

### SOUTH DERBYSHIRE CSP

# Partnership Plan 2023-26









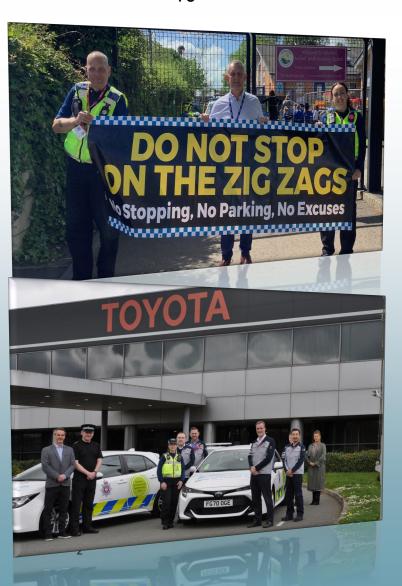






### Index

Introduction by Chair	3
Statutory Responsibilities	4
Derbyshire Boards and PCC Priorities	5
South Derbyshire Priorities	6
Action Taken	7
Crime Figures	8
CSP Meeting Structure	9
Contacts & Key Partners	10



## Introduction by the Chair

This plan aims to set out the priorities and the key areas of work for the South Derbyshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) over the next three years (to be reviewed on an annual basis). By working together, the CSP aims to reduce and prevent crime and disorder, tackle anti-social behaviour and reduce fear of crime in South Derbyshire.

The CSP has to prioritise where it focuses its activity and these priorities are identified using statistical data, local agency knowledge and public opinion.

The plan sets out the Partnerships commitment to address the broader challenges and opportunities facing community safety over the next few years. It provides information on how the partnership has performed over the last year and gives an insight into the structure of Community Safety Partnership working in Derbyshire and South Derbyshire.

CSP's exist by law and were first introduced through the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 as a vehicle to address local crime and disorder issues. This provided a statutory responsibility for a CSP to be formed at each District or Borough council, linked into a countywide structure.

CSP's consist of both statutory and voluntary members. Statutory members include: -

- South Derbyshire District Council (SDDC)
- Derbyshire County Council (DCC)
- Youth Offending Team (YOT)
- · Derbyshire Constabulary
- Probation Services
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service (DFRS)
- Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Within South Derbyshire the local Community Voluntary Service (CVS) South Derbyshire CVS and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) are also key members.

The South Derbyshire CSP continues to work in an ever-changing landscape in respect to crime patterns and risk and threat areas.

Reducing crime and disorder year on year is becoming increasingly difficult, it is therefore ever important to utilise the knowledge and skills of partner agencies to develop projects or interventions, adopting an intelligence-led approach to minimise the impact of crime in our local communities.

The plan confirms that all the organisations within the partnership are committed to finding these solutions, and that the best way to do this is together.

Over the past 12 months crime levels have started to stabilise after the Covid pandemic. Despite this there are still areas of crime, ASB and fear of crime which need to be addressed. One such issue for the CSP to address is the fear of crime associated with visiting Eureka Park in Swadlincote. Following some serious incidents that occurred in 2021 groups of young people are still avoiding the park and it is therefore a priority for the Partnership members to work together to ensure the parks providing regular organised activities and the park

is a safe place for the people of Swadlincote to visit.



Kevin Richards Chair of the South Derbyshire Community Safety Partnership

# Statutory Responsibilities

#### **Prevent Duty**

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies ("specified authorities") to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". Specified authorities include Local government, Criminal justice, Education, Childcare etc., Health and Social care and the Police.

**Serious Violence Duty:** Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022

The Serious Violence Duty was introduced as part of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act (PCSC Act) 2022, alongside Serious Violence Reduction Orders (SVRO's) and Homicide Reviews and forms a key part of the Government's wider programme of work to prevent and reduce serious violence.

Alongside the duty, the PCSC Act amends The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to ensure that tackling serious violence is an explicit priority for CSP's.

By taking a multi-agency approach to understand the causes and consequences of serious violence, focusing on prevention and early intervention, partners are required to work together to plan, share data and information, to generate evidencebased analysis of the problem and solutions and publish a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence in local areas.

