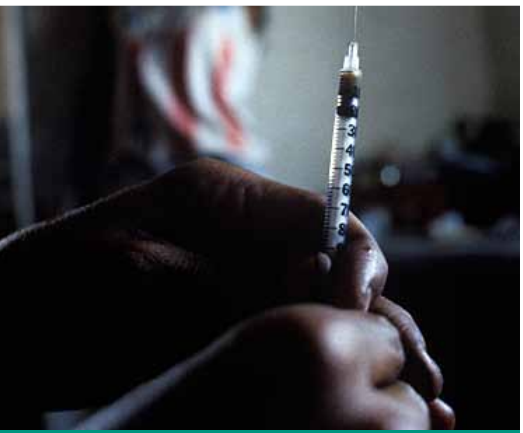
Bath & North East Somerset Council

Community Safety Plan
2009 - 2012



Avon Fire & Rescue

National Probation Service

Somer Community Housing Trust

Contents

Introduction	1
Crime and disorder in Bath and North East Somerset	2
Emerging Issues in Bath and North East Somerset	3
Our Strategic Priorities	4
How we will deliver our priorities	5
Links with wider agencies and partners	6
Working with our local communities	7
Equalities Impact	7
Rural Proofing	7

Priorities

Enhance the quality of life in our communities and increase public confidence by reducing anti-social behaviour	8
Create a safe, strong and vibrant city economy	10
Increase protection of the most vulnerable victims of crime	12
Reduce crimes of local concern by working together with our communities	14
Minimize the harm that substance misuse causes to society, communities, families and individuals	17
Safeguarding young people and prevent them becoming victims or perpetrators of crime	19
APPENDIX 1 - Extract from Local Area Agreement - designated and “stretch” targets – Safer Communities	21
APPENDIX 2 - Data Sources	24
APPENDIX 3: Glossary	26
APPENDIX 4: Avon and Somerset Police - Policing Pledge	29
APPENDIX 5: Policy and Partnership Service Charter	31

Introduction

This document sets out our plans for the next three years to tackle, crime, disorder and anti social behaviour in Bath and North East Somerset. Its aim is to support the implementation of the “safer communities” theme of the Local Area Agreement (LAA). The Responsible Authorities Group acts as the Local Strategic Partnership’s “delivery arm” for safer communities, helping to deliver key aspects of our vision of a distinctive place, with vibrant communities where everyone fulfils their potential. Our work in delivering community safety can also help to strengthen communities, building neighbourhoods where people are active, feel safe, take responsibility and make a contribution. Working closely with local communities to tackle crime and disorder, for example, can increase the number of people who feel involved in local decision making. Additionally, through working with the voluntary and community sector we can increase the capacity of local organisations to develop local solutions contributing to the Local Area Agreement target relating to ‘a thriving third sector’.

In this document, we set out

- A summary analysis of the key issues facing Bath and North East Somerset relating to crime and disorder
- A list of the priorities currently proposed to drive the work of the partnership over the next three years. We will keep our priorities under review to take into account changing circumstances
- A description of the ways in which these priorities will be delivered by the partnership
- An explanation of how these activities will deliver our Local Area Agreement, including cross-cutting outcomes. For example, in delivering crime reduction targets we have focused on our ‘Narrowing the Gap’ theme particularly focusing on the rate of serious acquisitive crime (serious acquisitive crime includes: burglary in a dwelling, theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle, theft from a vehicle, robbery of business or personal property)

For each of the priorities, a more detailed operational plan will be prepared and will be kept under regular review.

Crime and disorder in Bath & North East Somerset

Bath and North East Somerset generally has healthy, safe communities with overall levels of deprivation well below the national average. In addition, although crime levels are low, fear of crime, disorder and anti social behaviour are priorities for local people. Evidence shows pockets or "hotspots" of crime in particular localities, which often increasingly require a co-ordinated approach across agencies.

Some key facts about crime and disorder in our area:

- Overall crime rates are low, even though a number of areas in Bath and North East Somerset are ranked within the top 10% of the 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation under the crime "domain"
- 16% of the population have reported being the victim of crime in the last year but 33% are worried about becoming a victim of crime: this "perception gap" is highest for burglary at a ratio of 6:1
- 14% of people in the area think that anti social behaviour is a problem in their local area. This is low by national comparisons and contributes to a generally positive perception of living in the area.

Our partnership working has successfully reduced crime. For example, partnership efforts resulted in a 10% reduction in recorded criminal damage offences between 2006 and 2007. However, through the Local Area Agreement, there are new and ambitious targets which require complex and intensive work across agencies to address. (See Appendix 1 for the Safer Communities section of the Local Area Agreement). The new Police "trust and confidence" indicator means an even greater emphasis on promoting community confidence and involving people in local community safety work. The standards of service that we have adopted to deliver this work are set out in the Policing Pledge, in Appendix 4, along with the Council's Policy and Partnerships Service Charter in Appendix 5. In addition to this partnership work, it is also recognised that the Police and other agencies will continue to have specific priorities which they are required to pursue.

