







Officers;

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Safer NPT - Background & Context

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998), as amended by the Police Reform Act (2002), places a statutory obligation on local authorities and the Police to form multi-agency partnerships in order to reduce crime and disorder across the local authority area.

Safer Neath Port Talbot Partnership operates a multi-agency partnership approach to community safety and crime and disorder issues.

As a partnership, we are committed to working together to achieve sustainable reductions in crime, fear of crime and anti social behaviour as well as providing practical crime prevention and community safety advice and reassurance.

Safer Neath Port Talbot is made up of the following statutory partners:

- Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
- South Wales Police
- Swansea Bay University Health Board
- Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service
- National Probation Service



Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)

- ASB is one of the priority areas of the Safer NPT Partnership Board
- South Wales Police have the statutory responsibility for ASB, however NPTCBC Community Safety Team work closely with SWP to tackle any local issues in partnership.
- We employ a part time ASB Coordinator, based in Neath Police Station.
- There are many links between ASB related issues and homelessness.



Street Vulnerability MARAC

- The ASB Coordinator has the responsibility for organising and overseeing the Street Vulnerability MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)
- At these meetings, partners meet to discuss individuals in our community who are affected by homelessness and may need additional support, as well as added interventions to deter them from crime and / or anti social behaviour
- Housing Options are a key partner at these meetings, to share vital information on the individuals known to their service.
- Actions are given to partners who could provide support.



Housing Options

Current Pressures;

- ➤ Policy changes at the start of covid have resulted in a significant increase in demand within the Housing Options service.
- Presentations are increasing on average 20% year on year
- ➤ Temporary accommodation demand has increased from an average of 50 at any one time to 180



Housing Options...contd

- Complexity of Cases
 - ➤ Running alongside the increase in overall demand has been an increase in presentations from individuals with complex needs.
 - The needs of applicants residing in temporary accommodation is on average broken down to the following:
 - Low/no support needs 40%
 - Medium support needs 34%
 - High support needs 20%
 - Intensive support needs 6%



Housing Options...contd

- Issues within temporary accommodation
- > Risk of ASB due to mix of clients and various support needs
- ➤ Higher support needs can make it more difficult to access alternative accommodation
- > This results in longer stays in temporary accommodation
- ➤ Individuals can be asked to leave a temporary accommodation provision due to behaviour and an alternative will in many cases need to be sought



Housing Options...contd

- Multi agency approach to ASB is taken by the service
- ➤ Active partner of SV Marac
- ➤ Active member of police led Problem Solving Groups for both Neath and Port Talbot areas
- ➤ NPT Central Coordinaton Cell initially set up as a covid response and still meets monthly with multiple partners including police and Adfeiriad outreach so any concerns can be discussed. Led by Housing Options
- Dedicated Mental Health and Substance Misuse service from Platfform and Dyfodol based within Housing Options



Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)

- As part of both the Chief Constables Delivery Plan and the drive to maintain Safer Communities, SWP provides a robust response to Anti-Social behaviour in its many forms.
- The response is delivered by a partnership with statutory and non-statutory organisations.

Management of ASB

- ASB Problem Solving governed by area Problem Solving Groups (PSG)
- Matters can be escalated through to the Community Safety Board and Ultimately to Public Services Board should community problems present certain barriers that need a resolution
- Repeat Victim Identification This is done by 3 x 3 method
- Enhanced Supervision of ASB cases by Community Safety & Partnership Department
- Problem Solving Approach with Repeat Victims
- Partnership Working







ASB – 4 Stage Reporting Process

- 1st Stage Formal recording
- 2nd Stage Formal recording and meeting
- 3rd Stage (ABC) Acceptable Behaviour Contract
- 4th Stage Civil Injunction

In 2022 there was a total of 350 ASB referrals

- 224 of those referrals result in a Stage 1 Warning Letter (delivered and spoken to by Early Intervention Team)
- 53 progressed onto a Stage 1 Final Warning Letter
 76% of youth first warnings did not repeat their behaviour
- Only 8 progressed onto Stage 2
- Of those, 4 progressed to Stage 3
- Only 1 Stage 4 Civil Injunction in place







ASB linked to Homelessness and Begging:

...... An approach being developed

- Begging has been identified as the prominent ASB linked to street-based lifestyles.
- There is no mandate or recourse for police to manage rough sleeping and police can only act as a referral service.
- Police have no resources to offer in terms of accommodation and support.
- Tackling this requires a partnership approach to effectively support individuals to change their cycle of behaviour.
- Success will be determined by the reduction of begging / associated ASB reports received for an individual.
- Welsh Assembly government consulted and Independent Ethics Committee in context of cost
 of living crisis. Process now being developed locally to curb ASB linked to begging.







Aim

- ➤ Multi-agency teams focused on early intervention, prevention and problem solving to tackle begging and associated ASB.
- Change the mind set of police, partners and the local community that ASB linked to street-based lifestyles should not be managed through enforcement
- Improve the safety of our City and Town Centres.

Process

- Information sharing and partnership approach to ensure individuals continue to receive support and intervention in local communities and break their cycle of behaviour.
- Sustainable streamlined process.
- Information Markers added to PNC.
- ➤ Enforcement will only be used as a last resort for those who continue to engage in ASB and fail to engage.





Escalating Traffic Light System to Tackle and Address ASB

Stage 1 – 'GREEN' Intervention leaflet issued with an invite and encouragement to contact the Outreach Worker.

Stage 2 – 'AMBER' Intervention leaflet issued to re-offenders <u>and</u> a Community Protection Notice Warning (CPNW) issued for begging and associated ASB and with a positive requirement to contact the Outreach Worker.

Stage 3 – 'RED' Intervention leaflet issued to re-offenders / those that fail to engage and a full Community Protection Notice (CPN) issued for begging and associated ASB and with a positive requirement to contact the Outreach Worker.

Stage 4 – 'Blue' Intervention leaflet issued for repeat offenders who breach the CPN. Report For Summons or Arrest and Charge <u>and</u> a CBO application submitted to CPS with the case file.

If no crime is committed or the offer of help is accepted, there is no need for enforcement action.









Offer of further more detailed presentation







