

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Date and Time:- Wednesday, 6 September 2017 at 9.30 a.m.

Venue:- Town Hall, Moorgate Street, Rotherham.

Membership:- Councillors Brookes, Clark, Cowles, Cusworth, Evans, Mallinder, Napper, Sheppard, Short, Steele, Walsh and Wyatt.

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence.
2. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 2 August 2017 (Pages 1 - 8)
3. Declarations of Interest
4. To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any part of the agenda.
5. Questions from Members of the Public and the Press

Items for Pre-Decision Scrutiny

In accordance with the outcome of the Governance Review, the following item is submitted for pre-scrutiny ahead of the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting on 11 September 2017. Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board are invited to comment and make recommendations on the proposals contained within the report.

6. Consultation on Changes to Policy for Home to School Transport (Pages 9 - 18)
7. Introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) for Rotherham Town Centre (Pages 19 - 49)

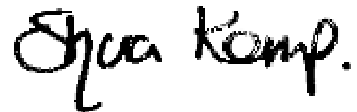
For Discussion/Decision:-

8. Safer Rotherham Partnership Annual Report (Pages 50 - 57)
9. To determine any item which the Chairman is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency.

10. Date and time of next meeting

The date and time of the next meeting is Wednesday 27 September 2017 at 11.00 a.m.

A pre-meeting for Members will be held at 9.30 a.m.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sharon Kemp". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

SHARON KEMP,
Chief Executive.

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD
Wednesday, 2nd August, 2017

Present:- Councillor Steele (in the Chair); Councillors Brookes, Clark, Cowles, Cusworth, Evans, Mallinder, Napper, Sheppard, Short, Walsh and Wyatt.

22. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS HELD ON 21 JUNE AND 5 JULY 2017

Resolved:-

That the minutes of the meetings held on 21 June and 5 July 2017 be approved as true and correct records of the proceedings.

23. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest by Members or officers in respect of any item on the agenda.

24. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS

There were no questions from the public or press.

25. CORPORATE PLAN 2016/17 QUARTER 4 PERFORMANCE REPORT

Consideration was given to a report detailing performance against the targets and priorities within the Corporate Plan 2016-17 for the final quarter of the year from January to March 2017.

The Performance Report and Performance Scorecard, set out in Appendices A and B to the report, provided an analysis of the Council's current performance against 14 key delivery outcomes and 103 measures. The report was based on the current position of available data, along with an overview of progress on key projects and activities which also contributed towards the delivery of the Corporate Plan.

It was noted that, at the end of the final quarter (January – March 2017), 33 measures had either met or had exceeded the target set in the Corporate Plan. Although this represented only 31.4% of the total number of measures in the Plan, it equated to 49.3% of the total number of indicators where data was available or where targets had been set. A total of 27 (40.3% of those measured in the quarter) performance measures had not hit their target for the year (25.7% overall).

Consideration was also given to the Asset Management Plan Improvement Report (AMIP) and associated scorecard which set out the progress on delivering the AMIP.

Members took the opportunity to review the performance report, narrative and data and identified a number of areas for questioning, which included:-

- Was it justifiable to disband the Step-Down Panel? In response, it was explained that the Panel was being used as part of process and decision making responsibility lay with Team Managers working with Early Help. It was confirmed that the re-referral rate at the end of June 2017 was 15%
- Many measures marked as red (not on target) had a downward direction of travel and did that reflect more effort being put into keeping measures on target rather than getting others on target. In response, it was confirmed that the large workloads in Children and Young People's Services and Adult Social Care had determined where efforts were to be focused, rather than attempting to maintain performance.
- Was the rapid increase in the number of victims/survivors accessing post abuse support services a sign of improvement? In response, it was confirmed that this was a good thing and with the number of prosecutions expected to increase, it was important to ensure that the right services were in the right place.
- What had been put in place to reduce rates of persistent absenteeism? In response, it was confirmed that this had been a significant focus through Early Help and Family Support Workers.
- What explanation was there for the decline in performance in respect of successful completion of drug treatment? It was explained that trends in respect of smoking were heading in the right direction, but there were concerns regarding suicide rates and weight management, with the latter continuing to be an acute issue for Rotherham.
- Concerns were expressed that performance data in respect of adults with learning disabilities in employment was on a downward trend. It was explained that, whilst on a downtrend, performance was still good when compared to statistical neighbours.
- Clarification was sought in respect of the problems with discharges from hospital. It was explained that the indicator was always going to be a challenging one to meet, and whilst social worker delayed discharges were ok, there were issues with hospital delayed discharges. It was confirmed that two specialists had undertaken a delayed discharges review and made recommendations to the A&E Delivery Board with a new discharges plan.
- Concerns were expressed in respect of the decline in performance for undertaking carers assessments. It was explained that there had been some systems issues and it was recognised that there was a need to get better at carer assessments and improved the experience of carers. This would involve looking at respite, welfare and technology too.
- Reference was made to the increase in waiting times for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and assurances were sought that targets were achievable. In response, it was confirmed that the

target was achievable and a lot of work had been done with colleagues at RDaSH to get accurate information. It was noted that the CCG and Council were working closely together to get the situation improved.

- Concerns were expressed at the drop in footfall in the town centre and assurances were sought as to whether there were any plans in place to protect town centre businesses and put on more events. In response, Members were referred to the impending publication of Town Centre Masterplan which aimed to address the issue of reduced footfall. It was noted that it had been a concern for a while and with the proposed introduction of a Public Space Protection Order for the town centre to address anti-social behaviour issues.
- Concerns were expressed in respect of funding of voluntary sector groups and providers and whether the Council and the Safer Rotherham Partnership would consider increasing funding. In response, it was explained that a lot of work had been done locally, especially in respect of the reporting of incidences of domestic abuse, which had been the priority area for the partnership.
- Clarification was sought in respect of the criteria applied for repairing potholes on roads across the Borough. In response, it was explained that the target in plan was in respect of road repairs (repairs and re-surfacing) where additional investment had been targeted.
- Concern was expressed that targets had been missed in respect of the number of new homes delivered in the borough and what impact this had had on income through council tax and New Homes Bonus. In response, it was confirmed that the Council was looking for more innovative ways to deliver housing, including the conversion of derelict buildings, office space and empty homes and whether that would enable the draw down of funds from the Empty Homes Bonus.
- What lessons had been learned from the recent report on Adult Learning and how could the Council ensure that the issues cited were not repeated? In response, it was confirmed that the authority was delivering an expensive service that did not meet the needs of the local economy or service users. The challenge now was to identify the right provider within the borough and commission the right courses, with the right costs, that delivered for local people and local businesses.
- Clarification was sought in respect of the length of time given to landlords to comply with the requirements of the selective licensing scheme to bring properties back up to standard. In response, it was confirmed that this would depend on the category of hazards found.
- Assurances were sought in respect of how effectively the Council dealt with complaints. In response, it was confirmed that a review of the approach to customer services across the Council would be required, but it was important to note that the number of compliments being received was on the increase.
- Concerns were expressed regarding the level of spend on agency

staff in the authority and Members asked for information on what was being done to reduce the spend incurred in this area. In response, the work being undertaken by scrutiny Members was referenced as being important in challenging the organisation. It was recognised that there would continue to be some need for agency staff and reference was made specifically to likely increases in Adult Social Care to address vacancies due to senior management absences.

In summary the Chair concluded that the Board had thoroughly scrutinised the performance data and had found that there was a mixed picture of performance across the authority.

Resolved:-

1. That the Corporate Plan Performance Report for Quarter 4 of 2016-17 be noted.
2. That Improving Lives Select Commission undertake scrutiny in respect of Adult Learning.
3. That Cabinet Members be invited to attend Select Commission meetings where performance information is to be scrutinised.

26. SHEFFIELD TO ROTHERHAM TRAM TRAIN PROJECT - UPDATE

Councillor Lelliott, Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy, and Steve Mullett, Principal Project Manager from South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive, attended the meeting to provide an update on the Sheffield to Rotherham Tram Train Project.

The Board had requested an update in light of the report from the National Audit Office which had identified concerns in respect of the rising costs and delays of the project.

It was confirmed that the project was led by the Department for Transport (DfT) and Network Rail and was not the responsibility of SYPTE or Rotherham MBC. It was noted that Network Rail had admitted that the project had not been managed properly initially and it did not have the expertise to oversee the project. The prompt audit had ensured that the right people with expertise were in place, alongside a robust programme to deliver the project.

The view was expressed that Network Rail and the DfT should never have got into that position and that the approach for any engineering project should involve the commissioning of a report to identify the works required and associated costs, rather than stumbling across them whilst in the midst of the works. Whilst it was accepted that this was the responsibility of Network Rail and DfT, it was noted by the Cabinet Member that by 2018 Rotherham would have a tram train which connected the town to

Sheffield City Centre.

It was further noted that DfT had recognised the value of learning from the project and it was that learning which had ensured that the project progressed. Other cities were now looking at the technology and approaches adopted.

The Board thanked the Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy and Steve Mullett for their attendance and requested that a further report be brought back at a later date detailing the outcomes of learning from the project.

Resolved:-

1. That the update be noted.
2. That a further report be submitted to Overview and Scrutiny Management Board detailing the outcomes of learning from the tram train project.

27. PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO) FOR ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE

Consideration was given to a briefing paper submitted on behalf of the Safer Rotherham Partnership in respect of a proposed Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) for Rotherham town centre.

It was noted that concerns had been raised by town centre businesses, the public, ward Members, partners, public forums, the Town Centre Partnerships and others in respect of anti-social behaviour in Rotherham town centre. The identified issues related to persistent street drinking, littering, dogs running free (unleashed), people sleeping rough, rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour and drug related issues.

Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 enables local authorities to address issues of anti-social behaviour in public spaces by the use of a PSPO. It was noted that the proposal for the town centre served to target individuals and groups that have consistently behaved badly. In order to introduce the PSPO, two conditions would need to be met:-

- that activity within a public place within the Council's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect; and
- that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature, is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

Consultation would take place on the proposed order containing the following proposed prohibitions:-

- behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person
- drinking alcohol other than in a licensed premises or event
- spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth
- face to face fundraising and marketing carried out by organisations without prior written permission of the Council
- failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control
- using or carrying controlled drugs otherwise than in accordance with a valid prescription
- littering
- using a vehicle to cause a nuisance by gathering in groups, playing loud music or otherwise impacting the quality of life in the locality
- urinating or defecating in a public place

Members queried why a proposal for a PSPO had not been brought forward for consideration at an earlier point. In response, the Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community Safety indicated that she had pushed for a proposal to be brought forward as quickly as possible. Following on, the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment also indicated that it had been brought forward as the earliest opportunity and apologised if Members felt that this was not sufficiently early.

The Chair indicated that Members expected such a proposal to be subject to a minimum period of six weeks consultation and for a wider body of interested individuals and groups to be targeted in the consultation exercise. The Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community Safety indicated that she wanted to hear what people had to say and was also aware of a lot of the commentary that had been provided and public dialogue on town centre issues.

There was a broad level of support amongst Members for the introduction of a PSPO, although some concern was expressed in respect of the inclusion of Clifton Park in the order, specifically with regard to the consumption of alcohol which may prevent families from enjoying a bottle of wine when having a picnic in the park. Officers welcomed such feedback from Members and explained that the final Order may not apply to both the town centre and Clifton Park, as it was important to understand such issues before instituting the PSPO. Following on from this point, Members highlighted the importance of distinguishing drinking alcohol from drunkenness.

