

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**5th JULY 2018****REPORT OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR DERBYSHIRE****Police & Crime Plan Strategic Priority 3: Working to tackle the impact of drugs and alcohol on communities****1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To inform the Police and Crime Panel (the PCP) of progress made against Strategic Priority Three of the 2016-2021 Police & Crim Plan for Derbyshire.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 requires the Commissioner to publish a Police and Crime Plan, setting out their police and crime objectives.
- 2.2 The Plan needs to be published by the end of the financial year in which the Commissioner is elected, in this case by the end of March 2017. In September 2016 the PCP agreed the proposed plan, which now forms The Police and Crime Plan for Derbyshire 2016-21 (The Plan).
- 2.3 The Plan builds upon the work of the previous Commissioner, and contains seven strategic priorities.
- 2.4 In order that the PCP can understand work undertaken the Commissioner is using this report to give an update on work towards Strategic Priority 3.
- 2.5 This meeting of the Panel should have received an update on priority two in the plan. However, this has recently changed from a partnerships priority to one around Cyber Crime and in order to allow work to be commenced it has been agreed that this will be reported to the September meeting of the PCP.

3. SUB-OBJECTIVE 1: THE PCC WILL WORK WITH PARTNERS, LICENSING AUTHORITIES AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING LICENCEES TO DEVELOP LASTING SOLUTIONS TO ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR DRIVEN BY THE USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS. THIS WILL INCLUDE THE ONGOING DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTOXICATED CAMPAIGN

- 3.1 It is five years since the 'Intoxicated' campaign was launched in the former 'B Division' of Derbyshire. Since then the brand has been further developed with the full support of the PCC and was given something of a relaunch in November 2017. It is hoped that the brand is gaining traction within the County and is becoming a recognisable brand for both staff and customers.

Agenda Item 9

- 3.2 Materials have been produced and delivered to venues to help promote the brand. This has included posters, bar-runners, staff t-shirts and jackets for SIA staff (door staff).
- 3.3 The message of the campaign is simple. It encourages people to drink responsibly and reduce public drunkenness. It is hoped this will contribute to wider public safety and will reduce incidents of alcohol related anti-social behaviour.
- 3.4 The campaign takes a holistic view and has actively engaged with licensees, door staff, taxi marshals and other relevant stakeholders.
- 3.5 A short training package has been developed to raise awareness of vulnerability, within a licensed premises context, and has provided door staff, designated premises supervisors, street pastors and taxi marshals with information about their individual roles and responsibilities as well as support in identifying vulnerability and how to help reduce risk.
- 3.6 The OPCC has continued to work with the University of Derby and the Citizen Card to encourage students to use the relatively 'worthless' Citizen Card as a valid form of ID to prove their age, rather than more 'valuable' documents like passports.
- 3.7 Through an innovative partnership with the University of Derby Students Union people are able to get their cards immediately at enrolment events, rather than having to wait a few weeks for things to be processed and sent out by post.
- 3.8 Partners such as the Police, designated premises supervisors and door staff are all very supportive of this approach.
- 3.9 Feedback is readily forthcoming from students if they have issues with specific venues accepting this form of ID.
- 3.10 Another partnership with the Students' Union is the 'Drink Aware Crew'. These are peer mentors who support the wellbeing and welfare of people in venues.
- 3.11 The final student initiative is a partnership the OPCC have been able to support with a local taxi company. Should a student be unable to pay for a taxi trip home they are able to use their student ID card in lieu of payment. The taxi company present the card to the Students Union who are able to settle the debt and the student then needs to buy back their card from the Student's Union. The card has an intrinsic value to the student as it allows them access to resources such as the library and other student services.
- 3.12 All of the above initiatives have been supported, either financially or through other forms of support, by the PCC and form part of a broader piece of work under the banner of 'A safe night Out' which seeks to support a vibrant night-time economy but also promotes responsible drinking and aims to prevent alcohol, or drug, related ASB.

