



# Community Safety Update 2015

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee  
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**Sheffield First**  
SAFER AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES  
PARTNERSHIP



# Background

- The Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership is responsible for tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and drug and alcohol misuse, and promoting community cohesion, community involvement and volunteering
- The SSCP provides an environment for public, voluntary and private sector partners to work together to build safe and sustainable communities



# Police and Crime Commissioner

- New PCC elected October 2014
- Dr Alan Billings
- New PCC plan due early 2015
- Priorities to support visible policing and restore public confidence in the police



## Police and Crime Panels (PCP)

- Established in each force area to provide regular public scrutiny of the PCC
- PCP is formed by all local authorities in a force area
- The Members for Sheffield are: Cllr Harry Harpham, Cllr Roger Davison, Cllr Talib Hussain, Cllr Roy Munn





## Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA)

- An overview of crime, disorder and substance misuse in Sheffield
- Looks at current, new and long-term issues
- Produced annually
- Informs the priorities for the Partnership which are contained in the Partnership Plan 2014-17
- All partners contribute data and other relevant information to the process





## JSIA 2014

- Priority areas identified:
- Engaging with a changing cohort of drug users
- A growing private housing sector, including private rented housing
- Continued effects of the economic situation



# Partnership Plan Priorities 2014/15

- Will be refreshed Spring 2015
- Informed by the Police and Crime Commissioner's priorities and the findings from the JSIA
  - Victims
  - Vulnerable People
  - Re-offending
  - Cohesion
  - Crime and ASB



# Performance

- Quarterly reports to 2 Performance Managements Frameworks
  - SSCP's
  - Community Services Service Plan
- Both cover headline indicators on main priority themes measured against a baseline
- Partnership activity refocused when performance declines





# Performance

## 2014 headlines

- Overall numbers of incidents of ASB remain static compared to previous years
- 4% reduction in the number of households that have been affected by anti-social behaviour at least once in a 12 month period
- Good performance for drug and alcohol users in treatment



# Performance

- Performance challenges around historically underreported issues:
- Hate crime
- Domestic abuse
- Anti-social behaviour affecting repeat or vulnerable victims



# Achievements

- Successful Dark Nights operation in Darnall; very few public order offences, ASB prevented
- Information sharing and partnership working through NAGs and PRAM
- Partnership working to address issues in specific locations e.g. Page Hall, Abbeydale Corridor
- Community Justice Panels (CJPs)



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE





# Achievements

## Partnership Resource Allocation Meeting (PRAM)

- provides a forum for ensuring that the most vulnerable people experiencing ASB are identified and receive appropriate support;
- provides a means for concentrating agency resources on risk and vulnerability as well as focussing agencies on working together following the Pilkington case;
- provides an evidence based link into Vulnerable Adults Panel







# Achievements

## Community Justice Panels (CJPs)

- Currently 42 Volunteer Case-Workers, aged from 18yrs to 72yrs, from all backgrounds and areas of Sheffield and representative of the diverse population
- South Yorkshire Police, Sheffield City Council Housing and other registered social landlords refer to The Community Justice Team
- To date nearly 1000 referrals ranging from; noise nuisance, boundary and access disputes, theft, assault, hate-crime and criminal damage
- 2012 study found 98.8% of all participants referred said they were “highly satisfied” with the service they received



# Challenges

- Internal SCC organisational changes, working with the Housing+ model
- External (partners) organisational changes
- Increasing pressure on ambulance service and A&E
- Managing tensions in the city appropriately



# Budget

- Most community safety work takes place through mainstream budgets of all partners
- The Council and Police and Crime Commissioner contribute to a discretionary budget for the Partnership to allocate
- Supporting cohesion, vulnerable people and victims





# Anti-social behaviour, Crime and Police Act 2014

- New powers such as Community Trigger, Community Remedy
- Replacement powers to bring varied 'old' powers together to tackle individuals, environmental ASB and dispersal powers





## Community Trigger

- Trigger:
  - individual has reported three separate incidents of the same ASB issue within 6 months
  - 5 different households have reported the same ASB issue within 6 months
- Right to request a review of the case and for agencies to take a problem solving approach to find a solution



## Community Remedy

- Enables the Police to give victims of crime a say in how the perpetrator is dealt with as alternative to prosecution
- PCC produced list of actions available
- Person must admit guilt and agree to participate



## Absolute Ground for Possession

- New ground for possession where ASB or criminality has been proved by another court and for use in the most serious of cases
  - Conviction of a serious offence
  - Breach of civil injunction (found by court)
  - Breach of criminal behaviour order (conviction)
  - Breach of noise abatement notice (conviction)
  - Use of closure order for ASB (over 48 hours)





# Civil Injunction

- Quickly stop individuals engaging in ASB
- “Conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance” (housing)
- “Behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress” (non-housing)
- Anyone over 10 years old
- Includes prohibitions and positive requirements where practical





## Criminal Behaviour Order

- Tackle the most persistently anti-social individuals who are also engaged in criminal behaviour
- Includes prohibitions and positive requirements to address underlying causes of behaviour
- Breach is a criminal offence



## Dispersal Power

- Requirement for a person who is committing or likely to commit ASB, crime or disorder to leave an area for up to 48 hours
- Used in a specified area and must be authorised by police Inspector or above
- Officer giving the direction must consider it necessary for the purpose of removing or reducing the likelihood of further ASB, crime or disorder
- Failure to comply is criminal offence
- Breach is a criminal offence



# Community Protection Notice

- Requires person or business/organisation to stop committing ASB which spoils the community's quality of life
- Conduct must have a detrimental effect of a persistent, continuing nature on the quality of life of those in the locality
- Warning must be issued before notice served
- Breach is criminal offence



# Closure Power

- Quickly close residential and commercial premises which are being used to commit nuisance or disorder
- Closure Notice for nuisance near the premises (48 hours)
- Closure Order for disorderly, offensive or criminal behaviour near the premises (up to 6 months)
- Notice served at the same time as making an application to the Mag Ct for Closure Order
- Breach is criminal offence





## Public Space Protection Order

- Order to stop individuals or groups committing ASB in a public place
- Must be consultation between Police and PCC and other relevant bodies
- Places restrictions and/or requirements on people using the area
- Breach is criminal offence



## What do the powers mean for Sheffield?

- Council and Police have more effective powers to tackle ASB
- Quicker response
- Better outcomes for victims
- Builds on existing strong partnership working and good practice



## Any questions?

- For further information,
- Housing & Neighbourhoods Service
  - Community Safety Team
  - Tenancy Management and Enforcement Team

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