Members sought clarification as to whether the proposed PSPO would assist in restricting demonstrations in the town centre. It was explained that the order was not about controlling protests, but about controlling behaviours. The PSPO would apply 24 hours a day and seven days a week, so anyone attending a protest would have to comply with the provisions of the Orders.

Resolved:-

1. That the briefing on the Public Spaces Protection Order for Rotherham Town Centre be noted.
2. That the final proposal for Cabinet in respect of the Public Spaces Protection Order be subject to pre-decision scrutiny.
3. That, following implementation of the Public Spaces Protection Order for the town centre, monitoring of the effectiveness of the Order be undertaken by Improving Places Select Commission.

28. YOUTH CABINET/YOUNG PEOPLE'S ISSUES

The Chair indicated that there were no issues requiring report to Members at the meeting.

29. WORK IN PROGRESS (CHAIRS OF SELECT COMMISSIONS TO REPORT)

The Chair invited the Chairs of the Select Commissions to provide reports on their activities and future plans.

Councillor Cusworth, Vice-Chair of Improving Lives Select Commission, reported that there had been two meetings in July 2017 where Members had reviewed a report on domestic abuse and made a number of recommendations to secure progress in this area of work. She further reported that she was leading a review on safeguarding and corporate parenting, which would include the annual reports of both Local Safeguarding Boards. In addition to this, the Improving Lives Select Commission would be looking at the Medium Term Financial Strategy in respect of Children and Young People's Services, work being undertaken in respect of children missing from home and Home to School transport.

Councillor Mallinder, Chair of Improving Places Select Commission, reported on the meeting that had taken place in July 2017 where they had reviewed fire safety in the context of the Grenfell Tower tragedy. In addition to this, the Commission had reviewed the Town Centre Masterplan proposals and work supporting the future cultural offer for the borough.

Councillor Evans, Chair of Health Select Commission, reported on the meeting that had taken place on 28 June 2017 where Members had reviewed the Place Plan and the Adult Social Care Performance Plan.

Resolved:-

That the updates on the activities of the Select Commissions be noted.

2D

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD - 02/08/17

30. **TO DETERMINE ANY ITEM WHICH THE CHAIRMAN IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY.**

The Chair reported that there were no items of business requiring urgent consideration at the meeting.

31. **DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING**

The Chair confirmed that the next meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board would take place on Wednesday 6 September 2017 at 11.00am.

Summary Sheet

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board – 6 September 2017

Title

Consultation on Changes to Policy for Home to School Transport

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Damien Wilson – Strategic Director Regeneration & Environment

Report Author(s)

Martin Raper, Head of Service - Streetscene

Andrew Barker, Fleet Transport Manager

Ward(s) Affected

All

Executive Summary

This report seeks Cabinet approval to carry out consultation on the Home to School Transport Policy for Rotherham, including post-16 students and children with Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND). A number of policy options are put forward for consultation. It is proposed to report back to Cabinet with the results at the December 2017 Cabinet Meeting.

Recommendations

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board are invited to scrutinise the report and proposals below and make its own recommendations to Cabinet:

1. That approval be given to carry out a consultation on all aspects of home to school transport in Rotherham.
2. That a further report be submitted to the Cabinet meeting in December 2017 detailing the outcome of the consultation exercise and presenting the recommended policy options for approval.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

Home to School Transport Policy 2017

Department for Education Transport & Travel Guidance 2014

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 September 2017

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Title: Consultation on Changes to Policy for Home to School Transport

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That approval be given to carry out a consultation on all aspects of home to school transport in Rotherham.
- 1.2 That a further report be submitted to the Cabinet meeting in December 2017 detailing the outcome of the consultation exercise and presenting the recommended policy options for approval.

2. Background

2.1 The Council has a statutory duty under the following Acts and Guidance to provide education transport to eligible students:

- The Education Act 1996
- Equality Act 2010
- The Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance 2014
- Children and Families Act 2014
- Post 16 Transport to Education and Training Guidance 2014

2.2 In particular, the Education Act 1996, states that a statutory duty is placed on the Council to make suitable travel arrangements to facilitate attendance at school for eligible children of compulsory school age (5-16). This is based on statutory walking distance for children to a qualifying school as follows:

- Beyond 2 miles (below the age of 8)
- Beyond 3 miles (age 8 – 16)
- Between 2 – 6 miles for pupils from low income families (for example in receipt of free school meals)
- No statutory distances for pupils with a disability or mobility requirement.

2.3 Within the Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance 2014 (Special Education Needs), the Council is required to make transport arrangements for those children who cannot reasonably be expected to walk to school because of their mobility or associated health and safety issues related to their special education needs and disabilities.

2.4 Home to school transport in Rotherham takes two main forms, the issue of passes for use on service buses and direct travel assistance. The Council currently spends approximately £3.3m per annum for 1,795 children and young people on the provision of education transport for 2016/17 as follows:

- 1005 zero fare bus passes costing £300 each (£301,500)
- 132 children (5-16 year olds) transported to mainstream schools and resourced units with an average cost per child of £2,477 (£327,000)
- 541 children transported to special schools for children (2–19 year olds) with an average cost per child of £3,576 (£1.935m)

- 25 young people transported to colleges (16-19 year olds) with an average cost per person of £3,160 (£79,000)
- 70 children and young people transported to out of Borough schools with an average cost of £8,671 per person (£607,000)
- 22 children and young people (5 – 19 years) submitting travel claims with an average annual cost of £636 (£14,000)

2.5 Benchmarking information

2.5.1 The Council has undertaken comprehensive benchmarking with a range of comparable Unitary and City Councils of some key areas of home to school transport delivery which identifies the following:

- The current average cost of transporting SEND and Looked After Children (LAC) students in Rotherham £4,260
 - The lowest cost comparator Council within the benchmarking sample was £1,800
 - The highest cost comparator Council was £5,100 per student
 - Rotherham is within the upper quartile of this comparator
- The current average number of SEND and LAC students transported in Rotherham 2.95 per route
 - The lowest occupancy comparator Council transports 1.40 pupils per route
 - The highest occupancy comparator Council transport 3.63 pupils per route
 - Rotherham is within the median to upper quartile of this comparator
- 48% of SEND and LAC students currently have single occupancy journeys (travel alone)
 - The lowest single occupancy journey comparator Council has 15% of single person journeys
 - The highest single occupancy comparator Council has 48% of single person journeys
 - Rotherham is the top of this comparator

2.6 Current trend of increasing demand on the Home to School Transport Service

2.6.1 The service is experiencing an increased school intake of students who have been assessed and have an Education, Health and Care Plan requiring transport to support attendance for educational provision. Whilst this is variable and not easy to predict, CYPS are able to provide some information relating to potential future years' service requests. This is based increasing school populations and the provision of EHCPs, of which up to 40% of students may require transport assistance by 2020. This raises the possibility of potential increased transport costs for future years.

3. Key Issues

3.1 The post 16 transport policy already provides advice and guidance for families regarding the support available to them relating to a range of transport options for young people in Rotherham. Any changes proposed to these services must ensure the continuation of suitable, safe, home to school travel assistance for eligible children in accordance with the Council's statutory duties, taking into account individual's assessed needs. The policy must also contribute to the Council's priority of ensuring every child has the best start in life.

3.2 In addition, the following key principles of any new Home to School Transport Policy are considered to be of priority for the Council:

- Safeguarding
- Promoting independence
- Choice
- Maximising attendance at school and arriving at school ready to learn
- Promoting healthy lifestyles
- Value for money and sustainability

3.3 The Council is currently facing significant financial challenges as a consequence of central government grant funding reductions. The Council's financial strategy requires the identification of significant savings across the provision of services.

4. Options for the new policy

General eligibility for children and young people

4.1 The Council's current policy includes additional eligibility criteria for children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) of statutory school age. The eligibility criteria, within the current policy, that are used to assess whether transport is necessary to fulfil the requirement of the child's Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), require review. It is good practice that 'needs' criteria are included within the policy to inform the public and help the decision making process with regard to the provision of transport assistance.

4.2 Current guidance requires that children and young people with an EHCP or SEND will have their individual transport needs assessed against criteria which takes into account their age, distance, mobility and the effect of their complex needs on their ability to travel. This may include:

- long term severely restricted independent mobility
- sensory impairment resulting in severely restricted mobility
- severe social, emotional and behavioural difficulties (in comparison with other children of their age)

- 4.3 The current policy does not require the need to review or re-assess the need for transport regularly. Ideally, this should take place with families at the annual review stage of the Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan in order to ensure the most appropriate type of transport assistance is provided.
- 4.4 In addition, the current policy has separate sections for mainstream and special needs transport. In the light of the Children and Families Act 2014 and the new SEND Code of Practice, it would be appropriate to develop revised documents for home to school transport covering eligibility criteria for all young people, service standards, how to apply and, if necessary, how to appeal.

For Consultation:

- i) that the clear special needs criteria contained within current guidance for determining the eligibility for transport assistance, as identified above, be published and applied consistently when assessing eligibility.
- ii) that young people with lower levels of special educational needs are provided with the appropriate level of support for their individual needs. This may include independent travel training, bus passes and personal transport budgets (PTB).
- iii) that continuation of transport assistance will be reviewed and regularly re-assessed jointly between CYPS and the Corporate Transport Team.
- iv) that one single policy is developed and published which outlines clear eligibility criteria and a clearer appeals process for all parents / carers who feel their child is entitled to transport assistance through the policy

Independent Travel Training

- 4.5 Independent Travel Training (ITT) is a process that trains individuals on how to travel independently in a safe and responsible way. Travelling independently is a life skill that reduces isolation and dependency and opens opportunities for education, employment and enjoyment. It leads to cost savings too, so that young people with SEND, for instance, switch from supported transport such as taxis to using service buses or trains once they have completed their travel training. Travel training is most effective if it is carried out before a key transition in a learner's life.
- 4.6 It costs up to £700 to independently travel train a young person, as a one-off cost, with, additionally, a 'reward' of a bus pass (costing £300) or, in some councils, a bicycle loan or grant, once the training is complete (and a bicycle training course is undertaken as well). That compares with an average annual cost of a taxi or minibus within Rotherham of £3,576 per young person.

- 4.7 It may be considered that support for any form of transport for young people with SEND should be conditional on them being assessed as to whether they are suitable for ITT. If ITT is not appropriate, then other assistance can be offered.

For Consultation:

- i) to develop and promote Independent Travel Training as a central service in Rotherham and apply it in particular at transitional stages (e.g. the Year 6 to Year 7 transfer).
- ii) to consider whether to make transport support dependent on the parents/carers agreeing to an assessment of the young person's suitability for Independent Travel Training.
- iii) to consider whether the Council should offer and promote alternative options to compliment transport arrangements, such as bicycle loans or grants, walking buses and bus passes.

Personal Travel Budgets

- 4.8 A Personal Transport Budget (PTB) is a sum of money provided by the Council to parents or carers of children with SEND who are eligible for travel assistance. The budget allows families to make their own arrangements for travel, thereby increasing choice and flexibility. It is provided to contribute towards the cost of transport or can include making joint arrangements with other parents. The benefit to the Council is that PTBs can offer better value for money than other arrangements including individual taxi arrangements.
- 4.9 PTBs can be paid monthly in advance into the parent/carer's bank account to enable them to choose and plan personal transport arrangements which accommodate family arrangements as part of a longer-term solution. They differ from mileage payments, where claims are made retrospectively and are based on the actual mileage driven on that day. PTBs would only be offered where it would ensure best value for the Council.

