



ANNUAL REPORT 2017/2018

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Commissioner's Introduction

This is my fourth Annual Report as Police and Crime Commissioner since I was first elected to the post in October 2014, and the second since I was re-elected in 2016. The Report looks back over the past year and assesses the progress made in achieving the aims and objectives of the Police and Crime Plan. It also shows how I have discharged my statutory responsibilities.

testing times.

been accomplished.

planning, to restore neighbourhood policing, to introduce

new IT, to manage 'legacy' issues, to forge alliances with

partners – and more – and to do all this within available

History has taught us that we have to have fairly robust

holding to account arrangements in South Yorkshire but I

think we have been able to achieve that while at the same

time giving the force the support they need in these

I hope this Annual Report demonstrates how this has

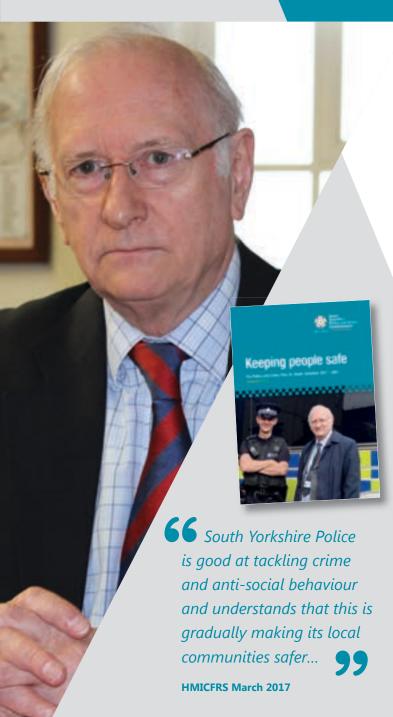
funding. There has been a lot of work and steady progress.

Last year was the first full year of working with the new Chief Constable, Stephen Watson. I think we both accepted that this would be something of a transition year for South Yorkshire Police. The peer review of 2016 and subsequent reports by Her Majesty's Inspectors had made clear that there was much to do if the Force was to be taken from a place of 'requires improvement' to one of 'good' or even 'excellent' – which is what the Chief Constable made his goal.

A great deal of progress has been made by the Force – to understand demand, to align the Police and Crime Plan and the Force's Plan on a Page with workforce and financial

Man Billin

Dr Alan Billings South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner



Your Police and Crime Commissioner

As Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for South Yorkshire, I have a number of statutory responsibilities¹. These include setting the policing precept, issuing a local Police and Crime Plan, holding the Chief Constable to account for securing an efficient and effective policing service, commissioning victim services, bringing together community safety and criminal justice partners to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for South Yorkshire, and engaging with the public regarding policing and crime issues in their local area.

For 2017/18 I agreed an increase in the policing precept of £5 for a Band D property, which equated to a 3.26% rise, the maximum permitted by central government (this was a higher maximum for South Yorkshire because the county is one of ten police force areas that receive the least amount of funding through council tax). Consultation with the public across each of the four districts found that 90% of those asked were willing to pay a little more, with the understanding that they see an improvement in their local policing.

I am elected to be the voice of the public, listening to comments and concerns about policing in South Yorkshire. From this, I set the policing and crime priorities for South Yorkshire Police. In April 2017 I issued a new Police and Crime Plan following my re-election in May 2016 with a renewed focus on protecting the most vulnerable, partnership working and improving communities' trust and confidence in policing services in South Yorkshire.

For 2017/18 the priorities were:

- Protecting Vulnerable People
- Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour
- Enabling Fair Treatment

Under these priorities were a set of eight cross-cutting requirements by which I measured the performance of the Force and the services I commissioned on behalf of the public. I required South Yorkshire Police to:

- 1. Intervene earlier with vulnerable people to prevent them becoming repeat victims or victims of more harmful crime.
- 2. Tackle offenders that cause the most harm in the community.
- 3. Work with partners, other agencies and the community and voluntary sector to deliver a plan (to be developed over the next six months), that sets out how they will prevent and protect vulnerable people from further, more harmful crimes, including how they will address feelings of safety.
- 4. Demonstrate that the public of South Yorkshire are satisfied that their views and opinions on the policing of their local area have been listened to and considered, and they understand the reasoning behind local policing decisions that have been made in their community.
- Build trust and confidence in the public of South Yorkshire that when they make contact with South Yorkshire Police, they are satisfied they will be listened to, taken seriously and kept informed throughout any

¹ Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act (2011) and the Police Act (1996) (as amended).

investigation, including being told about the result of any action taken.

- 6. Demonstrate how they will respond to regional and national policing requirements detailed by the Home Secretary in the Strategic Policing Requirement.
- 7. Demonstrate effective prevention and action to tackle those areas of crime listed in the Strategic Intelligence Assessment that have been assessed as 'Very High Risk'.
- 8. Secure an efficient and effective use of resources on behalf of the public of South Yorkshire, ensuring value for money of policing and crime services.

This annual report shows how I have assessed that throughout the year.

There has been good progress by South Yorkshire Police in 2017/18: the new leadership team has shown determination and purpose, there have been a number of successful child sexual exploitation prosecutions, and we have seen the return of local community policing.

When I appointed Chief Constable Stephen Watson in December 2016, HMICFRS had raised a number of concerns about the direction of travel the Force was heading in, rating South Yorkshire Police as 'Requires Improvement'. The Force did not understand the demand on its services, and they allowed staff and officers to leave without understanding the impact this would have on other areas of service. Cuts had been made in isolation and without a clear plan for the future, including what the workforce should look like to meet demand now and in the future.

The Force was again rated 'Requires Improvement' for efficiency in 2017. HMICFRS have noted the good work the Force has undertaken in order to move forward. This includes three large reviews of services in the key areas of crime, local policing and contact management. These address the concerns raised by HMICFRS in understanding demand. A new Business Change and Innovation Team was established in January 2017 to ensure that the right skills and support are in place, that partnership working is fully understood and that it fully understood demand. The Force has drawn on national best practice and used a solid evidence base for decision making. The Force has been rated 'Good' overall for effectiveness and legitimacy, including leadership, in the 2017's HMICFRS PEEL inspections, recognising the hard work officers, staff and volunteers undertake day-in and day-out to make South Yorkshire a safe place to live, learn and work.

That said, there is still further work to do in supporting and challenging the Force to address the remaining three causes for concern and 14 areas for improvement identified by HMICFRS, and to achieve sustained 'Good' ratings across the PEEL inspection programme. I will do this by scrutinising the Force's work on current and future demand, the affordability of the Target Operating Model, and supporting the Force to implement robust future strategic and financial planning. I have confidence that South Yorkshire Police is now in a place where it can move towards understanding demand well and can make sensible planning decisions as a result.