#### The Domestic Abuse Act 2021

For local authorities, police and charities, domestic abuse is a problem that staff deal with daily. The new Domestic Abuse (DA) Act 2021 gives police, local authorities, and the courts wider powers and greater accountability concerning protecting domestic abuse victims.

A definition of domestic abuse has been created – prior to the commencement of the Act, domestic abuse had not been defined.

Domestic abuse victims must be given priority concerning accommodation

Extended powers granted to the police and the courts to fight domestic abuse

#### **Domestic Homicide Review's**

The requirement for CSP's to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) came into effect in 2011. A DHR is a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by: -

- (a) a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or
- (b) a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

In Derbyshire the County Council lead on their co-ordination. There is reliance on those local agencies to share information and participate when required.

#### Modern Slavery

The term 'Modern Slavery' captures a whole range of types of exploitation, including but not limited to:

sexual exploitation

domestic servitude

forced labour

criminal exploitation

Section 52 (A duty to notify) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 requires that where specified public authorities have reasonable grounds to believe that a person may be a victim of slavery or human trafficking, it must notify the Home Office.

# Derbyshire Boards and PCC Priorities

Derbyshire has mature partnership arrangements in place and partners are committed to addressing community safety issues

Within Derbyshire there are eight district based Community Safety Partnerships. At a County level the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board provides strategic leadership and direction. The Chairs of each CSP sit on the Board along with senior representatives from each of the responsible authorities and other key stakeholders.

These Partnerships are required to undertake an annual assessment and formulate a Community Safety Agreement at a County level to address crime and disorder, substance misuse, anti-social behaviour and re-offending.

#### **Thematic Boards**

In order to ensure a strategic overview of all Community Safety statutory duties and priorities, a new structure of Community Safety Board meetings has been developed across Derbyshire. These meetings will ensure a robust response is given to any new policy, legislation or statutory guidance and will discuss and agree necessary resource to deliver workstreams in priority areas.

#### **Derbyshire Community Safety Theme groups**

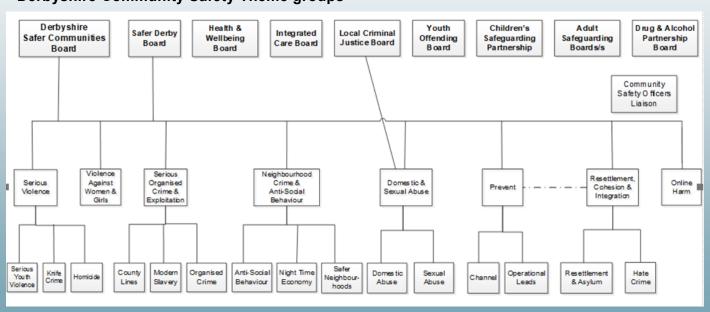
#### **Police and Crime Commissioner Priorities**

Police and Crime Commissioners were created by The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and replaced Police Authorities. The Act, and supporting legislation, outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Police and Crime Commissioner as well as the Chief Constable.

In September 2021 Angelique Foster, Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire set her Police and Crime Plan (2021-2025) to protect the people of Derby and Derbyshire. It puts the law-abiding citizen and victims of crime at the heart of everything they do. Her priorities include:

- Strong Local Policing
- Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour
- Road Safety
- Victim Support and Safeguarding
- Rural Crime
- Driving Efficiencies

The plan will be reviewed annually taking account of changing priorities to ensure it remains relevant. Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025



# South Derbyshire CSP Priorities

The CSP receives monthly crime data from a Partnership Analyst, this shows a breakdown of crime figures for each crime type broken down to local areas. This data helps Partnership officers monitor where increases and decreases in crime have occurred, in what areas of the District they are occurring and put into place resources and measures to reduce any increases.

Over the last 12 months (to Feb 2023) the main increase in crime in South Derbyshire have been in Theft from Vehicles (increase of 68%), Theft of Vehicles (increase of 49%) and Other Theft (increase of 26.8%). There are two main areas where vehicle crime is occurring, firstly the A50 corridor, on laybys and service stations where lorries are being targeted for their load, and in the villages just off the A50 where cars and vans are being targeted. Those responsible for the majority of these crimes are criminals from outside South Derbyshire, using the A50 and A38 to enter the District and commit crime before making their getaway.