For Consultation:

- i) to establish a Personal Travel Budget scheme as the Council's preferred offer of transport support for families of children with special educational needs in Rotherham, where it provides increased value for money to the Council and provides greater choice and flexibility for families.

Post 16 transport policies

- 4.10 As required by law, the Council publishes its annual post 16 transport policy statement each academic year. Whilst it is not an automatic entitlement, the policy states that students with special educational needs may be entitled to help with transport for their participation in education. This is provided up to and including the academic year the young person turns 19 years old. Currently, many students within this category, having individual timetables, are provided with single person taxi provision.
- 4.11 The current post 16 policy statement includes information on concessionary fares and signposts families to sources of information regarding financial assistance with transport such as government bursaries and other available options.

For Consultation:

- i) to replace direct transport arrangements (for example, single person taxi journeys) for those students over the age of 16 with special educational needs and disabilities, with personal transport budgets as a first option.
- ii) to promote Independent Travel Training (ITT) and use of bus passes to compliment the use of PTBs.

Benefits related to mobility

- 4.12 It is considered reasonable that parents/carers in receipt of benefits related to the mobility needs for a child / young person, that will transfer into adulthood which will contain an element of transport, for example Disability Living Allowance (DLA – mobility). This may also include the application for the provision of Motability scheme vehicles for the purposes of assisting the child / young person to attend education.

For Consultation:

- i) that where families are in receipt of the above benefit, (DLA – mobility, a contribution from this is allowance is made towards any travel assistance). The consultation will ask what would be a reasonable contribution for specific elements of an overall package of support to the child/young person.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 The relevant guidance states Local Authorities should consult widely on any proposed changes to their local policies on school travel arrangements with all interested parties.

- 5.2 We will inform and engage with all groups affected by these proposals. We will listen to those impacted by the services, families, caregivers, schools and the Rotherham Parents Forum to get an understanding of views relating to this consultation as well as gaining general feedback, what works well, what doesn't work and what needs to improve. Service users and front line providers will be our experts who will provide feedback on how they consider the service should be delivered.
- 5.3 Engagement will take place using a combination of focus groups, drop-in sessions and online feedback. Communications around the proposed changes and the subsequent consultation will be undertaken using a combination of mechanisms, including social media, traditional media, printed material, as well as direct communications with affected groups.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Following the approval to commence consultation, consultation activities will be commenced in accordance with the agreed timetable.
- 6.2 The Head of Street Scene Services and the Assistant Director of Community Safety and Street Scene will be responsible for implementing this decision.

7. Finance and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 Savings that arise from the revised Home to School Transport Policy, following the outcome of the consultation process, will contribute to the Council's agreed savings for Corporate Transport. These savings have been built into the Council's 2017/18 Revenue Budget, approved by Council on 8th March 2017.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The relevant guidance states Local Authorities should consult widely on any proposed changes to their local policies on school travel arrangements with all interested parties. Consultations should last for at least 28 school days during term time. This period should be extended to take account of any school holidays that may occur during the period of consultation.

9. Human Resource Implications

- 9.1 There are no human resources implications arising from this report. However, following the outcome of the consultation exercise; it will be necessary to consider any human resources impacts in relation to any subsequent policy options being recommended for approval.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 There are no implications arising from this report. However, following the outcome of the consultation exercise, it will be necessary to consider any implications for children and young people and adults in relation to any subsequent policy options being recommended for approval.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 Ensuring that the Council meets its equalities and human rights duties and obligations is central to how it manages its performance, sets its priorities and delivers services across the board. This new policy aims to set out these duties and obligations within a single, corporate document and it will be important to ensure an ongoing focus on the adherence of services to the policy, as part of embedding a more strategic approach to equalities and diversity.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 Issues for partners, in particular transport providers, school and colleges will be assessed and addressed as part of the full analysis of the consultation and implementation plans following final approval of any policy changes.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Any revision of home to school transport policy is likely to be very sensitive as it will impact on individuals and families. Whilst, this in itself should not prevent a review of the policy taking place there are likely to be clear impacts which the Council will need to be mindful of. The consultation itself, does not present any potential risks provided it is comprehensive, inclusive and follows the principles outlined.

13.2 It is anticipated that a further report will be presented to Cabinet at their meeting in December 2017 which outlines the outcome of the consultation exercise and presents proposals for approval. This report will provide more details regarding any potential risks relating to the implementation of the new policy arrangements and mitigation measures including a further communications plan, transitional arrangements and an appeals process.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Martin Raper, Head of Service, Street Scene
Karen Hanson, Assistant Director, Community Safety & Street Scene
Damien Wilson, Strategic Director, Regeneration & Environment

Approvals to be obtained from:-

On behalf of Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services: Graham Saxton

Assistant Director of Legal Services:- Dermot Pearson

On behalf of Head of Procurement: Joanne Kirk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
<http://modern.gov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

Summary Sheet

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board – 6 September 2017

Title:

Introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) for Rotherham Town Centre

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment.

Report Author(s)

Sam Barstow – Head of Service, Community Safety

Alan Heppenstall - Anti-social Behaviour and Community Safety.

Ward(s) Affected

Directly affected – Town Centre

Potential indirect effects – Surrounding wards

Summary

Powers introduced by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 create the provision for local authorities to implement Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO). These orders are designed to address anti-social behaviour in local areas and are therefore adaptable to meet local need. This means that prohibitions or requirements can be made at a local level in response to complaints from a range of sources including the public, business and Councillors.

Should the Council choose to introduce a PSPO, breach of a prohibition, or requirement, becomes a criminal offence and offenders are liable to a fixed penalty notice or prosecution through the Magistrates court.

Following analysis and initial consultation with stakeholders, the Council has undertaken a statutory consultation on a proposed PSPO. In excess of 500 views were gathered, across a variety of forums and methods, and a significant majority (93.7%) of respondents support the introduction of a PSPO. Further consultation has also taken place with partners and greater consideration has been given as to the impact of the proposed conditions which has led to the removal of some and the evolution of others.

This report therefore seeks the approval of the Cabinet to implement a PSPO, in Rotherham Town Centre, in order to prohibit the following activity;

- A. Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.

- B. Making unsolicited approaches, in the open air, for the purposes of face-to-face fundraising and marketing of commercial products, carried out by organisations without prior written permission from the Council.
- C. Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control (otherwise than within the designated area within Clifton Park, where dogs may be off leads but must remain under control, see attached maps)
- D. Littering
- E. Urinating or defecating in a public place, other than within designated public toilets.
- F. Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth
- G. Consuming alcohol other than on licensed premises or at a licensed event

In making their decision, Cabinet must have due regard to the legal requirements laid out within this report, alongside the feedback from the public consultation.

Recommendations

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board are invited to scrutinise the report and proposals below and make its own recommendations to Cabinet:

That Cabinet:

1. Approves the Public Spaces Protection Order, for a period of three years, following consideration of the public consultation and relevant legal requirements (Appendix 3)
2. Requires a 12 month review, post implementation of the order to assess impact and make variations, adjustments or new orders as necessary

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 – ASB Data for PSPO Applications

Appendix 2 – Marketing and Comms Plan

Appendix 3 – Breakdown of Survey Responses

Appendix 4 – RMBC Public Space Protection Order (Town Centre and Clifton Park)

Background Papers - None

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 September 2017

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Title:

Introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) for Rotherham Town Centre

1. Recommendations

1.1 That Cabinet:

1. Approves the Public Spaces Protection Order, for a period of three years, following consideration of the public consultation and relevant legal requirements (Appendix 3)
2. Requires a 12 month review, post implementation of the order, to assess impact and make variations, adjustments or new orders as necessary

2. Background

- 2.1 Concerns have been raised from Town Centre businesses; the public; Ward Members; partners; public forums; the Town Centre Partnership Group and others regarding anti-social behaviour (ASB) in Rotherham Town Centre and Clifton Park. The identified issues relate to persistent street drinking; littering; dogs running free (unleashed); people sleeping rough; rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour and drug related issues.
- 2.2 Formal data has been supplied by South Yorkshire Police's Force Intelligence Unit (see Appendix 1), as this was deemed the most appropriate method for accuracy in respect of incident numbers.
- 2.3 Data from the Force Intelligence Unit informs us that there were 824 reports of ASB incidents in the Town Centre throughout 2016, an increase on the annual mean number of incidents from 742 (2014/15 saw a 19% increase with 2015/16 seeing a further 6% increase).
- 2.4 The vast majority of ASB related incidents in the Town Centre (approximately 93%) take place during the daytime (6am - 6pm) with only 7% related to the night-time economy. Due to the increased footfall in the Town Centre during the daytime, increases in anti-social behaviour in this area are likely to impact a greater number of people alongside a large number of businesses.
- 2.5 A large number of the reported anti-social behaviour is listed under the rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour category. Whilst further detailed analysis of this category is not available, this does capture a wide range of behaviours where a crime may not have been committed. This is behaviour that can often be deemed as inconsiderate and is likely to include the use of loud and/or foul language.
- 2.6 Other predominant categories within the Police data highlighted vehicle nuisance, begging/vagrancy and street drinking as areas of concern.
- 2.7 Based on the above, officers provided members with a range of conditions used within PSPOs in other areas and requested views as to which behaviours may be likely to have an impact on the quality of life of those in the locality.

3. The Act

- 3.1 Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act) enables Local Authorities to address issues of anti-social behaviour, in public places, by use of a Public Spaces Protection Order.
- 3.2 These Orders are designed to tackle the behaviour of individuals or groups where their behaviour has, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those within the locality.
- 3.3 The Act allows local authorities to make an order if it is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the following two conditions are met;

The first condition is that—

- (a) activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or
- (b) it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect.

The second condition is that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities—

- (a) is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature,
- (b) is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and
- (c) justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

- 3.4 Where the above conditions are met, Councils can use a PSPO to prohibit certain activities, where it can be evidenced that such activities have, or are likely to have, an impact on the quality of life of those in the locality, as described above. The orders were specifically designed to be flexible so that they can be adapted to meet local need. However, the only prohibitions or requirements that may be imposed are ones that are reasonable to impose in order to:

- (a) prevent the identified detrimental effect referred to above from continuing, occurring or recurring; or
- (b) to reduce that detrimental effect or to reduce the risk of its continuance, occurrence or recurrence

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 As above, the Council and its partners have analysed ASB in the Town Centre area and developed a number of proposals for consideration.
- 4.2 Following this process, 9 prohibitions setting out behavioural boundaries were considered necessary to support the Council and its partners in developing and supporting the Town Centre experience:
 - A. Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.

- B. Drinking alcohol other than in a licenced premises or event.
- C. Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth
- D. Face to face fundraising and marketing carried out by organisations without prior written permission of the Council.
- E. Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control
- F. Using or carrying controlled drugs otherwise than in accordance with a valid prescription
- G. Littering
- H. Using a vehicle to cause a nuisance by gathering in groups, playing loud music or otherwise impacting the quality of life in the locality
- I. Urinating or defecating in a public place.

4.3 These prohibitions were proposed to apply to all those living in or visiting the Town Centre and at all times and in all areas covered by the Town Centre and Clifton Park. Other prohibitions were considered and dismissed.

4.4 Consideration was also given to covering additional areas with the implementation of additional PSPOs however; the decision was made to recommend initially focusing on the Town Centre area where the issues are most prevalent. Should implementation be successful, further consideration will be given to providing coverage in additional areas. Due to the decision to focus on this area alone at the outset, it is recommended that a 12 month review be undertaken to assess the impact and any displacement.