The Fire and Rescue Service place great emphasis on community safety and risk reduction programmes such as road safety. The distribution and fitting of smoke alarms and public awareness campaigns are just some examples of the ways in which they ensure the safety of the community, long before they require an emergency response. There are also a range of other emerging themes and issues which the partnership needs to assess in setting its priorities and the key ones are set out on the next page.

Emerging Issues in Bath and North East Somerset

As part of our strategic assessment, we have examined a wide range of data (see Appendix 2) and undertaken discussions with our partners. From this analysis, the key issues facing the partnership are assessed to be:

The economic climate

There is as yet no local evidence to suggest that the worsening economic climate has directly impacted on serious acquisitive or alcohol related violent crime rates so far. However, recent research conducted by the Home Office based on patterns of offending in the 1990s recession suggests that an impact may be experienced on acquisitive crime (particularly shoplifting) and violent crime. We will ensure that the impact of the economic situation on crime in Bath and North East Somerset is carefully monitored and acted upon. We well continue to work closely with the Bath and District Business Crime Reduction Partnership to address the impact of crime, fear of crime and anti social behaviour on businesses.

New performance and inspection arrangements

In 2009, significant changes will be made to the way that a number of key partner agencies are inspected and assessed. These include:

- A shift from the Comprehensive Performance Assessment to the Comprehensive Area Assessment
- The introduction of a single national indicator for the Police for “trust and confidence”.

It will be vital that the Police, Council and other agencies work together to improve the experience of services that are offered to people who report crime, victims and witnesses of crime and all of those who come into contact with these agencies.

Large-scale building developments

The SouthGate centre development will re-shape elements of the public realm in Bath City Centre which will lead to shifts in the pattern of activities with potential impact on community safety.

Changing demographic profile of the area

Research conducted through the health and social care Joint Strategic Needs Assessment has identified that the population of the area is ageing, placing increased demand on health and social care services as well as potentially having an impact on future community safety requirements.

Our Strategic Priorities

The table below sets out the priorities for the next three years which the Responsible Authorities Group (RAG) will use to guide its work. For each of these priorities, a Sponsor Agency has been allocated from within the Responsible Authorities Group, which will appoint a named "champion" for that priority. We have also identified how each priority helps to deliver the 'designated targets' within the current Local Area Agreement. Each year the Local Area Agreement will be subject to a 'refresh' process through which changes are agreed.

Priority	Sponsor Agency	LAA Targets
Enhance the quality of life in our communities and increase public confidence by reducing anti-social behaviour - *putting victims, witnesses and communities first*	Bath & North East Somerset Council	NI-21
Create a safe, strong and vibrant city economy- *reducing violent crime in the night/day time economy*	Bath City Centre Management	Stretch targets relating to wounding, common assault and alcohol treatment
Minimize the harm that substance misuse causes to society, communities, families and individuals	Primary Care Trust	NI-40
Increase protection of the most vulnerable victims of crime – *tackling domestic violence and abuse, sexual abuse and hate crime*	Probation Service	NI-32
Reduce crimes of local concern by working together with our communities	Avon & Somerset Constabulary	NI-16 NI-30
Safeguard young people and prevent them becoming victims or perpetrators of crime	Youth Offending Team	NI-19 NI-111

How we will deliver our priorities

The Bath and North East Somerset Responsible Authorities Group is accountable for preparing this planning framework and working closely with the key partners involved. It is comprised of the Council, Police, Cabinet member, Fire and Rescue Service, Primary Care Trust, Probation Service, Somer Community Housing Trust, City Centre Management (Future Bath Plus), and Youth Offending Team.

This structure gives responsibility for implementing the strategic priorities to named partners. Each priority has a designated lead agency which will sponsor and champion operational plans and be responsible for a number of targets and outcomes. These will contain specific tasks, milestones, timescales and measures for each area of work. The sponsor agency will bring together a range of partners to ensure the priority is delivered, and this group will be accountable for delivery through the Responsible Authorities Group.

Operational Plans will:

- Cover the key community safety elements of intelligence, enforcement, prevention and education and, where possible, objectives set should be driven by “SMART” principles- (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bounded)
- Tackle issues with communities and involve people in the decisions that affect them through local businesses, community and voluntary groups and the Partners and Communities Together process
- Ensure the Local Area Agreement’s cross cutting themes are fully integrated into activities, including identifying opportunities to address climate change, reduce health inequalities and “narrow the gap” in life-chances across our area
- Undertake Equalities Impact Assessments to ensure that specific projects and services meet the needs of all communities where there is a potential disproportionate impact of crime and the fear of crime
- Undertake “rural-proofing” assessments to ensure our work meets the needs of all communities, including in our market towns, villages and rural areas.

In addition, the impact of these actions will be assessed using the Local Area Agreement performance management framework which is regularly reported to the Local Strategic Partnership and Overview and Scrutiny Panels. These reports will highlight and address key risks and barriers to delivering targets. We are committed to learning and developing through our performance management systems and we will monitor and evaluate our actions, learning what works and what doesn’t and ask - “what difference have we made”, changing our practice and actions accordingly?

