivalent MARAC Officer **£45,000**

Is domestic violence and sexual violence considered as part of the annual Strategic Assessment? Has domestic and sexual violence been identified as a priority within the Partnership Plan? Are there any CSP domestic and/ or sexual violence projects in progress?

3.2 Domestic Violence is a priority area for the Safer & Stronger Communities Board (SSCB). The strategic assessment process involves over 3,000 people. Through our strategic assessment domestic violence has been identified a priority area as 40% of all violent crime is domestic and the Borough is on target for 2010/11 and will be 2011/12. The SSCB Partnership and Enfield Council provide and co-ordinate a range of domestic and sexual violence support services. Enfield Police have strong representation in relation to the delivery of services through membership and presence at groups which include Integrated Offender Management (IOM), Persistent and Priority Offenders (PPO), Safeguarding Children Board, Safeguarding Adult Board, DV Forum, DV Operational Group.

3.3 Enfield Local Safeguarding Children Board has set the development of a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) as an objective for the year 2011 - 2012. By co-locating a range of agencies the aim of MASH units is to provide an efficient process for assessing and addressing risk in relation to children and vulnerable adults. Partnership work is currently underway between Enfield Public Protection Desk and Enfield Children's Services to establish this unit.

3.4 The success of Enfield's MARAC is supported by the CAADA Quality Assurance report for last year. We await the results of the last assurance report from February's intake. The Borough is also producing its draft Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy and updated Domestic Violence Strategy that will be out for consultation with partners this Spring 2011. This will look at the broader violence against women arena and include DV and also trafficking, people involved in prostitution, female genital mutilation, honour based violence etc. The strategies will support the Home Office VAWG Strategy.

3.5 Enfield currently operates target hardening through the Safe House Scheme which is funded through the CDRP. Between 2009-11, 127 referrals were made to the Safehouse Scheme. The total cost of the installations was funded entirely by Enfield Council. In addition to target hardening there are a number of projects, schemes and multi agency programmes that are running in Enfield that include home and personal alarms through CSU and the FonesForSafety scheme.

3.6 Tackling DV forms an essential part of annual housing planning. There are ongoing discussions within the Housing Strategic Partnership further to publication of strategies and new policy e.g. Localism Bill.

During 2010 this focussed on:

- Delivering the housing duties associated with MARAC
- Delivering several training sessions with frontline housing officers
- Mystery shopping of the frontline housing services response to DV scenarios
- Customer satisfaction surveys with clients who presented as homeless due to DV issues
- Managing an information-sharing forum for housing professionals across the Borough on DV.
- Revising the internal domestic violence procedures

3.7 MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) meets every three weeks and examines approximately 20 cases at each meeting. Records show the amount of referrals is increasing as the process has become more established. MARAC DV Co-ordinator has completed training for the CSU and Sapphire Units at Edmonton Police Station on referrals and this programme is cyclical.

3.8 The Enfield Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) has been in operation since May 2007. The Detective Inspector for the CSU currently chairs with the DCI replacing the Chair when unavailable. From October 2010 to Feb 2011 there have been 101 referrals to MARAC, 98 generated by Enfield Police and SCD2.

3.9 All victims referred to the MARAC are allocated an IDVA from the IDVA project who will make contact prior to the MARAC to offer support. Victims who have experienced three or more crimes in the past 6 months are referred to the MARAC. MARAC members also make referrals for victims of HBV or on professional judgment. It is the responsibility of the investigating officer to identify repeat victims and make the referral to MARAC in line with the Police CSU and IDVA Operating Protocol. A dedicated member of staff has been identified from within the Victim Support Unit to deal only with victims of Domestic Violence. This member of staff will be based within the IDVA unit and will assist in providing specialist support to repeat victims.

3.10 The Domestic Violence Operational Group, meets quarterly, and work together to provide a strategic framework for the prevention of domestic abuse, and the provision of borough wide protection, justice and support. They will monitor, performance manage and govern the implementation of the Enfield Domestic Violence Strategy and Action Plan and establish standards of best practice within and between agencies.