HMICFRS Inspections 2017

Efficiency	How well does the Force understand demand?	Requires improvement
	How well does the Force use its resources?	Requires improvement
	How well is the Force planning for the future?	Requires improvement
Legitimacy	To what extent does the Force treat all of the people it serves with fairness and respect?	Good
	How well does the Force ensure that its workforce behaves ethically and lawfully?	Good
	To what extent does the Force treat its workforce with fairness and respect?	Requires improvement
Effectiveness	Preventing crime and tackling anti-social behaviour	Good
	Investigating crime and reducing re-offending	Good
	Protecting vulnerable people	Requires improvement
	Tackling serious and organised crime	Good
	Specialist capabilities	Ungraded

Overview of the year

Below is a snapshot of some of the visits, meetings and organisations I have attended during the year as well as some of the decisions I have taken and work I have commissioned.

April 2017

- Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 launched
- Spoke at conference on Forced Marriage organised by the Pakistan Muslim Centre
- Recruited Independent Custody Visitors
- Victim Support announced as victims' services provider in South Yorkshire and Humberside

May 2017

Attended the National Anti-Trafficking & Modern
 Slavery Network

June 2017

- Visit to Spital Hill to meet faith leaders and local businesses
- Response to Hillsborough charging decision
- Visit to Rotherham Rise women's centre
- YOYO campaign launched
- Decision not to appeal High Court decision regarding CC Crompton & response
- New Senior Command Team in place
- Opened Community Grant Scheme

July 2017

- Statement on crime figures
- YOYO campaign hosts Schools Summer of Sport
- Barnsley Safeguarding Awareness Week

August 2017

- Cyber-crime survey launched
- Shortlisted for Association for Public Excellence Award
- Three year anniversary of the Jay report

September 2017

- Independent Ethics Panel praises South Yorkshire Police's approach to scrutiny
- Statement on police and prison officer pay increase
- Spoke at Archives and Records Association annual conference
- Neighbourhood Policing Teams launched

October 2017

- Met with the National Farmers Union and local farmers to discuss rural crime and safety issues
- Backed the campaign for 'Sammy's Law'
- Maltby joint fire and police station became operational
- Barnsley Hate Crime Purple Ribbon event

November 2017

- Residents' baseline survey on trust and confidence in South Yorkshire Police
- Attended community meeting in Adwick-le-Street, Doncaster
- Decision reached on financial assistance application from former officers regarding Hillsborough
- Restorative Justice Week
- Response to South Yorkshire Police HMICFRS PEEL Efficiency and Leadership Report
- Public Bravery Awards
- Second recruitment for Independent Custody Visitors
- Barnsley District Police Awards
- Dinnington reindeer community event

December 2017

- Response to South Yorkshire Police HMICFRS PEEL Legitimacy Report
- Government statement on funding announcement
- South Yorkshire Police launch 'Full Stop' campaign
- Attended Askern PACT meeting
- Opened Keeping Safe event in Doncaster
- Closed the IDAS Speak Together event in Barnsley
- CONNECT goes live

January 2018

- Attended the Inspiring Youth Project Awards
- Spoke at the Changing Lives event in Doncaster
- Consulted on the policing precept for 2018/19

February 2018

- Set the policing and crime budget for 2018/19
- Police and Crime Panel agree policing precept for 2018/19

March 2018

- Encouraged victims and survivors of CSE to contact the Truth Project
- Response to South Yorkshire Police HMICFRS PEEL effectiveness and leadership report
- Encouraged victims of crime to respond to the survey on the effectiveness of the parole process in involving victims
- Attended round table event discussion on violent crime with Home Secretary
- Won the iESE 'Police Service of the Year' silver award for the Victim's Centre



Chief Constable Stephen Watson

Holding to Account

I am responsible for holding the Chief Constable to account for:

- Performance against the Police and Crime Plan
- The efficiency and effectiveness of South Yorkshire Police, including value for money
- Having regard to national policing priorities detailed in the Strategic Policing Requirement
- Engagement with the public and partners about policing in their area
- Promoting equality and diversity
- Safeguarding vulnerable people

At my monthly Public Accountability Board (PAB) meetings I ask the Chief Constable to report on performance against the priorities set in the Plan. The media are present and members of the public can attend and submit questions in writing to be responded to during the meeting. Where an oral response is not possible, a written response is provided as soon as possible after the meeting.

This year I have been looking at ways to increase the transparency and accountability of my office. Work has been ongoing to assess ways of making our public meetings more accessible through our digital channels, and I have begun the process of tendering for a new website to ensure I can make information about my office and my activities as accessible as possible. Each year I am required to produce an Annual Governance Statement, describing the governance arrangements in place over the last 12 months, improvements made in that year and areas for improvement during 2017/18.

The previous year's annual governance review identified a significant weakness in the transparency and effectiveness of both my and the Chief Constable's governance arrangements. These were addressed through the implementation of more robust holding to account arrangements and a review of the Joint Corporate Governance Framework. Both were aimed at clarifying roles and responsibilities, strengthening the working relationship between the Police and Crime Commissioner/OPCC, and the Chief Constable/Force. A light touch review of financial regulations remains outstanding and this will be completed by the end of July 2018.

In response to topical and risk-based issues I request assurance reports from South Yorkshire Police, which are discussed at PAB. This year I requested reports on issues such as:

- Off-road motorbikes, following an increase of complaints to my office over perceived lack of action to tackle the issue
- The implementation of CONNECT, a new IT system designed to bring together all information relating to crime and harm prevention, and the impact on service delivery
- Disclosure concerns raised by the collapse of a rape case following the failure of the Metropolitan Police to disclose evidence, and whether there may be similar cases in South Yorkshire

I commission a number of different independent panels to offer assurance and carry out scrutiny on my behalf, and make recommendations where improvements can be made:

Independent Ethics Panel

When I took up office, I appointed an Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) to advise both myself and South Yorkshire Police on ethical issues. South Yorkshire Police has consulted the Panel on some of the most sensitive aspects of the use of police powers, such as the introduction of Spit Guards, which are now in use in the Force's custody suites. Ahead of the purchase of Body Worn Cameras, the Panel advised on ethical considerations and are continuing to monitor developments as the Force begins the deployment of cameras for firearms officers.

Another issue for the Panel is the use of the enhanced stop and search powers available to police under s60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, which were used twice in 2017/18. The Force invites input from the Panel when considering whether the powers should be exercised or, if their use is urgent, briefs it after the event.



Andrew Lockley - Independent Ethics Panel Chair

This year I commissioned the IEP to support the Force and help the senior leadership group and workforce develop the '*Supporting a Positive Culture*' project that underpins the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan through the Force's '*Plan on a Page*'. Members of the Panel are conducting a staff survey and undertaking interviews with officers at different levels within the Force to establish if a positive culture is integrated into day-to-day practice. I expect this project to be completed before the end of 2018. One of my statutory responsibilities is for equality and diversity within the Force. The Panel commented on the composition of the South Yorkshire Police Equality Objectives 2017/18 and having expressed concern about the low percentage of BME² candidates relative to the ethnic diversity of South Yorkshire, members supported a suggestion that one objective should be to develop Positive Action activity to encourage greater representation of BME/VME³ and female candidates and to foster more applications for promotion, and to reduce the numbers of BME/VME officers who leave the service.