Links with wider agencies and partners

The Responsible Authorities Group is a key component of the wider Local Strategic Partnership. In some cases, actions will be taken by partner members, in other cases through joint working with key local groups such as residents' associations, licensees and businesses. Bath & North East Somerset Council's Policy and Partnerships Team has developed the following proposals for "commissioned" services on behalf of the Responsible Authorities Group. These proposals have been driven by the community safety and wider outcomes contained in the Local Area Agreement. Working with the voluntary and community sector in this way will help us deliver NI-7 (thriving third sector) and the links that these organisations contribute to local communities' perception of their influence over decision making.

Project	Organisation	National indicator
Bath Taxi Marshal Scheme	Safe and Sound	NI-21 NI-7 NI-4
Enhanced Homophobic Incident Reporting Service	Educational Action Challenging Homophobia	NI-21 NI-7 NI- 1 LAA
Independent Domestic Violence Advice	Southside Family Project	NI-32 NI-7 NI-31
Intergenerational Community Project	Children's Society & Bath Youth for Christ	NI-21 NI-4 NI-1 NI-7
Support to Victims & Witnesses of Crime	Victim Support	NI-7 NI-21 NI-32 NI-31
Tackling Race and Hate Incidents	Support Against Racist Incidents	NI-21 NI-7
Working Towards Community Cohesion	Bath Islamic Society	NI-21 NI-1 NI-7 NI-35
Youth Media Workshops	Percy Community Centre	NI-21 NI-1 NI-7

In addition to these, a number of commissioned services are being developed to support the wider safer and stronger communities approach. These include projects to support community cohesion and engagement, enhance services in rural communities and develop a thriving third sector.

Working with our local communities

Our Neighbourhood Watch schemes work closely with residents and local organisations to play a vital role in dealing with many issues affecting their communities, such as anti-social behaviour, burglary and vehicle crime. As at April 2009, we have over 565 Neighbourhood schemes covering 19,500 members in Bath and North East Somerset, which supports over twenty different sorts of watches including Pub Watch, Church Watch, Horse Watch and Business Watch. Neighbourhood Watch is an effective way to promote community spirit and is one of the biggest and most successful crime prevention initiatives ever and the largest voluntary organisation in the country.

Equalities Impact

Promoting equality of opportunity for all groups and individuals across the six equality strands and promoting community cohesion will be integral to our work. The partnership will pay particular attention to reducing the impact of crime and the fear of crime on how people live their lives. For example, tackling hate crime means addressing the current low levels of reporting, so raising awareness is therefore a key element of this work.

Working with the voluntary and community sector we will highlight the needs of disadvantaged groups and identify outcomes and delivery mechanisms to address inequalities. We will work with local communities to assess the impact of relevant projects and these will be reflected in operational plans.

Rural Proofing

It is vital that the particular community safety needs of market towns and rural areas are met as part of this plan. For example, whilst our problem profile on violent crime identified Bath City centre as a key hot spot, it is recognised that the impact of alcohol-related disorder is felt in many communities across our area. Operational plans will use a “rural proofing” check list, developed by the Commission for Rural Communities, to ensure rural needs are taken into account. In particular, we will work closely with parishes (for example through Parish Plans) to address specific rural concerns.

Sponsor Agency: Bath & North East Somerset Council

Why is this a priority?

This continues to be a priority for residents, businesses and visitors alike. Most people have an idea of what is an acceptable standard of behaviour, and if these standards are to be meaningful then infringements and breaches of these standards need to be challenged and dealt with. We will place particular emphasis on responding to recent increases in reports on anti social behaviour and protect victims, witnesses and our communities, informing people of what actions have been taken and who has been caught and punished.

Our Aim

Our aim is to improve the quality of life for our communities through a “multi-agency” approach which will tackle persistent anti social behaviour. We will focus on the root causes of anti social behaviour, working with families, individuals and communities.

Success will be measured by:

- NI 21 – Improve public perception of confidence in Council and Police dealing with local concerns about anti social behaviour
- LAA Local Target - reduce graffiti and vandalism
- LAA Local Target – increase successful anti social behaviour applications at court

Over the coming year we will:

- Further develop the work of the Council's Anti Social Behaviour Team
- Complete our Alleygate programme in the Whiteway and Southdown area and monitor the impact
- Conduct a "problem profile" to identify networks of young people and street drinkers engaged in anti social behaviour
- Work with Somer Community Housing Trust to reduce anti social behaviour using enforcement as well as seeking long-term solutions
- Continue to work with the Student Community Partnership to strengthen joint work on safety and crime prevention
- Review and update the information-sharing protocol between police, community safety, Somer Community Housing Trust and other Registered Social Landlords
- Provide information to local people and victims about what action has been taken in tackling reports of anti social behaviour

Over the next three years, we will:

- Ensure that victims and witnesses of anti social behaviour benefit from more responsive support services and are kept informed of developments, applying Restorative Justice and mediation where appropriate
- Review and restructure the Somer Community Housing Trust Anti Social Behaviour Team to ensure it effectively manages complaints of anti social behaviour and works proactively to prevent occurrences
- Introduce Starter Tenancies for all new Somer Community Housing Trust tenants to prevent anti social behaviour
- Continue to support the Youth Crime Action Family Intervention Project
- Work with all agencies to include, Environmental Services, Network Rail, British Transport Police and Somer Community Housing Trust in tackling and reducing grafitti and vandalism

Sponsor Agency: Bath City Centre Management (Future Bath Plus)

Why is this a priority?