3.11 The SCD2 DI met with the Victim Support (VS) lead for Enfield upon her appointment, this relationship has ensured a better understanding of both parties and has opened easy lines of communication when the need is necessary. The DCI overseeing the CSU will chair the Domestic Violence Strategy Group. The role and remit of the DV Operational Group has recently been reviewed in response to, and in line with, the recently published 'Violence Against Women and Girls' Strategy.

3.12 The MARAC co-ordinator works within the Enfield CSU, they have partial and developing access to the MPS IT systems. The MARAC is well attended, as well as representatives from core agencies such as Police, Probation Service, Children Services, NHS and Housing there are representatives from the IDVA service, CMHT, Adult Services, DAAT, Housing & RSL's, Acute Trust and other DV specialist organisations.

3.13 SCD2 at Enfield continues to build on the previous good working relationships with Havens. Haven clinics will only take Police referrals/requests for examination from SOIT officers from SCD2. This is a long-standing protocol to ensure that the necessary investigation has been conducted to ascertain if a forensic examination is appropriate in the circumstances. This is especially important out of hours when doctors and staff are called into the unit. Each Haven holds a monthly clinic where SOIT officers attend in order to meet with and advise victims of Serious Sexual Violence. The recently opened north London Rape Crisis Centre staff are attending the SCD2 Offices at the end of March to promote their services and present to SCD2 staff.

3.14 The SCD2 DI has forged good links with Whitechapel Haven staff - This partnership has led to SCD2 and Haven staff delivering training / presenting together to encourage the reporting of sexual offences whether this is to the MPS or direct to the Haven. This has included presentation to SHOC (Sexual Health on call, who provide support to sex workers) and also to the Enfield safeguarding adults team. This presentation was opened up to other local authorities and voluntary bodies.

3.15 The SCD2 DI meets with the Borough Crown Prosecutor and lead Rape lawyer on a monthly basis, working to a fixed agenda reviewing charged cases, potential cases and reviewing completed prosecutions to identify and pass on lessons to be learnt.

How does the (B)OCU and SCD2 work in partnership with voluntary and statutory sector agencies locally? What training is delivered in partnership with the community?

3.16 The Enfield Domestic Violence Forum (EDVF) convenes every three months and is presently administrated by the Domestic Violence Co-ordinator employed by Enfield Local Authority. The forum is extremely well attended and the training sub group addresses/identifies all ongoing training issues across the borough. The training subgroup are currently involved in delivering training to partner agencies, (e.g. Health, Education, Local Authority), to involve the group in the training of response team police officers and Station Reception Officers in due course. The group are in the process of facilitating training to Enfield Magistrates involved in the specialist DV courts.

3.17 The MARAC Co-ordinator has been instrumental in delivering training to number of external agencies including education, health, local authority housing officers and a number of other support groups. Part of the Co-ordinators role is to not only promote the Enfield MARAC but to deliver training specifically around the current risk assessment framework, referral pathways and good working practice. There is a close working relationship between the MARAC Co-ordinator and the Borough and SCD2 officers as they provide bespoke training. This evolving syllabus is rolled out in a continual cycle and is improved through the effective communication gained by having staff sited in the same building.

3.18 The Community Safety Unit has a programme of training for all partners and joint training between all agencies including SCD2. In 2009-2011 the programme included partnership training on Honour Based Violence, Specialist DV Cluster Courts, Training for all Judiciary, MARAC, DV and Substance Misuse, DV Awareness and Good Practice Training, Working with Perpetrators, DV and Housing and Community Group Empowerment Day's etc. CDRP provision is heavily focused on work around domestic violence and empowering survivors of domestic violence.

Are there any police or partnership initiatives to tackle Violence Against Women? E.g. looking at trafficking and/or prostitution, sexual exploitation of girls in gangs, forced marriage, etc.

