

Meeting of the Council – 14th July, 2008

Report of the Chief Executive

Three-year Community Safety Plan 2008 – 2011

Purpose of Report

1. To consider safe and sound, Dudley's Community Safety Partnership's three year community safety plan (attached as Appendix 1).

Background

2. The legislative regulations that arose from the CDRP (Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership) Reform programme places a requirement on all CDRPs to produce a three-year community safety plan commencing 1st April, 2008.
3. Most of the format and some of the content of the plan is prescribed by law.
4. The regulations require that the plan contains the following:
 - A strategy for tackling crime and disorder in our area.
 - A community section containing the community's priorities.
 - Priorities arising from a borough wide strategic assessment.
 - Other priorities including National Public Service Agreements.
 - Information about the role of each partner in supporting delivery of the priorities and how this will be resourced.
 - Information about the way in which performance against priorities will be measured.
 - Information about the way in which the partnership will engage with their communities.
5. The safe and sound partnership is required to publish a summary of the plan, although it is not bound to publish the plan in full. The summary can be found in Appendix 2, and both the summary and the full plan will be available for anyone to view on the safe and sound web site www.dudleysafeandsound.org.uk (Both the plan and the summary appear in 'word' format in Appendices 1 and 2). The published plans will be in the appropriate leaflet formats, with brand colours and logo).

6. The three-year plan for 2008 – 2011 must be refreshed at the end of 2009 and 2010. This annual review must take into account the findings in the annual strategic assessment, the views expressed by our communities through the various consultation processes, and the views expressed by our communities through the statutory ‘face the people’ sessions attended by the partnership board members.
The safe and sound board is currently considering the most effective means of conducting the required ‘face the people’ meetings, which is intended to provide the public with opportunities for both consultation and for holding the partnership to account. To satisfy the requirements of both the strategic assessment and the three year plan review, these meeting(s) will take place in January of each year.
7. The Council is a statutory partner within the safe and sound partnership, and staff from all directorates as well as those within the Community Safety Team contribute to its strategic and delivery plans.
8. The key priorities in the plan are as follows:-

| High level priority | Specific priorities for Dudley |
|----------------------------|--|
| Reduce serious harm | Serious violent crime Violence related to night economy Preventing violent extremism |
| Reduce acquisitive crime | Reduce burglary dwelling, robbery and vehicle crime. |
| Youth | Develop opportunities for sustained diversionary activities and for improving safety for young people. |
| Vulnerability | Domestic violence, abuse of vulnerable adults, hate crime, child abuse and sex offenders. |
| Re-offending | Prolific offenders scheme, both adults and young people. High crime-causing drug users. |
| Community cohesion | Tension monitoring. Support provision. |
| Reassurance | Reduce fear of crime by addressing criminal damage and anti-social behaviour. |

9. The Select Committee on Community Safety and Community Services work programme for 2008 - 2009 includes regular assessment of the effectiveness of the plan. The full extent of the role the Select Committee will play in scrutinising the plan, and in holding the partners to account for its delivery, will not be known until the Government enacts its response to the Flanagan report on Police Accountability.

10. As the performance targets for the three year plan will be inextricably linked to the next generation Local Area Agreement targets, the partnership board will agree the full target regime only after the NGLAA is agreed. The quantifiable performance targets that contribute to the partnership's desired outcomes will then be included within the plan at the first opportunity after that agreement, and reviewed annually.
11. The three year plan is required to contain information regarding the partnership's performance in delivering against the previous three year plan, and this is summarised in the following performance chart: for the period 2005 – 2008:-

| Offence type | Baseline | Actual | Result |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Overall crime | 19,537 | 13,673 | - 30% |
| Vehicle crime | 6,795 | 3,275 | - 52% |
| Burglary Dwelling | 2,336 | 1,780 | - 24% |
| Robbery | 538 | 488 | - 9% |
| Theft from the person | 391 | 201 | - 49% |
| Theft of pedal cycle | 239 | 257 | + 8% |
| Violent crime | 3,609 | 3,112 | - 14% |
| Criminal damage | 5,629 | 4,560 | - 19% |

The partnership target for this period was the then Public Service Agreement 1 (P.S.A.1) which was a 20% reduction in overall crime in the three year period. As noted above, the partnership achieved a 30% reduction.

On consideration of the information contained in this report, the Cabinet, at its meeting on 11th June, 2008, approved the recommendations contained in paragraph 15 below. The Cabinet also requested that various concerns expressed relating to Partnerships and Communities Together (PACT) meetings be raised with the Police and the Community Safety Team.

Finance

12. The Community Safety Team and its activities are funded through grants distributed mainly through the Local Area Agreement and the Primary Care Trust, and General Fund support in excess of £1million per year provided by the Council. Given the complexities of partnership working, it is impossible to quantify the exact proportions and levels of resources committed by the Council and its partners to deliver against the plan. In order to comply with the legislative requirement, each project listed in the action plan has a 'resources' section which identifies the key partnership commitments to that project.

Law

13. Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the statutory requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act Review as of April 2008.

Equality Impact

14. From the three year plans' inception, there is a statutory duty imposed on the partnership to consult with the communities affected by the choice of priorities, and this will be undertaken through Community Renewal and Dosti networks.

Recommendation

15. That the Council approve the three-year Community Safety Plan 2008 – 2011.

David Caunt

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LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

Foreword from safe and sound chair, Andrew Sparke, Chief Executive, Dudley MBC.

Overall crime in Dudley Borough has fallen by an extra-ordinary 30% since the 1st April 2005. That achievement reflects the hard work of all the agencies in our partnership and the contributions of the people who live and work here. We must also acknowledge that many members of our communities do not feel any safer now than they did then. Perceptions of crime and disorder rarely seem to match the statistics.

One statistical reality that should not be ignored, however, is that in 2004 – 2005 there were 19,537 crimes recorded in Dudley Borough. At the time of writing this foreword, the most up to date annual figures available show that between 1st February 2007 and 31st January 2008, there were 13,949 crimes recorded. This means there were 5,588 fewer victims of crime than there were three years ago. That is what this partnership is here to deliver, and it is an outstanding achievement by any standard.

I now welcome this new three year plan for 2008 – 2011, which identifies our key priorities for partnership action. These priorities are, quite rightly, an amalgam of National and locally identified themes, and everyone will be able to see within the document how particular priorities were arrived at, and just what the partnership will be doing to deliver effectively against them. I cannot over-emphasise the fact that our community priorities are embedded in this plan, and our communities are absolutely key to delivering success.

Further reductions in crime and disorder are the aim of this partnership, and we fully intend to work harder than ever to achieve them, but the bigger picture for this coming three year period is that we will extend our partnership to more fully include our communities and make them more and more a part of the solution rather than simply being the people we serve.

Andrew Sparke

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background:

The recent Government review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 abolished the process of a three year audit informing the reasoning behind the CDRP strategy for the following three years. In its place, the CDRP are required to carry out annual strategic assessments. Arising from that assessment, and complimented by nationally and locally derived priorities, the CDRP must produce a community safety plan, which although it is designed to cover a three year period, must be refreshed annually as a result of the programme of annual strategic assessments. This is the first of the new community safety plans covering the period 2008 to 2011.

The plan:

Our performance in reducing crime and disorder in Dudley Borough has been strong for many years. We infer from this that many of our key projects deliver sustainable crime reduction. We intend, therefore, to extend those key projects for the three years of this plan, in the belief that they tackle the root causes of most of our main crime and disorder issues. These projects are explained in more detail in the action plan. We also recognise we must compliment this medium term strategy with the ability to target and respond to particular concerns by acting effectively on our available intelligence. We will accomplish this through our Joint Activity Group (JAG), and through our two partnership implementation groups. (The partnership structure is detailed later in this document). The resource committed to these projects and the JAG is contained within the action plan, together with the perceived risks to successful delivery, and the actions planned to minimise those risks.