The impact of the night-time economy on residents, particularly within our city and town centres, has a significant impact on local quality of life. Violent Crime is most prevalent in Bath City Centre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings between the hours of 18:00 and 04:00. A strong relationship remains between the location of these offences and the location of late night licensed premises. Targeted patrolling, funded through the Local Area Agreement, has resulted in a 44% reduction in incidents in specific areas. However, recorded crime can sometimes mask the additional and persistent impacts of alcohol-related disorder on residents and businesses. For example, between 51% and 71% of City Centre residents perceive drunk and rowdy behaviour to be a problem in their area.

Our Aim

There are a number of existing initiatives in place to improve Bath city centre's "evening economy". Our primary objective is therefore to create a more co-ordinated approach, bringing together interested parties to pursue a common goal.

Success will be measured by:

- LAA Local Target - Evening economy - Perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour
- LAA Local Target - Number of wounding offences recorded by police
- LAA Local Target - Number of common assault offences as recorded by police

Over the coming year, we will:

- Identify a trial area to offer a diversity of night time activities which appeal to a wide range of people of all ages, with the potential to create a “café culture” style environment
- Expand the use of Taxi Marshals to Kingsmead Square as a pilot scheme
- Find new ways to act on residents’ and visitors’ perceptions of their safety
- Examine the use of a central “mobile contact unit” to provide information and reassurance in the city centre at weekends
- Expand the patrolling presence in the city centre and make sure it is targeted on “hotspots”
- Strengthen communications to inform local communities of what we have done and the outcomes of our actions
- Establish strong links with British Transport Police and Network Rail
- Continue to use licensing powers to the full and reduce alcohol sales to under 18s
- Explore the use of portable toilets during weekend evenings to cut down on street urination
- Work with Bath University Student Union to promote the Silent Student Happy Homes (SSHH) Campaign

Over the next three years, we will:

- Establish a vision for the “evening economy”
- Continue with our successful Taxi Marshal service at Orange Grove
- Continue to improve people’s perception of safety
- Secure an integrated approach to all patrolling services in the city centre and develop a single package of services to local businesses
- Work positively with the SouthGate development, British Transport Police, Network Rail and First Great Western to contribute to our goals
- Keep the public informed of what we have done and update victims of outcomes
- Ensure the provisions of an effective and efficient CCTV control service
- Positively encourage a family culture within Bath City Centre

Sponsor Agency: Probation Service

Why is this a priority?

There is substantial evidence that offences relating to domestic abuse, hate crime and other harm to vulnerable victims are significantly under-reported. In addition, vulnerable groups often need tailored help and support to ensure that their needs are addressed and that they gain trust and confidence in the Criminal Justice system. Sexual offences (rape, sexual abuse and sexual child abuse) are significantly under-reported and increases in reporting rates will create an increase in the number of victims and offenders requiring services.

Our Aim

To reduce the occurrence of domestic and sexual abuse and hate crime and encourage incident reporting by the provision of appropriate support services.

Success will be measured by:

- NI 32- Repeat incidents of domestic violence
- NI 31 - Rate of registered sex offenders
- NI 20 - Assault with Injury crime rate
- NI 23 - People who treat one another with respect and consideration

Over the coming year we will:

- Work closely with our Partnership Against Domestic Violence and Abuse to identify key gaps in current provision
- Build capacity and awareness between statutory bodies to develop a future joint commissioning strategy
- Ensure alignment between the Domestic Violence Court and the resources available for planned interventions within the community
- Continue to provide clear and helpful information on the full range of domestic violence and abuse services across Bath and North East Somerset
- Provide a detailed review of hate crime incidents reported to the police for 2008-09
- Continue to develop and support the Partnership Against Hate Crime

Over the next three years, we will:

- Work with service providers to further enhance the services received by vulnerable victims
- Further develop our partnership structures to address identified gaps and encourage joint commissioning of services
- Continue to improve reporting of hate crime
- Enhance our Independent Domestic Violence Advice Service for those at the highest risk of serious harm
- Further strengthen our links with safeguarding

Sponsor Agency: Avon and Somerset Constabulary

Why is this a priority?

Local people have told us that one of their top concerns is fear of crime and we have made this a priority for us to tackle. Serious acquisitive crime shows the greatest disparity between risk of victimisation and fear of crime. A small number of key individuals and networks of offenders' commit these crimes and this is the most significant risk to achieving both crime reduction and police detection targets. Particular long term serious acquisitive crime hotspots remain.