3.19 The Enfield Community Safety Team within the Local Authority is introducing 'Violence against Women and Girls Strategy'. Within the relevant period our research shows the BOCU had no reported incidents of Forced Marriage (FM). With regard to Honour Based Violence (HBV) we had 4 reported incidents in the relevant period. The CSU suspect this figure does not accurately reflect the true volume of such incidents within the Borough, we have raised the issue of HBV and FM at DV forum Meeting to identify multi-agency service provision gaps and develop a cohesive response to this monitoring. In order to increase awareness and encourage accurate reporting, in the BOCU (as it is essential these incidents are flagged), CSU staff have undergone non-mandatory Home Office e-learning around these issues. A further knowledge gap identified across the BOCU has been addressed to help front line staff recognise the difference between forced and arranged marriage, and the necessity of alerting appropriately skilled staff at the earliest opportunity. This has been reinforced in the current bespoke CSU training being disseminated across the BOCU.

3.20 An Independent review of DV Sept 2009 was commissioned to assist towards Co-ordinated Community Response which led to Multi Agency training programme which ran initially from November 2009 to March 2010. The training covered the links between DV and substance abuse. Enfield works closely with the local Authority and was the First White Ribbon Borough in London. Other examples of partnership initiatives include girl and gangs analysis of risk and activity to promote healthy relationships, the implementation of the 'Trust' project in 12 Secondary schools which focuses on DV; use of London Mainstream Model (LMM) DV Cluster Courts since November 2009 and intelligence gathering to inform partnership activity to tackle brothels. Once a

brothel is found officers always pass those involved onto other agencies to assist in tackling trafficking.

B4: Work with victims and communities

- **How does the (B)OCU and SCD2 monitor service user satisfaction and/ or seek feedback from victims/survivors of domestic and sexual violence, and then integrate any improvements into policy and practice?**

4.1 Issues raised by victims and practitioners are raised and discussed during MARAC and other meetings including DV Court operational Group, Victims of Violence project, DV Criminal Justice and Legal working group, Learning Disabilities Partnership Board are held during which issues around victim satisfaction, quality of investigations and victim updates are discussed and actions raised to address concerns.

4.2 In line with MPS policy, the User Satisfaction Survey (USS) and the Public Attitude Survey are not used to obtain feedback from victims of domestic violence or sexual violence. However, feedback, either positive or negative, is provided by the IDVA and CSU DI and highlighted as good practice or areas for improvement where necessary. Issues raised by victims and practitioners can be addressed during any of the multi agency meetings attended as listed above. Generally, the feedback is positive, e.g., the IDVA reported positive comments from a victim, regarding an investigation which had concluded where the CSU officer continues to provide safeguarding and risk management advice to the victim. However, where necessary we take corrective action for example effectively dealing with issues as complaints.

SCD2

4.3 SCD2 has a system of victim feedback that is provided to victims at two stages. 1). At the commencement of criminal proceedings, and or, 2) at the conclusion of the investigation whether or not proceedings have been instigated. Every investigation is considered careful and where safe and appropriate to do so a satisfaction survey is given to the victim. The results of these surveys are collated, analysed and disseminated. Generic organisational feedback is then fed back to SCD2 centrally and passed on to clusters at monthly SMT / DI meetings. The SCD2 DI discuss the contents of the reports to his team to ensure that they are aware of the areas in which the victims indicate the MPS could improve (i.e. what the victims like and disliked). Questionnaires are not posted to victims where they cannot be given by hand, or given to victims who are under 16, have disabilities that will affect their understanding of the process, or do not read / understand English. Further work is being carried out to enable feedback to be sought in different languages

4.4 There is a CRIS flag to enable compliance in relation to UFF to be monitored. The issuing of UFF is a specific performance target for SOIT officers. As a result of comparatively low numbers of feedback forms being issued, the local SCD2 DI has a policy that no case will be closed until the UFF has been specifically addressed by the appointed SOIT. A quality of service report (QSR) process exists between the Havens and MPS and is used to pass on comments on any quality of service issues between the organisations. All such issues are fed into the SCD2 Continuous Improvement Team to ensure shared learning where appropriate.