4.5 Following the consultation and analysis of the evidence available, alongside consideration of the added value to be bought about through the implementation of the Public Space Protection Order, it is recommended that the following prohibitions are adopted;

- A. Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.
- B. Making unsolicited approaches, in the open air, for the purposes of face-to-face fundraising and marketing of commercial products, carried out by organisations without prior written permission from the Council.
- C. Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control (otherwise than within the designated area within Clifton Park, where dogs may be off leads but must remain under control, see attached maps)
- D. Littering
- E. Urinating or defecating in a public place, other than within designated public toilets.
- F. Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth
- G. Consuming alcohol other than on licensed premises or at a licensed event

4.6 These proposed conditions have also been recommended with due regard to the Council's collective ability to enforce. It may be damaging to make conditions which partners, including the Council, are unable to enforce as it may raise expectations that they can be properly address through making the PSPO.

5. Consultation Method

- 5.1 Alongside the above conditions, the Act also stipulates Councils conduct '*necessary consultation and necessary publicity, and the necessary notification*' prior to making an order.
- 5.2 Under the terms of the Act, the necessary consultation means consulting with;
- (a) the chief officer of police, and the local policing body for the police area that includes the restricted area;
 - (b) whatever community representatives the local authority thinks it appropriate to consult;
 - (c) the owner or occupier of land within the restricted area;
- 5.3 The necessary publicity means;
- (a) in the case of a proposed order or variation, publishing the text of it;
 - (b) in the case of a proposed extension or discharge, publicising the proposal;
- 5.4 The necessary notification means;
- (a) the Parish Council or community council (if any) for the area that includes the restricted area;
 - (b) in the case of a public spaces protection order made or to be made by a district council in England, the County Council (if any) for the area that includes the restricted area Councils are furthermore required to consult with landowners, as far as is reasonably practicable.
- 5.5 In order to fulfil the above consultative requirements, the Council has undertaken a full public consultation, which commenced on the 19th July 2017 and closed on the 16th August 2017. The consultation plan is attached as Appendix 2.
- 5.6 The consultation was publicised using various mechanisms including online, social media and traditional media. Radio Sheffield, the Sheffield Star, Rother FM, the Rotherham Advertiser and the Rotherham Record were amongst those who featured the consultation. Feedback was invited primarily via the Council's website, as well as inviting feedback in the form of a questionnaire and comment box.
- 5.7 The Community Safety Unit also undertook a range of additional activities in order to capture as many views as possible. These activities included;
- A members seminar, held on the 1st August
 - Attendance at the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
 - Two informal drop in sessions, one within the Town Centre and another in Riverside House reception
 - Attendance at the National Citizenship Scheme (both for under 16's and 16 – 18 year olds)
 - Consultation with staff and colleagues working within the area

- Attendance at the Rotherham Youth Cabinet
- Visits to 82 town centre businesses

5.8 In relation to Clifton Park, both the management and meeting of the 'friends of Clifton Park' had opportunity to discuss the PSPO. The Community Safety team also wrote to various organisations seeking feedback, including local treatment providers and the Borough Commander for South Yorkshire Police. Whilst the consultation was public additional efforts have been made following the close of the consultation and refinements of the draft order, to consult with the Office for the Police and Crime Commissioner. This also followed completion of consultation with South Yorkshire Police.

6.0 Consultation Responses and Feedback

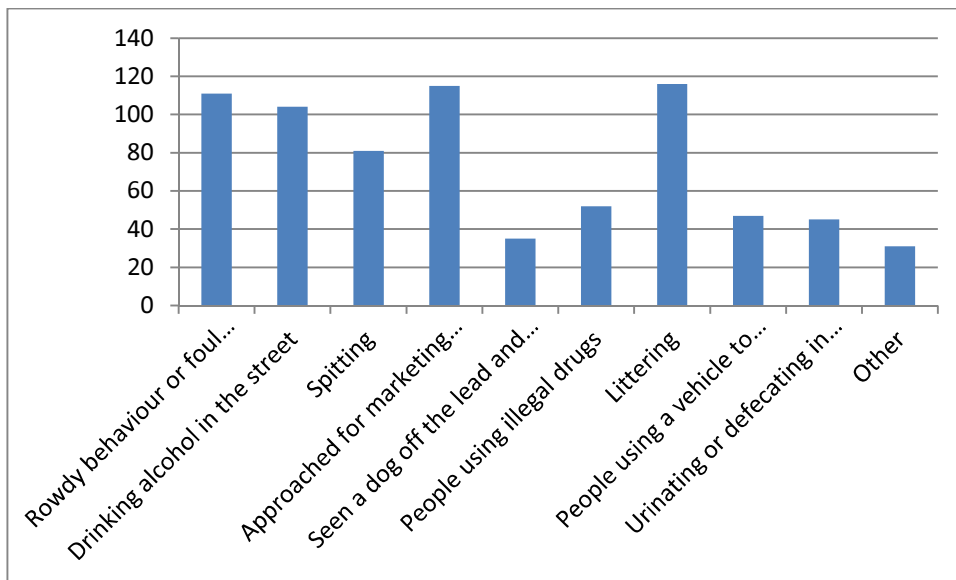
6.1 A full breakdown of responses to the consultation is provided attached as Appendix 3. In total, officers have gathered 525 responses through the various methods outlined above. Of those responses, 492 (93.7%) were in favour of the introduction of the PSPO.

6.2 The online survey attracted a total of 151 respondents. Of these 126 (83%) were in favour of the order. Respondents were not required to answer all questions in order to complete however, of those that responded to remaining questions, the following lists some of the areas of interest;

- Larger proportion of respondents were either visiting or working in the Town Centre
- Most come by car or walk (47% and 36% respectively)
- 66% felt ASB was getting worse in the area
- 92% felt ASB had a negative effect on the reputation of the area

6.3 The online survey also focussed on capturing thoughts from those affected by ASB, within the proposed area, in order to strengthen the evidence available to Councillors. One of the questions specifically asked people if they had been affected by ASB linked to the behaviours the Council is seeking to address. Only one respondent online reported not having suffered due to ASB in this area. As can be seen by the below table, the main concerns were as follows;

- Rowdy behaviour or foul language
- Drinking alcohol in the street
- Approached for marketing or fundraising
- Littering



- 6.4 Rowdy behaviour and foul language was something people were regularly affected by, as can be seen by the above with over 100 respondents stating so. This condition also received broad support through other methods of consultation with the Rotherham Youth Cabinet providing unanimous support alongside 99% of local businesses and 96% of other face to face consultation responses. However, this approval rating dips slightly to 74% with those surveyed who were under the age of 18.
- 6.5 Drinking alcohol in the street was again an issue that had affected a number of online respondents (69%). This condition also found support with 80% of young people spoken to. This number increased during the consultation event within Riverside and the Town Centre, where 94% of respondents supported the restricting of alcohol use. There were very limited references to the freedom to consume alcohol in parks by members of the public, though this issue has been discussed with Councillors during the seminar and scrutiny.
- 6.6 Spitting was an issue that had affected 54% of online respondents. The implementation of this prohibition received the support of around 75% of young people. During the consultation a number of questions were raised as to how enforceable this condition would be and whether sufficient evidence of its impact exists. Questions were also raised with regards to joggers and those doing other exercise within the park.
- 6.7 Approaches for marketing and fundraising, aside from littering, received the highest numbers of online respondents (76%) stating they had been affected by this in the Town Centre area. Amongst those who spoke to officers during the face to face events, an overwhelming number of those aged over 18 supported this prohibition, 97%. Those aged below 18 did, however, show a clear divide with 55% in approval.
- 6.8 Only 23% of online respondents reported being affected by ASB relating to a dog off the lead and not under control. A significant number of comments were received in the face to face consultation, in the comments section online and from Councillors suggesting that this condition may not be necessary in the entirety of Clifton Park. A number of respondents enjoyed walking through the park with their dog and the opportunity to exercise their dog. There was however general support for this condition within the Town Centre area.

- 6.9 34% of online respondents had reported being affected by drug use within the Town Centre. In contrast, around 81% of people during the face to face feedback stated they would support more action to tackle this issue through a PSPO. People did however question what additional power the order would bring and whether or not current legislation should be able to tackle this issue.
- 6.10 The largest number of respondents online (77%) had been affected by littering in the Town Centre. 92% of young people supported the inclusion of this order, however, there were conflicting views in the face to face consultation with regards to how this will be enforced. Concerns were also raised in this regard by UNISON, who also provided a formal response to the consultation. Some of those spoken to also raised concern about increasing the fine to £100 by use of the PSPO.
- 6.11 A smaller number of online respondents (31%) had been affected by vehicle nuisance. Young people were also found to be less supportive of this restriction, though still 75% expressed support. 93% of those spoken to in person agreed with this restriction, as did 99% of the businesses spoken to.
- 6.12 Though only 30% of online respondents had been affected by the issue of urinating and defecating in public, there was overwhelming support for its inclusion. A number of comments were made about the provision of facilities.
- 6.13 In relation to the specific conditions, which were the focus of the face to face consultation, overall support is as follows;

Condition	% In Favour
Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.	85%
Drinking alcohol other than in a licenced premises or event.	87%
Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth.	85%
Face to face fundraising and marketing carried out by organisations without prior written permission of the Council.	79%
Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control.	77%
Using or carrying controlled drugs otherwise than in accordance with a valid prescription.	89%
Littering.	95%
Using a vehicle to cause a nuisance by gathering in groups, playing loud music or otherwise impacting the quality of life in the locality.	86%
Urinating or defecating in a public place.	92%

- 6.14 In terms of formal consultation with the Borough Commander of Police, this has been undertaken and the Police have indicated their full support for the proposed introduction of a PSPO. Additionally, Police colleagues have indicated their support in relation to enforcement of the order and a detailed plan will be developed following the Cabinet decision as to how agencies will work in partnership to deliver this order.

6.15 In relation to engagement with Councillors, there has been a range of valuable feedback provided on behalf of their constituents. This feedback has been most prevalent in the following areas;

- Concerns around not allowing dogs off the lead anywhere within Clifton Park – suggesting an area could be zoned
- Concerns around restricting alcohol entirely within Clifton Park
- The need to ensure people are properly informed
- The need to ensure the order can be enforced

7. Summary of Considerations

7.1 Condition: Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person

Considerations:

- This issue is potentially covered under the Public Order Act (POA) 1986 as a criminal offence.
- There is evidence within the ASB data provided by the Police, citing high levels of rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour, to support this condition.
- 74% of respondents cited this as a cause of ASB they had witnessed.
- The making of this order will allow a greater number of officers to address this behaviour which may warrant the making of the PSPO in addition to the existing statute (POA).

Recommendation: To include within the Order

7.2 Condition: Drinking alcohol other than on licensed premises or at a licensed event.

Considerations:

- Street drinking is referenced as a significant contributor to the Police ASB data.
- 69% of online respondents affected
- 80% of young people and 94% of adults support the condition
- Any events or areas within Clifton Park, such as the Café could, become licensed and therefore consumption of alcohol would be acceptable in line with the nature of the license. The café does not currently hold a license
- Officers were reassured that the potential for licensed events, combined with the potential for licensing of the Café would allow alcohol consumption to continue in the park, under controlled circumstances, should demand exist. This may ease the concerns raised by Councillors, particularly when coupled with a twelve month review, at which this could be reconsidered.
- This will not impact licensed premises within the Town Centre as the act specifically exempts Licensed premises.

Recommendation: To include within the Order

7.3 Condition: Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth.

Considerations:

- The evidence in this area is more limited as it cannot be directly linked to police data.
- 54% of online respondents said it affected them in respect of ASB, this may be considered significant enough to demonstrate that the behaviour

may be likely to have an impact on the *quality of life* of those in the locality.