The motivating factors for offending differ between adult and young offenders. Adult offenders are primarily motivated by Class A substance addiction while early studies indicate that lower level drug and alcohol use, peer pressure and social deprivation are factors for young people. The return to the community of prolific or persistent young offenders correlates with increases in identifiable crime "spikes". Managing these offenders is also essential to reduce serious acquisitive crime.

The most likely offenders involved with arson are 11 -19 year olds. Most children show a natural interest and curiosity in fire. However, for some young people this interest develops into something more dangerous, putting themselves, their family, friends and homes at risk. The Fire and Rescue Arson Task Force visit schools throughout the area teaching students about the dangers and consequences of arson.

People of our communities want to help clean up their neighbourhoods, making them more pleasant and safer places for everyone to live in. We share this passion and commitment to lower crime levels and address anti-social behaviour together.

Our Aim

To support law-abiding citizens and pursue criminals by tackling the issues that matter the most to local people, in particular burglary and other serious offences.

Success will be measured by:

- NI 16 - Serious Acquisitive Crime
- NI 30 - Prolific repeat offending
- NI 35 - Building resilience to violent extremism
- NI 21 - Perception of actions by Police and Council
- NI 49 - Deaths & injuries in primary fires
- NI 33 - Arson incidents deliberate fires
- LAA Local Target- Reduce serious acquisitive crime in Twerton & Southdown wards
- LAA Local Target - % of PACT issues dealt with at the local level
- LAA Local Target - Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area

Over the coming year we will:

- Review the structure and scope of the Partners and Communities Together process to ensure its effectiveness
- Work to implement the findings relating to Partners and Communities Together from the Overview and Scrutiny review of community empowerment
- Build on the work of the Prolific Offenders Scheme to reduce the opportunities for a small group of offenders to re-offend
- Communicate progress in tackling priorities agreed with local communities; keeping victims and witnesses regularly informed
- Develop and enhance the confidence of Southdown and Twerton communities to share information with authorities and develop local solutions to local challenges
- Continue to work with local communities through our Whiteway community engagement project
- Develop a mutli-agency approach to work with those young people most likely to re-offend and at risk of causing serious harm

- Make sure that effective methods are applied to reduce crime and prevent young individuals becoming victims of crime by implementing diversionary measures to “design out” crime
- Strengthen citizen focus by sharing information, listening to communities and feeding back outcomes and results to increase public trust and confidence

Over the next three years, we will:

- Build on the outcomes of our Community Engagement Project in Whiteway
- Continue to work within the Prolific Offenders Scheme framework to make positive progress for some of the most deprived and challenging young people
- Work with different agencies at local level to enhance services and outcomes for young people
- Develop a good understanding of the ‘Prevent’ objectives and drivers of violent extremism
- Strengthen trust and confidence between the public, Police and Council by publicising about successful outcomes and community activity in tackling crime
- Continue to put in place positive diversionary activities to establish positive reductions in crime and in young individuals who are victims of crime
- Support and promote Neighbourhood Watch Schemes to sustain community spirit and a sense of security
- Consolidate communication systems to inform local people of progress in tackling priorities agreed with communities

Sponsor Agency: Primary Care Trust

Why is this a priority?

Substance Misuse causes considerable harm to individuals, their families and the wider community. Bath and North East Somerset has access to a range of effective drug services, although the need to make improvements to sustain waiting time targets has been identified. More problematic is the sparsity of alcohol treatment services, with roughly 5% of the spending on substance misuse being for alcohol, although there is a considerably higher prevalence and incidence of alcohol-related harm.

Our Aim

To further develop the substance misuse treatment system in Bath and North East Somerset in order to increase positive outcomes across a range of measures and address concerns around alcohol misuse.

Success will be measured by:

- NI 40- Drug Users in Effective Treatment
- LAA Local Target – Number of people (>18) starting substance misuse treatment
- LAA Local Target – Number of people(>18) completing alcohol treatment
- LAA Local Target - % outcomes improving (drug treatment)

Over the coming year we will:

- Consolidate changes to the commissioning and strategic structure for substance misuse, working with the Health and Wellbeing Partnerships
- Review and refine the drug treatment system to bring waiting lists back on target and increase throughput, promoting recovery and inclusion
- Develop an alcohol treatment strategy and action plan
- Review the current treatment system and practice with reference to the Safeguarding agenda

Over the next three years, we will:

- Further develop the recovery/inclusion and alcohol treatment system
- Review and refine the criminal justice substance misuse strategy and treatment system
- Further develop tenancy support provided by Drugs and Homelessness Initiative (DHI) to tenants of Somer Community Housing Trust where there is a risk of tenancy failure to prevent homelessness

Sponsor Agency: Youth Offending Team

Why is this a priority?