The plan also contains a separate section of the view of the people who live and work in Dudley Borough. We have collated views gathered at various meetings and through various consultation processes. We have then incorporated their priorities into this document.

The strategy and delivery plan is intended to work alongside and compliment a number of other related plans, and they too are listed later in this document. At the time of writing this plan Dudley MBC, through its Local Strategic Partnership, is still in the process of negotiating the next generation Local Area Agreement, and therefore the priorities and related targets are not yet known. However, the process is at the stage where we can be certain of the key priorities, and that they do compliment the priorities already agreed for the partnership plan. The process will certainly be completed in time for the next strategic assessment, and, where necessary, will inform amendments in the first annual review of this plan.

The safe and sound partnerships priorities for 2008 – 2011.

The partnership priorities are derived from a number of different sources. These are summarised and listed below, and have equal importance for the partnership.

The Communities priorities:

Reduce anti-social behaviour, feeling safe, reducing burglary, reducing drug-dealing and drug taking, reducing environmental crime. (See Community section).

Sources: 'A Vision for 2020', The TellUs2 survey, Local Government User Survey, Partners And Communities Together (PACT) meetings, 'Feeling The Difference' surveys, and the Dudley Citizens Panel.

The Strategic Assessment:

The strategic assessment is an analysis of crime and disorder in Dudley, taking into account recorded crime statistics, intelligence and therefore real and potential threats to delivering successful performance. It looks at the most up to date information available to all the partners. This year the analysis was based upon seven high level priorities identified in conjunction with the Police Service. Detailed analysis of these priorities leads to the identification of more specific sub-categories requiring control strategies for Dudley. Both of these sets of priorities are tabulated below.

| High level priority | Specific priorities for Dudley |
|----------------------------|--|
| Reduce serious harm | Serious violent crime Violence related to night economy Preventing violent extremism |
| Reduce acquisitive crime | Reduce burglary dwelling, robbery and vehicle crime. |
| Youth. | Develop opportunities for sustained diversionary activities and for improving safety for young people. |
| Vulnerability | Domestic violence, abuse of vulnerable adults, hate crime, child abuse and sex offenders. |
| Re-offending | Prolific offenders scheme, both adults and young people. High crime-causing drug users. |
| Community cohesion | Tension monitoring. Support provision. |
| Reassurance | Reduce fear of crime by addressing criminal damage and anti-social behaviour. |

Sources: Police, Local Authority (Children's Services, Directorate of Adult, Community and Housing Services, Community Safety Team, Anti-Social Behaviour Unit, Directorate of the Urban Environment, Trading Standards), Ambulance, Fire and Rescue Service, PACT meetings, the Warehouse, Aquarius, Business Crime Partnership.

National Public Service Agreements (PSA's):

Reduce the most serious violence.

Reduce re-offending.

Reduce serious acquisitive crime.

Tackle local priorities: increase public confidence.

Reduce the harm caused by illegal substances and alcohol.

Source: H.M. Government, Home Office, National Treatment Agency.

Existing Local Area Agreement Stretch Targets (2007-2010):

1. (a) Maintain reporting levels of domestic violence at 3300 incidents per year.
1. (b) Reduce repeat incident rates of domestic violence to 30.85%.
1. (c) Increase the number of sanctioned detections for domestic violence crime incidents to 800 (accumulative stretch).
1. (d) Increase the number of offences brought to justice to 350 (accumulative stretch).
2. Reduce recorded crime incidents for theft of motor vehicle to 1,280.
3. Reduce the number of recorded incidents of violent crime to 3,213.
4. Reduce the number of recorded incidents of criminal damage to 4,991.
5. (a) Reduce the number of malicious vehicle fires to 225.
5. (b) Reduce the number of accidental fires in dwellings to 233.
5. (c) Reduce the incidence of arson in other buildings to 55.

Unless listed as an accumulative stretch, the measure is taken in the year 2009 – 2010.

Source: Existing agreement between Dudley MBC and H.M. Government

National Treatment Agency Priorities:

To maximise the number of drug misusing people who enter into effective treatment.

To maximise the number of people retained in treatment, having entered.

To reduce or eliminate waiting times for all potential entrants into treatment.

To increase the number of planned discharges (people free of drugs).

Home Office Priorities - Drug Intervention Programme

The aim of this provision is to reduce criminal behaviour by breaking the cycle of drug misuse and crime and by motivating offenders at an early stage to receive and remain in treatment.

PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE

The current three year plan ran from 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2008. The baseline for measuring performance in that period is the year end result on 31st March 2004 (because the plan had to be written before the 31st March 2005)

The first table below sets out the actual figures for the British Crime Survey indicators that made up Public Service Agreement 1 (PSA1 the Nationally agreed measure of partnership performance for that period). The achievement in reducing overall crime against the baseline by a full 30% cannot be overstated. As is clear in the figures, the bulk of our success in attaining this performance centred on reducing vehicle crime by over 50%, burglary by nearly 24% and criminal damage by nearly 19%. Equally pleasing, particularly because of the effect upon victims, was the overall reduction in violent crime by nearly 14%. The only BSC crime type we failed to reduce was theft of pedal cycles, and thankfully, these occur in only very low numbers anyway.

The second table sets out our current performance against the Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets which apply to our partnership from the 1st April 2007 to 31st March 2010. These are targets where the Local Authority, working with partners, agrees on 'stretch' targets with Government, so that if the stretched targets are reached, a reward grant is triggered.

Again, the performance against our stretch targets is extremely encouraging. The only areas of concern centre on the repeat incidence rate of domestic abuse and the number of sanctioned detections achieved for the same crime. The ways in which the partnership plans to address these issues can be seen in the action plan later in this document.

Related performance:

The National Treatment Agency in consultation with local Partnerships set a number of targets.

In respect of numbers into treatment during the 2005/6 performance year 966 drug misusing people entered into structured treatment. This figure increased during 2006/7 by 168 people to 1134.

Performance in respect of retention in treatment (12 weeks or more in structured treatment) remained the same for 2005/6 and 2006/7 at 72%

The Partnership was struggling to meet waiting time targets during 2005/6 and 2006/7. Following the resolution of a number of issues there has been a significant upturn in performance during 2007/8.

Performance against Key Indicators from 01.04.2005 to 29.02.2008

| PSA1 | Offence Type | Baseline (03/04) | Target (20% reduction) | Actual Feb 08 (A) | Average No offences / month (B) | Year End Estimate (A + B) | Variance to Baseline | % + / - |
|------|--------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Overall BCS Crime | 19537 | 15630 | 12534 | 1139 | 13673 | 5864 | - 30.01% |
| | Vehicle Crime | 6795 | <i>PSA1 target relates to Overall Crime only. There was no breakdown of which crime type this had to come from</i> | 3002 | 273 | 3275 | 3520 | - 51.80% |
| | Burglary Dwelling | 2336 | | 1632 | 148 | 1780 | 556 | - 23.80% |
| | Robbery | 538 | | 447 | 41 | 488 | 50 | - 9.29% |
| | Theft from Person | 391 | | 184 | 17 | 201 | 190 | - 48.59% |
| | Theft of Pedal Cycle | 239 | | 236 | 21 | 257 | 18 | +7.53% |
| | Violent Crime | 3609 | | 2853 | 259 | 3112 | 497 | - 13.77% |
| | Criminal Damage | 5629 | | 4180 | 380 | 4560 | 1069 | - 18.99% |

| LAA STRETCH TARGETS | Offence Type | Baseline (05/06) | Target (March 2010) | Actual Feb 08 | Avg No. / month | Year End Estimate | Variance to baseline | % + / - |
|---------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------|
| | Violent Crime | 3371 | 3213 | 2853 | 259 | 3112 | 259 | - 7.68% |
| | Criminal Damage | 5532 | 4991 | 4180 | 380 | 4560 | 972 | - 17.57% |
| | Theft of Motor Vehicle | 1406 | 1280 | 853 | 76 | 929 | 477 | - 33.93% |
| | Accidental Dwelling Fires | 259 | 233 | 178 | 16 | 194 | 65 | - 25.09% |
| | Arson Other Building | 61 | 55 | 36 | 3 | 39 | 22 | - 36.06% |
| | Malicious Vehicle Fire | 249 | 225 | 100 | 9 | 109 | 140 | - 56.22% |
| | Domestic Abuse Repeat Rates | 37.6% | 30.85% | 35.2% (jan) | | | | - 2.4% |
| | Domestic Abuse Sanctioned Detections | 725 | 800 | 542 | 49 | 591 | 134 | +18.48% |
| | Domestic Abuse Offenders brought to justice | 0 | 350 | 282(dec) | 31 | 375 | | |

The Community View

The Dudley Safe and Sound Partnership have consulted extensively with the community to identify the issues that are most important to them. The views of the public form a key set of priorities for the next three years, and we will take them into account when directing our service delivery.

