



## **Trowbridge Area Board Report**

### **September 2018**

Hello and welcome to this month's Community policing report.

#### Modern Slavery

Modern Slavery is the recruitment, movement, harbouring or receiving of children, women and men through the use of force, coercion, deception, and abuse of vulnerability or other means for the purpose of exploitation.

Modern Slavery can take many different forms.

#### Labour Exploitation

Vulnerable victims are exploited for labour and are forced to work against their will under the threat of some form of punishment often in isolated locations. Victims can live on offenders' property and are often subjected to repeated abuse and are very rarely paid.

Victims can work directly for the offenders in businesses or sites that they own or control, or work for others and have their wages 'taxed' for living expenses by the offender.

The main method of exploitation is not paying or illegally underpaying victims. It can be very difficult for victims to leave, for example because of threats, the perpetrator holding their passport or using a position of power over the victim.

#### Sexual Exploitation

Victims can be forced, or appear willing, to work in the sex industry in a variety of locations. Sexual Exploitation often involves the use of the internet and can involve both adults and children.

Victims may be brought to the UK on the promise of legitimate employment, or moved around the UK to be sexually exploited. Victims are typically female, but can also be male.

Forced sex work can occur in fixed or changing locations. Fixed location is where victims are trafficked and exploited in established locations set up specifically for sex work. This can include brothels or rooms in legitimate business premises (e.g. a massage parlour).

Forced sex work in changing locations is where victims are forced into sex work where the location of exploitation frequently changes. Locations include streets, clients' residence, hotels or 'pop-up' brothels in short-term rented property. Victims are frequently advertised online.

Victims can be trafficked to residential sites controlled by offenders and sexually exploited for the offenders' own gratification. Some victims may be confined to the site for a long period of time.

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) can be by an individual or group of offenders. CSE carried out by a group of offenders is usually for personal gratification, but sometimes the exploitation involved forced sex work in a fixed or changing locations. Offenders frequently transport victims to different locations to abuse them.

CSE carried out by a single exploiter often involves the grooming of children and transporting them for the purposes of sexual exploitation with the offending carried out by one individual.

#### Forced Criminality

Forced Criminality is where victims are forced or coerced into criminal activities for someone else's gain. For example victims could be coerced into begging, shoplifting, benefit fraud, drug cultivation or forced marriage.

A growing phenomenon is the use of children and young people to transport drugs and money between cities and rural areas on behalf of crime gangs, known as county lines.

#### Domestic Servitude

Victims are forced to carry out household tasks and their movements are often restricted. Victims can be exploited by their own partner and forced to undertake household chores for their partner and often their partner's relatives. If married, the marriage may have been arranged or forced and the servitude sadly often occurs alongside domestic abuse and sexual exploitation.

Victims can also be exploited by their own relatives and exploited for household chores and childcare by family members, usually extended family. Many victims are children.

Some cases see victims exploited by people they are not related to. Victims live with offenders who are often strangers and forced to undertake household chores are mostly confined to the house.

It is very difficult for them to leave, for example because of threats, the perpetrator holding their passport, or using a position of power over the victim.

#### Signs of exploitation

There are many potential signs of exploitation – it's really important to be aware of what these are and to report any concerns you may have. Here are some examples :

- Their appearance may offer clues; they might have physical signs of abuse such as bruising or cuts
- They might be unkempt, have poor personal hygiene and appear to wear the same (often dirty or damaged clothes) everyday

- They may have unsuitable or no protective equipment for the job they are doing or may appear to lack skills or training in the job they are doing
- They may be chaperoned or accompanied everywhere they go or appear to have someone speaking on their behalf
- They may be disorientated and not know where they are. They may also get picked up from and dropped off at a location several times a day
- They may appear malnourished or dehydrated
- They may appear withdrawn
- They may have no access to money or might have someone controlling their money for them
- Their passport may be being held by someone else
- They may appear fearful, anxious or withdrawn and may avoid eye contact
- They may appear exhausted

### Reporting Modern Slavery

Information from the public is vital in the fight against modern slavery. Together as a community we can eradicate slavery and trafficking in Wiltshire, and reduce the exploitation of vulnerable people.

To report concerns call us on 101. If you or someone else is in immediate danger call 999 straight away.

You can also report anonymously via :

- The National Modern Slavery Helpline on 08000 121 700
  - Or Crimestoppes on 0800 555 111

### **CRIME EXCEPTIONS DATA**

**These figures are based on an evaluation of data, over a two year rolling period. Using this data we can predict what figure is the average that should be reported in a specific month, and what are the higher and lower parameters that we may expect. Figures outside of these parameters are classed as 'Crime Exceptions'.**

#### Trowbridge Town Centre – ET11

August showed 86 crimes for this beat area, against the average of 86.5 for this same month over the last two years. The largest four crime groups that accounted for 85% of ET11 crime are as follows:

Violence against the person showed 27 reported crimes, compared to an average of 29 offences.

Theft showed 23 reported crimes, compared to an average of 22.7 offences.

Criminal Damage showed 14 reported crimes, compared to an average of 9.3 offences.

Public Order showed 9 reported crimes, compared to an average of 6.5 offences.

#### Adcroft and Paxcroft – ET12

August showed 55 crimes for this beat area, against the average of 60.3 for this same month over the last two years. The largest four crime groups that accounted for 95% of ET12 crime are as follows:

- Theft showed 21 reported crimes, compared to an average of 15.2 offences.
- Violence against the person showed 17 reported crimes, compared to an average of 18.2 offences.
- Criminal Damage showed 7 reported crimes, compared to an average of 7.9 offences.
- Burglary showed 7 reported crimes, compared to an average of 7 offences.