Overall reported youth offending in Bath and North East Somerset is relatively low. However, some young people's circumstances place them at high risk of offending and, in some areas, there are continuing concerns about young people's anti-social behaviour. Commitment to address young people's risk of offending and involvement in anti-social behaviour is well established locally. One of the ways in which the effectiveness of preventative work is measured is by reviewing the number of young people entering the youth justice system for the first time and this has been included as a target within the Local Area Agreement.

Our Aim

Prevent crime and the fear of crime by ensuring services are targeted at children and young people at high risk of offending, and meet the needs of victims and communities by reducing young people entering the youth justice system for the first time.

Success will be measured by:

- NI 19 - Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
- NI 111 - First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17
- LAA Local Target - reduce Graffiti and Vandalism
- LAA Local Target – Perception (Teenagers hanging around)

Over the coming year we will:

- Continue to co-ordinate a wide range of preventative services (council/police/voluntary) through the quarterly Youth Crime Prevention Board meetings to sustain and build upon current success in reducing first time entrants
- Structure and deliver an effective Youth Crime Action Plan Family Intervention Project to support those families in Bath & North East Somerset whose children are at most risk of offending & re-offending
- Consolidate the Youth Restorative Disposal pilot as a successful alternative to statutory sanctions and as a model for meeting victims needs and keeping young people out of the Youth Justice System
- Identify and develop a dedicated service for victims of crime to include; preventing young people who are victims of crime going on to offend as well as ensuring that victims of youth crime receive a fuller service
- Deliver a 'premium service' to young people at high risk of re-offending and causing serious harm
- Introduce changes to how the Youth Offending Team work with young people under a new sentencing framework, focusing on those at the highest risk of re-offending

Over the next three years, we will:

- Continue to strengthen links between the preventative services and the Anti Social Behaviour Teams to provide a real selection of services to young people to ensure that early signs of anti social behaviour are tackled to prevent further sanctions or entry into the youth justice system.
- Continue to grow the delivery of the Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities so that more parents whose children are at risk of offending, have offended or are committing acts of anti-social behaviour have access to this accredited programme to help them manage the difficult and challenging day to day behaviour within their homes
- Work with partners in children services to integrate provisions of early identification, assessment and support for all vulnerable young people
- Further develop the Youth Crime Action Plan Family Intervention Project to support whole families, including parenting in Bath and North East Somerset whose children are most at risk of offending and re-offending

APPENDIX 1: EXTRACT FROM SAFER COMMUNITIES SECTION OF LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

Priority	Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)	Baseline (baseline year)	LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets1			Partners who have signed-up to the target and any which are acting as lead partner/s (shown with a *)
			08/09	09/10	10/11	
Safer Communities	Serious acquisitive crime rate* (NI 16) A reduction in recorded Serious Acquisitive Crime from a rate of 14.06 crimes per 1,000 population in 2007/08 based on mid-2006 population estimates (2,470 offences) to a rate of 12.8 crimes per 1,000 population in 2010/11 based on mid-2009 population estimates, equivalent to a reduction of 9.00%.	14.06 (2007/8)	13.64 crimes per 1,000 pop (- 3%)	13.22 crimes per 1,000 pop (-6%)	12.8 crimes per 1,000 pop (-9.00%)	Police* Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders* (NI 19)	0.97 (2008/09)	0.95	0.92	0.90	Bath & North East Somerset Council* Youth Offending Team Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area* (NI 21)	25.5% (2008/09)	N/A	N/A	32.5%	Bath & North East Somerset Council* Youth Offending Team* Police* Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Priority	Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)	Baseline (baseline year)	LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets1			Partners who have signed-up to the target and any which are acting as lead partner/s (shown with a *)
			08/09	09/10	10/11	
	Re-offending rate of prolific and other priority offenders* (NI 30)	N/A	N/A	20%	Based on the ratio of 1:1.1	Probation Service* Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	Repeat incidents of domestic violence* (NI 32)	31%	N/A	N/A	30%	Bath & North East Somerset Council* Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment* (NI 40)	585 (2007/08)	591	597	603	Bath & North East Somerset Council* Bath & North East Somerset Primary Care Trust* Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	The number of wounding offences in Bath and North East Somerset, as recorded by police (Existing stretch target)	674 (2005/06)	N/A	515	N/A	Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	The number of common assault offences in Bath and North East Somerset, as recorded by police (Existing stretch target)	637 (2005/06)	N/A	429	N/A	Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	The number of individuals (>18) beginning structured treatment for substance misuse with alcohol as a primary problem, as measured by Bath Area Drugs Advisory Service (Existing stretch target)	87 (2005/06)	N/A	486	N/A	Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Priority	Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)	Baseline (baseline year)	LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets1			Partners who have signed-up to the target and any which are acting as lead partner/s (shown with a *)
			08/09	09/10	10/11	
	Number of individuals (>18) successfully completing a structured treatment programme for alcohol problems, as measured by Drugs and Homeless Initiative (Existing stretch target)	35 (2005/06)	N/A	240	N/A	Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
	Percentage of individuals (>18) with alcohol as a primary substance accessing treatment who have a three or more point decrease in their Christo inventory score between their initial and final Christo evaluation, as measured by Drugs and Homeless Initiative (Existing stretch target)	38%	N/A	43%	N/A	Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

APPENDIX 2 – DATA SOURCES

The Crime and Disorder (Prescribed Information) Regulations 2007 require the sharing of key depersonalised data sets to underpin the strategic assessment, these data sets current inform the intelligence base for the identified strategic priorities. The table below indicates the data sources used to support the findings of this strategic assessment.

