

COUNCIL

21 JULY 2011

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2011-2012

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Mike O'Brien, Community Safety and Customer Contact

Report from: Robin Cooper, Director of Regeneration, Community and Culture

Author: Neil Howlett, Community Safety Partnership Manager

Summary

To seek approval of the Community Safety Partnership Plan as part of the Council's policy framework.

1. Budget and Policy Framework

1.1 The Community Safety Partnership Plan is listed as a policy framework document in the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 (as amended) and was approved by Council on 16 April 2009. Any amendment of the plan is a matter for Council.

2. Background

2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on local authorities and the Police to carry out an audit of crime and produce a three year strategy to reduce crime and disorder in their area. Following a fundamental review of the Crime and Disorder Act, Schedule 9 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 repealed this duty and in place of this made it a statutory requirement to produce an annual rolling three year plan, that was underpinned by an annual strategic assessment and reviewed yearly. The plan's overarching aim is to reduce crime and disorder and combat substance misuse.

2.2 A strategic assessment presents and interprets the summary findings of an intelligence analysis. This intelligence analysis is used to identify those priority areas of concern. In assisting in making this a partnership assessment, the Police and Justice Act introduced a duty on specified agencies to disclose certain sets of depersonalised information. All key partner agencies have submitted information for the strategic assessment. This has enabled the Community Safety Partnership to make well-informed decisions when setting the forthcoming year's priorities that has resulted in the priorities being different to those identified in the previous year.

2.3 The Community Safety Partnership performance needs to be aligned with the performance required by agencies responsible for delivery on relevant performance targets. To this end, the Community Safety Partnership have appointed Single Points of Contact around the seven priorities.

2.4 The Strategic Executive Group of the Community Safety Partnership considered and supported the priorities on 23 May 2010.

3. Options

3.1 There are two options:

- (a) Endorse the Community Safety Partnership Plan as attached to the report and agree to refer it to Council as a partnership strategy with Medway Council being one of the two main responsible owners.
- (b) Endorse the Community Safety Partnership Plan subject to any changes that Members may wish to make and agree to refer it to Council as a partnership strategy with Medway Council being one of the two main responsible owners.
- (c) Decline to adopt the plan.

4. Advice and analysis

4.1 The Community Safety Plan directly aims to achieve objectives within the Sustainable Community Strategy, in particular the priority to reduce anti social behaviour to increase people's feeling of safety.

4.2 There are reputable, environmental and legal risks to the council for not pro-actively pursuing an improvement in crime and disorder level.

4.3 The strategy would enhance the council's reputation for taking community safety seriously and would further evidence a marked improvement in approach to crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour in line with the community safety national standards and the council's requirements under section 17 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

4.4 The outcome of the Diversity Impact Assessment screening is attached at appendix 2. This shows that a full Diversity impact assessment is not necessary. The plan complies with the requirements of the legislation and there is evidence to show this is the case. Issues have been identified as part of the needs assessment process; these will be addressed in the resulting action plans and will be monitored by the CSP. The monitoring of statistics will be reported to the CSP at quarterly intervals so any diversity issues that may arise can be reviewed.

5. Risk management

5.1 There are reputational, environmental and legal risks to the council for not pro-actively pursuing a reduction in crime and disorder level. However, the Plan represents an organisational response from key partners in Medway to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. The performance of the partnership has been good and there are limited risks associated with this.

Risk	Description	Action to avoid or mitigate risk
Do not deliver, and insufficient resources	Funding reductions could result in a reduced capacity to support partnership work to deliver on the plan. Managing the community's expectations of support from partner agencies will help partnership working and recognise the pressures on public services.	Each of the priorities has a designated 'owner' to ensure actions are carried out, and to report back up to the Strategic Executive Group.

6. Consultation

- 6.1 As part of the strategic assessment, the Community Safety Partnership is required to carry out public consultation on the identified priorities. Medway Community Safety Partnership carried out an innovative consultation exercise at the Corn Exchange in Rochester on 13 April 2010. Each Ward was represented by a mixture of residents, Partner agency and voluntary sector workers, Members, Community Officers, and Police staff who took part in the consultation evening whereby priorities were identified.

7. Regeneration, Community and Culture Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 16 June 2011

- 7.1 The Regeneration, Community and Culture Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the updated Community Safety Partnership Plan 2009-2012 on 16 June 2011.
- 7.2 The Committee made various comments and asked questions of the partners and officers present. The following are a selection of the points raised:
- Work ongoing with young people causing anti-social behaviour in relation to motorbike usage
 - The Chief Superintendent offered to report back on details of a possible backlog of Community Payback Scheme projects
 - The sustainability of the SOS bus. It was confirmed that both CVS Medway and Medway Council had recently contributed to its operating costs. Members agreed with the Chief Superintendent that the bus had saved lives in Medway and was a valuable resource
 - With regards to acquisitive crime it was confirmed that there did not seem to have been an increase in spite of the economic downturn. The Police had, however, worked with retail outlet owners to lessen the likelihood of shoplifting
 - In respect of the night time economy, which the Committee felt to be an important priority, Councillor O'Brien referred to the intention to trial placement of temporary open urinals in Rochester for the months of July and August
 - The Assistant Director, Front Line Services outlined the actions being undertaken to improve the street scene but explained the limitations in some cases due to land ownership issues
 - Councillor O'Brien confirmed that around 100 stray dogs are taken to a kennel per month in Medway and detailed ongoing work around getting dogs microchipped and the cost of dealing with stray dogs

- Discussion took place with regards to response times, which the Chief Superintendent said should improve later this year. He told the Committee about a new scheme would operate where the public would be given a two hour response window for calls (where there was no risk to life) during which the Police would arrive. He also explained that in relation to policing geographical boundaries no longer existed which meant that the nearest Police officers to an incident could investigate
- An open invitation was extended to all Members to attend a visit to the Operation Room for CCTV on 12 July 2011 from 5pm-7pm
- With regards to perception of crime it was stated that efforts were being made in particular through PACTs and community engagement to reinforce the message that crime levels are low in Medway
- The Chief Superintendent agreed to report back to Members about an increase in powers for PCSOs later in the year.