How does the (B)OCU and SCD2 ensure compliance with the Victims Code of Practice and that victims are provided with regular updates on cases and informed quickly of any changes or decisions (particularly those which may impact on their safety e.g. release on bail)?

4.5 Investigators from the CSU undertake VCOP compliance with all victims of domestic violence. In all cases involving DV the Criminal Justice Unit ensure the investigating officer is immediately informed of any change of circumstances to cases they are involved in and the victim is then immediately updated. The BIU are given details of perpetrators who are released from prison and these are automatically passed from the Prison Service. Any that are highlighted as being of high risk are brought to the Tactical Tasking Co-ordinating Group (TTCG) which meets every Wednesday. Actions around risks are implemented and the SNT responsible for the address where the perpetrator may reside are notified.

4.6. SOIT Officers are deployed on all sexual offences investigated by SCD2, this Officer is responsible for regular updates. These are recorded in the SOIT log and on the DETS pages of the CRIS. Additionally, the relevant flag is entered on the VCOP page. VCOP Compliance is also undertaken by the SCD2 D/Sgts and DI when conducting reviews of investigations and when supervising the SOIT logs. Where a SOIT officer is not available and an important update is required, such as a suspect being bailed, the update will be given by the Investigating Officer or SCD2 DS. SCD2 recognise that one of the key factors to success is keeping the victim updated.

How does the (B)OCU and SCD2 build trust and confidence with hard-to-reach communities, particularly around sensitive cultural issues such as forced marriage and 'honour'-based violence?

4.7 Enfield CSU has actively engaged with communities through the Hate Crime Steering Group which also has equality and diversity sub groups. LGBT Liaison officers participate in a subgroup of the Steering Group.

4.8 All CSU staff have been trained on HBV and the relevant SOPs. The officer responsible for an investigation will seek advice in the first instance and when an arrest is made, consult the CPS who are based locally at Edmonton Police Station. A decision and strategy can be quickly ascertained and actioned.

4.9 Enfield Police have one male and one female Police Sergeant who act as LGBT Liaison Co-ordinators and are provided with MPS Mobile Phones. These officers and staff attend community events throughout the year as well as assist in the investigation of DV and Hate Crime. They have cultivated close relationships with GALOP.

4.10 LGBT Liaison officers attend pubs and clubs offering advice and support around DV and Sexual Offences. Honour Based Violence or Forced Marriage incidents are automatic referrals to MARAC where the numerous partner agencies work together to reduce the risk to the victims and their families and build confidence.

4.11 In addition to the work undertaken by Enfield OCU SCD2 identified that there is work to be done to build trust and confidence with vulnerable adult residents in Enfield when it came to reporting serious sexual offences. As a result, and as described previously, joint training with the Haven has taken place ensuring that our commitment to providing a victim focused service is promoted.

4.12 It is also recognised that serious sexual offences against sex workers are under reported. It is also recognised that there may be a high degree of distrust of the Police by those in the sex worker industry. Further that sex workers may be targeted by sex offenders. Recognising that there are many barriers to reporting such offences work has commenced with SHOC to break down these barriers and gain the trust of the sex worker community. This has included a joint presentation to the SHOC staff and clients. As part of this process SCD2 has supported an application submitted by SHOC for funding for an ISVA

4.13 Domestic violence also impacts on a child's emotional, psychological and physical development. It can also impact on a child's school attainment and increase risk of social exclusion. Enfield is the first London borough to receive White Ribbon Authority Status. White Ribbon UK visited the borough in November 2010 to present the award to the London Borough of Enfield. The main goal of the White Ribbon Campaign is to ensure that domestic violence and violence against women is challenged and that throughout our communities, men, women, boys and girls speak out against these issues.