Data Set	Agency	Availability	Priority informed by intelligence source
Anti-Social Behaviour*	Police	Available direct from source as required	Anti-social behaviour, Alcohol Misuse
Transport Incident*	Police	Available direct from source as required	Neighbourhood Priorities
Public Safety/Welfare Incident*	Police	Available direct from source as required	Anti-Social Behaviour
Recorded Crime*	Police	Available direct from source as required	Priority Neighbourhoods and Individuals, Alcohol Misuse, Domestic and Sexual Violence
Fire incident data*	Fire & Rescue	Received monthly	Anti-social behaviour
RTC Data*	LA	Available direct from source as required	Neighbourhood Priorities
Exclusions Data*	LA	Received by school term	Anti-Social behaviour, priority neighbourhoods and individuals
Racial Incidents*	LA	Available direct from source as required	Impact of changing demographics
Anti-Social Behaviour*	LA	Available direct from source as required	Anti-social behaviour, Alcohol Misuse
Admissions to hospital *	PCT	Received on-demand	Alcohol misuse, complex needs of specific population groups
Drug Treatment Data*	PCT	Available direct from source as required	Complex needs of specific population groups

Data Set	Agency	Availability	Priority informed by intelligence source
Mental illness*	PCT	Received on-demand	
Ambulance service calls*	Great Western Ambulance	Received quarterly	Alcohol Misuse, Domestic and Sexual Violence
Alcohol Treatment Data	LA	Available direct from source as required	Alcohol Misuse
PACT Meeting Intelligence	Police	Available direct from source as required	Neighbourhood Priorities
Criminal intelligence	Police	Available direct from source as required	Anti-social behaviour, Priority Neighbourhoods and Individuals
Custody Suite Data	Police	Available direct from source as required	Priority neighbourhoods and individuals
Voicebox Local perception data	LA	Available direct from source as required	Neighbourhood Priorities, Alcohol Misuse

* Mandatory data shared under the crime and disorder act regulations

APPENDIX 3: Glossary

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs)
Agreements between a person involved in anti-social behaviour and one or more agencies the role of which is to prevent such behaviour.

Alleygates
The installation of Alleygates is a tried and tested method of reducing crime & disorder which has been used successfully all over the country. Alleygate schemes only apply to privately owned paths and alleys which are not public rights of way.

Many older housing estates were built with footpaths, alleys and passages designed to provide access for rubbish collections and deliveries to the rear of properties. Security was also less of a problem. Times have changed and many of these alleys are seldom used or have fallen into disuse. They provide opportunities for burglars to travel between properties undetected and havens for anti-social behaviour and associated crime.

Security of properties bordering an alley can be dramatically increased by installing an approved lockable gate at each entrance to the alley. Distribution of keys is strictly limited to occupants and others who can prove they require necessary access.

To set up an Alleygate scheme, residents are required to form a local residents group (ideally a Neighbourhood Watch) and liaise with their local Police Crime Reduction Advisor. Funds need to be raised by the residents group. Match - funding may be available. Responsibility and ownership of successfully installed Alleygates will remain with the residents group. 'The Alleygater's Guide to gating alleys' is available from Bath and North East Somerset Police Community Safety Team.

Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA)
The new approach to the inspection and regulation of local authorities. It replaces all previous regimes and aims to avoid complicated over-regulation where inspections often overlap. This means the CAA will look across councils, health bodies, police forces, fire and rescue services and other local bodies to look at local outcomes, ensuring all services are held accountable for public spending together.

Criminal Justice System (CJS)
The various agencies and departments responsible for maintaining law and order, including the Courts.

Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)
When a document or policy is checked to see how it will impact on different equalities groups. The assessment will test if the policy is likely to have a different effect on different people because of their age, disability, gender, race, sexual orientation, religion or political belief. If there is an impact, the assessment will ask if the effects are likely to be positive, negative or neutral and what action will be taken to address this.

Family Intervention Project (FIP)
A programme of both support and enforcement in respect of families involved in anti social behaviour.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
Describes the future health and social care and wellbeing needs of the population in an area.

Local Area Agreement (LAA)
A three year 'contract' between central government and a local area (setting out priority issues for action and what partners will deliver. The Local Area Agreement contains a maximum of 35 specific targets drawn from the "National Indicator Set".

Local Strategic Partnership(LSP)
A group of community, voluntary, private and public sector representatives working to improve the area. The LSP produces and implements a Sustainable Community Strategy for the area.

National Indicator Set
A list of performance indicators which must be measured by local Government, set by central government. National indicators can be identified by the prefix NI and then a number.