Joint Independent Audit Committee

The Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC) supports both me and the Chief Constable. The Committee advises on good governance arrangements, provides independent assurance on adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control and risk management frameworks, and oversees the financial reporting process, including the annual governance statement. The Committee is made up of five members, and usually meets five times a year. In 2017/18 JIAC confirmed that appropriate governance, risk management and financial controls were embedded in daily business. As police budgets continue to come under pressure, in 2018/19 a particular focus of JIAC will be to play a proactive part in monitoring the achievement and impact of savings plans in conjunction with the Performance and Efficiency Group, as well as monitoring established action plans to ensure timely implementation.



Independent Advisory Panels for Minority Communities

South Yorkshire Police has four district independent advisory groups for minority communities. Each plays a valuable role of 'critical friend' to the Force. They are not formal scrutiny boards, but are there to ensure the policies, procedures and practices across each of the four districts meets the aims of the Equality, Diversity and Human Rights Strategy, delivering accessible and responsive policing to minority communities in South Yorkshire. Each panel comprises voluntary members from various communities across the county, and has provided advice to me on issues such as hate crime, stop and search, BME recruitment, domestic abuse and trust and confidence in South Yorkshire Police.

Looking forward, I intend to strengthen my strategic Independent Advisory Panel for Minority Communities to

Melvyn Lunn Joint Independent Audit Committee Chair

include representation from each of the four district IAPMC's and additional new members, including a new independent Chair. This should make sure membership is representative of the South Yorkshire community, and that the work of the IAPMC is fully integrated with my other governance and assurance arrangements.

Police and Crime Panel

I am ultimately accountable at the ballot box during police and crime commissioner elections, held every four years. During those four years, I am held to account by the Police and Crime Panel. The Panel is made up of 12 people – ten councillors from each of the four districts in South Yorkshire, plus two independent members of the public.

It's the Panel's job to make sure I am making decisions in the best interest of the public, including decisions about what priorities are in the Police and Crime Plan, how much the policing precept should be, and the recruitment and dismissal of the Chief Constable.

I have to report regularly to the panel to account for the decisions I make, or to be questioned by them and members of the public. For further details about the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel please visit: www.southyorks.gov.uk

²British Minority Ethnic ³Visible Minority Ethnic

Advisory Panel on Policing Protests

I established an Advisory Panel on Policing Protests as a result of the September 2015 protests in Rotherham. Members offer support and challenge to the Force in the planning and learning stages of managing protests and marches taking place in South Yorkshire, acting as a barometer as to the mood of communities when protests are planned. Members are independent of policing, and work in an advisory role to offer recommendations for managing future protests. In 2017/18 the Panel assisted with one protest in South Yorkshire. Over the course of 2017/18 there has been much in the media around Sheffield City Council's 'Streets Ahead Programme' which has led to Sheffield streets and pavements being resurfaced as well as the more controversial tree felling operation. This work has invoked a very strong feeling amongst residents and regular protests took place across the city in objection to this part of the programme.

A High Court ruling provided an injunction to allow Amey, on behalf of Sheffield City Council, to conduct their work lawfully within the perimeters of the injunction site.

This resulted in disturbances between groups of protesters and Amey staff which necessitated a considerable deployment of police officers on each day of the felling. These officers were taken from other duties and this put a considerable strain on police resources.

Extensive media coverage and complaints about the role of police in the matter caused me considerable concern. In March this year, with support from South Yorkshire Police, I commissioned my Advisory Panel on Policing Protests (APPP) to observe the Force in their duties in both the planning of their daily operations and their presence on the ground during the protests. This report and recommendations is due to be complete in the early part of 2018/19.

Performance against the Plan

A key theme running through the Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 was ensuring that the communities of South Yorkshire have a say in how they want to be policed.

Part of my role is to listen to the public as to what they want their policing service to look like. In 2015 the Force had brought response and neighbourhood teams together. It was not a success and by 2017/18 I was being told time and again that the public missed the local connection with the police, and wished to see a return to officers and PCSOs based in communities and accessible when needed.

This was made very clear during my consultation with the public in February 2016 about increasing the precept: "We'll pay more, but only if we see a return for our money." As a result, the Chief Constable and I agreed that neighbourhood policing had to return in some guise, involving the public in any future design of community policing services.

Between March and July 2017 the Senior Command Team held engagement events across South Yorkshire, as well as running an online survey. They detailed future plans for neighbourhood policing and invited the public to have their say on what policing service they wanted to see in their community. 68% were fairly or very dissatisfied with the level of visibility in their area, and 41% said providing a more accessible police presence was the most important way in which their level of confidence could be improved.

Though the decision to return neighbourhood policing to South Yorkshire was welcomed, it had to be done in a way that offered the best value for money, given the changing demand on both resources and time. Some police stations were re-used but then closed. Understandably, communities were frustrated at a perceived lack of service where the decision was taken to close underutilised or dilapidated buildings.

The new policing model has been developed with key emphasis on the issues that matter the most to communities: tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, long-term problem solving with partners, crime prevention through local intelligence gathering and continuing to protect vulnerable people. In October I approved funding to deliver training from Applied Criminal Associates in problem solving and proper use of the OSARA Model^{4,5}. This was delivered to officers and staff who were joined by representatives from partner agencies to increase their ability to solve problems in conjunction with each other. This style of working is set to drive the new neighbourhood policing model and cement the Force's commitment to problem oriented policing. By proactively identifying and solving problems within the community, police and partners have prevented low-level crime from escalating into more serious, resource-intensive incidents.

To coincide with the roll-out of the new neighbourhood model, South Yorkshire welcomed an intake of 12 police recruits via 'Police Now', a charity funded organisation designed to attract university graduates into neighbourhood policing. These 12 officers have been placed in the most demanding wards in the force area in order to work with their communities and build cohesion since September 2017. By each identifying a problem that matters to their allocated community, they then focus on that problem specifically for 100 days during which they are expected to analyse properly its cause before implementing a bespoke solution. Their aims are to reduce crime and ASB, but in particular to increase public confidence in the police. Their results are showcased at a series of national Impact Events' that are organised by Police Now.

Another theme within the Plan 2017/2021 was partnership working. Often the issues with which the public approach the police cannot be resolved by law enforcement alone. Without the involvement of a number of teams, including local authority, housing, health and others, problems such as anti-social behaviour can persist, and sometimes escalate. I asked the Force to do more to ensure that partnership demand was being taken into consideration when designing future services, both what demands partners place on the police service and what demands the police service puts on partners. The new Business Change and Innovation Team is making good progress with this, having made contact with health and local authority teams to improve understanding of each other's services and deliver better joined-up public services.

There is still a great deal of work to be done to improve the public's confidence to report crime and anti-social behaviour. Due to continuing problems with staff retention and dependence on old technology in the Force's contact centre, Atlas Court, it has not been possible to reduce waiting times for the 101 non-emergency number as hoped this year. Between April 2017 and March 2018 13% of 101 calls were abandoned. I met regularly with the Chief Constable throughout 2017/18 to bring together a future strategy to address contact management. This included approving expenditure from the Capital programme to purchase a new duty management system, which went live in December 2017, and a new SMART Contact system to open further options for contact through digital portals. In February 2018 Sheffield City Council took back in house their 'out-of-hours' contract, decreasing the number of calls into Atlas Court and reducing demand on the 101 system at peak times.