7.3 The Committee agreed to thank Members of the Community Safety Partnership and officers supporting the Partnership for their presentation and responses to questions. The committee also noted the performance of the Community Safety Partnership and delivery of the 2010/2011 Community Safety Plan and recommended to Cabinet the 2011 version of the Community Safety Plan for consideration at its future meeting.

7.4 Since the Regeneration, Community and Culture Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the updated Community Safety Partnership Plan 2009-2012 on 16 June 2011, an extraordinary Strategic Executive Group of the Community Safety Partnership has been held. This was on 20 June where it was announced that Steve Corbishley, Police Area Commander for Medway, was standing down as Chair of the Community Safety Partnership. Councillor Mike O'Brien was nominated for Chair, with Superintendent Rachel Adams (Kent Police Deputy Area Commander for Medway) nominated for Vice-Chair. The Strategic Executive Group approved both. This change has now been reflected in the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2009-2012 as attached to this report.

8 Cabinet – 5 July 2011

8.1 The Cabinet considered this report on 5 July 2011 and recommended it to Council for approval (decision no. 70/2011). During the consideration of this item, the Portfolio Holder stated that the job title of Superintendent Rachel Adams and reference to Rochester Contact Point would be updated in the version of the Plan presented to Council on 21 July 2011.

9 Financial and legal implications

9.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

9.2 The service received capital grant from the Stronger, Safer, Communities Fund but this had been cut from £75,267 for 2009/10 to £37,000 for 2010/11, however, this grant is no longer in place. Therefore, expenditure is now met from base revenue budgets.

9.3 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on Local Authorities and the Police to carry out an audit of crime and produce a three year strategy to reduce crime and disorder in their area. Following a fundamental review of

the Crime and Disorder Act, Schedule 9 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 repealed this duty and in place of this made it a statutory requirement to produce an annual rolling three year plan, that was underpinned by an annual strategic assessment and reviewed yearly. The plan's overarching aim is to reduce crime and disorder and combat substance misuse.

10. Recommendation

- 10.1 Council is asked to approve the Community Safety Partnership Plan as part of the Council's policy framework.

Lead officer contact

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Background papers

Home Office: Delivering Safer Communities: A guide to effective partnership working.

Home Office: Developing a Strategic Assessment

Medway's Sustainable Communities Strategy 2010-2026

Medway CSP Strategic Assessment (December 2011) Medway Community Safety Partnership Plan 2011-2012

Medway Community Safety Partnership

Community Safety Plan 2009 – 2012

2011 Refresh



**COMMUNITY SAFETY
PARTNERSHIP**

Our Mission Statement

We aim to work together to keep Medway a safe place for people who visit or live, work or study in Medway.

The Medway Community Safety Plan for 2009-2012 sets out the aims and objectives for the partnership. This plan is the 2011-2012 refresh.

Medway is a unique mix of urban and rural. The area has seen economic recovery and diversification over the last 20 years after the collapse of heavy industries. This is continuing with Medway as a key part of the Thames Gateway - a national priority area for regeneration and growth. The majority of the population (85 per cent) lives in urban areas, which are centred on the five towns of Gillingham, Chatham, Rochester, Strood, and Rainham. A smaller percentage lives in the outlying villages on the Hoo Peninsula, including Grain.

Medway is not a deprived area, but at ward level we have some of the most affluent and some of the most deprived areas in the country. In particular, low income and employment levels drive deprivation. Working together has been vital to our success, and the range of organisations involved in Medway's Community Safety Partnership have reduced crime more effectively than any single organisation working alone. However, big challenges still remain in building on our achievements. Our aim for the next three years is to continue to reduce crime and respond effectively to incidents of antisocial behaviour across Medway by working together across agencies and with the communities we serve.

As a partnership of statutory, non-statutory, voluntary and other organisations, with links to local people throughout our community, our mission is to work collectively to tackle those issues of crime and disorder of most concern. Our work together is driven by a desire to help local people feel safer, become more involved with reducing crime and the fear of crime, especially amongst the most vulnerable people within our communities. In doing so to engage with those most at risk of offending in a manner that compliments the work of agencies that have individual responsibilities in tackling crime and disorder.

There has recently been an increase in new arrivals from EU accession states. A significant number of students in Medway are from overseas, reflecting a changing ethnic mix in the local population. This, together with the arrival of migrant workers from the EU accession countries, means that Medway's ethnic diversity is changing rapidly. This brings challenges of integration and the need to overcome communication difficulties to promote trust and understanding to build a strong community.

We will continue to ensure that strong communities are created and maintained. We will ensure that the diverse nature of our community is celebrated and perceived as an asset.

The student population continues to increase with the following universities having a presence in Medway - The University of Greenwich at Medway, University of Kent at Medway, Canterbury Christ Church University, University for the Creative Arts and The Open University.

In 2011-12 we will do this by –

- Tackling substance and alcohol abuse.
- Improving the local street scene.
- Reducing youth offending.
- Reducing night time economy related crime and disorder.
- Working with vulnerable victims to reduce harm and repeat victimisation.
- Reducing Theft and Shoplifting.
- Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Road Traffic Collisions.

Funding and Targets

When the Coalition Government was formed in 2010 one of it's first acts was to carry out a nationwide Comprehensive Spending Review. This resulted in a reduction in funding for partner agency activities, which will have an impact on the programme of works that the partners are able to deliver. All partners will continue help people to feel safe in their local neighbourhoods. However, the reduction in funding means that the mechanisms in place in previous years to measure this are no longer resourced.

Foreword

Community safety is consistently identified as a key priority for our residents in Medway. We all want to feel safe and secure on our streets and in our homes, and this Community Safety Partnership Plan outlines our aims and objectives to make our community a safer place to live, work and socialise.

By working in partnership, both Kent Police and Medway Council are ensuring that all agencies are operating effectively together to reduce criminal behaviour, tackle disorder and improve public confidence and perceptions of crime.