4.14 Training program across 10 secondary schools in Enfield via Tender UK. This comprises a 10 week program for pupils who produce a theatre production on healthy relationships. Southgate comprehensive performed their production in Islington's Screen on the Green this month and received an award for the most innovative production in this program. Tender continue to work with our schools and have been awarded funding to work comprehensively with a small number of schools across London over a two year period. They have identified two schools to carry out this work with in Enfield. We have also worked with Safeguarding and Quality Assurance colleagues in Education to ensure information and advice is available to every primary and secondary school in the borough. The Borough has engaged in outreach work to hard to reach community with Enfield Council such as running a Turkish Womans' Breakfast event to break down barriers and a Parents Engagement Panel. There are also Ward Community meetings with the Turkish and Somali Communities.

B5: Organisational Improvement

Where there have been recommendations from homicide reviews or serious case reviews, what are they and how have they been implemented?

5.1 Between January 2010 and February 2011 there have been 2 DV homicides on Enfield Borough. There have subsequently been one homicide reviews. (Homicides are reviewed at the DV Forum. During reviews information is requested from multi-agency partners to ascertain if there was previous contact with any agency. (ACPO guidance on Homicide reviews) No issues were identified with Borough practice.

How have close working practices been maintained between SCD2 and the (B)OCU?

5.2 Enfield and Haringey SCD2 team are based at Edmonton Police Station. This has enabled close working relationships between the DI SCD2 and the SMT and DIs at Enfield Borough. A mutual desire to serve the residents of Enfield ensures that positive relationships flourish and that victim service is maintained, irrespective of whom conducts that initial service ensuring victims needs are met at the earliest opportunity. There is close cooperation at DI level between SCD2 and Enfield OCU especially those who work in the CSU and Major Crime Unit. Consequently, there have been no disputes over which unit will take the lead. Where appropriate, joint investigations utilising SCD and TP staff have taken place.

5.3 When allegations of Rape, flagged as DV related, have been made, the close working relationship between the CSU and SCD2, (currently based next door) has ensured victim service is maintained, irrespective of who conducts that initial service. There is close co-operation at DI level between SCD2 and the Enfield BOCU, especially those who work in the CSU and CID. Weekly meetings are held between supervisors from the CSU and SCD2 enhancing information sharing. Any shortcomings are brought to the attention of SCD2 and then to the DMM for action and guidance. Monthly meetings with the Borough Commander are scheduled to forge the links between SCD2 and Enfield. Stranger 1 rapes are discussed along with any high risk incidents in order to build upon the good working relationship. Stranger 1 rapes are also notified immediately to the EMT.

Where there have been cases of 'honour'-based Violence, has the HBV Action Plan proved fit for purpose? If not, how could it be improved?

5.4 The HBV Action Plan is used as a Reference Document and Aide Memoir and is presently fit for purpose. It is an evolving document and TP are made aware of any emerging issues where good or bad practice may be a direct result of following the Plan. However there are areas for improvement and this is best evidenced in the need for increased vigilance around HBV and the need for additional mobile interview facilities as its is often the case that victims feel more at ease within their own surroundings and may contribute more to their statements. More media awareness of the Action Plan and HBV could be provided in training sessions and around police stations to ensure that we capture evidence at the earliest opportunity.

5.5 Any incidents reported to police involving either HBV or FM are investigated in accordance with the MPS SOP. Advice is always sought from the Violent Crime Directorate to ensure everything possible is done to ensure the victim's safety. These include use of police protection, emergency accommodation and referrals to specialist HBV partners.

5.6 All reports of HBV are considered for a referral to the MARAC where all partner agencies discuss and try to reduce the risk to the victims. In a number of cases there had to be joint action in measures to safeguard the victim such as emergency accommodation. The multi agency approach has assisted and expedited the process for permanent re-housing outside of the area of risk.

5.7 During the reporting period there were 10 reports of honour-based violence and 3 of forced marriage reported within Enfield borough. The reported crimes range from Police Protection to Crime Related Incident and Harassment to False Imprisonment.

What have been the successes and areas for improvement of Public Protection Desks?