Priority and Prolific Offenders Scheme
A programme with a range of complementary strands to reduce crime by targeting those who offend most or otherwise cause most harm to their communities.

"Stretch" targets
Targets in a Local Area Agreement for which a reward payment is made by Government if met.

Responsible Authorities Group (RAG)
The Group of representatives of key agencies in Bath and North East Somerset with responsibility of delivering the Local Strategic Partnership's goals relating to community safety.

Restorative Justice
Work with victims aimed at helping offenders to understand the consequences of their crime and anti social behaviour.

Rural Proofing
Examining policies in the light of rural specific issues to see if any decisions have a disproportionate effect on rural communities.

Serious Acquisitive Crime
Includes burglary in a dwelling, theft or unauthorised taking of a vehicle, theft from a vehicle, robbery of business or personal property.

Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities

This is a universal, preventative programme, suitable for any parent of children aged 3 to 18. This programme aims to increase parental self-esteem, confidence and achieve positive change in family relations. In addition, the programme aims to reduce child behavioural difficulties and help parents build child self-esteem.

Youth Offending Team (YOT)

A multi-agency team, which includes staff from Health, Police, Probation, the Children's Service, Housing Services and Connexions. The team works with children and young people aged 10 – 17, and their parents, to prevent youth offending. Services are also offered to victims.

APPENDIX 4: Avon and Somerset Police Policing Pledge

Our Policing Pledge

The police service in Avon and Somerset Constabulary will support law abiding citizens and pursue criminals relentlessly to keep you and your neighbourhoods safe from harm. Our promise to you:

- We will always treat you fairly.
- We will make sure you know how to contact, and work with, your Safer Stronger Neighbourhood (SSN) teams.
- These teams will be visibly working for you 80 per cent of their time.
- The SSN teams will get back to you within 24 hours. If necessary we will provide a more detailed response ASAP.
- We will aim to answer 999 calls within 10 seconds, and we will get to emergencies as soon as we can safely do so. We aim to reach you within 15 minutes in towns and cities and 20 minutes in rural areas.
- If you've been a victim of crime and you'd like us to visit, we will. We'll agree how often you want information on how the case is progressing – it could be as much as every month.

- In other cases, if you need us, we'll aim to be there within an hour for neighbourhood priorities (you can see what they are on our website). If it's better for you we'll make an appointment within 48 hours of your call, or we'll gladly give advice, answer questions, or put you in touch with someone who can help.
- We want to meet with people in your neighbourhood at least once a month, – either in formal PACT (Partners and Communities Together) meetings, which are advertised, or you can invite us to your own group's meetings. We will come to groups like mother and toddlers, pensioners, football clubs or even the local supermarket.
- We will provide updates every month on local issues either at meetings or on our website.
- The Code of Practice for Victims of Crime
- If you are not happy with our service, we'll work with you to resolve things.

We want to do our best for you but if we fail to meet our Pledge we will always explain why it has not been possible on that occasion to deliver the high standards to which we aspire and you deserve.

Each neighbourhood area has its own local pledge in the form of local agreed priorities which are set with you.

A joint statement from the Chief Constable and Chair of the Police Authority about the Policing Pledge

APPENDIX 5: Policy and Partnerships Service Charter

Policy and Partnerships Service Charter

Better outcomes for communities through partnership working

CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE

Our Commitment:

Bath & North East Somerset Council is committed to providing services to the public which are of quality and value with a customer focus. Policy and Partnerships aims to give a consistent level of service to reflect this commitment.

We aim to:

- Ensure that all staff are welcoming and efficient
- Answer 80% of all calls within 20 seconds
- Produce agendas and papers 5 business days in advance of our key policy and partnership meetings.
- Work to a set of National Benchmarks for CCTV
- Acknowledge all written complaints within 5 working days and provide a full response within 15 working days. If we need longer we will let you know why and when you can expect a full reply
- Ensure that we meet our published timescales for processing funding and grant applications
- Conduct any research for or on behalf of our partnerships according to our local research ethics protocol; the Market Research Association (MRS) Code of Practice; and the Economic and Social Research Council's (ESRC) research ethics
- Consistently assess our working practices to simplify procedures, increase choice and maximise efficiency

When we work with you we promise to:

- Monitor the standards of our service against published standards, and deal with any shortfalls
- Look at all feedback collected from our customers and partners to see where we can do better
- Keep all personal information confidential and only for as long as is required

In everything we do we:

- Do our best to reduce our contribution to the Council's carbon emissions by behaving in an energy efficient manner in our offices, minimising paper use and recycling any waste; and keeping travel to a minimum, particularly car usage
- Ensure that no resident of, or visitor to our area, job applicant, employee or other person associated with the Council is treated inequitably or in an unlawful or unjustifiably discriminatory manner

Bath & North East Somerset Council

If you have any queries please contact: Policy and Partnerships
Monday - Thursday 8:30am - 5:00pm; Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm
Tel: 01225 477807 or Email: policy_partnerships@bathnes.gov.uk