4. **SUB-OBJECTIVE 2: THE PCC WILL WORK TO ENSURE THAT THE NHS PLAYS ITS PART BY PROVIDING DE-PERSONALISED DATA RELATING TO RELEVANT A&E ADMISSIONS DUE TO DRUG OR ALCOHOL USE TO HELP IDENTIFY ANY PROBLEM LOCATIONS AND WORK WITH PARTNERS TO DEVELOP PLANS TO TACKLE THE PROBLEMS IN THESE AREAS**

- 4.1 The PCC's influence in this area is to encourage partners to share data to help build a richer intelligence picture that should help inform service development and delivery. The scope for being 'hands on' is therefore somewhat limited.
- 4.2 Derbyshire: data is being collected from Chesterfield and is being sent to the VAL (violence, alcohol and licencing) chairs on a monthly basis. This data is then discussed at the six VAL meetings and any problematic premises discussed and action taken if required. County now have a years' worth of data which is helping inform strategic planning.
- 4.3 City: data is received from the Royal Derby Hospital on a fortnightly basis – information around the original 5 key questions. This is analysed by Derby City and a briefing produced showing patterns and trends which is sent to the RAM (Responsible Authority Meeting) and police licensing colleagues.
- 4.4 There is also some sporadic data being received from Kings Mill Emergency Department and Newark Minor Injuries Unit. Work is ongoing to try and ensure a better flow of information to further support increases in understanding of the scale, scope and locations of alcohol or drug related harm.

5. **SUB-OBJECTIVE 3: THE PCC SHALL WORK WITH COMMISSIONING PARTNERS TO ENSURE THAT DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT SERVICES ARE ACCESSIBLE TO THOSE WHO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

- 5.1 As part of his commitment to delivering on this sub-objective the PCC has continued to offer funding for drug testing for those who find themselves in custody.
- 5.2 The office has also provided the majority of funding required for the Derbyshire Recovery Partnership in the County.
- 5.3 This initiative brings together partners from Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, Derbyshire Alcohol Advice Service (DAAS), Phoenix Futures and Intuitive Thinking Skills. It provides services to meet the health and harm reduction needs of those in Derbyshire with a drug and/or alcohol problem.
- 5.4 The aim of Derbyshire Recovery Partnership is to reduce drug use and its

Agenda Item 9

associated impact on individuals, their families and communities and to move service users towards a drug or alcohol free recovery

- 5.5 The PCC is also supporting an initiative called Brand Recovery in Derby City seeking to provide bespoke support to people with substance misuse issues to gain new skills. Some of those engaging with the project have been released from prison and the project is showing positive outcomes from those who get involved.

6. SUB-OBJECTIVE 4: THE PCC SHALL CHALLENGE LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO USE ALL POWERS AVAILABLE TO THEM RELATING TO THE ISSUING AND MONITORING OF PREMISES LICENCES, INCLUDING CONSIDERATION OF EARLY MORNING RESTRICTION ORDERS, AND THE USE OF ALCOHOL BANNING ORDERS

- 6.1 Whilst decisions around the use of powers relating to licensed premises clearly sits outside of the PCCs direct remit, he receives regular updates on work undertaken.
- 6.2 Locally the preferred approach is through Community Impact Zones (CIZ – see the report from Derbyshire Constabulary) rather than the use of EMROs (Early Morning Restriction Orders or the use of the ‘Late Night Levy’ – however the PCC is keen that all options are considered.
- 6.3 As described later in the report (para 6.5) the PCC has also hosted an event that has looked at the use of other powers to prevent potential ASB.

7.0 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 7.1 Derby City Centre Summit: In December 2016 the PCC called the first Derby City Centre Summit. This was in response to increases in unwanted on-street activity such as street drinking, rough sleeping, begging, drug taking and ASB having a negative impact on the perception of safety in Derby City.
- 7.2 The outcome of the Summit was the establishment of three work-streams to help tackle the issue: Enforcement, Safeplaces & Treatment and Communications.
- 7.3 It was identified early on during discussions that there were already a range of organisations working together to support the vulnerable, but here is a cohort of individuals, that despite numerous offers of support, continue to behave in such behaviours.
- 7.4 The Force launched a number of specific operations to support the work of the City Centre Summit and to specifically target those involved in begging and ASB as well as the use and supply of drugs.