#### Trowbridge Park and Longfield – ET13

August showed 68 crimes for this beat area, against the average of 48 for this same month over the last two years. The largest four crime groups that accounted for 79% of ET13 crime are as follows:

Theft showed 30 reported crimes, compared to an average of 16.2 offences. This crime type is showing as an exception for ET13 for August. When broken down further, twenty of these offences are theft by shopliftings.

- Violence against the person showed 11 reported crimes, compared to an average of 14.2 offences.
- Public Order showed 7 reported crimes, compared to an average of 2.8 offences.
- Criminal Damage showed 6 reported crimes, compared to an average of 5 offences.

#### Drynham and College – ET14

August showed 40 crimes for this beat area, against the average of 38.2 for this same month over the last two years. The largest four crime groups that accounted for 88% of ET14 crime are as follows:

- Violence against the person showed 15 reported crimes, compared to an average of 12.7 offences.
- Theft showed 12 reported crimes, compared to an average of 9.2 offences.
- Criminal Damage showed 5 reported crimes, compared to an average of 5.1 offences.
- Burglary showed 3 reported crimes, compared to an average of 3.3 offences.

#### Studley and Broadmead – ET15

August showed 21 crimes for this beat area, against the average of 23.5 for this same month over the last two years. The largest three crime groups that accounted for 81% of ET15 crime are as follows:

- Violence against the person showed 9 reported crimes, compared to an average of 10.4 offences.
- Criminal Damage showed 5 reported crimes, compared to an average of 4.5 offences.
- Theft showed 3 reported crimes, compared to an average of 2.3 offences.

## Trowbridge Rural – ET16

August showed 28 crimes for this beat area, against the average of 35.1 for this same month over the last two years. The largest four crime groups that accounted for 81% of ET15 crime are as follows:

- Theft showed 8 reported crimes, compared to an average of 4.8 offences.
- Violence against the person showed 7 reported crimes, compared to an average of 12.6 offences.
- Burglary showed 5 reported crimes, compared to an average of 5.1 offences.
- Public Order showed 2 reported crimes, compared to an average of 2.1 offences.

## **CHARGES TO NOTE**

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> August a Trowbridge Police Officer was assaulted, when a male punched him to the face. Kyle TREDREA, 21 year old male from an address in Trowbridge was charged with a public order offence and Assaulting a police officer. He appeared before court on the 24<sup>th</sup> August where he given a community order and ordered to pay compensation.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> August, damage was caused to furniture at County Hall, Bythesea Road. Ben HALFORD, 33 year old male of No Fixed Abode was charged with Criminal Damage and Theft from a shop. He has been bailed to appear before Salisbury Magistrates Court on the 14<sup>th</sup> September 2018.

In the early hours of the 11<sup>th</sup> August, officers stopped and searched a male Mill Street. He was found to be in possession of Class A Drugs. Matthew DUNN, a 27 year old male from Melksham was arrested and charged with Possessing a controlled drug. He appeared before Magistrates Court on the 31<sup>st</sup> August where he received a fine.

On the 13<sup>th</sup> August, a theft occurred at JD Sports, The Shires. Zoe BELL, 29 year old female, Debra DUNN, 38 year old female and Christopher FORD, 25 year old male, all from the Trowbridge area were arrested and charged with Theft.

Following a stop search on the 13<sup>th</sup> August, a 23 year old male from Trowbridge received a Cannabis Street Caution, having been found in possession of a small amount of Cannabis.

A 55 year old male received an Adult Caution relating to a theft from Marks and Spencers.

Jason SHANLEY, 44 year old male of No Fixed Abode was charged with a theft from Marks and Spencers. He has been bailed to appear before Salisbury Magistrates Court on the 21<sup>st</sup> September.

Simon PARKER, 33 year old male of No Fixed Abode was charged with four offences of theft from Tesco. He was remanded to appear before Magistrates Court on the 21<sup>st</sup> August, where he was sentenced to 18 weeks imprisonment.

A 21 year old female from the Melksham area received an Adult Caution for theft from a shop that occurred on the 23<sup>rd</sup> August at JD Sport, The Shires.

A 16 year old and a 14 year old male have been charged with offences under the Forgery and Counterfeiting Act, having been found trying to pass counterfeit notes at stores within Trowbridge.

There were a further 6 charges relating to domestic incidents, as such specific information will not be provided.

## **COMMUNITY POLICING PRIORITIES WITHIN YOUR AREA**

### **WEEKLY TASKING MEETING**

**Inspector Andy FEE chairs a weekly internal “tasking meeting” where emerging community issues and concerns are raised and discussed for the whole West Wiltshire CPT area. From this meeting, priorities and actions are set and a tasking document produced. This involves developing strategies and the targeting of resources (including partner agencies) into tackling the issue or concern.**

Dwelling Burglaries - The beginning of August saw a couple of Dwelling Burglaries (to homes) reported, whereby entry had been gained to properties via insecure doors, and car keys were stolen, which were subsequently used to steal the cars. As a result, the West Wiltshire Community Policing Team were asked to conduct patrols in three areas of Trowbridge. 23 patrols were recorded as having been conducted, and we are pleased to provide the following update :

A 17 year old male has been charged with 2 x Burglary and Taking a motor vehicle without consent. He has been remanded into custody awaiting trial.

Op Albatross – This operation has focussed on preventing and dealing with antisocial behaviour (ASB) throughout the West Wiltshire Policing area. 32 recorded patrols have been conducted within the Trowbridge area, with many more being recorded for Melksham, Bradford on Avon, Westbury and Warminster.

The Youth Offending Team (YOT) continue to work closely with young people who have been identified as being involved in ASB.

For a detailed breakdown of the crime in your area visit...

**<https://www.police.uk/wiltshire/>**

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