Consultation is undertaken regularly both formally and informally giving both quantitative and qualitative information. The results of public consultation found that:

- For the Dudley Borough Challenge 'a Vision for 2020,' people in the borough said that making Dudley a safer borough was one of their top priorities.
- Those that took part in the consultation to identify the priorities identified anti social behaviour which included graffiti and offensive behaviour as a top priority. Other areas they identified included, reducing the fear of crime, continued efforts to reduce serious crime, continuing to focus on crime prevention to reduce the number of victims of crime and reducing the impact of crime on children and young people and tackling the fear of crime associated with children and young people.
- The Dudley TellUs2 survey was completed by 1063 children and young people in 25 Dudley schools during 2007. This was a national survey with a response rate of 10% above the national average. This survey highlighted that young people in Dudley felt less safe on public transport than their national counterparts.
- PACT meetings or their equivalent, are held across the borough on a regular basis in each of the community geographical areas identified by Dudley people in the recent neighbourhood policing consultation. These meetings identify issues of concern amongst residents and allow an opportunity to explore resolutions. During the last 12 months this consultation identified the following concerns in order of importance: 1. Anti social Behaviour which includes rowdy teenagers, children playing football in the street and riding mini motos was a major concern. 2. Parking problems which were generally related to parking on the pavement and parking outside of schools. 3. Speeding vehicles. 4. Open drug dealing in the street. 5. Fly tipping, litter and dog fouling. 6. Smells and fumes. 7. People carrying weapons.
- Dudley Borough uses the Local Govt User Satisfaction Survey (LGUSS) to gather data on public perceptions and quality of life issues. Three thousand five hundred people were sampled and a 40% response rate was achieved during the last survey in 2006. The survey compared 2003 to 2006. The main findings were similar to other data sets (PACT meetings):

1. Residents identified issues as very big or a big problem in their local area with teenagers hanging about the streets as the biggest issue at 64%. Other issues were rubbish or litter lying around - 53%, people using or dealing drugs -50% (reduction of 18% over 2003 survey), vandalism graffiti or other deliberate damage to property or vehicles- 37% (reduction of 31%over 2003 survey), people being drunk or rowdy in public spaces- 32%(reduction of 23% over 2003 survey), noisy neighbours/loud parties – 15% and abandoned burnt out cars – 8% (reduction of 27%)
 2. The survey also highlighted that 66% of respondents stated that parents did not take responsibility for the behaviour of their children 53% said that people did not treat others with respect and consideration.
 3. Only one-fifth of respondents felt very well or well informed about what the Council is doing to tackle anti social behaviour.
- Dudley Citizens Panel is held quarterly where panel members (representatives make up the borough) answer an online or postal questionnaire. The autumn 2007 survey concentrated on three key areas, namely anti social behaviour, becoming a victim of crime and feelings of safety in Dudley. The findings were:
 1. Amongst anti social behaviour issues, rubbish and litter was of the most concern amongst 48% of respondents. Other concerns included: Teenagers hanging about on the streets 39%, vandalism graffiti and other damage 29%, drug using/ dealing 29%, and drunk or rowdy behaviour 22%.
 2. Having your vehicle broken into or damaged was the highest concern (63%) in the key area of becoming a victim of crime. Becoming a victim of specific crime types was also reported for domestic burglary 61%, car or other vehicle stolen 58% and robbery 52%.
 3. Dudley Citizen panel survey found 75% of respondents felt safe when outside during the day and 33% felt safe after dark.
 - A more recent survey(Jan 08) the West Midlands Police Feeling the Difference survey found that over the past 12 months, on average 94% of respondents felt safe outside in the neighbourhood during the day whilst 90% of residents interviewed were satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live. 89% of survey respondents believe that people from different backgrounds get on well together a view supported by the 2006 LGUSS survey. Dudley respondents highlighted the two biggest social problems in the neighbourhood as lack of facilities for young people and crime. Of all those respondents who had reported at least one crime or anti social behaviour problem, the most commonly cited problem in the survey was of teenagers

hanging around - 60%. This was followed by vandalism/graffiti, traffic offences, burglary, motor vehicle crime, rubbish/litter and finally drug dealing/using.

We believe consultation involves listening to everyone. Most importantly, it involves learning from people. Consultation enables us to identify trends and emerging challenges, to plan the allocation of resources, and to measure the success of improvements we have implemented. Consultation at a local level helps us to identify the needs and expectations of specific groups so that we can incorporate these into the way our services are planned and delivered. The public in Dudley have a right to be satisfied with their neighbourhood and the services provided by public sector organisations. This partnership is committed to making Dudley a safer place in which to work and live.

The Community contribution.

The safe and sound partnership has always recognised that the community itself has the potential to make a significant contribution to the reduction of crime and disorder in Dudley Borough. We intend to work more and more closely with the voluntary sector to encourage participation and innovation in bringing this about. There are a number of obvious avenues for communities to access to help make the borough a safer place for everyone to live and work:-

Partners And Communities Together (PACT) meetings:

Following the implementation in Dudley of the Governments Neighbourhood Policing model, the police and their partners have arranged for PACT meetings to take place in each of the identified neighbourhoods. This means everyone can access and attend a PACT meeting which will look at the crime and disorder issues in that community. The community can then have a say in determining the issues that should be dealt with in that area. In addition, they can be part of the solution, for example by joining the Neighbourhood watch, working alongside partner agencies, or by opening a dialogue with their neighbourhood police. Every individual is entitled to telephone numbers to access their local police officers when on duty. Details of the location and times of PACT meetings are available from all local police stations.

Crimestoppers:

Many people report their frustration in knowing full well that individuals or groups in their community are involved in criminal activity, be it drug dealing, drug taking, stealing etc. Whilst we would always encourage people to report such activity directly to the police, and agree to attend court as a witness wherever possible, we recognise the reality that some people wish to retain their anonymity for a variety of reasons. Crimestoppers (tel: 0800 555 111) provides an opportunity for people to report criminal activity whilst guaranteeing they remain anonymous. In some cases a reward will also be payable.