- This behaviour would be difficult to enforce against and therefore the making of the condition may transpire to be largely symbolic.
- Police would support the introduction of this condition to help them address this behaviour, which their officers witness, at times when dealing with individuals.
- Feedback from Councillors has been extremely supportive of this condition.

Recommendation: To include within the Order

7.4 Condition: Face to face fundraising and marketing carried out by organisations without prior written permission of the Council.

Considerations:

- The evidence available to support the need for this condition is a mixture of anecdotal feedback and the evidence gathered as a part of the consultation exercise.
- Second largest number of online respondents affected, 76%.
- Overwhelming support in face to face consultations.
- A split amongst young people, with just over half in support.

Recommendation: To include within the Order

7.5 Condition: Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control.

Considerations:

- This condition again is supported by anecdotal feedback and evidence gathered within the consultation.
- Negative feedback was to the extent of cover within Clifton Park
- Just under a quarter of online respondents affected. Again this may be deemed sufficient to suggest an impact is likely. This may also suggest widespread support for a blanket approach does not exist.
- Due to the case made by respondents to the public consultation, officers have recommended that dogs be allowed off the lead within a designated zone in Clifton Park. Dogs must remain under control.
- The area selected has been chosen based on officer knowledge, alongside the need for a clearly defined and identifiable area.
- Further work to be done to clarify what 'under control' means. Is likely to link to ability to effectively recall, remaining within eyesight and not approaching other dogs or owners
- Guidance will be developed for enforcement officers, with the support of legal colleagues

Recommendation: To include within the Order – subject to adjustment as per the draft order

7.6 Condition: Using or carrying controlled drugs otherwise than in accordance with a valid prescription.

Considerations:

- This is controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act which gives powers to Police Constables

- The making of a PSPO would extend the powers however consideration would need to be given as to the desire for officers other than Police to intervene in these situations.
- 34% of online respondents were affected.
- 89% of face to face respondents supported the prohibition.

Recommendation: Not to include this within the Order

7.7 Condition: Littering

Considerations:

- Significant proportion (77%) affected.
- Number of tickets currently being issued continues to rise.
- The making of the PSPO would raise the fine from £75 to £100.
- The maximum sentence in court would reduce from £2500 to £1000.
- Increased fines may impact payment rates.
- Overwhelming support (95%)

Recommendation: To include within the Order

7.8 Condition: Using a vehicle to cause a nuisance by gathering in groups, playing loud music or otherwise impacting the quality of life in the locality.

Considerations:

- There is evidence to suggest this is an issue within Police data.
- Despite commitments, officers have been unable to consult directly with those who gather in their vehicles
- 31% online had been affected.
- 75% of young people spoken to were in support, which whilst still representing $\frac{3}{4}$, is less support than expressed by young people in other areas.
- 99% of businesses spoken to were in support.
- As officers have been unable to consultation directly with those that would be directly affected, it is recommended this is withdrawn, a further proposal may be made following that consultation

Recommendation: Not to include this within the Order – though further work to be undertaken

7.9 Condition: Urinating or defecating in a public place.

Considerations:

- Again this area is supported by anecdotal feedback and evidence gathered as a part of the consultation. It is broadly accepted that this behaviour is likely to impact on “*quality of life*”.
- 30% of respondents affected.
- 92% support introduction.

Recommendation: To include within the Order

8. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

8.1 The steps for the completion and implementation of the Public Spaces Protection Order are as follows (a number of which have been completed):

19/06/17	Confirm scope of PSPO
18/07/17	Liaise with public houses (Pub watch) re prohibition 2.
19/07/17	Start of public consultation – (monitor feedback weekly)
19/07/17	Information leaflets to key businesses / libraries.
01/08/17	Members Seminar
02/08/17	Overview and Scrutiny Management Board.
02/08/17	1 st drop in session – Riverside House
07/08/17	Partnership meeting - agree enforcement strategy of PSPO
10/08/17	2 nd drop in session – Riverside House
16/08/17	Close of public consultation
23/08/17	Final Cabinet Report Deadline
11/09/17	Cabinet
12/09/17	Publication of Cabinet decision
14/09/17	Signage design and fabrication

9. Implementation and Enforcement

- 9.1 A timetable for implementation will work towards enacting the PSPO on the 1st October 2017. Work is now required to develop a detailed implementation and enforcement plan which will cover operating procedures alongside signage and other relevant matters.
- 9.2 Due to the risk posed by displacement of issues, with this order focussing on the Town Centre only, it is furthermore recommended that a review is scheduled for 12 months post-implementation, during October 2018.

10. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 10.1 All costs to date have been met through existing budgets. There will be some small costs in relation to implementation, but again these will be met through existing service budgets.
- 10.2 Income is not anticipated to be significant in respect of the enforcement of this order. Any income received will initially contribute to the cost of the implementation of this order.
- 10.3 There are no procurement implications associated with this report.

11. Legal Implications

- 11.1 The primary Legal implications have been addressed within the body of the report. In addition, when considering whether to make a PSPO, Section 72 of the Act requires Councils to specifically have regard to Articles 10 and 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights which deal with the right for lawful freedom of expression and freedom of assembly, ensuring that any PSPO and prohibitions/requirements contained within it are reasonable and proportionate. It should be noted that an interested person may make an application to the High Court to challenge the validity of the making of a PSPO on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make PSPO or prohibitions/requirements contained within it, or it failed to comply with the requirements of the Act when making the order (e.g. consultation)..

12. Human Resources Implications

- 12.1 No additional HR implications brought about by this report.

13. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

13.1 This order seeks to both protect the public and address poor behaviour. It is anticipated that implementation of this order will have a positive effect on all within the community by tackling ASB.

14. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

14.1 When considering making a PSPO the Council is required by the Act to have particular regard to the freedoms under Articles 10 and 11 of the Human Rights Act 1998 relating to the freedom of expression and freedom of assembly association respectively. Human rights issues are dealt with under the provisions of the Act itself and there are thought to be no additional impacts. Any protected groups or human rights related issues identified as a part of the consultation will be specifically highlighted within the consultation analysis.

14.2 The powers contained within this provision will be applied fairly and consistently under the terms of the enforcement plan.

15. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

15.1 Issues for partners, in particular substance misuse services and the Police, will be assessed and addressed as a part of the implementation and enforcement plan.

16. Risks and Mitigation

16.1 Key risk areas in respect of approval is the provision within the Act for the decision to be challenged at the Crown Court and therefore due consideration must be given to the considerations highlighted within this report.

Risks in respect of delivery that will need to be carefully managed are:

Lack of Enforcement

Proactive work will take place with partners to establish a robust implementation plan and performance measures will be identified in relation to interactions under the order, alongside breaches.

Displacement of issues

Monitoring of surrounding areas will take place and this issue will be addressed in detail as a part of the 12 month reviews, if the recommendation is accepted.

17. Accountable Officer(s)

Approvals Obtained from:

Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services: - Graham Saxton
Assistant Director of Legal Services: - Neil Concannon and Dermot Pearson
Head of Procurement (if appropriate):- Karen Middlebrook

Sam Barstow

Head of Service, Community Safety, Emergency Planning and Health and Safety

Alan Heppenstall

Community Safety and ASB, Community Safety and Streetscene

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-

<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories>

Contact Name: - Alan Heppenstall
Community Safety and ASB
Ext: 23181
alan.heppenstall@rotherham.gov.uk



Force Intelligence Analyst Unit

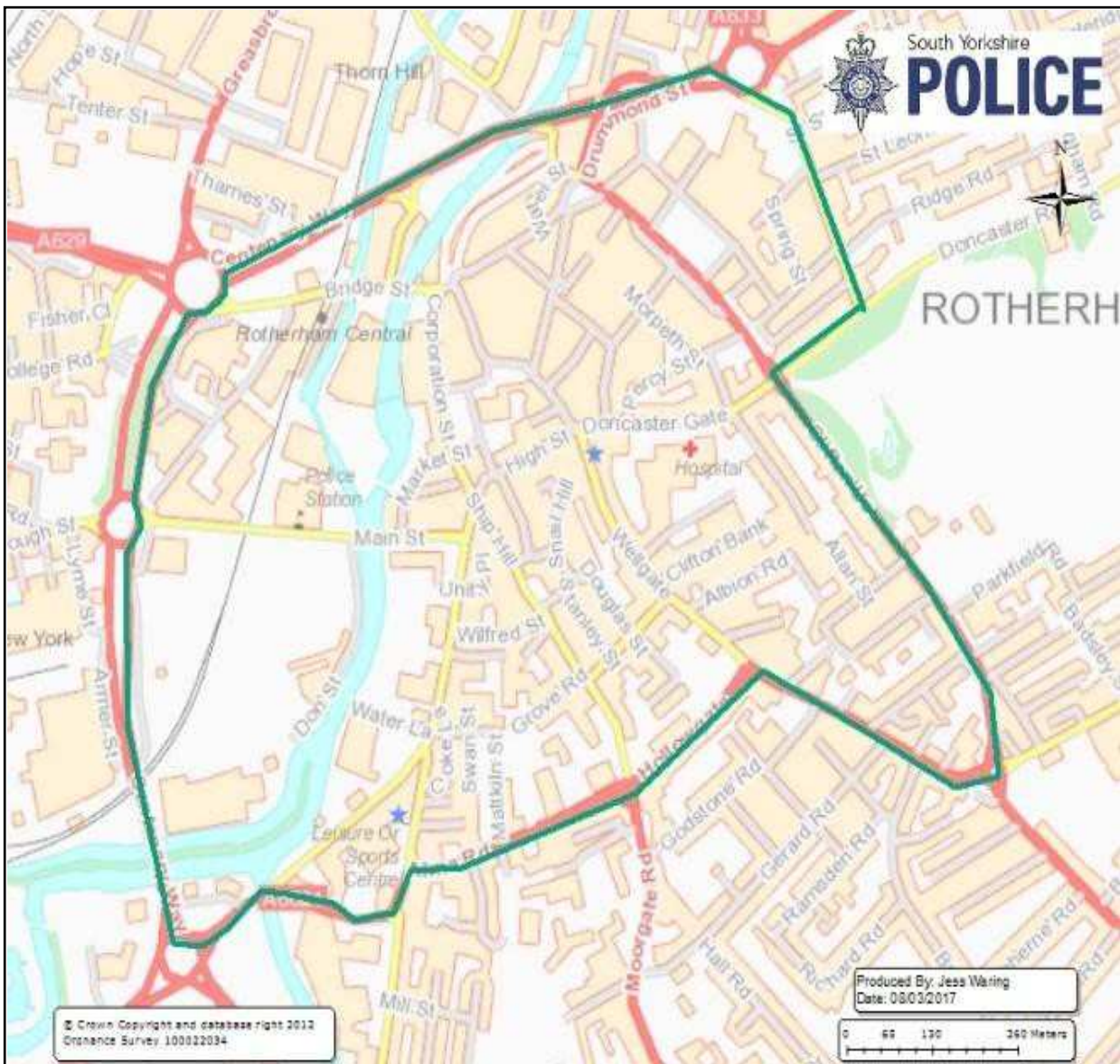
ASB Data for PSPO Applications			
Compiled	Jessica Waring	Owner	Steve Parry (RMBC)
EXT	01709 832730	Ref	AN17FEB22
Data Period	01/01/2014 to 31/12/2016	Protective Marking &	Official
Aim & Purpo	The aim of this report is to provide details of ASB incident volumes reported to SYP. The purpose is to assist with the application for		
Sources &	Data is extracted from ProCAD. Details of the parameters used for data extraction are detailed in the methodology section.		
Limitations	<p>Due to the methods of data extraction and anomalies with the geocoding of data, any figures provided within this report should be treated as unaudited. The force has a clear policy on the issuing of unaudited data externally and should you wish to share this data externally you take full responsibility for doing so.</p> <p>This report is the position of the South Yorkshire Police as of 27th February 2017. The data used within this report was sourced from ProCAD and was extracted on 27th February 2017. Any changes to the data used following this date will not be captured within the report. Therefore if the data held within the report is required for use elsewhere in the future due to the Retain, Review, Delete requirements of MOPI additional checks may be required to ensure accuracy of the information.</p> <p>Of the data extracted the following percentages of geocodes were found to be recorded: ASB 100%</p> <p>All the maps within this document, original representations or otherwise, are reproduced from the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the</p>		

Methodology

Data for ASB incidents reported to SYP was extracted from ProCAD using Oracle Discoverer software. The date period considered was 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2016 (a three year period). Data was broken into monthly data to allow trends to be identified.