⁴OSARA is a problem solving model based on the cyclical process of Outcomes, Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment. ⁵A successful bid for Home office transformation funds negated the need for the PCC to provide additional financial support.



A significant venture that came to fruition this year was the opening of the joint police and fire station at Maltby, Rotherham. The project won Government Transformation Funding of £560,000, and means that South Yorkshire Police and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue can share running costs, enabling funding to be targeted at frontline services. It also improves services by making it easier for police and fire to share knowledge, skills and expertise when tackling joint issues, such as anti-social behaviour and road traffic collisions.

Under the Policing and Crime Act 2017 a new duty was placed on the three emergency services to take advantage of chances to work closer together. This year I put in place a number of arrangements to take forward emergency services collaboration: a Police and Fire Collaboration Board to pursue together all possible ways for police and fire and rescue services to work better together; setting up a joint community safety function; appointing a Joint Head of Estates to lead development and transformation of the police and fire estate.

In 2018/19 I will focus on maximising opportunities for South Yorkshire Police and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue to work together, building on a collaborative programme which has already started to deliver more efficient, effective and economical services, making decisions in the best interest of South Yorkshire communities. In 2017 the Force was awarded £6.35m of funding from the Police Transformation Fund to deliver a three-year programme of works which will help to transform ways of working across the police at local, regional and national levels. The proposal was submitted on behalf of myself and Chief Constable Stephen Watson, in partnership with the Chief's NPCC staff officer Steve Trigg, and the College of Policing's Dr Frank Pike. The funding gives the Force a unique opportunity to design ways of working with local authorities, the NHS, the universities and others that will put them at the forefront of tackling crime for the whole of the UK.

South Yorkshire is a safe place to live, however I appreciate that it may not always feel this way for some. Serious and organised crime continue to be an issue across the UK, with a 22% increase in police recorded knife or sharp instrument offences and an 11% increase in police recorded firearms offences nationally⁶. In South Yorkshire, violent crime rose by around a third in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17.

Although much of this increase can be attributed to better crime recording practices, there has also been a genuine rise in violent crime that has been echoed around the country. From April 2017 to March 2018, the Force recorded 1168 offences of possessing an offensive weapon, an increase of 108 compared to the previous 12 months.

At the end of March I was invited to London by the then Home Secretary Amber Rudd to be part of a round table discussion on violent crime, particularly knife crime, ahead of the Government announcing its new Serious Violent Crime Strategy. I spoke about knife crime in South Yorkshire, pointing out that the rise in knife crime in South Yorkshire happened when the government, through HM inspectors, required police forces to reduce stop and search. The government did this because it feared the impact it had on community cohesion: some ethnic minorities believed they were disproportionately impacted especially in London. However, in South Yorkshire there was a strong correlation, if not a causal connection, between the fall in the number of stop and searches and the 15% rise in knife crimes in 2017/18⁷. Indeed, many mothers I spoke to in Sheffield wanted stop-and-search to be stepped up, provided it continued to be fair and proportionate.

In February, the Force took part in Operation Sceptre, a national week of action tackling knife crime through enforcement, action and education. I attended with the Force lead for knife crime, Superintendent Una Jennings, one of the land searches in the Burngreave area of Sheffield. Throughout the morning officers recovered numerous dangerous items that could have caused harm or injury, which are now safely off the streets and cannot be used for criminal activity.





www.yoyosyorks.co



In 2017 I launched YOYO, which stands for 'You're Only Young Once', a completely new approach to engaging with young people aged 13+.

I commissioned Bauer Academy tutors to give students media training within schools and at local radio station Hallam FM, covering areas such as how to write and produce podcasts, video and radio advertisements and how to conduct journalism interviews, focusing on issues such as gangs, drugs, bullying and grooming. They were encouraged to share the content they created with friends and family to cascade the messages in a natural way.

A series of radio advertisements ran for four weeks across Hallam FM and Hallam 2, reaching 348,000 listeners per week, highlighting some of the brilliant work done by students during one of the 29 sessions run throughout the year. We felt that this was a better way of engaging with young people and enabling learning. They were not being lectured, but did the research themselves.

Student Matt Stanton from Middlewood is studying on a media course at the University Technical College in Sheffield and attended a 'summer camp' session at the

of Sport Sheffield

I have never seen these students as engaged as they have been today. I thoroughly enjoyed today's session, and once again gained heaps of experience on alternative ways to engage students... thank you ever so much again!

- Caroline Yates, Teacher, Hall Croft Academy

studio, which earned him a 'Superstar' award for his work to highlight the dangers of knife crime. His work was recorded in a studio at Hallam FM, but only after he had done the research needed to make it work. "I thought it was important to look at knife crime because of how big an issue it is," he said. "The statistics were for Sheffield, to try to make it more local. It was an amazing experience and it has been very useful for me," he said.

YOYO School Games 2017

On 18 July 2017, schools involved in YOYO came together for the first YOYO School Games at the English Institute of Sport (EIS) in Sheffield. Across the day students got to participate in exciting sporting activities, such as fencing, athletics, long-jump and even blind dodge-ball. It was a great way to bring together people from different backgrounds to work as a team, work on their problem solving and more importantly, have a great time. 66 It's fun and you are helping other people from being bullied online

- Megan, Yewlands Academy

I think that it helped people talk about a taboo subject and helped widen people's knowledge - Amy, Firth Park Academy

I learned that it is our lives and we control it and not to cave in to peer pressure





Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse costs society approximately £15.7 billion per year, with crime relating to domestic abuse comprising 8% of all recorded crime. On average the police receive an emergency call relating to domestic abuse every 30 seconds.⁸

Last year there were 35,479 domestic incidents reported to South Yorkshire Police, a 5% increase compared to 2016/17, of which 17,542 were recorded as domestic abuse crimes. The proportion of incidents reported and then recorded as a domestic crime increased between April 2017 and March 2018 to an annual average of 49%. This demonstrates a real positive that victims' confidence in reporting domestic abuse is increasing, staff are getting better at recognising domestic abuse crimes and more victims are offered supportive services.

In 2017/18 I provided additional funding from my victims' services grant to help support the Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) service in each of the four districts. These specialist teams offer help and support to those at high-risk of domestic abuse, with the aim of increasing safety and reducing the risk of further abuse.

Tackling the issue of domestic abuse is not just about giving victims the confidence to call the police and access

support services, but to stop the abuse happening in the first place. In February 2018 I was pleased to be part of the launch of 'Inspire to Change', a new South Yorkshire-wide service co-commissioned with partners committed to early intervention and addressing the causes of offending. The programme is offered to perpetrators of domestic abuse, and addresses issues such as why people offend, how this makes victims feel, and provides tools and techniques to prevent abuse happening in the future. As part of the programme, support is also offered to victims and their families and children. By May 2018, there were over 60 referrals to the programme across South Yorkshire, and a process for pro-actively chasing referrals following domestic incidents is being developed.