In terms of volume of incidents there are more Domestic Abuse crimes recorded than any other crime type in the District, this mirrored across the County. There will be a continued focus on Domestic Abuse for the Partnership over the duration of this plan

Due to the serious knife offences which occurred in 2021, and the remaining fear of crime associated with these incidents, there will still be a focus on tackling serious violence and preventing knife crime in the District. There will also be a new focus on working in Partnership to reduce the fear of crime associated with certain open spaces and making these areas safer and more attractive for people to visit.

#### **South Derbyshire CSP Priorities**

Following a review of the previous priorities and taking into account the PCC's priorities, crime data from the past 12 months and local intelligence and the Strategic Assessment, South Derbyshire CSP has identified the following local priorities, which will be its main focus for 2023-2026: -

#### **ASB and Safer Spaces**

- Parks and Open Spaces
- Youth ASB (Diversion, Early intervention, Enforcement)
- Nuisance Vehicles & Parking
- Targeting persistent Offenders

#### Safeguarding and Vulnerability

- Hate Crime
- Modern Slavery
- Cuckooing and County Lines
- Substance Misuse
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Cyber Safety
- Supporting Victims

#### **Violence**

- Domestic Abuse & Serious Sexual Violence
- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Serious Violence (e.g., Knife Crime)

#### **Acquisitive and Rural Crime**

- Vehicle Crime
- Rural Crime
- Burglary
- Business Crime

# Action Taken

Partners continues to work together and with the community to offer a diverse range of crime reduction, educational activities and public engagement events.

Over the past 12 months the following work has been completed by the Partnership against the Priorities in the Partnership Plan:

#### **Anti-Social Behaviour**

Introduced a new Safer Spaces meeting which meets bi-monthly to look at young peoples activities and how to make parks and open spaces safer.

Issued 56x Community Protection Notice Warnings (CPNW's) to individuals committing ASB.

Issued 11x Community Protection Notices (CPN's) for breaches of the above CPNW's and 5x Fixed Penalty notice for breach of CPN.

Fortnightly Police and Partner Tasking meetings held with partners to ensure any hot spots and individuals causing issues.

Held six local Area Forums, to enable parish Councils and residents to communicate with and raise any issues with local Police SNT & Council .

Worked with community and Police to prevent Off Road bikes entering land in Etwall causing a nuisance.

ASB Warning letters issued to groups of youths causing a nuisance in Swadlincote Town Centre

#### **Community Trigger**

Legislation requires that each Community Safety Partnership publishes information with regard to the use of the Community Trigger: -

The number of applications for ASB Case

**Reviews:** One Community Trigger applications was received in South Derbyshire in 2022/23.

The number of applications for ASB Case Reviews that did not meet the threshold: 0

The number of ASB Case Reviews conducted:

One ASB Case Review was conducted in 2022/23.

### The number of ASB Case Reviews that resulted in recommendations being made:

One ASB Case Reviews took place which resulted in recommendations being made.

Information on Community Trigger can be found on the South Derbyshire District Council Website: Anti-social behaviour - Community Trigger

| South Derbyshire District Council

#### **Organised Crime**

Assisted Police enforcement through supporting additional Budi trackers for prolific offenders.

Monthly Integrated Offender Management (IOM) meetings held to review prolific offenders.

Supported the Rural Crime Team through provision of signage and social media postings.

#### Protecting those most at Risk

Secured 286 properties through the CVS-run Safer Homes Scheme. This includes domestic violence victims and victims of Burglary and ASB

Supported the 16 days of Action Domestic Abuse Campaign during November.

Monthly multi agency Children at Risk of Exploitation meetings held.

Show racism the red card campaign promoted as part of Hate crime awareness week.

Op Sceptre – Knife crime initiatives included using Chalk Stencils in Parks, Supporting 121 and Group work with Knife Crime specialist in schools and commissioned Switch up Theatre in Education Performances in Granville school.

Liberation Day event held in May promoting local services for older people. Police, Fire Service and PCC in attendance.