In order to obtain solely data that relates to the suggested PSPO areas, the data was ran through ArcMap software and extracted based on the following shape files:

Town Centre:

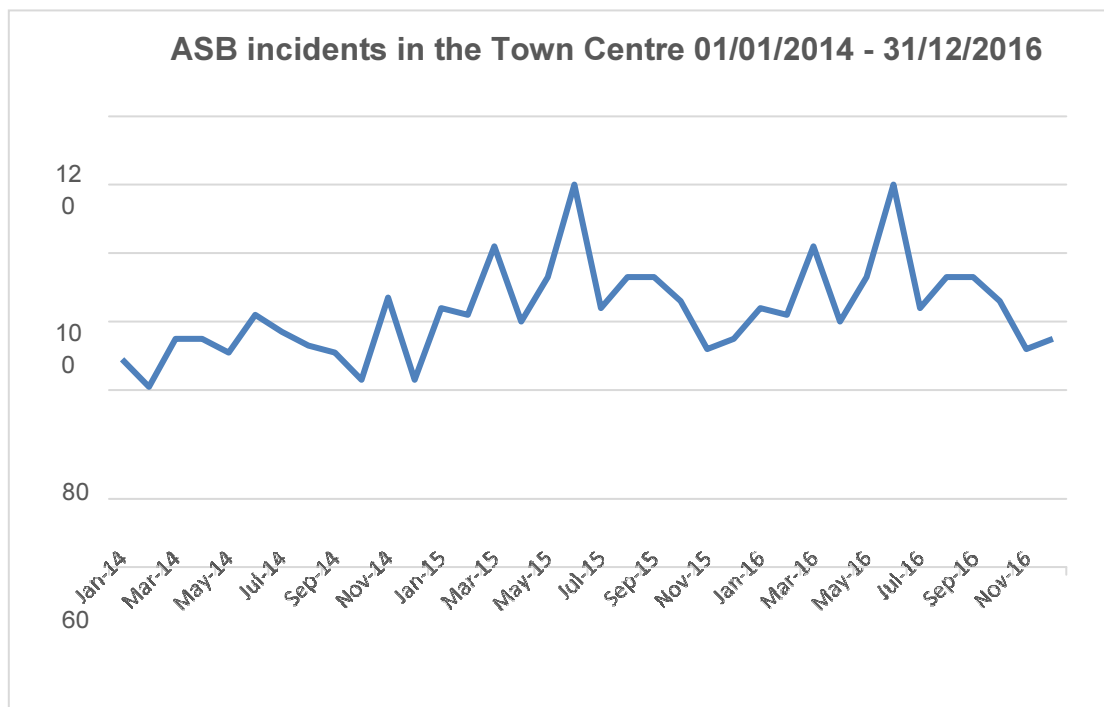


1. Town Centre

The table below shows the number of ASB incidents by calendar month in 2016:

Mont	Ja	Fe	Ma	Apr	Ma	Ju	Jul	Au	Se	Oct	No	De	Tot
Coun	64	62	82	60	73	10	64	73	73	66	52	55	824

The chart below shows the trend in ASB over the last three years:



The following table shows the top five incidents types reported to South Yorkshire Police in 2016 and the volume of each:

Incident Type	Coun
ROWDY/INCONSID	395
DISTURBANCE/FIG	54
VEH NUIS/INAP USE	54
BEGGING/VAGRAN	35
STREET DRINKING	30

APPENDIX 2

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)

Marketing and Communications Plan July 2017

Overview

Rotherham is regenerating and the Town Centre in particular has faced many challenges. The promotion of the Town as a great place to live, visit or work is the key driver of the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). This Order seeks to remove any barriers to new investment and improvement by dealing with the minority of people that continue to act in an anti-social way. Challenging and changing the perceptions of Rotherham is a thread running through every service area of the organisation and its partners.

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) consultation

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council wants to consult visitors, businesses and residents of Rotherham Town Centre on the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order.

Introduced under Section 59 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, the legislation enables Local Authorities to address issues of ASB in public spaces by the introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO). The proposed PSPO for the town centre serves to address the climate of this area by targeting those individuals and groups that have consistently behaved badly.

PSPO's are designed to make public spaces more welcoming to the majority of law abiding people. The Orders are intended to deal with specific nuisances such as rowdy behaviour, littering and vehicle nuisances within a defined area. Such issues must be, or are likely to be, detrimental to the quality of life of local communities.

To this end, the Council seeks to undertake a 28 day public consultation with members of the public in relation to the introduction of the PSPOs.

Communications Strategy

The PSPO advocates for the many that wish to work in or visit the town centre without being subjected to anti-social behaviour (ASB); supporting several Council Theme Boards. It promotes Rotherham Council as a professional and responsive organisation that will use new tools and powers to bring about change and deliver success through the development of the town centre.

Our goal is to change the perception of the town; to promote its forward looking innovative stance and be a place which can attract investment and stimulate growth.

The PSPO is at heart an enforcement tool; however its goal is to improve the way that the town centre feels. The PSPO and related consultation process is a method of sharing the Council's vision of what Rotherham could be. It both publicises our

work and demonstrates that it is prepared to take a robust stance against anti-social behaviour.

Communication Objectives

- To share the town centre vision as a safe place to visit, work and live
- To raise awareness of the PSPOs, and discourage bad behaviour
- To encourage investors to consider Rotherham as a place worthy of investment, and promoting the Council as a reliable partner with clear strategies for developing the town
- To encourage Rotherham citizens to visit Rotherham town centre for leisure, promoting the 'added value' of the Rotherham 'offer'

Key messages

The PSPO seeks to challenge the bad behaviour of the few to improve the climate and feel of the town centre.

Key messages include:

- We are listening to public feedback that residents wish to visit the town centre, but are dissuaded by the bad behaviour of a few
- Rotherham is already a safe place to visit, work and live – but the prohibitions will make it better
- The prohibitions will improve the look and feel of the town centre
- The PSPO will challenge the bad behaviour of the few
- The improvements in the town centre brought about by the prohibitions will support the work being done to the town centre, promoting investment and drive development of the area.

Target audiences

This strategy clarifies the council's intention to inform and engage with appropriate audiences. Taking heed of the concerns expressed by Elected Members, businesses and visitors is part of the Council's drive to improve investor confidence and attract new commercial enterprises into Rotherham by creating a safer public environment.

- The consultation period needs to link in effectively with all of the town centre businesses; to provide appropriate advice and reassurance that the Council and the PSPO fully supports them.
- Likewise, a strong message needs to be given to visitors to the town centre that Rotherham is a great place to visit, work and live.
- In similar vein, a robust message needs to be delivered to those that behave badly in order that they are discouraged from doing so in the future.

This strategy clarifies the council’s intention to inform and engage with appropriate audiences. Taking heed of the concerns expressed by Elected Members, businesses and visitors is part of the Council’s drive to improve investor confidence and attract new commercial enterprises into Rotherham by creating a safer public environment.

The town centre has a small residential population; the majority of users being visitors in the form of shoppers, students and workers. By its very nature, the town centre is used by Rotherham residents from across the borough making direct consultation to private addresses not cost effective.

Communication channels

The consultation will be undertaken primarily using the Councils website. This will both inform the public of the Councils intention to implement the PSPO as well as inviting feedback in the form of a questionnaire and comment box.

The Community Safety Unit will also place information in key businesses in the town centre, mirroring the information provided to the local press by the Councils Communication Team. In both instances, members of the public will be signposted to the Website to leave feedback.

A Members Seminar will be held a week into the consultation period so that Elected Members are fully briefed on the aims and objectives of the PSPO. As well as Elected Members, public forums and tenant and resident groups will also provide ideal links into the communities to promote the understanding of the PSPO and invite feedback in return.

Two informal drop-in sessions will also be promoted using social media. These will take place at Riverside House on the 2nd and 10th August 2017. The Community Safety Unit will act as a central hub to gather and analyse any feedback received.

Informing RMBC Officers of the PSPO and the associated consultation period will be done through internal email and staff briefings. Likewise, strategic and operational briefings with key partners provide an ideal platform to promote the PSPO and highlight the consultation period.

Proposed Timetable

19/06/17	Confirm scope of PSPO
14/07/17	Start of public consultation – (monitor feedback weekly)
17/07/17	Information leaflets to key businesses / libraries.
18/07/17	Liaise with public houses (Pub watch) re prohibition 2.
20/07/17	Members Seminar
02/08/17	OSMB
02/08/17	1 st drop in session – Riverside House
07/08/17	Partnership meeting - agree enforcement strategy of PSPO
10/08/17	2 nd drop in session – Riverside House
16/08/17	Close of public consultation

16/08/17	Begin analysis of consultation
08/09/17	Report deadline for Cabinet
11/09/17	Formal Cabinet
12/09/17	Publication of Cabinet decision
14/09/17	Signage design and fabrication

Breakdown of Survey Responses

Online

Below is an example of how the data appeared;

Form Ref No	Date Completed	Time Completed	What brings you into Rotherham town centre	If other please give details	How do you visit the town centre	Do you support the Public Spaces Protection Order for the town centre - YES	NO	Have you ever suffered from any of the following types of antisocial behaviour in the town centre	If other please give details	What do you feel about the level of antisocial behaviour in the town centre	Do you feel that antisocial behaviour has a negative effect on the reputation of the town centre - YES	No	Would you like to see anything else added to the Order if so what
259058	17/07/2017	10:35:36											
260111	20/07/2017	18:30:27	I am a daytime visitor or shopper		Public transport	1		Rowdy behaviour or foul language, Spitting, Approached for marketing purposes or asked to make a donation, Littering, People using a vehicle to cause a nuisance		Getting worse	1		Gathering in groups and obstructing the footpaths.

The analysis conducted is presented below;

P1. Visiting Rotherham town centre	Q3. How do you visit the town centre?	Public transport	25	22%
		By car	71	47%
		Taxi	2	5%
		Walking	54	36%
P2. Anti-social behaviour	Q1. Do you support the Public Spaces Protection Order for the town centre?	Yes	126	83%
		No	25	17%

Cont...