Over the past year we have had a number of successes. Anti-social behaviour is on a downward trend and crime is falling. We have introduced a number of initiatives and led targeted operations to improve community safety. This includes a multi-agency operation in Luton to tackle anti-social behaviour and environmental issues as well as continuing the 'Safe Exit' programme and the invaluable SOS bus.

We have built upon our network of Partners and Community Together (PACT) meetings and expanded the initiative into our local schools. This Schools and Community Together (SACT) initiative is bringing together pupils from all year groups to discuss community projects and learn about the impact of graffiti, litter and other forms of anti-social behaviour.

We are continuing to tackle graffiti, with over 1,370 instances removed in the past year. It is also now easier for residents to report this and other issues, through our new phone app and website – Love Medway.

In this plan we have set out our priorities for the year ahead which aim to address drug and alcohol abuse, crime and disorder related to the night time economy and reduce theft and shoplifting in our towns. We also want to tackle youth offending, help protect vulnerable victims, reduce deaths and injuries on our roads and improve the street scene.

Together we will continue to improve the safety and quality of life for people of Medway and those who live, work and visit.



Councillor Mike O'Brien
Cabinet Member for Community
Safety and Customer Contact, and
Chair of the Community Safety Partnership



Superintendent Rachel Adams
District Commander – Medway,
and Vice-Chair of the Community Safety
Partnership

Reflecting over the last 12 months we have achieved a great deal. We have carried out some innovative developments to the way we work together enhancing our ability to deliver improved services to the public.

Kent Police continue to run a 'Safe Exit' programme which runs as a way of tackling the unique and historic problem in Medway of street prostitution and the scourge of drug dependency, abuse and exploitation that went with the trade. Safe Exit was originally launched in 2009, targeting street sex workers, their clients, and those involved in the sale and possession of drugs.

The 'SOS Bus' service, funded by contributions from Medway Council and partners, based on a converted and fully equipped single-decker bus and a supporting minibus, operates as a 'safe haven' in the Medway night time economy and as an educational 'outreach' vehicle for health promotion at other times. CVS Medway manages this service.

A number of targeted, multi-agency operations have taken place throughout Medway. A major aspect of these operations has been high visibility joint patrols between Police Officers and Medway Council Community Officers to reassure and engage with members of the public, and to address environmental concerns.

The Community Safety Partnership has entered into an agreement with Kent Probation, to utilise the Community Payback scheme to work for 2 days a week in Medway. Work is commissioned by Medway Council's Community Team, Kent Police and other front line services by working with our local communities. Since the agreement was signed at the end of 2010, over 70 jobs have been passed to Kent Probation by the Community Safety Partnership.

Medway Council continued to address a variety of environmental issues -

- Swept up more than 1,500 tonnes of dropped litter from Medway's streets last year.
- Provided more than 2,000 litter bins and 700 dedicated dog waste bins.
- Issued 150,000 free dog fouling bags a year from contact points.
- Removed over 1,370 instances of graffiti.
- Issued over 350 Fixed Penalty Notices for littering.
- Picked up over 660 stray dogs.
- Removed over 3,000 incidents of fly tipping (equating to over 2,700 tonnes of waste).
- Took over 3,400 enforcement actions for fly tipping.
- In the 841km of carriageway in Medway, approximately 10,000 potholes will have been repaired.
- Fixed 7,977 lights.
- Assisted with 42 community partnership clean ups and 100 ad hoc community clean ups.
- Managed more than 130 play and recreation areas and more than 1,000 allotment plots.
- Were awarded four Green Flag open spaces at; The Vines, Rochester, Capstone Farm Country Park, Gillingham, Hillyfields, Gillingham and Riverside Country Park, Rainham.
- Over 6,000 proactive environmental issues were raised and dealt with by Medway Councils Community Team.

Kent Police in Medway achieved:

- A 13.2% reduction in non-domestic burglaries.
- A 6.5% reduction in violence against the person.
- A 3.4% reduction in theft of motor vehicles.
- A 13.4% reduction in serious ASB incidents.
- A 13.6% reduction in the number of young offenders (10-19 yrs).

The Kent and Medway Safety Camera Partnership is responsible for the operation of all road safety cameras in Medway. Since the introduction of the camera sites the number of killed and seriously injured people at camera sites has reduced by 72% throughout Kent and Medway. A reduction of over 50% on the amount of children killed and seriously injured and a reduction of all people killed and seriously injured by over 40%, compared to the 1994-98 average. This progress in reducing the overall numbers of casualties is achieved through local safety schemes, education, and enforcement.

Within the financial year 2010-2011 KFRS completed 1,522 Home safety visits, fitting over 2,000 smoke alarms in homes across Medway, attended 95 accidental house fires and 84 road traffic collisions. KFRS also visited 18 schools to impart both home fire safety and road safety engagement messages reaching 4,478 pupils. They supported 27 community safety events to promote a range of safety messages, and delivered 6 road safety demonstrations in partnership, aimed specifically at the nighttime economy.

Priority 1

Tackling Substance and Alcohol Abuse

The Facts – Why is this a Priority?

Substance misuse, primarily of class A drugs and alcohol is inextricably tied to crime and disorder with established links to violent and acquisitive crime. The Community Safety Partnership is keen to minimise the associated risks to health, particularly in relation to young people. Concerted efforts to address drug-related crime have brought more offenders to justice and preventative work has improved access to treatment services, advice and assistance. However, when consulting with our communities they sometimes tell us they are concerned about 'people using or dealing drugs in their neighbourhood' and with 'people being drunk and rowdy in public'. Tackling substance misuse will not only help reduce crime and disorder, it will also help people to live healthier lifestyles and improve quality of life generally by reducing the fear and intimidation that can be caused by drug and alcohol related behaviour. It is considered that 70% of crime, particularly violence, is related to alcohol. Therefore focus will continue to develop the successful Safer Medway Partnership, bringing together licensees to conduct their businesses responsibly, as well as developing banning orders for those who choose to cause disorder and finally to offer education and advice to young people to ensure they drink responsibly.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- Reduce the number of drug and alcohol-related offences, especially in the nighttime economy.
- Reduce the number of alcohol-related hospital attendances at A and E.
- Increase the number of drug and alcohol misusers accessing treatment and increase the proportion achieving recovery.
- Reduce the perception of that drink and drugs are problems in Medway.