Safe and Sound continue to visit Swadlincote every week to engage with young people and discuss ASB and Exploitation dangers.

### Crime Figures

ASB Incidents (excluding Covid) Jan 2022 to Dec 2022	Volume	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Trend <sup>2</sup>
Chesterfield	2,825	27.3	-12.4%
Erewash	2,543	22.5	-7.7%
Amber Valley	2,831	22.4	-10.4%
Bolsover	1,673	20.8	-7.8%
High Peak	1,796	19.8	-12.5%
Derbyshire County Council area	15,556	19.6	-10.8%
North East Derbyshire	1,481	14.5	-11.5%
South Derbyshire	1,491	13.9	-7.3%
Derbyshire Dales	916	12.8	-20.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate per 1,000 16+ population (2020 estimate)

When comparing ASB figures with other areas of the County South Derbyshire has the second lowest recorded figures per 1000 population in 2022. Recorded ASB is down across the County.

Domestic Abuse crimes Jan 2022 to Dec 2022	Volume	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Trend <sup>2</sup>
Chesterfield	1,869	18.0	-8.9%
Erewash	1,958	17.3	5.2%
Bolsover	1,372	17.1	-0.6%
Derbyshire County Council area	11,250	14.2	-5.1%
Amber Valley	1,750	13.9	0.1%
South Derbyshire	1,429	13.3	-3.2%
North East Derbyshire	1,274	12.5	-6.8%
High Peak	1,072	11.8	-20.9%
Derbyshire Dales	526	7.4	-14.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate per 1,000 16+ population (2020 estimate)

South Derbyshire has the 4th lowest rates of Domestic Abuse per 1000 pop. Higher rates in Domestic Abuse are not necessarily a bad indicator as its under reported.

Residential Burglary Jan 2022 to Dec 2022	Volume	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Trend <sup>2</sup>
High Peak	312	3.4	-22.4%
Chesterfield	320	3.1	3.6%
North East Derbyshire	267	2.6	29.6%
Derbyshire Dales	175	2.4	34.6%
Derbyshire County Council area	1,827	2.3	-1.2%
Bolsover	173	2.2	4.2%
Erewash	224	2.0	-8.2%
Amber Valley	215	1.7	-7.3%
South Derbyshire	141	1.3	-12.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate per 1,000 16+ population (2020 estimate)

Burglary rates in 2022, were the lowest in the County with only 1.3 burglaries occurring per 1000 population. This was a reduction of 12% on previous year.

Vehicle crime Jan 2022 to Dec 2022	Volume	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Trend <sup>2</sup>
Bolsover	408	5.1	-24.3%
South Derbyshire	522	4.9	67.8%
Chesterfield	452	4.4	-20.8%
Erewash	442	3.9	0.2%
Derbyshire County Council area	3,098	3.9	1.2%
Amber Valley	461	3.7	17.9%
North East Derbyshire	364	3.6	11.3%
High Peak	289	3.2	-19.5%
Derbyshire Dales	160	2.2	31.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate per 1,000 16+ population (2020 estimate)

As stated previously in this plan, Vehicle crime has risen greatly in South Derbyshire over the last 12 months and the rate per 1000 population is South Derbyshire is the second highest in the County. Bolsover District and South Derbyshire are greatly affected by having major Motorways running through the Districts. Theft from lorries and from vehicles in motorway services will account for a large amount of these figures.

Serious Violence Jan 2022 to Dec 2022	Volume	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Trend <sup>2</sup>
Chesterfield	282	2.7	4.4%
Erewash	221	2.0	24.2%
Amber Valley	217	1.7	8.5%
Derbyshire County Council area	1,285	1.6	6.8%
Bolsover	123	1.5	-6.1%
High Peak	126	1.4	3.3%
South Derbyshire	141	1.3	7.6%
North East Derbyshire	110	1.1	18.3%
Derbyshire Dales	65	0.9	-16.7%

<sup>1</sup> Rate per 1,000 16+ population (2020 estimate)

Serious Violence figures in South Derbyshire are relatively low in comparison with other Derbyshire Areas. This could in part be due to a lack of a busy night time economy in a town centre. Hate Crime figures are the second lowest in the County per 1000 pop.