P2. Anti-social behaviour	Q2. Have you ever suffered from any of the following types of anti-social behaviour in the town centre?	Rowdy behaviour or foul language	111	74%
		Drinking alcohol in the street	104	69%
		Spitting	81	54%
		Approached for marketing purposes or asked to make a donation	115	76%
		Seen a dog off the lead and not under proper control	35	23%
		People using illegal drugs	52	34%
		Littering	116	77%
		People using a vehicle to cause a nuisance	47	31%
		Urinating or defecating in public	45	30%
		Other	31	21%
P2. Anti-social behaviour	Q4. What do you feel about the level of anti-social behaviour in the town centre?	Getting worse	100	66%
		Staying the same	43	28%
		Improving	8	5%
P2. Anti-social behaviour	Q5. Do you feel that anti-social behaviour has a negative effect on the reputation of the town centre?	Yes	139	92%
		No	11	8%

Overleaf, an example of the data collected through the face to face consultation at Riverside House and the town centre.

The below table shows the data analysis of the face to face sessions in a range of settings and split between young people and adults.

	Total	In favour Y	N	Behavio ur	Alchoh l	Spittin g	Fundraisin g	dogs on a leash	Drugs	Litterin g	vehicle nuisanc e	urinating / defecatin g
NCS 1	96	92	4	71	77	72	53	67	78	88	72	83
		95%	4%	74%	80%	75%	55%	70%	81%	92%	75%	86%
R House and TC	126	123	3	121	116	118	122	104	119	124	118	122
		98%	2.4	96%	94.00 %	93.60 %	97%	83%	94%	98.40 %	93.60%	97%
TOTALS	222	215	7	192	193	190	175	171	197	212	190	205
				86%	87%	85%	79%	77%	89%	95%	86%	92%

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Public Space Protection Order (Town Centre and Clifton Park)

Notice is hereby given that Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council ('The Council') in exercise of its powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ('the Act'), being satisfied that the conditions laid out with Section 59 are met, make the following order:

1. This order relates to the land described in Paragraph 1 of the Schedule below and defined by the red border on the plan attached to this Order ('the restricted area'), being a public place in the Council's area to which the Act applies:
2. The order may be cited as the Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Public Space Protection Order (Town Centre and Clifton Park) and shall come into force on 20th October 2017 for a maximum period of three years
3. The following activities have caused, or are likely to cause, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
 - a. Using loud, foul or abusive language
 - b. Person carrying out promotional or fund raising work obstructing pavements and approaching people in the street so as to cause them annoyance
 - c. Dogs approaching strangers whilst on the lead, at times frightening them or their own animal, who may be on a lead or under proper control
 - d. The throwing down of any waste
 - e. Urinating or defecating
 - f. Spitting saliva or other products from the mouth
 - g. Acting in a drunken manner, which may include being loud, intimidating or incapable
4. The effect of this order is to prohibit the following activities within the prescribed area, (as shown within the first map at appendix A).
 - a. In this area any person who carries out acts from which they are prohibited, commits an offence, namely;
 - i. Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.
 - ii. Making unsolicited approaches, in the open air, for the purposes of face-to-face fundraising and marketing of

commercial products, carried out by organisations without prior written permission from the Council.

- iii. Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control (otherwise than within the designated area within Clifton Park, where dogs may be off leads but must remain under control, see attached maps)
- iv. Littering
- v. Urinating or defecating in a public place, other than within designated public toilets.
- vi. Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth
- vii. Consuming alcohol other than on licensed premises or at a licensed event

a) A person guilty of an offence under conditions a (i) – (vi) above, under section 67 of the Act is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale (£2000) or a fixed penalty notice at a maximum of £100.

b) A person guilty of an offence under condition (vii) is guilty of an offence if they fail to comply with the request of an authorised officer to surrender any sealed or unsealed containers of alcohol in their possession and under Section 63 and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale (£500) or a fixed penalty notice at a maximum of £100.

- 5. The Council is satisfied that the conditions laid out within Sections 59, 63, 64 and 72 of the Act have been satisfied and that it is in all circumstances expedient to make this order to reduce the detrimental effect, or likely effect, in the Restricted Area, that the behaviours outlined have or were likely to cause. The effect or likely effect of these activities is of a persistent or continuing nature.
- 6. The restrictions in paragraph 4 apply to all persons and at all times.

APPEAL

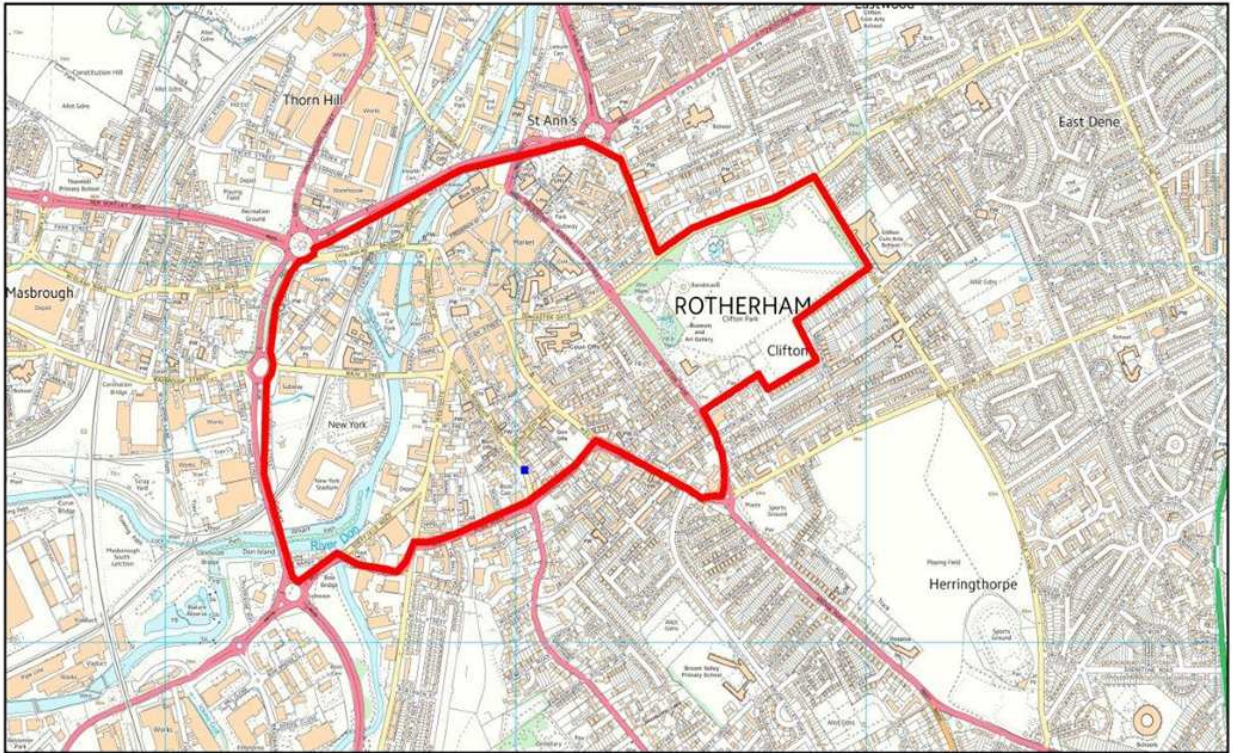
Interested persons can challenge the validity of the order on two grounds: that the Council did not have the power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; or that one of the requirements of the legislation, for instance consultation, has not been complied with.

Interested parties may lodge an appeal to the High Court within 6 weeks of this order being made.

Order Made By Cabinet

Dated.....

Appendix A – The Restricted Area



This map is based on the Ordnance Survey Land Line map with the sanction of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution of CMI proceedings. Rotherham MBC licence No. 100016587



Scale 1:1250

Proposed PSPO

Rotherham MBC
Land Tier, Land, Estates
Riverside House, Main Street
ROTHERHAM S60 1AE



Appendix B – Clifton Park – Dog Exercise Area (black thatched area)



2016-2017



The Safer Rotherham
PARTNERSHIP

Safer Rotherham Partnership

(SRP)

Annual Report 2016-2017

Foreword from the Chair, Councillor Emma Hoddinott

The Safer Rotherham Partnership continues to evolve with partners following its re-establishment after the Casey report. A recent health check by Blackburn with Darwen Council demonstrated the progress made on building strategic governance and accountability through the board's revised structures and membership. The health check also recognised that further work needs to be done to ensure partnership working extends further down organisations and there is a greater alignment of resources.



Over the last year, the partnership identified six key areas where agencies faced complex challenges in respect of community safety. These areas have been looked at and scrutinised by the board on a periodical basis throughout the year; and as can be seen throughout the report, some priorities have progressed quicker than others.

Our focus for the next year remains broadly the same, following a process of analysing data and priorities with partners about the challenges we face. There will be a renewed focus on delivery and how partners can work better together, taking forward the learning from our recent health check.

Priorities

- Reducing the Threat of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and the Harm to Victims
- Building Confident and Cohesive Communities
- Reducing the Threat of Domestic Abuse (DA) and the Harm to Victims
- Reducing and Managing Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Criminal Damage
- Reducing the Risk of Becoming a Victim of Domestic Burglary
- Reducing Violent Crime and Sexual Offences

What is the Partnership?

Formed in response to the introduction of the Act in 1998 the Safer Rotherham Partnership has changed and evolved over the years.

More recently, the partnership has undergone significant transformation following the criticism it received in respect of its role around challenging partners and ensuring it has regard for all

community safety issues, regardless of who has primary responsibility.

The Partnership structure is led by a strategic board whose role it is to deliver the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA) annually and establish priorities for the partnership. It is also then heavily involved in ensuring that collectively, we deliver against the aims and ambitions

identified by the JSIA.

In order to support the partnership, once priorities are established, theme groups are formed and a lead agency and officer identified. It is then the responsibility of the theme groups to establish the approach and action plans with a view to reducing the threat, prevalence and harm caused by the various priorities.



Ensuring an Effective Partnership

Alongside the activity undertaken by partners to address specific priorities, the SRP also continues work to ensure that the partnership as a whole is fit for purpose.

Throughout the previous year this has included a 'deep-dive' of domestic abuse cases, which examined how individual cases had been handled and helped to identify a range of areas where we could improve.

The whole of the part-

nership has also undergone a peer review by colleagues at Blackburn with Darwin Council, recognized leaders in delivering community safety partnerships. That review provided a high level of assurance as to how the partnership works and it made particular note of the strength of engagement and understanding at a senior level. The review also highlighted areas where we could improve, such as joint commis-

sioning and engaging with communities. These recommendations will be taken forward in the next year with a view to continuing to strengthen the work of the Safer Rotherham Partnership.

Community Safety continues to be an area of focus locally with the Police and Crime Commissioners Office continuing to play an active role in the partnership, alongside providing the funding for the

partnership to deliver a range of projects. Community Safety functions remain in government intervention during the year covered by this report however this remains under review as the partnership continues to strengthen.

"Vehicle Nuisance accounts for 20% of reported ASB in Rotherham"

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Reduced

Police recorded Anti-social behaviour reduced by 6% during 2016-17. Continued work across partners to address anti-social behaviour has led to a further reduction, this is in contrast to most other geographical areas. Some of the work includes;

- ◆ Reformed the ASB Priority group
- ◆ Multi-agency plan to tackle off-road motorcycles
- ◆ Reviewing cases involving repeat victims (19% reduction in repeat callers)

The Partnership has identified a number of new things that can be done and work has

started on improving joint-working processes and shared risk management.

Although we have seen a general reduction, the Partnership is aware of the challenges in terms of maintaining this in the future, particularly while other areas continue to see an increase. Although there is an overall reduction, there are types of anti-social behaviour where we have seen an increase, this includes environmental ASB and notably, an increase in arson incidents. Looking towards the year ahead, the partnership are increasing joint working with the fire service, who are a member of the SRP,

to include some co-location of a fire officer and increased scrutiny of the number and direction of travel of incidents.