"What is different about this approach is that people can volunteer to get the help they want without having to be referred. It's about getting the support they need early to prevent issues or behaviours from escalating and causing further harm to victims. Inspire to Change helps individuals move away from using violence or aggression in their relationships and equips them with the skills and practical tools to understand the impact their behavior can have on their partners, families and friends. It will also work to address wider issues linked to abusive behavior such as addiction problems, debt and unemployment.

Child Sexual Exploitation

Support for victims and survivors of child sexual exploitation (CSE) has remained a key focus during 2017/18, and investigations into historic child sexual exploitation offences have continued to give victims and survivors an opportunity to see offenders brought to justice. Since the Force Peer Review in July 2016, the positive progress South Yorkshire Police has made on actioning the child sexual abuse action plan, including incorporating actions recommended during the Drew Review, has been recognised by the College of Policing. Many of the actions within the CSE action plan are now part of 'business as usual'. Building on this, in 2018/19 I will be looking at ways I can better support potential, past and current victims and survivors of CSE to cope and recover.

"Although Inspire to Change is still new, referrals are steadily increasing and the Inspire to Change team is working hard to pro-actively engage with services and professionals throughout the county to increase the notoriety of the project. Our launch event in April was a huge success and early stages of service user feedback indicates that Inspire to Change has the opportunity to make a real difference within South Yorkshire."

– Amanda Cullen, Director, SYCRC

*Everyone's business: improving the police response to domestic abuse, HMIC, 2014 https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/ wp-content/uploads/2014/04/improving-the-police-response-to-domestic-abuse.pdf

Clifton Learning Partnership

The Clifton Learning Partnership helps Roma girls living in the Eastwood area understand the risks associated with child sexual exploitation and how to avoid becoming involved in a relationship that is unhealthy and could cause them harm. This multi-agency partnership was initiated in January 2016 following concerns that Roma girls from Eastwood were at risk of sexual exploitation. They applied for a grant through my Community Grant Fund to run a series of groups and sessions for young girls to raise understanding and awareness of the risks of sexual exploitation.

The project also engaged with the parents of the young girls, as well as others in the local area. The adults in the community had little experience of what child sexual exploitation is – they typically do not watch English TV and did not have the same exposure to current issues as the rest of the population. There was no direct translation of the term 'child sexual exploitation' into Slovakian; the concept is alien. These factors, such as poverty, additional language needs and location, made their children particularly vulnerable to exploitation.

The project predominantly involved girls and mothers, but boys and fathers did engage too. Overall, 100 young people and 40 adults attended groups and sessions, learning about what child sexual exploitation is, who to go to for help, how to keep safe online and in the community, and what healthy and unhealthy relationships look like. Crucially, this was undertaken



by Roma workers in their own language, increasing engagement and understanding of the issues.

"The grant from South Yorkshire PCC was invaluable in enabling us to deliver this important piece of work. It is sometimes difficult to persuade grant-makers that preventative interventions are worthwhile and we really appreciated being given funding for this work; hopefully building resilience and capacity within this vulnerable community and preventing future harm. The grant has also enabled us to build a positive relationship with the PCC and the police; a relationship which continues to go from strength to strength." – Helen Littlewood, Director,

Clifton Learning Partnership

In 2016/17 I commissioned the South Yorkshire Sexual Violence Partnership to implement a consistent, robust and efficient Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) and Child Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (CHISVA) service, providing pro-active support to victims of sexual violence both within and outside the criminal justice system over three years. The partnership consists of consortium members Doncaster Rape and Sexual Abuse Counselling Service, Rotherham Abuse and Counselling Service, Barnsley Sexual Abuse and Rape Crisis Service, and Sheffield Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre.

The commissioned service filled gaps in provision across the county due to previous funding arrangements, setting consistent provision of a quality service and ensuring people received their entitlements under the Victims Code. The number of people accessing the service has increased by 30%, and whilst this has proved challenging for the service providers, this increase identifies the need for the service, and reinforces the quality reputation of the partnership service providers.

The service has proved to be an important complementary partner of the SARC (Child & Adult) and SYP/Witness Care as part of the criminal justice journey for complainants of sexual violence.

Trust and Confidence

In October 2018 the Force and I jointly commissioned SMSR Ltd to seek the views of diverse and less engaged communities within South Yorkshire to establish levels of trust and confidence amongst communities and gain insight into what effects the levels of confidence communities have in their local police service.

Across South Yorkshire 4,400 residents gave their views on policing, including a large proportion of young (<25) and BAME groups, as well as those identifying as unemployed and those from deprived, rural and legacy areas. I was pleased that so many felt strongly enough about policing to respond to the survey, and even more pleased to see that 78% of those surveyed said they had trust in South Yorkshire Police.

The results did show us some areas where the Force needs to make improvements in order to increase levels of trust and confidence.

The largest gaps in satisfaction were amongst those who had been victims of crime, which varied by up to 20 per cent. Further work is being undertaken by my Office, with support from SYP, to understand the disparity between the views of victims and non-victims. In October 2017 I met with members of the National Farmers Union (NFU) from Barnsley and Doncaster to discuss South Yorkshire Police's response to rural crime, following concerns from the rural and farming community that they did not feel they were getting their 'fair share' of policing resources. Farmers can feel isolated and vulnerable, and are entitled to protection from crime and anti-social behaviour, such as quad bikes, hare coursing, fly-tipping, fly-grazing, arson and theft. These issues are not exclusive to rural areas, but can often be exacerbated by the remoteness of locations they take place.

Whilst the Force had already identified that changes to neighbourhood policing had led to a loss of officers who understood rural crime and its impact, since this meeting they are now taking fresh initiatives to tackle rural crime, led by Chief Inspector Mark James. Twenty-four officers based in neighbourhood policing teams with a significant rural footprint are being trained to have a rural focus, and the Force has also recently run a rural operation in the Penistone area to engage with the farming community, where 50 farms were visited and packs of information and advice were given out. Issues discussed ranged from hare coursing to theft of agricultural vehicles and machinery, as well as the problems caused by off-road bikes and fly-grazing.

"I was pleased to hear that police officers are making themselves much more visible in rural areas and making contact with local farmers to establish the closer links that are crucial in tackling crime in more remote areas... we will do all we can to work with South Yorkshire Police and urge farmers in the area to respond and in particular ensure all incidents of rural crime are reported so that the police have an accurate picture of what is happening on the ground."

- Rachel Hallos, NFU County Chairman

66 The police at all times should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police are the only members of the public who are paid to give full-time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the intent of the community welfare.

- Sir Robert Peel

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Each district has received a breakdown of responses from their area and they will be using this data to feed their improvement plans for engagement within each of the neighbourhood policing teams.

It is my intention to consider re-commissioning a survey in 2019 to measure progress made against baseline assessment.