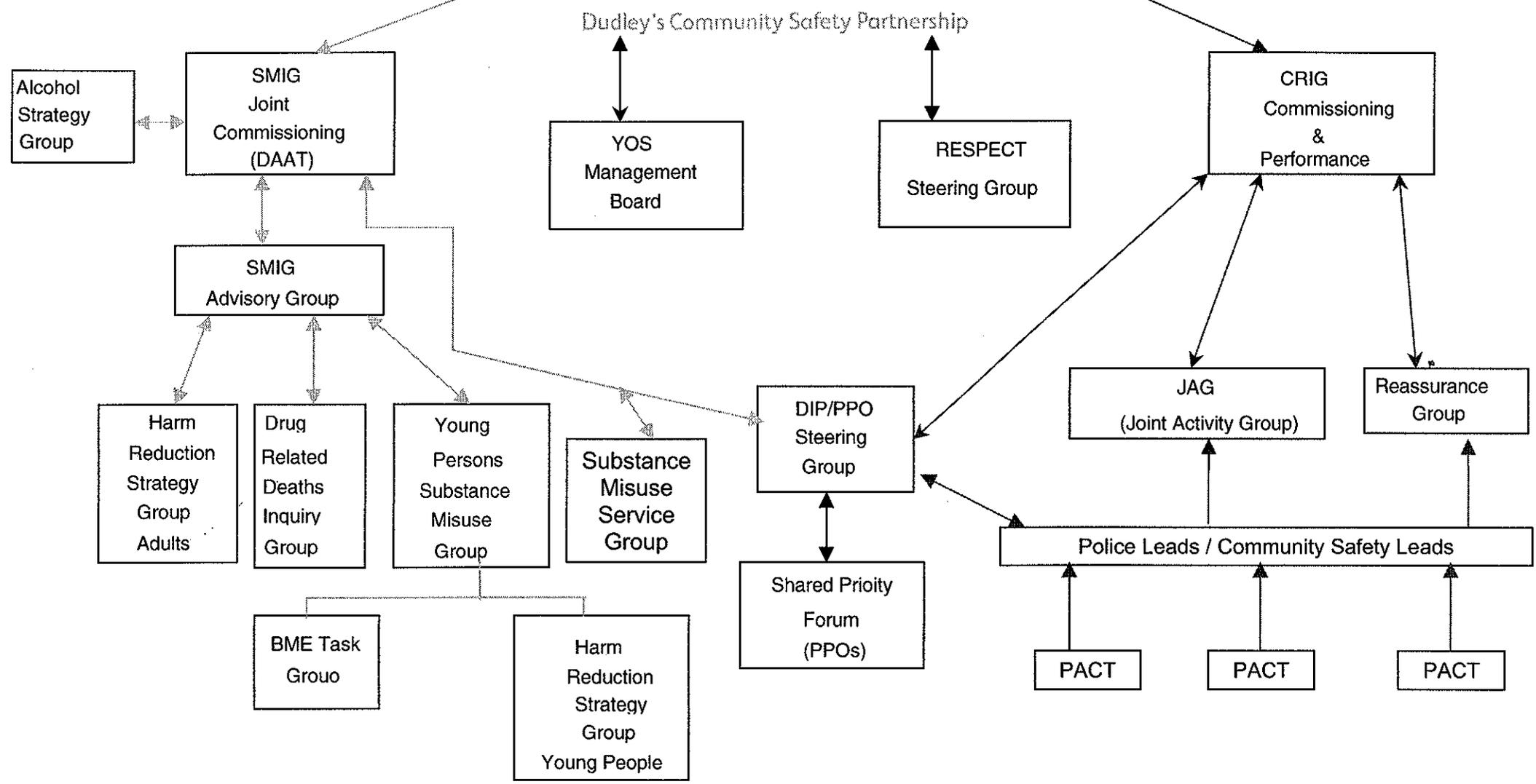
Neighbourhood Watch:

Playing an active role in a Neighbourhood watch scheme is an invaluable contribution to police intelligence and understanding of local issues. Neighbourhood watch have historically been involved in helping to solve some of the highest profile crimes in the country.

Voluntary groups:

There are over one thousand voluntary groups in Dudley Borough covering the widest possible range of help, support and information. This network is the key area for innovation over the coming years and we intend to sponsor and support community groups in helping to make Dudley safer.

safe & sound



Partnership Membership and Performance Management Framework.

The safe and sound partnership comprises members of the following agencies and departments:

Firstly, representatives of the five responsible authorities: The Local Authority, the Police Service, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Primary Care Trust and the Police Authority. Secondly, partners who volunteered to join: Elected Councillor (lead member for Community Safety), The Warehouse (Dudley's drug treatment service provider, including the Zone), Aquarius, (Dudley's Alcohol Treatment Service provider), the National Offender Management Service, Dosti, (representing the network of community voluntary services) and the Dudley Business Crime Partnership.

The essential working process of the partnership is that the safe and sound board, which comprises mostly of the heads of agencies in Dudley, following consultation with the public and Government, sets the priorities for the partnership contained in the three year plan. The board then requires the two implementation groups to commission services and co-ordinate partnership efforts in delivering against those priorities and holds them accountable for that delivery.

The two implementation groups meet every six weeks to review performance against the priorities. Both are supplied with performance information and analysis by the Community Safety Team, and this includes information on all of the agreed priorities from whatever source. The groups oversee various working groups (which they can form or dissolve), who are charged with delivering against specific priorities (e.g. the Reassurance group). These groups decide their own meeting frequency and chairing arrangements, and accountability is brought about through the chair attending the parent group meetings, and being held accountable there.

Similarly, the chairs of the two implementation groups attend the quarterly board meetings. They are required to present a performance report to board, in which key issues for board deliberation are outlined. This is a two way process, as the implementation group chairs are able to raise individual agency blockages or issues with the relevant head of that agency. In the light of these performance reports, the board is able to constantly review the priorities and provide guidance to the implementation groups.

In terms of the targets and indicators for this three year plan, Dudley's Local Authority and its partners have not yet finalised the next generation of local area agreement. In addition, the new national performance framework for crime and disorder reduction partnerships, called the Assessment of Policing and Community Safety (APACS) is also not yet finalised. When these two items are finalised, the partnership will agree and adopt a range of relevant targets and indicators, and this document will be refreshed to include them.

Our strategy for tackling crime and disorder in Dudley Borough 2008 – 2011

Our strategy is based upon a dual approach. Firstly, we will continue and improve our existing partnership and related agency delivery projects which impact upon the causes and symptoms of crime and disorder in the Borough. These projects will continue, providing funding is identified on an annual basis, for the three years of this plan. Secondly, we will compliment them by intelligence lead partnership tasking, primarily through our joint Activity Group (JAG). This will be complimented by our two partnership implementation groups who will commission activities, and form or dissolve working groups as required throughout the three years.

The key projects referred to above, their purpose and the priorities they address are listed below:-

| <u>PROJECT</u> | <u>PURPOSE</u> | <u>PRIORITIES</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Drug treatment services. | Provide care pathways for people to enter into and remain in treatment. | Reducing Harm Reducing drug dealing and taking. |
| Prolific Offenders scheme | Prevent and deter, rehabilitate and resettle or catch and convict prolific offenders | Reduce acquisitive crime Reduce drug dealing and taking |
| Domestic abuse forum, PPU and IDVA's. | Provide support and advice to victims of domestic abuse, and both catch and convict perpetrators. | Reducing Harm Vulnerability. |
| Youth community safety work. | Reduce the number of young people who become offenders, and the number of young people who become victims. | Youth Vulnerability Reduce anti-social behaviour. |
| Anti-social Behaviour Unit | Assess and co-ordinate partnership response to reported anti-social acts. | Reduce anti-social behaviour. Reassurance. |
| Home security Initiative / Sanctuary. | Provide free security measures for vulnerable people and premises. | Vulnerability Reassurance Reduce burglary. |
| Alcohol arrest referral scheme | Provide brief interventions for people arrested for alcohol related crime, changing their offending behaviour. | Reduce serious harm. Feeling safe. |
| MAPPA / Mental Health | Reduce the most serious violence, including serious sexual offences and domestic abuse. | Reduce serious harm. Vulnerability |
| Fire safety programme | Reduce malicious and accidental fires. | Feeling safe Vulnerability |
| Reassurance group | Provide information and advice through community tv and campaigns. | Reassurance. Vulnerability. |
| Drugs Intervention Programme | To reduce offending behaviour by breaking the cycle of drug misuse and crime. | Reduce harm Reduce acquisitive crime. |
| Community cohesion and tension monitoring. | Monitor community tensions and respond effectively in partnership. | Community cohesion. |

Whilst the projects listed will deliver against our priorities for the life of the plan, we will also have a shorter term, intelligence lead option, our Joint Activity Group. The JAG comprises mainly the service managers from the appropriate Police, Council (youth work, street cleansing, abandoned vehicle, fly-tipping, community renewal, anti-social behaviour unit, young persons community safety officer, performance and commissioning manager, crime reduction analyst, trading standards, youth offending team), Fire and Rescue Service, PCT (primary care trust security) and the National Offender Management Service (adult community punishment team).