Hate crime Jan 2022 to Dec 2022	Volume	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Trend <sup>2</sup>
Chesterfield	237	2.3	0.9%
Amber Valley	237	1.9	22.2%
Erewash	196	1.7	4.8%
Derbyshire County Council area	1,297	1.6	9.1%
Bolsover	126	1.6	-1.6%
North East Derbyshire	154	1.5	29.4%
High Peak	137	1.5	18.1%
South Derbyshire	142	1.3	-1.4%
Derbyshire Dales	68	1.0	3.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate per 1,000 16+ population (2020 estimate)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> % change compared to previous 12 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> % change compared to previous 12 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> % change compared to previous 12 months

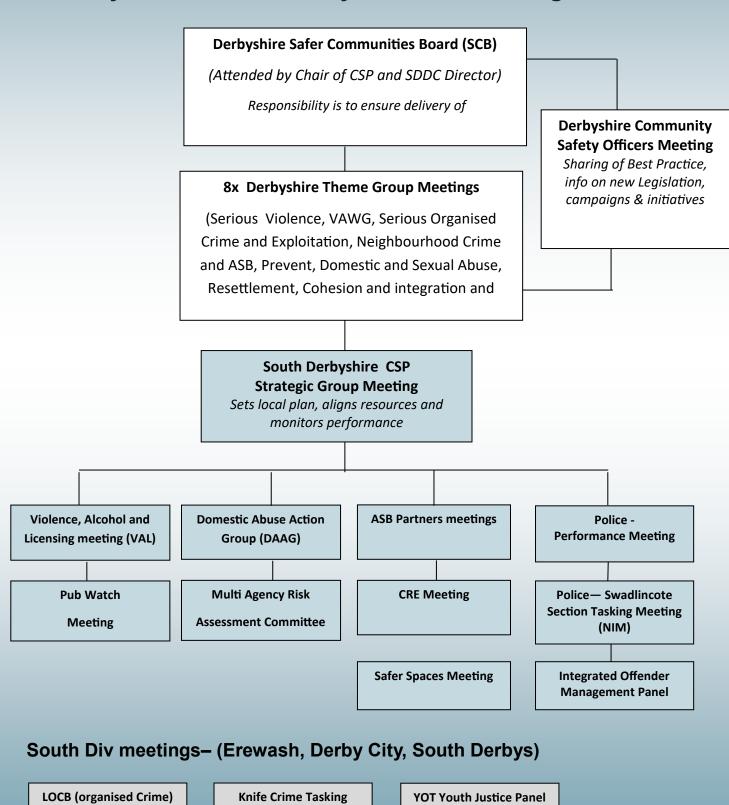
<sup>2 %</sup> change compared to previous 12 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> % change compared to previous 12 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> % change compared to previous 12 months



#### **Derbyshire & South Derbyshire CSP Meeting Structure**



## Contacts & Key Partners

For further information about this Plan, or any aspect of community safety, please contact the Communities Team at South Derbyshire District Council:

Communities Team

South Derbyshire District Council

Civic Way

Swadlincote

Derbyshire

**DE11 0AH** 

Telephone: 01283 595924

Email: community.safety@southderbyshire.gov.uk



Follow us on Facebook
@SaferSouthDerbyshire

#### **Partner Websites:**

www.southderbyshire.gov.uk

www.derbyshire.police.uk

www.police.uk

www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk

www.southernderbyshireccg.nhs.uk

www.dlnrcrc.co.uk

www.derbyshire-fire-service.co.uk

www.derbyshire-pcc.gov.uk

www.sdcvs.org.uk

www.derbyshire-pcc.gov.uk

To get regular updates on local crime and disorder issues you can sign up to Derbyshire Alert.

By registering, you can receive news and appeals, local crime information, and prevention advice direct to your email address.

https://www.derbyshirealert.co.uk/

You can also follow your local Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams on Twitter and Facebook:

Twitter: @DerbySthPolice

www.facebook.com/SwadlincoteSNT/

www.facebook.com/MerciaSNT

www.facebook.com/MelbourneSNT

www.facebook.com/EtwallHattonHiltonSNT