Sir Robert Peel's principles of law enforcement remain as true today as when they were first introduced in 1829. Police officers in the UK are known worldwide for the principle of 'policing by consent', being members of the community who are tasked by the public with upholding the law. Consent means that police officers are impartial, accountable and transparent in their actions, earning the trust, confidence and respect of the public.

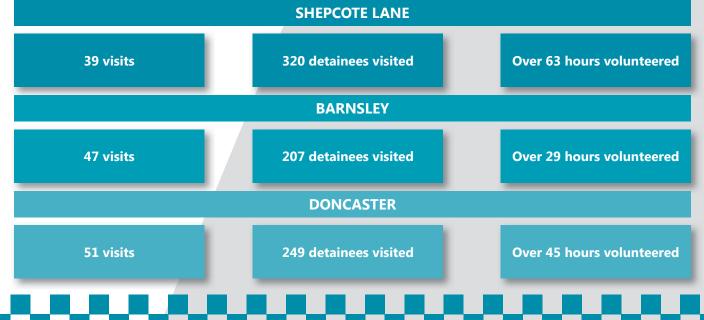
Volunteers

Part of this means that the police force is representative of the community they serve. Every year hundreds of people volunteer their time to support South Yorkshire Police in improving their area, giving their community a voice and benefitting from the exchange of vital skills. This could be as a Special Constable, a Police Cadet, a Police Support Volunteer or as an Independent Custody Visitor.

In 2017/18, the number of Special Constable fell from 264 to 159. This was due to people leaving the Force due to personal reasons, as well as a number successfully becoming full-time Police Constables. Recruitment is ongoing, and I look forward to numbers increasing again in 2018/19. I run an Independent Custody Visiting (ICV) scheme across South Yorkshire. ICV's are members of the public who volunteer to attend custody suites in their own time to observe, comment and report on the health and welfare of detainees, and the condition of the detention facilities.

In 2017/18, 19,017 detentions were processed through South Yorkshire custody suites. The role of the ICVs is vital in making sure the facilities are up to standard, and that the welfare of detainees is maintained. As one of the custody inspectors in South Yorkshire, I often see the Independent Custody Visitors attending the Barnsley custody suite. Although it is my responsibility to ensure that the custody suite is safe and the detainees Human Rights is observed, it is good to know we have an independent critical eye checking on us. I want the public to be confident that we are treating detainees correctly and the role of the Independent Custody Visitors is vital to promote that confidence.

- Insp. Martyn Sheldon, South Yorkshire Police



Day in the life of an ICV:

Julie* has been volunteering in South Yorkshire for a number of years. Here she gives an account of what being an ICV involves...

Several years ago I responded to an advert in 'The Star' asking for volunteers to become Independent Custody Visitors (ICV's). Every Police and Crime Commissioner runs a scheme for the custody suites in their area <u>supporting IC</u>V's to fulfil their role.

Each custody visit is scheduled with a fellow visitor, you attend in pairs and unannounced.

On entering the suite we're given brief details of detainees. We then prioritise seeing people with particular needs, such as anyone with significant mental and/or physical health problems, or young people aged seventeen or under. We go through a series of questions with those who agree to see us in their cells. They cover all aspects of the welfare and rights of someone in custody, for example, has the person had access to a solicitor, been offered something to eat and drink, or seen the nurse if needed? Detention Officers are always on hand to support us during a visit, and to talk to regarding any matters we've noted with detainees. Detention Officers can raise any concerns they've encountered too. ICV's are also there to look and note down any problems with the physical environment which could be detrimental to staff or detainees.

After viewing any relevant custody records we complete a report sheet for our visit. One copy goes to the custody suite Inspector, and one to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. It gives snapshot data on all of the above which helps to highlight anything requiring further consideration, and equally the good practice that's happening locally.

We each currently undertake a visit every three weeks, but this can vary. Each visit lasts up to two hours, but again this is approximate. There's also a quarterly panel meeting for every area so Visitors, OPCC staff, and an Inspector for the custody suite can review, and contribute together in supporting the local custody service.

*Not real name





Community Engagement

I am elected by you to be your voice, giving you a say in what you want your police service to do. I listen to your concerns and issues, and take these up on your behalf with the Chief Constable.

In 2017/18, my staff and I attended 108 community events, meetings and forums, talking to over 4,500 people from across South Yorkshire about policing and the issues that matter to them. As in 2016/17, by far the most important issues continued to be neighbourhood policing and the visibility of the police within communities, and contact with and from South Yorkshire Police.

In order to be as accessible as possible, I use a number of ways that the public can contact me to give their views on policing in their local area, and across South Yorkshire. I have a dedicated Caseworker who manages correspondence that comes into the office telephone, email, letter, or the website.

I have a Senior Communications Officer who manages my day-to-day media relations, my website and social media content, promoting awareness campaigns, and reaching those who prefer to receive their information online.

I also have an Engagement Team who help me as I go out and about in the communities of South Yorkshire, talking to members of the public face-to-face at numerous events throughout the year, attending community meetings, and building group and individual relationships to identify and act on the most important issues in local areas. The priorities set in my Plan cannot be achieved by the Force alone, but by a holistic approach from all the

Partnerships and Commissioning

agencies involved in protecting vulnerable people, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, and providing a service to help victims cope and recover. To support this, I commission partners and community groups to do this on my behalf. They are often the ones best placed to know what victims and communities need. The commissioning budget was £5.2 million this year.

£1.8 million of this was funded through the Ministry of Justice grant. I used this to support:

- Referral mechanisms and needs assessments for victims of crime, provided by Victim Support, who also provide victim care advocates to support victims to cope and recover from crime.
- County-wide Independent Sexual Violence Advocates
 (IDVAs) for adult and child victims of sexual violence
- Domestic abuse services in each local authority area
- Provision of sexual assault referral services, such as adult and paediatric Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARC)
- Restorative Justice services, including community justice activity and specific services for victims of more complex crimes who require additional support to access restorative justice as an outcome

I also maintain a Community Safety Fund, which I use to fund drug intervention programmes, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and youth offending services.

Award Success

In March 2018 I was delighted to be presented with a silver award for 'Police Service of the Year' at the Public Sector Transformation Awards for the implementation of a Victim's Centre based in Sheffield. iESE Public Service Transformation Awards celebrate the best in local public services, accepting nominations from public service providers who demonstrate true innovation and have delivered the biggest improvement for the lives of residents and local businesses.

Staff from my office worked over a three year period with partner agencies including South Yorkshire Police, NHS England, Mountain Healthcare, the Crown Prosecution Service, Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Services, Victim Support, the South Yorkshire Sexual Violence Partnership and Citizens Advice Witness Service to create the South Yorkshire Victims' Centre.

The Centre supports the most vulnerable victims of crime through the criminal justice system without ever having to attend a police station or a court. Victims can access a free, supportive and clinically appropriate forensic medical examination service, state of the art police interview suites, support services and a new court-based video link. This delivers a hub where vulnerable victims have initial acute health and welfare needs catered for whilst undergoing forensic medical examinations, and have police interviews in comfortable discreet surroundings in order to achieve best evidence and give their testimony in court.