The JAG will have a wide ranging remit to address our priorities. It will both target known seasonal issues (e.g, increases in burglaries before Christmas) and respond to emerging issues, i.e. spikes in recorded crime or disorder brought about by unforeseen activities.

The key working principle of the JAG will be that in order to ensure it has genuine impact upon crime and disorder reduction, it must concentrate on issues for the appropriate amount of time for the agencies involved to be effective, and in the appropriate localities.

In order to achieve this the JAG will adopt the 'simple to start' process, This means that for any given issue, be it a known or anticipated seasonal spike, or a new and emerging problem, the partnership analysts will identify the top ten locations (by street) in the borough for targeting by the JAG. The managers involved will seek to commit their resources to those chosen street locations for a period between three to twelve months at a time. In this manner our scarce resources are effectively targeted both geographically and temporally.

This process will be supported by the commissioning groups from both the substance misuse and the crime reduction part of the partnership. Both these groups oversee delivery against targets, and have a small amount of funding that can be used to commission services to impact upon delivery on a response basis (the vast majority of their funds are committed to the fixed projects at the beginning of each year).

The Action Plan

This action plan lists the key projects the partnership will deliver over the next three years. The projects plans list the priorities the project is addressing, the sources of that priority, the actions to be carried out, the resources the partners are committing to those actions, the targets or indicators associated with the project and the risks to successful delivery. They are not listed in any particular order, the partnership believe they all have a significant role to play:

A. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reducing serious harm.

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

Reduce alcohol related violence.

Sources: The community view, National PSA's, Dudley Strategic Assessment, LAA stretch target 2007/2010.

Action plan: 1. Alcohol arrest referral scheme. A project whereby police refer offenders arrested for alcohol related incidents for brief interventions by Aquarius, Dudley's alcohol treatment services provider. The offenders agree an action plan which they take to court, and the magistrates may then take their participation into account when sentencing.

Resources: Police custody staff explain the process to relevant offenders and refer them by fax. Aquarius personnel (funded through DMBC, Police and PCT) carry out the brief interventions resulting in action planning. CPS supports the prosecutions and magistrates complete the process.

Targets / Measures of success: LAA stretch target for reduction of violent crime. Number of offenders completing action plans. PSA 23.

Risks: Failure to identify funding for 2009/2011. Pressures on custody staff to adopt measures / tactics other than referral, e.g. fixed penalty disposal.

B. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reducing serious harm.

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough: Reduce domestic abuse

Sources: National PSA's, Dudley Strategic Assessment, LAA stretch target 2007/2010.

Action Plan

1. Domestic Abuse Forum

A multi-agency forum that meets quarterly to discuss policy and practice surrounding domestic abuse. The forum initiates projects with various projects in progress or planned for the future. Examples include:

- Sanctuary scheme
- Perpetrator Programme

- 'One Stop Shop'
- Protocols for Women with no recourse to public funds
- Domestic Abuse Helpline

Resources: DA Forum comprises representatives from a range of statutory and voluntary agencies including DMBC, health, police, courts, Victim Support.

Targets/Measures of success: LAA stretch targets, PSA 23

Risks to successful delivery: Funding for projects – either obstacles to obtaining funding or funding not continued.

2. Public Protection Unit (PPU)

A borough-wide police initiative based at Brierley Hill Police Station to tackle domestic abuse, child abuse and issues surrounding vulnerable adults. Proposals for development include seconding workers from DMBC, including Children's services and DACHS, Health and Social Care.

Resources: PPU comprises police officers including 4 domestic abuse officers, 2 Independent Domestic Violence Advisers and admin support.

Targets/Measures of success: LAA stretch targets, PSA 23

Risks to successful delivery

Funding for development of PPU. Problems with secondments from secondary agencies.

3. IDVAs

Independent Domestic Violence Advisers (IDVAs) specialise in supporting those who are at high risk from domestic abuse. The aim is to provide intensive support to increase safety and advice on the options available. They provide support and encouragement to those attending Magistrates and Crown Court. Management is via Victim Support and they are based in the PPU

Resources

Two full-time employees. Referrals mainly from the police. Work from PPU but also have accommodation at Dudley's Victim Support Office

Targets/Measures of success: LAA stretch targets, PSA 23

Risks to successful delivery

Risk of the funding being withdrawn. Risk of Victim Support withdrawing from their management role.

C. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reduction of re-offending.

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

1. Reduction of re-offending.

Source of priorities: The community view, National PSA's, Dudley Strategic Assessment.

Action plan: Two multi-agency prolific and other priority offenders groups (PPO) will co-ordinate partnership efforts to work with a fixed number of key prolific offenders in order to prevent them from re-offending. The first of them will focus on young offenders, the second on adults. The groups will prioritise the offenders in terms of both providing rehabilitation through support services (housing, drug treatment, employment training, accessing benefits etc.) and catching and convicting them whenever they do re-offend. The PPO national scheme comprises three elements, 'prevent and deter', aimed at young offenders, which in Dudley Borough is lead by the Youth Offending Service and 'resettle and rehabilitate' and 'catch and convict' aimed at adults, which are lead by the National Offender Management and the Police Service.

Resources: The groups comprises council staff from the Youth offending team, Community Safety Team (Crime reduction, drug treatment services), and Housing, CAMHS nurses employed by the Primary Care Trust co-located within the Youth Offending Service, the criminal justice lead officer for the Primary Care Trust, Police offender managers, National Offender Management Service and Courts Management. The partnership also supplies funding for two full time and one part time PPO posts (employed through the National Offender Management Service) co-located with police offender managers, and one full time post within the youth offending team.

Targets / Measures of success: National re-offending rate targets.

Risks: The potential withdrawal of funding for the two full time and one part time posts if re-offending is not adopted as a priority in the next generation LAA.

D. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Promote community cohesion

safe and sound priority for Dudley Borough

Reduce anti social behaviour and to make people feel safer

Sources:

The community view. (Community Safety Audit 2005 - top priority for public)

National PSA 23;

NGLAA national and local indicators

Council Plan

Dudley Community Strategy 2005- 2020;

Strategic Assessment 2007

RESPECT Action Plan

Action plan

Development of Anti-Social Behaviour Unit, comprising:

- Case management and investigation of complaints from owner occupiers,
- Engagement of young people in projects to reduce ASB and community tension,
- Undertaking actions to safeguard households particularly vulnerable to ASB, and co-ordinating activity to reduce ASB in hot-spot locations.
- Case management and investigation of complaints relating to hate crime.

Resources

- Dedicated ASB case officer and Operations Manager
- Witnessing Team with upgraded surveillance equipment
- Dedicated Projects Co-ordinator, with key focus on inter-generational work
- Small capital fund
- Home Security Initiative
- Dedicated police resource.

Targets / Measures of Success

- Baseline levels for customer / complainant satisfaction level established 2008.
- Improvement Targets agreed for start of 2009.
- Perceptions of key strands of ASB (NI 17 and NI 21)
- Targets to be agreed within NGLAA

Risks

- Failure to secure funding for HSI beyond 2009
- Lack of case workers specifically dedicated to ASB
- Flexibility of service providers to respond to ASB problems and trends

E. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Youth

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

Reduce numbers of Young People as both offenders and victims and reduce numbers of young people engaging in ASB by giving them the information to make informed choices.

Source of priorities: The Community view, Strategic Assessment.

Action plan:

Ensure that intelligence/data received from analysts and other sources is used to identify trends, hotspots and inform a co-ordinated and balanced approach to community safety issues involving young people.