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

- Using Licensing controls and other enforcement measures to ensure that licensed premises do not encourage binge drinking, or sell to those underage or allow drug dealing.
- By promoting use of referrals of those misusing drugs and coming into the criminal justice system into the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) and appropriate treatment services.
- Carry out targeted intelligence-led Police operations focusing on known offenders to disrupt drug markets.
- Launch the Medway Community Alcohol Partnership.
- Multi-agency projects targeted at locations where drug and alcohol-misuse is more prevalent to encourage reporting; improve intelligence so action can be taken against offenders and provide reassurance to local residents.
- Use of enforcement measures such as Exclusion Orders and Alcohol Control Zones where alcohol is a factor in prolific offenders behaviour.
- Improve the use of data from a wide selection of partners to target operations and licensing activity (e.g. Assault data collection project with hospital).
- Provide alcohol services – the partnership will continue to work together with Medway Drug and Alcohol Action Team (MDAAT) to ensure that they provide effective Alcohol Treatment Requirement Orders as an option for sentences, and ensure alcohol services are able to meet demand for all people requiring help with alcohol abuse.
- Continue to run a joint agency visit regime to monitor premises & encourage good practice such as discouraging irresponsible drinks promotions (Op Albatross).
- Identify individuals at risk of alcohol abuse and link to appropriate support programmes and tackle sales and sources of alcohol to under 18s.
- Continue Trading Standards programme of Test Purchases throughout the year targeting premises that sell alcohol to those under age.
- Where 'Triage' is effective, referrals will be completed to KCA - Drug Intervention and Support Programme (DISP), or Alcohol Intervention and Support Programme (AISP).
- Monitoring and rehabilitating users – to increase the number of substance misusers on the Identified Prolific and Priority Offenders (IPPO) Scheme under the rehabilitate and resettle strand.
- Identify neighbourhood drug issues and potential solutions and ensure interagency response to tackle and prevent local drug problems.
- Provide support and interventions to substance misusers to assist them to become drug free and integrated into the community; engage substance misusers on issues such as drug litter, reducing harm to the community.
- Increase public confidence in the local agencies tackling substance misuse and reducing drug related crime by working with the local media.
- Through commissioning by MDAAT to KCA, to continue to work with schools and under-18 services to advise on drug and alcohol policy, training courses, resource consultation and promote greater knowledge.
- KCS support of the Clever Thinking programme (targeted support to young people involved in anti-social behaviour, to change behaviours, offer support, increase personal confidence).
- Work with the Children's Trust to find out more about drug and alcohol use amongst young people, to target resources towards future reduction initiatives.

Priority 2

Improve The Local Street Scene

The Facts – Why is this a Priority?

The environment is consistently rated as one of the top priorities for local people. This will continue to be important as our population grows - the quality of our environment and green spaces will be key to a sustainable future. The quality of our physical environment affects how safe we feel. Signals of neglect are an invitation to vandalism and anti-social behaviour. If deterioration is not addressed, affected areas can become places that people avoid, particularly at night, and fear of crime can curtail the active use of neighbourhoods and town centres. Local residents regularly highlight environmental quality issues as matters of concern. Working in partnership with our contactors, Medway works hard to continually improve the street scene. This is of course not possible without the help and cooperation of the local residents. Both the perception and actual cleanliness of the street scene has continued to improve in recent years but constant attention is required to maintain this.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- Improve the cleanliness of Medway's environment
- Improve perceptions of the cleanliness of the local environment
- Increase effective enforcement activity against environmental crimes
- Improve participation rates in PACTS and SACTS
- Increase community ownership and pride in the condition of the local environment through participation in the Love Medway Campaign
- Engage with Kent Probation's Community Payback scheme to deliver local environmental remediation schemes.

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

- Increase visibility: Medway Councils Community Officers will continue their visible presence in the community, in particular town centres. Along with PCSOs, the two services will act as the eyes and ears of the community contributing to the intelligence-led approach to dealing with environmental issues.
- Medway Council's Environmental Enforcement Team and Community Officers will continue to enforce environmental crime through education, fixed penalty notices and prosecutions where necessary. They will also continue to investigate instances where private land is littered or fly tipped which can have a detrimental impact to the street scene environment.
- Implement Tobacco control action plan to reduce tobacco related litter.
- Continue to work with Kent Probation's Community Payback scheme. Environmental work is one strand of work that will continue to be used to address areas of Medway to underpin the work of Medway Council's graffiti removal service and community clean up schemes for areas not covered by Council contracts.
- Partnership operations: There will be a continued partnership approach to dealing with environmental crime. Operation Cubit will continue to run a number of operations in the next year whereby the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA), Kent Police, Kent Fire and Rescue Service, and Medway Council will target vehicles that are untaxed. Operation Discard will continue to target illegal waste carriers, whereby Kent Police and Medway Councils Environmental Enforcement Team will work in partnership to carry out roadside checks for unlicensed waste carriers.
- Use the 'Love Medway' campaign to encourage more local ownership and pride in our local street scene.
- Encourage people to report environmental crime, fly tipping, dog fouling and graffiti through the use of the Love Medway App, the Love Medway website and of course Customer First.
- Continue to work with our street-cleaning contractors, Veolia, to maintain a high standard of cleaning on public highways.
- Encourage community led 'clean ups' and litter picks.
- Encourage local communities to engage with PACTs and encourage schools to set up SACTs.
- CSP to support PACTs and SACTs.

Priority 3

Reducing Youth Offending

The Facts – Why is this a Priority?