5.8 Any matters of High Risk are brought to the DMM and highlighted. The DS ensures PAC's have been completed in DV matters where children are involved ensuring the reference number has been added to the CRIS report. Daily checks are conducted by PPD staff to ensure that all DV matters are recorded on the Merlin PAC System where appropriate.

5.9 The DI took over in July 2010 and has identified PPD shortcomings with regards to resources, which affected performance and is in the process of addressing these issues. He instigated a Training Programme to increase resilience and skill base. One of this primary tasks was to identify staff from other portfolios whose skills could be utilised to better effect within the PPD.

What single improvement do the BOCU think the Metropolitan Police Service could make which would greatly improve the response to a) domestic and b) sexual violence locally?

5.10 Domestic Violence needs to be victim focussed. Driving performance based upon targets does not always take in to account the needs of the victim. At the present time there are differing performance targets for the Police and the CPS. The number of sanction detections and public satisfaction reflects the Police performance. The CPS is judged on the attrition and conviction rates for Domestic Violence and sexual assaults. Both are committed to dealing effectively with the perpetrators of domestic violence by bringing them to justice. These conflicts mean that there could be over emphasis on charging by the Police when other outcomes are more appropriate, against a reluctance to charge and not support victimless prosecutions by the CPS. Consideration should be given to the formation of a specific DV Court. Enfield Borough currently has a DV Cluster Court in operation at Enfield magistrates Court (Monday am sitting).

5.11 The performance targets of MPS and CPS for DV offences should be more cohesive. Ensure that with the inevitable reduced budgets and increased expectations, sufficient resources are in place in Community Safety Units so the expectations on Police officers and staff are realistic and do not put the public and Police at risk. Support officers and managers so that increased scrutiny does not mean increased bureaucracy taking officers away from front line and investigative roles.

5.12 SCD2 have realigned more closely with CPS. They are measured partly on detections, with relation to stranger rapes and ensure cases are not lost at court by making sure they get to court.

What do you think the MPA Domestic and Sexual Violence Board and its Members could do to help or support SCD2 / the (B)OCU in dealing with domestic and/or sexual violence?

5.13 Highlighted below are seven issues which it is thought the MPA Domestic and Violence Board could possibly assist with :-

- Pressure to highlight the risks that financial cuts/restrictions in IDVA Support would bring.
- Having a DV CPS Lawyer dedicated to dealing with all cases of DV as a SPOC to increase clarity, standardise action plans and promote best practice.
- A number of cases have gone through the CPS for Trial only for the victim to decide that they cannot or will not attend. Clearer guidance should be given to all involved in the judicial process regarding the difficulties in presenting a case of DV where there is an unwilling victim.
- Additional funding targeted at the promotion of national domestic violence positive action days in the media, local and national, with the aim of encouraging other victims to come forward.
- Piloting of alternative methods of contact for victims from Facebook, SMS, Bluetooth and e-mail. This sensitive two way communication could be used to build up trust prior to disclosure.
- Consideration should be given to the impact that placing DV trials at Highbury Corner might have on witnesses and access to court. We may potentially see a rise in unsuccessful prosecutions.
- Technology could be used to support DV trials with video links being more prevalent, i.e. a link from Enfield Magistrates Court (victim) to Highbury Corner (accused).

Appendix 1

Enfield's DV Performance for last Four Financial Years:-

Enfield DV Extrated from METSTATS (16/03/11)	fy06-07	fy07-08	fy08-09	fy09-10	FYTD (28/02/11)
Domestic Incidents	3271	2635	3419	4446	4102
Domestic Offences	1711	1493	1583	1675	1462
Domestic SDs	517	673	796	817	736
Domestic SD Rate	30.2%	45.1%	50.3%	48.8%	50.3%
DV8a Offences	1768	1697	1584	1675	1462
DV Arrests	953	1027	1347	1398	1115
DV Arrest Rate	53.9%	60.5%	85.0%	83.5%	76.3%

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