Further work is also taking place around the introduction of a Public Space Protection Order in Rotherham town centre with the Council due to launch a public consultation.

Whilst any reduction in anti-social behaviour is good news, this needs to be looked at against broader crime figures, which may see increases in other areas. This is due to improving standards in recording of crimes which at times in the past, may have been recorded as anti-social behaviour.



Enhancing Neighbourhood Policing



One of the keys to addressing community safety issues, is working alongside communities. South Yorkshire Police, along with other members of the partnership, are bringing renewed focus in this area of work by strengthening and enhancing community policing within the Borough of Rotherham.

with teams of dedicated, local police officers together with police community support officers, who listen to and work with the public, community groups, partner agencies and businesses to reduce crime, protect the vulnerable and enhance community safety through problem-solving approaches.

The Council are also looking to drive this development through the way its services are delivered with the hope of implementing a neighborhood working model in line with partners resources.

Neighbourhood Policing in Rotherham provides communities

Domestic Abuse

At the outset of this report reference was made to 'deep-dive' reviews in this area. Alongside these reviews this area has also been subject to intensive scrutiny by Councillors, Commissioners and partners alike. This work has identified gaps in terms of the strategic direction of this priority, the partnership focus and the need to work better together both operationally and in respect of commissioning.

A range of activity has been and is currently underway to improve our collective response in this area;

- ◆ A single process for people suffering domestic abuse being developed (RMBC)

- ◆ A joint strategy being pulled together across the partnership
- ◆ A proposal developed for a perpetrator programme across the county
- ◆ A significant improvement plan undertaken by Police following an inspection report

The data at the end of this report does show a slight decrease in the amount of reported (-4%) domestic abuse, this can neither be seen as positive or negative, as we do not really know what the true scale of domestic abuse is. As referenced elsewhere

in this report, crime recording may also play a role in this slight reduction. What is pleasing is that despite this small decrease, there are a greater number of crimes recorded (up by 30%), which may mean we are better at identifying crimes, which means we can then take appropriate action and better protect victims.

The SRP has also undertaken a domestic homicide review during the last financial year, the details of which will be published following agreement by the SRP and Home Office.

The SRP board continue to deliver a high level of scrutiny in this area.



Building Stronger Communities

A bid for £1.3m of government funds was made during the last financial year in order to help the Partnership address community tensions. This bid was successful and plans are in motion to put resources in place to begin delivery.

The data at the end of this report shows a significant increase in hate crime reporting (37%). This is something that can also be seen nationally, to varying levels.

During the financial year

2016/17, there were 138 hate crime awareness raising meetings and events delivered by the South Yorkshire Police (SYP) Hate Crime Coordinator and other partners. These sessions ran from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 and were delivered to partner agencies, voluntary and community sector organisations and communities.

These aimed to build public confidence to report hate crimes and incidents to the Police. Informal feedback following

the events and meetings has been very positive and as can be seen from the data, we have seen a real increase.

An independent hate crime scrutiny panel has been set up by South Yorkshire Police to continue to improve the way these problems are managed and prevented.



Increasing “outcomes” in relation CSE cases

Outcomes for victims of CSE increased by 15% for 2016 – 17. A number of police and partner operations have been taking place to identify those at risk, alongside locations. Partners have also been continuing to strengthen referral processes and partnership working practices. Services continue to develop positive relationships with those they work with as can be seen by the feedback provided.

Additional work also includes;

- ◆ New multi-agency plan based on reviews/learning events
- ◆ 8 convictions for 16 CSE offences in Nov 2016
- ◆ Prosecution for online contacts and CSE offences

- **Positive feedback from End of Support Questionnaire:** “Friendly staff”, “That my worker came to my house for home visits”, “Made to feel comfortable”, “Good service”, “The way my keyworker reassured me about everything and reassured me it was not my fault.”, “The order of the support plan- it was very clear and straight forward.”, “The options to go to groups”, “The visual aids were really good” and “Very understanding and caring”
- **Comment from CYP (child/young person):** “Don’t be afraid to cry or scream, worker won’t be shocked. Just be yourself and be open about how you really feel. Don’t forget that it’s ok to wobble. Keep taking little steps even when you want to give up because you are a survivor and Rotherham Rise will help you heal. Worker is an amazing asset to Rise. Give it a try; you might not think it’s for you because I was the same but stick at it. See your support worker and it will really help and you will start to become the person you was before. Give it time.”

Looking at the year ahead

The Partnership knows it has more work to do in the year ahead and beyond, not least refreshing the priorities and continuing to strengthen the way we work together to deliver improvements to our collective service in areas of community safety.

Crime numbers will continue to rise as recording standards improve. The partnership’s efforts are focused on getting better at the way we collectively respond so we can improve services for victims and communities at large.

2016–2017 SRP Board–Attendance Sheet

	Chair	South Yorkshire Police	National Probation Service	SYF&R Authority	RMBC Public Health	Community Rehabilitation Company	Chamber of Commerce	RMBC Community Safety & Street Scene	South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service	Voluntary Action Rotherham	Local Criminal Justice Board	Victim Support	RMBC CYPS	Government Commissioner	Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group	Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
12.06.17	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	A	X	X	X	A	✓	✓	✓
24.04.17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
13.02.17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	A	✓	✓	
05.12.16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓
10.10.16	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
08.08.16	✓	X	X	✓	✓		X	✓	X	✓	✓	A	X	✓	✓	A
13.06.16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	X	✓
11.04.16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓		X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
15.02.16	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓		✓	✓	A	✓	✓	X	✓

✓	Attended
A	Apologies - Representative Attended
X	Non – Attendance, No Representative

	Crime and ASB in 2016/17		
	April 2015 to March 2016	April 2016 to March 2017	% Change
Overall Crime in Rotherham	19,119	22,000	15%
Overall Crime in the Force (South Yorkshire)	101,993	121,445	19%
Child Protection Referrals Tagged as CSE ¹	308	217	-30%
CSE Contacts to Social Care (RMBC)	625	595	-5%
Offences Recorded (SYP) tagged as CSE ²	118	255	116%
Offences Committed (SYP) tagged as CSE ³	50	63	26%
Hate Incidents (SYP)	168	224	33%
Race related Hate Incident	142	167	18%
Religion related Hate Incident	5	16	220%
Disability related Hate Incident	10	22	120%
Sexual Orientation related Hate Incident	11	29	164%
Transgender related Hate Incident	4	6	50%
Domestic Abuse Crimes	1,769	2,301	30%
Domestic Abuse Incidents	4,520	4,321	-4%
Honour Based Violence (HBV) ⁴	3	4	33%
Forced Marriage (FM) ⁵	0	1	-

¹ Only crimes which have been tagged with the CSE aggravating factor have been retrieved. Recording practices may mean that these figures are updated over time.

² This is when the crime was reported to the Police. The crime may have happened recently, non-recently or historically.

³ This is when the crime actually took place and therefore will usually differ from the number of crimes reported due to the increased reporting of historic crimes.

⁴ CMS (crime) records with the Mo recorded as "Honour based violence / killing" were extracted. Issues with recording practices mean that this method of retrieval will not give a wholly accurate reflection of the number of honour-based crimes, rather an indication of the types of offences occurring where this M.O. has been applied.

⁵ CMS (crime) records with the Forced Marriage Offence recorded were extracted. Note: forced marriage only became an offence under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

No. of referrals to the MARAC	537	490	-9%
Repeat cases heard at the MARAC	181	177	-2%
Total ASB reported (SYP) ¹	13,519	12,752	-6%
Repeat Victims of ASB (SYP) ²	660	534	-19%
Criminal Damage (SYP)	3,208	3,240	1%
Arson (SYP) ³	154	189	23%
Total ASB reported to Council (RMBC)	7,560	8,089	7%
Burglary Residential Committed Date ⁴	1,039	1,332	28%
Repeat Victims of Residential Burglary ⁵	25	47	88%
Total Violence Against the Person ⁶	3,735	4,751	27%
Violence with Injury ⁷	2,096	2,333	11%
Violence without Injury ⁸	1,639	2,418	48%
Violence Against the Person – Date Committed ⁹	3,707	4,664	26%

¹ ASB figures are taken from the SYP Performance Reports (Incidents Report) as data older than 13 months cannot be extracted from ProCAD and therefore this data set is used to ensure continuity of data across the data periods.

² ASB repeat victims were identified using the caller name and address to identify persons calling more than 3 times in the relevant period. Although efforts have been taken to identify all repeats, recording practices may mean that entries are missed due to misspelling or callers withholding their name, for example.

³ Arson crimes include all crimes reported which are recorded as Arson endangering life and Arson not endangering life.

⁴ This includes all Burglary Dwellings that were committed in the date period in question.

⁵ This includes all Burglary Dwelling crimes where the Complainant Person appears more than once in the relevant Statistics date period. Although efforts have been taken to identify all repeats, recording practices may mean that entries are missed due to misspelling, or calls occurring outside the data periods, for example. This is a crude measure and does not include victims who have been targeted outside of the relevant periods.

⁶ Violence Against the Person includes both Violence with Injury and Violence without Injury as defined below.

⁷ Violence with Injury is defined as: Murder, Manslaughter, Infanticide, Corporate Manslaughter, Attempted Murder, Intentional destruction of viable unborn child, Causing death by dangerous driving, Causing death by careless driving under influence of drink or drugs, Causing or allowing death of a child or vulnerable person, Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving, Causing death by driving: Unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers, Assault with intent to cause serious harm, Endangering life, Assault with injury, Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury and Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking.

⁸ Violence without Injury is defined as: Conspiracy to murder, threats to kill, Harassment, Racially or religiously aggravated harassment, Stalking, Cruelty to children, Child abduction, Procuring illegal abortion, Kidnapping, Assault without injury on a constable, Assault without injury, Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury and Modern Slavery.

⁹ This includes only crimes which were committed in the period in question and therefore excludes non-recent and historic crimes.

Total Sexual Offences ¹	691	867	25%
Rape ²	247	329	33%
Other Sexual Offences ³	444	538	21%
Current Sexual Offences ⁴	315	355	13%
Non-Recent Sexual Offences (1 month - 1 year) ⁵	116	127	9%
Historic Sexual Offences (More than 1 year) ⁶	260	385	48%

¹ Sexual Offences is made up of Rape and Other Sexual Offences.

² Rape is defined as: Rape of a female aged 16 and over, Rape of female child under 16, Rape of female child under 13, Rape of a male aged 16 and over, Rape of a male child under 16 and Rape of a male child under 13.

³ Other Sexual Offences is defined as: Sexual assault on a male aged 13 and over, Sexual assault on a male child under 13, Sexual assault on a female aged 13 and over, Sexual assault on a female child under 13, Sexual activity involving a child under 13, Causing sexual activity without consent, Sexual activity involving a child under 16, Incest of familial sexual offences, Sexual activity etc. with a person with a mental disorder, Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography, Trafficking for sexual exploitation, Abuse of position of trust of a sexual nature, Sexual grooming, Other Miscellaneous Sexual Offences, Unnatural sexual offences and Exposure and voyeurism.

⁴ For the purpose of this report, "Recent" is used to describe offences where the difference between the date committed and date reported is between 0 and 30 days.

⁵ For the purpose of this report, "Non-Recent" is used to describe offences where the difference between the date committed and date reported is between 31 and 365 days.

⁶For the purpose of this report, "Historic" is used to describe offences where the difference between the date committed and date reported is 366 days or more.