The safety of children and young people is paramount, and first and foremost the emphasis is on reducing the risk of children and young people becoming victims of crime, but also on those at most risk of commencing a life of crime at a young age. Support needs to be given to those involved in intervention work, as it is shown that those that do are more liable to change their behaviour. Children and young people who break the law are dealt with quite differently than adult offenders. Those under the age of 18 require different kinds of sentences and support services to help prevent them re-offending. It is also important to address public perceptions about young people - 'teenagers hanging around' is one form of perceived anti-social behaviour (ASB) that residents feel is a big problem, even when young people may not be engaging in any ASB, their gathering in groups is often seen to be intimidating to others. We will also work alongside the Children's Trust to ensure that those at risk of falling into the criminal justice system are diverted at the earliest stage and that we educate and provide advice to young people to reduce their risk of being victims of crime or anti social behaviour.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- Reduce the number of young people who are repeat victims of crime.
- Ensure that young people have safe and accessible places for learning and socialising.
- Encourage the active participation of young people in positive activities that promote mutual respect, social responsibility and taking pride in the local environment
- Improve public perceptions about young people and reduce the percentage of residents who believe 'teenagers hanging around' is a problem.
- Reduce the number of young people entering the criminal justice system.
- Reducing re-offending by those already in the youth justice system
- Reduce the number of incidents of youth-on-youth crime.
- Encourage schools to set up SACTs to enable young people to feel confident about engaging with police and partners on issues affecting their safety.
- Reduce the number of Anti-social behaviour incidents and reduce 'Hotspot' areas.

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

Improving safety for young people

- By developing and delivering programmes to address the safeguarding of young people, encourage reporting by young victims and provide appropriate support to reduce the risk of repeat victimisation (working alongside Local Children's Partnerships and Children's Trusts).
- By continuing to improve and publicise safe facilities and opportunities for young people to constructively use their free time and encourage healthy lifestyles.
- By extending the involvement and engagement of young people in the design and implementation of local community projects to give them a sense of pride and promote good citizenship.
- By providing targeted initiatives to young people identified as most at risk from drug and/or alcohol misuse.
- Provide means for young people to be consulted through the PACT and SACT processes.
- Police Safer School Partnership Coordinators (SSPCs) to support schools by delivering educational inputs on a range of topics aimed at promoting good and safe choices and reducing the risk of young people becoming victims of crime or future offenders within the existing education curriculum.

Reducing offending behaviour and the risk of offending

- Working with the Integrated Prevention Team, (Targeted Youth Support, Youth Justice Prevention and Intensive Family Support) we will identify young people at risk of offending through triage, reprimands and final warnings. All young people will be given a tailored package to target needs of them and their families. This includes positive activities.
- Increase the use of Common Assessment Framework (CAF) in targeting the needs of young people and families.
- Deliver a diversion scheme at the point of arrest (triage) and link the work of reprimand and final warnings to this initiative.
- Run targeted programmes in targeted Wards – 'Clever Thinking' (10 week programme aimed at young people involved in ASB to offer support, change behaviours, build confidence), 'Anger Management' (8 week programme aimed at those between 8 and 16 years of age), and 'Incredible Years' (12 week parenting programme).
- Continue to use panels effectively to support monitoring or identifying young people at risk.
- Youth Services will continue to deliver detached youth work in high priority areas. Provide facilities (including Youth Centres) and events for youth diversion and engagement.
- By continuing to intervene early, ensure that final warnings for young offenders are supported by appropriate multi agency interventions.
- Early intervention and support to prevent young people becoming involved in anti-social behaviour, using the Joint Family Management Programme framework.
- Adherence to the 'Crime Reporting in Schools' protocol, with continued interventions with students in partnership with local schools.
- Targeting those at high risk of offending and providing individual intervention packages delivered by a multi agency approach, lead by the Youth Offending Team (YOT).
- Through Partnership working with Kent Police, MDAAT (KCA) and NHS Sexual Health Team, continue to utilise the Drug Intervention Support Programme (DISP), where appropriate, as an alternative to police prosecution for offences of possession of class B or C drugs.
- Encourage referrals to the Drug Intervention Support Programme (DISP) from other agencies including schools where there are concerns about a young person's alcohol or drug misuse.
- Delivering key support for young people from new, settling communities.
- Implement a targeted youth support programme in partnership with KFRS.

Priority 4

Reducing Night Time Economy Related Crime and Disorder

The Facts – Why is this a Priority?

Tackling violent crime in the night time economy will have a significant impact upon community safety within Medway. The Community Safety Partnership aims to reduce the prevalence of serious violence that occurs within the night-time economy whilst addressing the lower level violence that has a significant impact on people's well being, feelings of safety and upon agencies resources in dealing with the consequences of violent behaviour. Violent crime has high physical, emotional and financial consequences for individuals, families and society. Serious violence is a significant influence on people's fear of crime. As our area has five towns and a significant night time economy, violent crime continues to be an area in constant need of preventative measures. It is well evidenced both locally and nationally that the misuse of alcohol often leads to disorder within licensed premises, public places and other establishments.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- To work in partnership with the licensed trade to improve the management of licensed premises.
- To reduce the number of alcohol related incidents in our town centres.
- To improve dispersal from the town centres, and therefore reduce the potential for disorder.
- Reduce alcohol-related anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce the number of criminal damage offences.
- Improve public confidence in the way in which Kent Police deal with anti social behaviour (ASB).

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

Responding to ASB and environmental crime:

- Reducing NTE related ASB within Medway High Streets through effective prevention and initiatives, such as Op Maximise and the SOS Bus, will be a priority.
- Manage effective information sharing between partners to enable the identification of people experiencing or vulnerable to violent crime.
- Operate high visibility targeted policing patrols at peak times in hotspot areas.
- Run campaigns targeted victims, offenders and the wider community to raise awareness of violent crime.
- Manage the use of the Emerging Issues Group in order to tackle specific problems in hotspots areas.
- Work with and PACTs and SACTs to identify specific areas meriting multi agency action.
- Support delivery of the Medway Domestic Abuse Sub-Group (domestic abuse strategy).
- To share intelligence to provide support to victims and use available powers to take prompt and appropriate against offenders.
- To engage with businesses, retailers and licensed premises to develop initiatives to target the differing nature of ASB affecting daytime and night time economies.
- To use enforcement measures e.g. Dispersal Orders, Alcohol Control Zones, mobile CCTV cameras and consider how opportunities for ASB can be 'designed-out' in locations where it is more prevalent.