The new court video link I funded is available for use by any vulnerable victim and witness to give their evidence remotely in a Crown, Magistrates, Youth or Civil Court. Building works involved installing soundproofing, air conditioning, electrical works, decorating and new carpets, and creating three separate rooms – a Witness Waiting Room, Ante Room and the live court video link room. Furnishings for the rooms involved consultation with partners on the most appropriate furniture for both adults and children.



Community Grants

Community organisations who can demonstrate their project will help me achieve at least one of my priorities are invited to bid for up to £5,000 from my Community Grant Fund. This year I gave £113,000 to the third, voluntary and community sector who contributed to making a difference to people's lives across South Yorkshire.



I provided funding to Emmaus Sheffield to help employ a supervisor in their charity shop, providing mentoring to 'companions' that live and work within the Emmaus community. Emmaus offers formerly homeless or street-sleeping men and women a secure and safe space to rediscover their dignity and self-respect by being part of a working community. Self-contained accommodation, communal living, training and counselling facilities are provided for up to 18 people at a time, with workspace and a shop for the on-site social enterprise which gives people the skills to become self-sufficient and ready for a world of work. The community work with statutory and voluntary agencies who provide referrals and support for companions, tackling the complexity of life for some of the most disadvantaged and hard to reach groups of people who have chaotic lifestyles.

66 The men and women that come to us give up benefits, refrain completely from use of drugs and alcohol on the premises and treat others with respect. We work with them to help rehabilitate them and offer life skills that will help them move in to full-time employment when they are ready.

- Graham Bostock, Community Manager, Emmaus Sheffield



I provided funding to Changing Lives' 'Amber project', where three women with experience of sex work, survival sex or sexual exploitation were trained to act a peer researchers, talking to women with similar experiences who did not want to engage with professionals. Interviews were held with 14 women, and focused on routes into sex work, support needs, mental health, experiences of violence and abuse, barriers to accessing services and future aspirations.

This 'peer-to-peer' approach gathered richer information than research conducted by professionals, and will be used by key partners such as South Yorkshire Police, adult and child safeguarding teams, domestic abuse services and housing to improve their understanding of and explore better responses to the needs of women involved in sex work in Doncaster.

I provided funding to Speak Up Self Advocacy for their 'Let's be safe together' project, to support vulnerable people with learning difficulties and/or autism to understand what to do in the case of a terrorism or other major incident, what to do if they experience hate crime, and how to keep safe in the community. Eight development sessions were held with up to 30 people at a time, and 18 training sessions were held with between 40 and 50 people, including BME colleagues, to talk about terrorism, terrorists, the 'Run, Hide, Tell' agenda, and how to stay safe in the event of a major incident.

As a result, more vulnerable people understand what to do and how to access help, and work has begun to launch a multi-cultural community lunch club to sustain the positive work done so far.



This year I provided funding to Sheffield Street Pastors to support the vital work they carry out in the nighttime economy in Sheffield. Street Pastors generally go out on patrol ten times a month, with two patrols per night.

In 2017 Street Pastors volunteered to help 4,919 people who found themselves in a vulnerable position, caring for them, providing basic first aid or even flip-flops where needed, and ensuring they got home or back to their friends safely. They also helped in other ways, collecting 3,445 bottles and glasses off the street, attending 31 anti-social incidents and signposting 41 people to other support organisations.

I also maintain a Community Safety Fund, which I use to fund drug intervention programmes, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and youth offending services.

Community Safety Partnerships

This year I allocated £774,000 across each of the four local authority areas to the Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). The funding is used by the CSP members to meet the needs for their area, and is used primarily for officer or

staff salaries, and to support a range of local projects, initiatives and activities aimed at reducing crime and disorder in the local area. This year I agreed to provide £135,000 funding to permanently appoint an analyst role for each of the four districts in 2018/19 to provide consistent analytical support. Previously analysts were employed on a 12 month rolling basis, which resulted in a high turnover rate.

Drug Intervention Programmes

This year I allocated £920,000 to support drug intervention programmes in each of South Yorkshire's custody suites. Police detainees are tested for Class A drugs, and those who test positively are referred for treatment by drug treatment workers.

Youth Offending Service

This year I provided £688,000 to support local youth justice and youth offending teams in preventing offending or re-offending by children and young people. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on "statutory partners" (local authorities, the police, probation services and health services) to establish a multi-agency youth offending service (YOS) to prevent and reduce the involvement of young people in criminal and anti-social behaviour. The funding I provide contributes to the overall pooled budget of the YOS, and predominantly covers salary costs. As the partnerships and collaboration landscape for policing, crime and victims' services continues to expand, the national development of the remit of PCCs in community safety, the criminal justice system and the emergency services continues to expand against a backdrop of diminishing public sector resources. This is mirrored locally and is an area of increasing focus for me in 2018/19.



Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB)

The local criminal justice agencies come together to form the South Yorkshire Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB). As PCC, I am a member of that Board and we have a reciprocal duty to co-operate in order to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for South Yorkshire.

Victim-Focussed Efficiency and Effectiveness

Throughout the year, there have been a number of digital changes made to the way in which the criminal justice system operates. Many of these changes were introduced to help the respective agencies realise greater efficiencies, whilst at the same time speeding up some of those processes. For example, some routine administrative matters are now dealt with by a single justice rather than the usual three justices, and in an office rather than traditional courtroom; from February 2018, the results of magistrates' courts hearings are being dealt with 'live time' in the courtroom as decisions are reached. Some digital changes have very much had the service user in mind. For example, in many traffic cases, drivers are now able to enter their plea on-line. For some of the most vulnerable victims, we introduced changes aimed at making it easier for them to play their part in the justice system. For victims of domestic abuse, we introduced special domestic abuse court sessions in Sheffield (from the beginning of 2017) and Doncaster (from the Autumn). These sessions not only speed up the justice process by victims having less time to wait to trial, but also enable specialist help to be made available at the court for those victims whose case is listed for trial in one of the specialist court sessions.

Earlier in this report, you will have read about the remote video link that has been installed for vulnerable victims. Partners came together to develop a protocol to support its use. This protocol was developed ready for its launch at the beginning of 2018.

After some disappointing conviction results in recent years, Prosecution team partners worked together to change the investigative approach in some serious sexual offence cases. This change of emphasis in terms of the investigation yielded some really positive outcomes – adult rape conviction rates having risen over the course of the year.

This change in approach was used to good effect as far as the pre-festive season media campaign was concerned. Partners worked together to develop campaign messages – again with an emphasis on perpetrator behaviours.

Rehabilitation and Reduction in Reoffending

Throughout the year, partners have focussed their attention of what gets in the way of offenders' rehabilitation.

Many adults leaving prison are homeless. Without a home address, offenders struggle to register with a GP or for benefits or secure suitable employment. Without their basic needs being met offenders quickly resort to committing further crime. Partners have been working together to identify those prisoners due for release at a sufficiently early stage in order to offer the best prospect for them securing suitable accommodation upon release.