Facilitate the development and delivery of a community safety plan, and to foster and support the involvement of young people in approaches that address local relevant community safety issues.

Resources:

Local Authority ASB Projects Coordinator.

Targets / Measures of success: YOS prevention targets, PSA 23.

Risks:

Time scales may not always be achieved due to the nature of young people being worked with. Funding to support projects is never guaranteed in advance planning processes, therefore ability to deliver cannot be assessed effectively.

F. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Promote community cohesion.

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

Community cohesion;

Sources: National PSA's, Dudley Strategic Assessment, NGLAA, LAA stretch target 2007/2010.

Action plan: 1. Tension monitoring framework and delivery. This includes receiving information on community tensions from agencies and the community, assessing the information and action planning to reduce tensions.

Dudley's vision for community cohesion provides the context for understanding the distinct and specific purpose of tension monitoring:

“To promote the safety and cohesion of local communities within Dudley borough, by proactively identifying and acting upon information and intelligence about actual or potential tension between and within communities.”

Some of the key objectives of tension monitoring are to: (i) Link to national and regional incidents that generate tension; (ii) Ensure local partners react effectively to issues or incidents generating tension; (iii) Enable local partners to be proactive in lessening the risk of tension and promoting positive community relations, (iv) Establishing or promoting communication networks between agencies and the communities they serve

Resources: Post under consideration: Dedicated officer who will receive information (community issues) from partners and community members, collate information, risk assess community tension, and action plan with statutory and non statutory agencies. The post holder will also develop networks and key individuals within the community who will provide information and work with agencies to help maintain cohesion. All council directorates and partner agencies will be asked to provide information they collect on community tensions.

Targets / Measures of success: Indicator 1 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area PSA 21; NGLAA.

Risks: Failure to identify funding for post under consideration. National and regional activities outside of local control.

G. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reduce serious harm / vulnerability

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough: Increase domestic fire safety and reduce arson

Sources: The community view, PSA23, LAA stretch.

Action plan:

1. Community Support Officer and Community Advocate – Targeting the ‘harder to reach’ and most vulnerable communities, delivering a wide range of activities in order to generate Home Fire Safety Checks, including community events, talks to groups, and by working in partnership with other agencies E.g with Police, CHN, Occupational Health, DMBC departments.
2. WMFS newly appointed Arson Reduction Manager with the remit to In partnership with agencies from safe and sound Partnership and Dudley Council Plus,
 - take prompt action to manage the effective securing and/or demolishing of derelict and void properties
 - take prompt action to manage the removal fly-tipping
 - ensure the swift removal of abandoned vehicles.
3. Schools Intervention – at KS1, 2,3 and 4. ‘SPARX’ package, The ‘Your Choice’ packages and KS3 and 4 Educators assigned to Dudley Borough, Arson About Schools production, and Schools quiz offered to all schools in the Borough

4. Youth work including Calamity Cottage, and F.I.R.E Project – targeted to young offenders via YOS, Pupil referral units and other agencies. Your Choice packages delivered to colleges etc.
5. Attendance at PACT's and area committees to listen to the community and discuss creative solutions to problems identified.
6. Keep Your Business In Business and Keep Your School In Business (KYBIB/KYSIB) Guidance available free to local businesses to inform and give guidance around keeping safe. This covers both fire safety advice, and crime safety advice etc

Resources: Primarily fire service personnel, assisted by the Arson task force, police, Local Authority (Dept. of Urban Environment, youth offending service, housing, Community Renewal, Community Safety Team) and the Primary Care Trust (health promoting schools).

Targets / Measures of success: LAA Stretch Targets:

Reduce malicious fires from 05/06 baseline of 249 to 225 in 09/10.

Reduce accidental dwelling fires from 259 in 05/06 to 233 in 09/10

Reduce arson other buildings from 61 in 05/06 to 55 in 09/10.

Risks: Emerging uncertainty around resourcing of the partnership commitment to void and derelict building protocol. New reporting procedures around arson in vehicles. New reporting procedures around accidental dwelling fires.

H. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reducing serious acquisitive crime

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

Reduce burglary dwellings.

Sources : The community view, PSA 23.

Action Plan 1: Home Security Initiative and Sanctuary scheme (HSI). Police and other agencies refer vulnerable people and/or dwelling houses to the scheme. Staff funded through the partnership attends and assess on a case by case basis and then provide and fit appropriate security measures free of charge to target harden premises. These security measures are commensurate to the threat level. These actions reduce repeat offences and reassure the scheme clients.

Action Plan 2: JAG assistance to PPO group to increase effectiveness around PPO management

Resources: Police and partners complete paperwork for referrals. DMBC through its Community Safety Team manages the scheme and employs and manages the fitters.

Targets / Measures of success: PSA23.

Risks:

Failure to secure funding for 2009 / 2011.

Excising control over Prolific and Priority Offenders being limited by decisions made in the courts. Specifically applies to decisions where bail is granted to PPO's or decisions made to 'early release' PPO's from prisons.

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

Reduce theft of motor vehicle

Source: Existing LAA stretch target

Action plan 1: There has been a sustained reduction in vehicle crime throughout the year and at one point the reduction breached the lower control limit. With the exception of one small rise occurring in January this crime type is in control. There are no specific projects aimed at this crime type although its progress is closely monitored by JAG and any actions necessary will be driven through JAG partners.

Action Plan 2: JAG assistance to PPO group to increase effectiveness around PPO management.

Resources: None only those involved in JAG.

Targets/Measures of success LAA and PSA 23

Risks: Excising control over Prolific and Priority Offenders being limited by decisions made in the courts. Specifically applies to decisions where bail is granted to PPO's or decisions made to 'early release' PPO's from prisons.

I. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reduce serious harm**safe and sound priorities:**

Reduce the harm caused by Alcohol, Drugs and Volatile Substances

Source of Priorities: The community view, PSA Delivery Agreements, Dudley Strategic Assessment, LAA indicators

Action Plan 1 – Adult Drug Treatment Plan

Through the Adult Drug Treatment Plan ensure the delivery of a comprehensive range of services for drug misusing adults in order to reduce the risk of harm to individuals, families and communities. This includes the provision of wrap around services e.g. employment, training, education and housing) to support the Treatment Journey and enable community reintegration.

The Harm Reduction Strategy underpins the work of the Adult Drug Treatment Plan. Whilst primarily aimed at reducing the harm to drug users themselves it also focuses on harm reduction activities in respect of the wider population e.g. partners and family of drug users and the local community. The Strategy is being developed to include those who misuse alcohol.

Resources:

DMBC, (Community Safety Team), the Warehouse and PCT, Aquarius.

Targets/Measures of Success:

NTA targets, PSA 25, DIP KPIs.

Risks

Change to how funding will be allocated in the future

Action Plan 2 – Young Peoples Substance Misuse Plan

Through the Young Peoples Substance Misuse Plan a range of provision for young people within the Borough is in place. This provision includes prevention, education, information and advice, early identification, interventions and structured treatment. The Young Persons Harm Reduction Strategy through harm reduction approaches and principles focuses on substance use and the impact on other behaviours e.g. sexual behaviour and offending behaviour. The focus of this strategy is in building the resilience of young people through positive activities and early interventions to help make informed choices about substance use and the risks that can be involved with experimentation.

Resources:

The Warehouse, Aquarius, Health Promoting Schools, Connexions, Barnardos, PCT and CAHMS.

Targets/success

PSAs 25 and 14, NTA, YOS and Healthy Schools

Risks

Reduction of funding from 1st April 2008 and changes to funding streams

J. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reduce serious harm / reduce acquisitive crime.

safe and Sound Priorities: Reduce Reoffending and Acquisitive Crime

Sources: PSA Delivery Agreements, Dudley Strategic Assessment,

Action Plan 1 – Drug Intervention Programme Increasing Client Engagement

Action Plan

Through the Drug Intervention Programme Increasing Client Engagement Action Plan and the Adult Drug Treatment Plan a range of provision is in place. The aim of this provision is to reduce criminal behaviour by breaking the cycle of drug misuse and crime and by motivating offenders at an early stage to receive and remain in treatment.