Priority 5

Working With Vulnerable Victims to Reduce Harm and Repeat Victimization

The Facts – 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/minority and hidden communities 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.

The Partnership believes that some forms of crime locally and nationally are under reported. This includes domestic abuse and hate crime for example against disabled people or lesbian gay trans and bi-sexual communities, or racially motivated crime. We want to do more to encourage reporting and access to appropriate support so communities do not suffer in silence. Medway has a proportionately higher level of reported cases of domestic abuse than the rest of Kent, with many victims of domestic abuse suffering repeatedly. Domestic abuse often occurs within families where children though not physically harmed, can suffer emotional damage.

Repeat victimisation is a Central Government priority, and it has pledged a considerable amount of money (£29.4 million) of dedicated funding over the next three years to help vulnerable victims of crime - voluntary sector groups will be able to bid for this money to provide the services their local communities need.

A recent profile of Medway's changing demography has highlighted many different opportunities and perceptions for partnership working and closer cohesion with all minority and hidden communities to improve engagement and shared understanding.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- Reduce repeat incidences of domestic abuse and hate crime.
- Increase reporting of domestic abuse and hate crimes.
- Increase the confidence of victims in the support services available to them.
- Reduce the number of prolific offenders who re-offend due to drug or alcohol dependency issues.
- Protect children and young people from the harm that domestic and relationship violence can cause.

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

- Support the Domestic Abuse Sub-Group that reports directly to the Strategic Executive Group.
- Aid the development of the Specialist Domestic Violence Court (SDVC) in Medway.
- Continue and improve the support services offered to victims.
- Implement and effectively run the Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) to support high-risk victims.
- Aim to reduce the number of repeat victims by effective use of the available services.
- The Community Cohesion Working Group has been set up to bring together key individuals from various diverse and ethnic backgrounds to promote a cohesive and confident community by coordinating activities and actions based on community need.
- Raise awareness of the impact and damage of hate crime within the community to encourage reporting and understanding of the issue.
- Develop partner agencies' ability to provide appropriate support and guidance to people effected by hate crime.
- Improve services for perpetrators of domestic abuse to reduce reoffending.
- Provide better and accessible information to victims on what services are available.
- Develop a programme of multi agency training and supporting information so agencies can effectively signpost victims.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of current One Stop Shop domestic abuse reporting arrangements.
- Develop a shared multi agency dataset to map demand and need and the impact of services.
- Ensure alignment between the Domestic Violence Court and the resources available for planned interventions within the community.
- Enhance our Independent Domestic Violence Advice Service for those at the highest risk of serious harm
- Work with a wide range of diverse groups to encourage reporting and offer support.

Priority 6

Reducing Theft and Shoplifting

The Facts – Why is this a Priority?

Shoplifting and 'theft other' account for 80% of all theft and handling within Medway. Shoplifting equates to 44%, theft other equates to 36%. 21% of theft offences involve cash; when including mobile phones and handbags this increases the percentage to 35%.

There has been a steady rise in thefts from night time economy venues - mobile phones are the desired property within the NTE, often left unattended or in trouser pockets.

Increases in theft and handling stolen goods offences can also be linked to an upturn and steady increase in the demand for commodity metal, the main driver for criminal activity having been the international price of scrap metal. Lead and copper are the most commonplace metals to be stolen, primarily due to their high asset price and ease of both accessibility and removal. Lead thefts are the issue within metal thefts, rather than copper. Lead from educational building & religious buildings account for 13% of lead thefts, but there has been a rise in reporting from dwellings, particularly blocks of flats.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- Reduce the total number of theft and handling stolen goods offences.
- Reduce the number of metal and cable theft offences.
- Reduce the number of shoplifting offences.

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

Work with retailers to ensure that the layout of shops, and the style & location of displays (especially for the most commonly shoplifted goods - meat, alcohol) are not close to exit of the store. Ongoing identification of priority locations, times of year, offenders and vulnerable victims (target hardening).

Targeted crime prevention awareness campaigns through community networks, Neighbourhood Watch and PACT's. Coordinate a visible presence of officers from Medway Council and Police working together at the appropriate times and places to reduce the opportunity for offences to take place & to reassure the public.

Preventative Steps and Reducing Theft

- Work with businesses that are repeatedly subject to shoplifting offences in order to target harden their premises and provide a high level of service through Operation Crystal.
- Medway Councils Environmental Enforcement Team to continue working with Kent Police to develop and deliver initiatives working with scrap metal dealers to stamp out illegal activity, and to target those that carry waste illegally.
- Targeted awareness-raising activities focussing on properties more likely to be susceptible to metal theft and the provision of advice to reduce risks.
- Working with developers to ensure that security on building sites is considered on larger developments.
- Delivering targeted initiatives focussing on groups most at risk or who are more vulnerable to personal theft, to raise awareness and provide practical solutions to safeguarding personal property.
- Proactive Police operations and partnership multi-agency approaches to identify and prosecute prolific theft offenders, including Operation Yang, Operation Safer Plate and Operation Crystal (NTE).

Reducing Shoplifting

- Increasing the number of business premises that use the Radio link scheme run by the Safer Medway Partnership.
- Continue to support the Safer Medway Partnership in issuing banning orders on prolific shoplifters from our town centres.
- Work with retailers to ensure that their stores are laid out so as to reduce the risk of shoplifting.
- Proactive Police operations and partnership multi-agency approaches to identify and prosecute prolific theft offenders.

Priority 7

Reduce the Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured in Road Traffic Collisions

The Facts – Why is this a Priority?

Major growth in the area will lead to increased demand for travel and the safety of the population is a continuing priority for the council, both for the citizens they serve and those who visit this historic area. A safer road network and use of the network are key objectives in fulfilling that priority. Considerable casualty reductions have been gained in previous years, specifically in the areas those killed or seriously injured. This enables us to build on these gains and further improve the safety of all road users.

Certain road user groups and social groups in Medway are disproportionately represented in road traffic collisions. For example young people in Kent's more deprived areas have more than five times the risk of becoming a road traffic casualty. A road fatality is a crime for the Police, and investigated as such.