The Force and probation services have been working closely together to look at those adult offenders that have been responsible for the highest levels of reoffending. Investigations have revealed that most of these individuals have long-standing substance misuse issues, are vulnerable themselves, and have multiple complex needs. Partners are now working together in co-located teams and are working more closely together to secure the help and support meeting these offenders' needs.

In May 2017, criminal justice partners showcased some excellent work that has taken place in recent years through some innovative approaches to the treatment of young vulnerable people into early adulthood. A focus of partnership activity during 2017-18 has been to not criminalise young people unnecessarily. Fewer young people are entering the criminal justice system as a result, but they are still receiving support and interventions from the youth justice service and partners. Each case is being dealt with on its merits and for many young people who are caught committing crime, with support, they are going on to lead crime-free lives.

Many looked after children can find themselves being criminalised, which may not have been the case if they had been living at home. Partners have been working hard not to criminalise these young people. For example, in Sheffield, a Children in Care Police Officer role was created in early 2017. This enabled the officer to get to know looked after children, develop trust and understanding between them, and work with staff in care homes and in foster placements to help resolve conflict in a more restorative way and reduce the incidence of those young people going missing from home. Not only has there been a reduction in the number of children in care entering the criminal justice system in Sheffield, but fewer of them have gone on to reoffend.

Sustainability

All public bodies have a duty to take action to reduce carbon emissions and increase environmental sustainability.

In 2016, I signed up to the joint Sustainability Strategy with Humberside PCC Keith Hunter and the Chief Constables for each force, cementing my commitment to embedding sustainability within all levels of each organisation. To date, the Force has reduced its carbon emissions by 37% compared to 2010 by helping officers and staff understand and engage with sustainability.

In the last year the Force has:

- Connected two buildings to local low carbon District Heating Networks in Sheffield avoiding costs of over £200,000 and reducing carbon emissions by over 350 tonnes per year (3% of total emissions).
- Changed operating procedures and waste disposal contracts for cannabis raids to reduce waste and officer handling time.
- Launched a new initiative whereby income generated from recycling toner cartridges is donated to the current Force charity, UK Police Memorial.
- Negotiated a cost-neutral arrangement for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) disposal, saving over £3,000 per annum.
- Utilised a furniture reuse scheme, preventing waste furniture being placed in skips – this has already saved £7,000 in furniture costs since September 2017.

- Delivered eco-driver training to over 150 staff, and embedded best practice eco-driver techniques within the Force driver training programme.
- Encouraged over 130 employees to take part in Halfords' 'Cycle2work' scheme, generating over £130,000 whilst contributing to less cars on the road and helping South Yorkshire Police staff keep active and healthy.



Since 2010/11, South Yorkshire Police has suffered a 22.3% reduction in government policing grant (a real terms 36.4% reduction in resources). At the same time, South Yorkshire Police has faced growth in demand, inflation and the need to fund a number of ongoing 'Legacy' issues relating to Hillsborough and child sexual exploitation. This has meant that each year's budget has been balanced through a combination of savings, increases in the council tax precept and some use of reserves.

The funding given to me in 2017/18 saw a reduction of $\pounds 2.5$ m in the government grant from that received in 2016/17. However, as the council tax for policing in South Yorkshire was within the ten lowest in England, I was again given greater flexibility to raise the policing precept. As a result of both an increase in the precept rate and an increase in properties in South Yorkshire paying council tax, my total funding saw an increase of approximately $\pounds 0.3$ m, which was insufficient to meet the costs of inflation and growth in demand.

The challenge was to ensure that any additional costs were offset by expenditure reductions as it was made clear in statements by the Minister for Policing that forces would have to meet increased costs by achieving greater levels of efficiencies.

The majority of the funding was delegated to the Chief Constable for the operational running of South Yorkshire Police, which I monitor through the Public Accountability Board.

Going forward, South Yorkshire Police is going through a programme of strategic change, including the reintroduction of neighbourhood policing, a review of crime management and also contact management, including Atlas Court. It is also implementing a transformational IT programme to realise productivity and efficiency savings in the future.

Income	£000:
Core government grant	76,380
Other grant income	13,864
Police Grant	99,192
Council Tax	66,715
TOTAL	256,151

Revenue outturn	£000:
OPCC	2,042
Partnerships and Commissioning	2,909
Capital Charges	3,319
Delegated to the Chief Constable	245,764
Legacy Costs	2,035
Reserves	82
TOTAL	256,151

Staffing info (FTE equivalent):	
Police Officers	2,465
PCSOs	221
Police Staff	1,956
OPCC	23
Special PCs	159
Cadets	65
Volunteers	150
TOTAL number of staff (FTE equivalent	5,039

Get Involved

Special Constabulary

'Specials' are volunteer police officers who give some of their spare time in this way because they want to make a contribution in their communities. There are few, if any, organisations that offer the variety of opportunities you will find as part of the Special Constabulary in South Yorkshire Police. 'Specials' are a vital part of the police service, working alongside regular officers to reduce crime and protect vulnerable people. Being a special constable is a great way of developing new skills and giving something back to your local community.

If you are interested in becoming a special constable, please visit https://www.southyorks.police.uk/ sign-up/to-volunteer-with-syp/to-be-a-specialconstable/about-special-constables/ or call: 0114 219 7000 for more information.

Police Support Volunteers

There a number of volunteer roles within the police, such as a Community Safety Volunteer, Puppy Walker, Lifewise Volunteer or Digital Outreach Officer. Each role plays a vital part in supporting South Yorkshire Police, and is a great way of giving back to the community.

If you are interested in a Police Support Volunteer role, visit: https://www.southyorks.police.uk/sign-up/ to-volunteer-with-syp/to-be-a-police-supportvolunteer or call: 01709 832455 and ask for the Police Support Volunteer Project Officer.

Police Cadets

South Yorkshire Police currently run a cadet scheme, where young people aged 15-17 volunteer to help their local community, find out more about how the police work, and have the opportunity to work towards awards and qualifications. South Yorkshire Police Cadets have been involved in various aspects of policing, such as participating in test purchase operations.

If you are interested in becoming a Police Cadet, please visit: https://www.southyorks.police.uk/sign-up/to-volunteer-with-syp/to-be-a-cadet/

Independent Custody Visitors (ICV)

I run an Independent Custody Visiting Scheme, where members of the public visit police stations unannounced to check people being held in custody are being treated properly. ICV's perform a very important role on my behalf, and I am grateful for their continuing involvement and contribution.

If you are interested in applying to be a custody visitor, please visit: **www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk** or call: **0114 296 4150**

Independent Advisory Groups

I run a number of Independent Advisory Groups to provide the valuable role of 'critical friend' to me and South Yorkshire Police. The groups give independent advice on a number of policy issues, and provide a safeguard against disadvantaging any section of the community through a lack of understanding, ignorance or mistaken belief.

If you are interested in being an Independent Advisory Group panel member, please email: info@southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk or call: **0114 296 4150**





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