This is achieved through the key features of DIP which include

- A Case Management approach to working with offenders, which includes end-to-end support and treatment from the point of arrest, through care and after care. Work is undertaken with offenders both in custody and the community
- Restriction On Bail which is an “order” of the Court gives an opportunity pre-sentence for offenders to be assessed for their suitability for treatment as well as giving them the opportunity to demonstrate that they can engage in treatment
- Links through assessment to other sentencing options e.g. a Community Order with a Drug Rehabilitation Requirement
- Wrap around services in place e.g. housing, employment, training and education to address criminogenic needs and enables community reintegration/social inclusion

The Drug Intervention Programme and the Prolific and other Priority Offender agenda are aligned to maximise the benefits of both programmes.

The High Crime Causing User Scheme focuses attention and resources on those offenders who are testing positive on 3 occasions in a 12-month period and are not engaging in treatment. Whilst the aim of the Scheme is to engage drug-misusing

offenders into treatment, if they are not engaging then a robust offender management approach is taken.

The successful implementation of the Drug Intervention Programme requires collaborative working with partners. The DIP/PPO Steering Group contributes to the effective and consistent implementation of the DIP across the Borough.

Resources: The Warehouse, West Midlands Police Service, DMBC Community Safety Team, CPS, Her Majesty's Court Service and NOMS.

Targets/Measures of Success: DIP KPIs, NTA targets, PSAs 23 and 25

Risk: Availability of Funding.

K. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reduce Most Serious Harm/Vulnerability

safe and Sound priority: Reduce harm

Sources: PSA Delivery Agreements, Dudley Strategic Assessment

Action plan 1: Managing risk to the Community/Reducing Re-offending

Mental Health Services through the Criminal Justice Lead and other staff support delivery against this priority in a number of ways: -

Care Pathways/Service provision:

Having robust care pathways in place enables offenders who have mental ill health to have access to appropriate services. Through partnership working and staff from Mental Health Services acting in an advisory role to other professionals across the borough ensures maximum benefits to offenders and the community.

Managing Risk – Community and Custody:

Mental Health Services are part of the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangement (MAPPA). Where appropriate information from MAPPA is shared with representatives from the PCT to manage risk.

Surgeries take place in each of the three Probation offices in the Borough once per month. Staffed by members of the Community Mental Health Teams the surgeries ensure that offenders have direct access to the appropriate mental health services. There are robust co-working arrangements in place that give increased supervision to key workers and to the offenders themselves.

Liaison also takes place with those people serving custodial sentences who are in need of access to mental health services on release from custody.

Work with high-risk people includes maintaining contact with Dudley residents who are in secure Units.

Resources: Dudley PCT, Police, NOMS, Dudley MBC.

Targets/Measures of Success: As yet there are no targets in respect of working with mentally disordered offenders. However, the work lead by the Mental Health Services Criminal Justice lead contributes to PSA23.

Risks: It has been identified that there are gaps in provision in respect of work with the homeless and women who receive custodial sentences.

L. STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reassurance.

safe and sound priorities for Dudley Borough:

1. Reassurance; reducing the fear of crime.

Sources: The community view, National PSA's, Dudley Strategic Assessment.

Action plan: A multi-agency reassurance group will manage the partnerships community television network (CCN) and plan and implement appropriate marketing/information campaigns. The Community Communication Network (CCN) will be the primary method used to showcase the projects and services delivered by the partnership. It currently consists of ten plasma screen televisions located throughout the borough, where the messages and film clips on screen are devised by the reassurance group. The group will also seek innovative ways of informing the public with up to date information on performance and the reality of the levels of crime and disorder in the borough.

Resources: The group comprises council staff from the Community Safety Team (Crime reduction, Young people and anti-social behaviour unit), the Marketing department and Community Renewal, together with Reassurance Officers from both of the Police Operational Command Units.

Targets / Measures of success: LAA reassurance targets.

Risks: The vulnerability of people's perceptions of safety and their fear of crime to press coverage of serious criminal incidents or incidents of disorder, both local and national.

LINKS TO RELATED PLANS.

This plan acknowledges the priorities, direction and content of the following

Dudley's Strategic assessment 2008 – 2009

The West Midlands Police Authority Annual Policing Plan.

The West Midlands Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan.

Dudley's adult drug treatment plan.

Dudley's young person's substance misuse plan

The harm reduction strategy.

The Young Persons Harm Reduction Strategy.

Drug Intervention Programme Increasing Client Engagement Action Plan

Dudley's domestic abuse strategy.

Dudley's alcohol harm reduction strategy.

The Youth Justice Plan Dudley Youth Offending Team.

RESPECT Action Plan.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

APACS - Assessment of Policing and Community Safety.

Aquarius – Dudley’s alcohol treatment service provider.

BCS – British crime survey.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended) – the act that required relevant agencies to work in partnership as a CDRP to reduce crime and disorder in their area.

CDRP - Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.

CCN – Community Communication Network.

JAG – Joint Activity Group.

KPI’s – Key Performance Indicators.

LAA – Local Area Agreement.

LSP – Local Strategic Partnership.

MAPPA – Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangement.

NGLAA – Next Generation Local Area Agreement.

NOMS – National Offender Management Service.

PACT – Partners And Communities Together.

PCT – Primary Care Trust.

PPO – Prolific and other Priority Offenders scheme.

PSA – Public Service Agreement. National government priorities with targets.

PSA 23 - The main crime reduction PSA for 2008, focussing on tackling serious violence, serious acquisitive crime, local crime and ASB priorities and reducing re-offending.

RESPECT – Government programme aimed at tackling ASB and reclaiming communities for the law-abiding majority.

safe and sound – Dudley's Community Safety Partnership, merging the old CDRP with the Drug and Alcohol Action team (DAAT).

Strategic Assessment – Process whereby the partners consider all relevant partnership data and intelligence to assess the threats to community safety in the borough and put in place control strategies to mitigate those threats.

Stretch targets – Part of the Local Area Agreement whereby the Council with its partners agree with the Government to try to achieve targets over and above the existing ones in certain chosen areas. The Government supply some funding to pump-prime partnership projects to address the target issues, and if the targets are achieved, reward grants are triggered.

The Warehouse – Dudley's drug treatment service provider, including the Zone a service which deals with young people only.

WMFS – West Midlands Fire and Rescue Service.

safe and sound, Dudley's Community Safety Partnership.

Three year community safety plan, 2008 – 2011

Summary

**Foreword from safe and sound chair, Andrew Sparke,
Chief Executive, Dudley MBC.**

Overall crime in Dudley Borough has fallen by an extra-ordinary 32% since the 1st April 2005. That achievement reflects the hard work of all the agencies in our partnership and the contributions of the people who live and work here. We must also acknowledge that many members of our communities do not feel any safer now than they did then. Perceptions of crime and disorder rarely seem to match the statistics.

One statistical reality that should not be ignored, however, is that in 2004 – 2005 there were 19,537 crimes recorded in Dudley Borough. At the time of writing this foreword, the most up to date annual figures available show that between 1st February 2007 and 31st January 2008, there were 13,949 crimes recorded. This means there were 5,588 fewer victims of crime than there were three years ago. That is what this partnership is here to deliver, and it is an outstanding achievement by any standard.

I now welcome this new three year plan for 2008 – 2011, which identifies our key priorities for partnership action. These priorities are, quite rightly, an amalgam of National and locally identified themes, and everyone will be able to see within the document how particular priorities were arrived at, and just what the partnership will be doing to deliver effectively against them. I cannot over-emphasise the fact that our community priorities are embedded in this plan, and our communities are absolutely key to delivering success.