Medway Council has the statutory duty to deliver road safety and it is a Council priority, contained within the current Local Transport Plan, to:

- Improve travel safety by road safety interventions, incorporating highway schemes, education, publicity, promotion and enforcement, safer routes to school projects and public safety initiatives.

This priority is delivered through a partnership with Kent Fire and Rescue Service, Kent Police, The NHS Medway and Medway Primary Care Trust, Kent and Medway Safety Camera Partnership, The Kent and Medway Road Casualty Reduction Partnership Group (CaRe), Kent County Council and local schools.

Aims – What do we want to do?

- To achieve a 33% reduction in killed and serious injured (KSI) casualties based on the 2004/08 average of 85.2 KSIs. This results in an end target of 57 KSIs or less by 2020. At this stage it is proposed that target trend be linear with a 3.3% reduction per year.

Implementation – How are we going to do it?

Medway Councils Road Safety Team will strive to reduce road casualty figures in Medway through a combination of education, engineering, and enforcement, including:

- Identifying safety-weak areas.
- Ensuring new development does not introduce significant new hazards to highway safety.
- Reduce transport-related crime and antisocial behaviour through improved safety and security measures.

Identified through a combination of data analysis and stakeholder engagement, road safety schemes (where possible by design), will include:

- Alterations to the road environment to modify road user behaviour.
- Alterations to the road layout (on a varying scale) to control vehicle movements at various locations.
- Safety cameras where other engineering measures cannot be employed.

Medway Council will be proactive in the delivery of education initiatives to improve road safety. Actions will include:

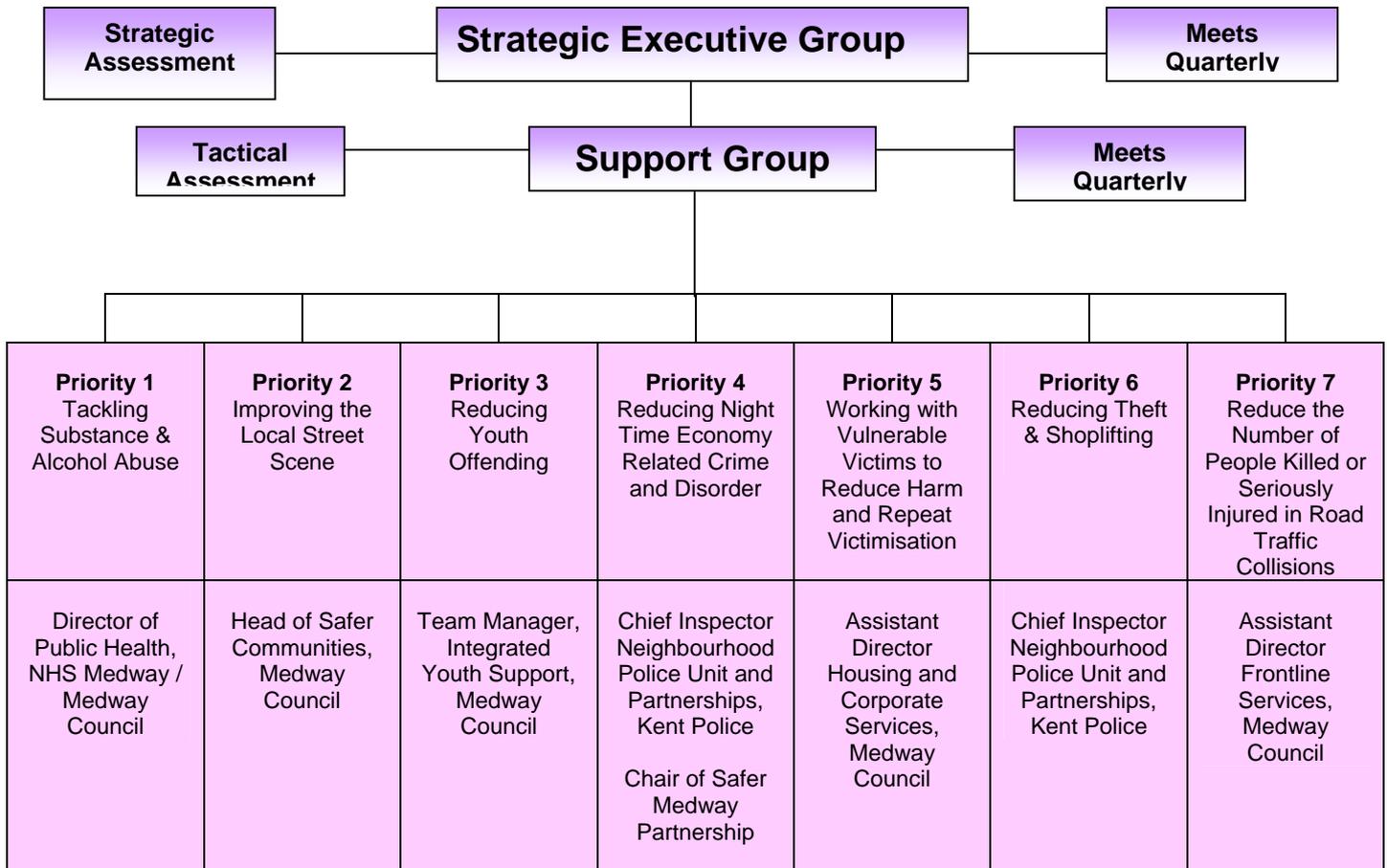
- Encourage walking to school through a variety of initiatives for example the walking bus scheme and practical pedestrian training.
- Monitoring and training school crossing patrols.
- Medway Council, linked with national Government and partners, will continue to prepare publicity material to inform and to raise awareness to all road users.
- Congestion reduction and reducing inconsiderate parking outside school by targeting the parking on the Keep Clear linage.
- Loaning Educational Resources to schools.
- Working with partners to focus on vulnerable road users including pedestrians, children, young drivers and moped riders.
- Working with schools and our partners to deliver the correct road safety message to the correct age group. Specifically the young driver education, which will be delivered through a collective, joint approach with KFRS. This will include the award winning 'A Licence to Kill?' Theatre in education production that reaches over 4,000 young people per year aged 16-18 years old, across Medway, and which KFRS lead on.

