



**To:** Business Coordination Board

**From:** Chief Constable

**Date:** 14<sup>th</sup> March 2017

**COMMUNITY SAFETY ACCREDITATION SCHEME - PETERBOROUGH PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT SERVICE**

**1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to make the Business Coordination Board ("the Board") aware of the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) powers the Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire Constabulary ("the Constabulary") has delegated to the Peterborough Prevention and Enforcement Service.

**2. Recommendation**

2.1 The Board is recommended to note the report.

**3. Background**

3.1 The Police Reform Act 2002 enables Chief Constables to accredit non-police employees with limited police powers similar to, although not as extensive, as those Police Community Support Officers have. This is known as the CSAS. The purpose of the CSAS is to contribute to community safety and security and in co-operation with the police force, combatting crime and disorder, public nuisance and other forms of anti-social behaviour.

3.2 The legislation requires the Chief Constable to consult with a range of partners when considering the development of the CSAS, with the powers only be conferred once the Chief Constable is satisfied that these will support community safety.

3.3 Under the CSAS, all Accredited Persons are vetted and must pass a national training programme. In addition, the Accredited Persons organisation or company must pass an eligibility criteria set nationally. Once established, the scheme is routinely monitored and reviewed annually. The Chief Constable may withdraw accreditation at any time.

#### **4. Peterborough Prevention and Enforcement Service**

- 4.1 Peterborough City Council's Community Safety Partnership is known as the 'Safer Peterborough Partnership'. The Partnership has developed to include statutory organisations, such as Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue, the Constabulary, and also other bodies such as Cross Key Homes, and Sodexo (HMP Peterborough).
- 4.2 In December 2015, Peterborough City Council approved the bringing together of a number of prevention and enforcement teams and functions across the Council together to deliver more cohesive solutions to tackle community and safety issues. This model also sought to bring greater integration between Cambridgeshire Constabulary (the "Constabulary"), the Council and other prevention and enforcement services.
- 4.3 The Prevention and Enforcement Service (PES) was launched in October 2016 and it provides a tactical arm for the Safer Peterborough Partnership. It comprises of 112 officers including 16 police constables, 30 police community support officers and 30 council prevention and enforcement officers. This includes Peterborough Districts Neighbourhood Policing Team, the Council's civil parking enforcement team, CCTV service, Housing Enforcement Team, Fire Service staff, and prison staff. Together this Team unites the services and encourages all organisations to work together in situations that affect the communities in Peterborough.
- 4.4 The Team take a multi-agency approach with a single set of objectives focussing on community prevention and enforcement activity. Peterborough City Council is able to delegate certain powers to police officers and in turn the Chief Constable has delegated the CSAS powers to the Council's prevention and enforcement officers.
- 4.5 Accredited officers are uniformed and have a range of powers available to them. Examples include:
- Issuing fixed penalty notices for fly-posting, graffiti, dog fouling, littering, etc
  - Powers to deal with begging
  - Powers to require people drinking in designated places to surrender alcohol
  - Powers to stop cycles, and
  - Powers to remove abandoned vehicles

#### **PES UPDATE March 2017**

- 4.6 Since the PES launched, further work has been undertaken to embed the new service. This has led to sector based teams being developed blending council and police staff into geographical areas of Peterborough. This mixed team approach has helped to strengthen day-day relationships between officers and improved the sharing of intelligence and understanding of issues faced within neighbourhoods. The introduction of local sectors is intended to see a return to 'neighbourhood ownership' and improved accountability on a multi-agency basis.

- 4.7 A performance framework has been implemented to enable the PES to evaluate its effectiveness. A monthly performance meeting reviews progress and escalates concerns where appropriate. Sector teams are held accountable to a series of outcomes that dovetail into the wider Safer Peterborough Partnership aims and ultimately those of the Police and Crime Plan.
- 4.8 Day-day work of the PES is informed through a Daily Risk Management Meeting which brings together sector leads from across the PES to review emerging priorities and risks and assigns PES resources as a result.
- 4.9 The PES is now in the process of developing 2 Public Space Protection Orders within Peterborough (PSPO). If approved, the PSPOs will help to tackle a range of anti-social behaviour issues within the city centre and 'Cando' area such as alcohol, begging, busking and cycling. It is anticipated that these first two PSPOs will be approved in April 2017. A further 9 are scheduled to be in place for Oct 2017.
- 4.10 The PES is scoping options with a 3<sup>rd</sup> party provider (Kingdom). It is envisaged that this will provide a self-funding resource to undertake low end enforcement activity to improve capacity, allowing PES staff to focus on more complex, long term problem solving activity.
- 4.11 It is proposed that Kingdom will form part of a yearlong Pilot on two key PSPO areas. If successful, intention is to roll Kingdom staff citywide to further increase capacity.
- 4.12 The city council have recently collapsed its contract with Amey, and will retake responsibility for all aspects of neighbourhood / public space management. These staff will be well placed to engage with first line criminality (as per Broken Windows Theory). Consideration is underway to widen out CSAS powers to these staff and Kingdom should the PSPO pilot prove successful.

**Next Steps:**

- 4.13 The office of OPCC is working with the PES and partners to evolve the existing memorandum of understanding (MOU). Whilst the existing agreement stands and allows for local functionality, further development is required to allow for transferable governance arrangements and for this model to be replicated elsewhere.

**5. Recommendation**

- 5.1 The Board is recommended to note the report.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

<b>Source Document</b>	Police Reform Act 2002 <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2002/30/introduction">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2002/30/introduction</a>
<b>Contact Officer</b>	