Agenda Item 9

7.5 In July 2017 the PCC hosted an event aimed at supporting the implementation of PSPOs (Public Space Protection Orders) and the use of CPNs (Community Protection Order) and CBO (Criminal Behaviour Orders). An independent barrister presented on best practice and how to make successful applications to the court. This was followed up with engagement with the CPS who have agreed to reinstate an OPCC/Local Authority SPOC and discussions with the courts to alert them to a potential increase in applications for CBOs and to understand what information the courts would be looking for in a good application.

7.6 One of the most notable outcomes of the City Centre Summit to date has been the establishment of the Derby City PEEP (Partnership Engagement & Enforcement Programme). Up until March 2018 the PEEP had achieved the following outcomes with this traditionally 'hard to engage' community:

Engagement

- 58 individuals have been referred onto the PEEP scheme
- 28 of the individuals were removed from the list due to being no longer visible.
- 29 of the individuals who were rough sleeping were accommodated.
- 16 maintained stable accommodation
- 40 entered drug and alcohol treatment services

Enforcement

- 554 Dispersals issued (September 17 – May 18)
- 170 arrests (Dec 17 – May 18)
- 28 individuals received custodial sentences with a combined total of 18 years 10 months

Breakdown:

- 20 individuals received a total of 12 years 2 months new offences – the longest sentence was 41 months.
- 17 individuals received a total of 3 years and 6 months custody for probation related offences (breach and recall)
- 3 individuals received a of 3 years 2 months custody for breaching their CBO orders

7.7 In March 2018, the Derby City Health and Well Being Board received a report regarding the PEEP that stated:

"Since June 2017 PEEP has operated in Derby City Centre and has proved very effective. A Derby High Court judge recently commended partners on the efficacy of the programme for reducing visible anti-social behaviour and tackling the scourge of substance misuse in the city centre. A detailed breakdown of the year-to-date performance and outcomes of the PEEP programme is discussed below in 'supporting information', but of particular note is that of the 48 clients referred into the programme between June 2017 and January 2018, 21 'exited' the scheme (i.e. were removed from the 'main list') and have not returned. Reasons for programme exit include: no longer a visible on-street begging drug user; has commenced and sustained substance misuse treatment; and has secured accommodation – i.e. no longer homeless and visible."

Agenda Item 9

- 7.8 Following on from the success in Derby City the PCC was approached by Chesterfield Borough to undertake a similar exercise in their area.
- 7.9 The scale of the issues in Chesterfield was smaller than in Derby City and it was therefore decided that a direct copy of the model from Derby would probably not be effective.
- 7.10 The Borough Council have thanked the Commissioner for his involvement and the issues seem to have abated and have suggested that no further meetings after September will be needed.
- 7.11 Work is ongoing to understand what learning from the City can be applied to Chesterfield to support work being undertaken by a variety of partners.
- 7.12 A PEEP-like panel is being established and will be managed through the North East Derbyshire Homelessness Forum.

8. PCC's NATIONAL WORK

- 8.1 The PCC continues to work as the national lead PCC on the Alcohol and Substance Misuse portfolio on behalf of all PCCs.
- 8.2 Key activity in this area has included significant engagement with the drinks industry including Drinkaware, the Portman Group, Community Alcohol Partnerships and 'Best Bar None' to critically evaluate initiatives around the Night Time Economy and understand how these might be rolled out in a more consistent way, building on Local Alcohol Action Areas (LAAAs).
- 8.3 Work is also ongoing to understand what level of priority this agenda is for PCCs up and down the country and to understand where, if at all, it fits within local Police and Crime Plans. This should help with the sharing of best practice and innovation from other PCC areas.
- 8.4 As National Lead the PCC has a place at the table at the cross-government Drugs Strategy Board which looks at the implementation of the 2017 Drugs Strategy.
- 8.5 The 15th May saw a 'national deep dive' into drugs/substance use and heard from a number of key players in the field from law enforcement to treatment and from the Home Office policy lead.
- 8.6 All of this activity will help further develop activities back in Derbyshire.

9. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- i) That the Panel notes the progress made against Strategic Priority 1 of the Police and Crime Plan.

Agenda Item 9

Contact details in the event of enquiries	Name: Hardyal Dhindsa External telephone number: 0300 122 6000 Email address: pccoffice@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk
--	---