Further reductions in crime and disorder are the aim of this partnership, and we fully intend to work harder than ever to achieve them, but the bigger picture for this coming three year period is that we will extend our partnership to more fully include our communities and make them more and more a part of the solution rather than simply being the people we serve.

Andrew Sparke

PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE

The current three year plan ran from 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2008. The baseline for measuring performance in that period is the year end result on 31st March 2004 (because the plan had to be written before the 31st March 2005)

The table below sets out our performance against the priorities agreed for that period. **The achievement in reducing overall crime against the baseline by a full 30% cannot be overstated.** As is clear in the figures, the bulk of our success in attaining this performance centred on reducing vehicle crime by over 50%, burglary by nearly 24% and criminal damage by nearly 19%. Equally pleasing, particularly because of the effect upon victims, was the overall reduction in violent crime by nearly 14%. The only British Crime Survey crime type we failed to reduce was theft of pedal cycles, and thankfully, these occur in only very low numbers.

The target for the BSC crime types listed below was a **20%** reduction by the end of March 2008.

| Offence type | Baseline | Actual | Result |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Overall crime | 19,537 | 13,673 | - 30% |
| Vehicle crime | 6,795 | 3,275 | - 52% |
| Burglary Dwelling | 2,336 | 1,780 | - 24% |
| Robbery | 538 | 488 | - 9% |
| Theft from the person | 391 | 201 | - 49% |
| Theft of pedal cycle | 239 | 257 | + 8% |
| Violent crime | 3,609 | 3,112 | - 14% |
| Criminal damage | 5,629 | 4,560 | - 19% |

safe and sounds priorities for 2008 – 2011

The Community's priorities:

- Reduce anti-social behaviour.
- Feeling safe.
- Reducing burglary.
- Reducing drug-dealing and drug taking.
- Reducing environmental crime.

These priorities were identified following extensive consultation and engagement with all our communities. Some examples are the Partners And Communities Together meetings (PACTs), Local Government User Surveys (LGUSS) and the 20:20 visioning process.

Dudley's Strategic Assessment priorities:

- Serious violent crime, violence related to night economy, preventing violent extremism.
- Reduce burglary dwelling, robbery and vehicle crime.
- Develop opportunities for sustained diversionary activities and for improving safety for young people.
- Domestic violence, abuse of vulnerable adults, hate crime, child abuse and sex offenders.
- Prolific offenders scheme, adults and young people, High crime-causing drug users.
- Tension monitoring, support provision to build community cohesion.
- Reduce fear of crime by addressing criminal damage and anti-social behaviour.

These priorities were identified by partners analysing extensive partnership data and intelligence in order to assess the threats to crime and disorder levels in Dudley.

Both sets of priorities listed above will run alongside nationally agreed priorities set out in Public Service Agreements. And be complimented by the priorities agreed with the National Treatment Agency for drug treatment services.

This document is a summary of the main community safety plan for 2008 – 2011, which is available by contacting community safety team on 01384- 814735 or by visiting the safe and sound website at www.dudleysafeandsound.org.uk

The main plan contains comprehensive information on the origins of all priorities and how we will deliver against them in partnership.

How we will deliver against our priorities

The table below lists key projects we will deliver over the three years of the plan. These projects will be complimented by co-ordinated partnership working which can both target seasonal and geographical crime and disorder spikes and respond to any unforeseen emerging issues.

| <u>PROJECT</u> | <u>PURPOSE</u> | <u>PRIORITIES</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Drug treatment services. | Provide care pathways for people to enter into and remain in treatment. | Reducing Harm Reducing drug dealing and taking. |
| Prolific Offenders scheme | Prevent and deter, rehabilitate and resettle or catch and convict prolific offenders | Reduce acquisitive crime Reduce drug dealing and taking |
| Domestic abuse forum, PPU and IDVA's. | Provide support and advice to victims of domestic abuse, and both catch and convict perpetrators. | Reducing Harm Vulnerability. |
| Youth community safety work. | Reduce the number of young people who become offenders, and the number of young people who become victims. | Youth Vulnerability Reduce anti-social behaviour. |
| Anti-social Behaviour Unit | Assess and co-ordinate partnership response to reported anti-social acts. | Reduce anti-social behaviour. Reassurance. |
| Home security Initiative / Sanctuary. | Provide free security measures for vulnerable people and premises. | Vulnerability Reassurance Reduce burglary. |
| Alcohol arrest referral scheme | Provide brief interventions for people arrested for alcohol related crime, changing their offending behaviour. | Reduce serious harm. Feeling safe. |
| MAPPA / Mental Health | Reduce the most serious violence, including serious sexual offences and domestic abuse. | Reduce serious harm. Vulnerability |
| Fire safety programme | Reduce malicious and accidental fires. | Feeling safe Vulnerability |
| Reassurance group | Provide information and advice through community tv and campaigns. | Reassurance. Vulnerability. |
| Drugs Intervention Programme | Provide wrap-around support services for drug takers involved in the criminal justice system. | Reduce harm Reduce acquisitive crime. |
| Community cohesion and tension monitoring. | Monitor community tensions and respond effectively in partnership. | Community cohesion. |

The community contribution

The safe and sound partnership has always recognised that the community itself has the potential to make a significant contribution to the reduction of crime and disorder in Dudley Borough. We intend to work more and more closely with the voluntary sector to encourage participation and innovation in bringing this about. There are a number of obvious avenues for communities to access to help make the borough a safer place for everyone to live and work;

Partners And Communities Together (PACT) meetings:

Following the implementation in Dudley of the Governments Neighbourhood Policing model, the police and their partners have arranged for PACT meetings to take place in each of the identified neighbourhoods. This means everyone can access and attend a PACT meeting which will look at the crime and disorder issues in that community. The community can then have a say in determining the issues that should be dealt with in that area. In addition, they can be part of the solution, for example by joining the Neighbourhood watch, working alongside partner agencies, or by opening a dialogue with their neighbourhood police. Every individual is entitled to telephone numbers to access their local police officers when on duty. Details of the location and times of PACT meetings are available from all local police stations.

Crimestoppers:

Many people report their frustration in knowing full well that individuals or groups in their community are involved in criminal activity, be it drug dealing, drug taking, stealing etc. Whilst we would always encourage people to report such activity directly to the police, and agree to attend court as a witness wherever possible, we recognise the reality that some people wish to retain their anonymity for a variety of reasons.

Crimestoppers (tel: 0800 555 111)

provides an opportunity for people to report criminal activity whilst guaranteeing they remain anonymous. In some cases a reward will also be payable.

Neighbourhood Watch:

Playing an active role in a Neighbourhood watch scheme is an invaluable contribution to police intelligence and understanding of local issues. Neighbourhood watch have historically been involved in helping to solve some of the highest profile crimes in the country.

Voluntary groups:

There are over one thousand voluntary groups in Dudley Borough covering the widest possible range of help, support and information. This network is the key area for innovation over the coming years and we intend to sponsor and support community groups in helping to make Dudley safer.

safe and sound partnership members and contact details

The safe and sound partnership comprises members of the following agencies and departments:

The representatives of the five responsible authorities are:

- The Local Authority 01384 812345
- The Police Service 0845 113 5000
- The Fire and Rescue Service 01384 212 421
- The Primary Care Trust 01384 366 111
- The Police Authority 01216 265 143

Partners who volunteered to join are:

- Elected Councillor 01384 812345
(Lead member for Community Safety)
- The Warehouse 01384 426 120
(Dudley's drug treatment service provider, including the Zone)
- Aquarius 01384 261267
(Dudley's Alcohol Treatment Service provider)
- The National Offender Management Service 01384 326 023
- Dosti 01384 265 363
(representing the network of community voluntary services)
- Dudley Business Crime Partnership 01384 813 191

For any further contact details please call community safety on
01384 - 814735

All partners contact details are available on the safe and sound website
www.dudleysafeandsound.org.uk