Kent Police will continue to run initiatives such as seasonal impairment campaigns, education campaigns, speeding enforcement, seat belt enforcement and mobile phones campaigns. They will also coordinate multi agency operations to target vehicle defects/document offences.

Kent Fire & Rescue Service will continue to raise awareness of the consequences of reckless driving in partnership with Kent Police, Medway Council & Medway Drug and Alcohol teams. This will be done through road safety initiatives (such as Carmageddon) delivered throughout the year to the night time economy, in particular to young drivers and their passengers. KFRS will also continue to deliver schools education ('Carnage') in respect of reckless driving, and will impart a range of road safety messages to those aged 16-26 years old. KFRS will also continue to work with a range of partners.

Priority Delivery Groups and Structure

The Chair of the Medway Community Safety Partnership is determined on an annual basis. This role is currently held by the Area Commander for Kent Police in Medway, and the role of vice chair held by the Council Cabinet member with portfolio responsibility for Community Safety and Enforcement. The CSP identifies its priorities for actions as a result of a business process involving an assessment of data supplied from all the partner agencies as well as public consultation through surveys and public meetings of PACT. The strategic leadership of the Community Safety Partnership demands clear accountability and performance management through effective processes to improve local community safety.



Two additional thematic groups have been added to the seven priorities above, namely 'Problem Families' and 'Emerging Issues Group'. Problem Families is specifically to look at pulling together the common issues that can often be caused by a small number of families that spread across a number of the above seven priorities, services and partner agencies. The Emerging Issues Group recognises that the CSP will need to be flexible to address new, emerging or urgent issues, and be able to respond appropriately, and to inform next years Strategic Assessment.

There are three groups that currently report directly in to the Strategic Executive Group for governance purposes:

- Medway Alcohol Partnership
- The Domestic Abuse Subgroup; and
- The Community Cohesion Group
- Tobacco Control Alliance

We will examine how the future governance arrangements for these groups can be better aligned and rationalised.

Ways That The Community Can Help Make Medway Safer

As much as members of Medway's Community Safety Partnership work hard to make Medway a better place to live, we can all help towards achieving that goal –

- Report incidences of bullying, antisocial behaviour and crime to Kent Police - take a stand in your community.
- Report incidences of environmental crimes to Medway Council (download free the Love Medway app).
- Report incidents of illegal sales to Trading Standards, for example, or under-age sales of alcohol.
- Get involved in your local neighbourhood groups, such as PACT's and Neighbourhood Watches.
- Mentor a young person.
- Get to know your neighbours.
- Ensure any elderly neighbours are supported. Encourage your local community to engage with older people to foster respect and understanding of older generations.
- Become a Kent Police Special Constable or volunteer with one of the Community Safety Partnership agencies.
- Don't leave items on display in vehicles.
- Don't buy goods from illegal street traders.
- Take preventative action such as home and vehicle security and don't allow entry to bogus callers.
- Practise safe and sensible drinking.
- Take steps to prepare for an emergency, such as power failure, fire or extreme weather.
- Arrange a free home fire safety check and maintain a working smoke detector.
- Respect parking restrictions. We appreciate that everybody wants to park near their home, but this is not always possible. Consider others when parking your vehicle, particularly pedestrians. Remember not to block access for other residents or emergency service vehicles.
- Take steps to reduce risks and hazards in the home to prevent falls and decrease accidents involving children.
- Make sure that dogs are kept secure within your property and under control in public. Try not to let them become a nuisance by being noisy, especially late at night or early in the morning.
- Noise - remember that noise travels, try to be considerate towards your neighbours. Please keep noise down to a reasonable level at all times.
- Dispose of your rubbish correctly. Do not put bin bags out until the night before your morning of collection. Contact Medway Council to arrange disposal of large items. If you pay for removal of waste from your property ensure they are a registered waste carrier (with the Environment Agency, and ensure you are given a transfer note).

For more information on any of the above, please contact the Community Safety Partnership office on – communitysafetypartnership@medway.gov.uk.

Glossary of Terms

A and E	Accident and Emergency
ACZ	Alcohol Control Zone
AISP	Alcohol Intervention and Support Programme
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CaRe	Medway Road Casualty Reduction Partnership Group
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
CVS	Community Voluntary Sector
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency
EU	European Union
IPPO	Identified Prolific and Priority Offenders
KFRS	Kent Fire and Rescue Service
KSI	Killed or Seriously Injured
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MDAAT	Medway Drug and Alcohol Action Team
NTE	Night-time Economy
PACT	Partners and Communities Together
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
PI	Performance Indicator
SACT	Schools & Communities Together
SDVC	Specialist Domestic Violence Court
SSPC	Safer School Partnership Coordinators
YOT	Youth Offending Team

For further information about the Medway Community Safety Partnership please contact:

Community Safety Partnership,
Based at Medway Police Station,
Eastbridge, Purser Way,
Gillingham, Kent,
ME7 1NE.

Telephone: 01634 338131
Email: csu@medway.gov.uk
Internet: www.medwaycsp.co.uk

Medway Council Safer Communities Service

Medway Council,
Gun Wharf, Dock Road,
Chatham, Kent,
ME4 4TR.

Telephone: 01634 333333

Medway Council & Kent Police Contact Points

Chatham Contact Point,
Riverside One, Dock Road,
Chatham, Kent, ME4 4SL

Rainham Contact Point,
1-3 Station Road,
Rainham, Kent, ME8 7RS

Gillingham Contact Point,
Gillingham Library,
High Street, Gillingham,
Kent, ME7 1BG

Rochester Community Hub,
Eastgate,
Rochester,
Kent, ME1 1EW

Strood Contact Point,
Annex B, Civic Centre,
Strood, Kent, ME2 4AU

Medway Neighbourhood Policing Teams

Gillingham/Rainham: 01634 792344
Chatham: 01634 792346
Rochester/Strood: 01634 792333

Kent Fire and Rescue Service

North Kent Group, Medway Fire Station, Watling Street, Gillingham, Kent, ME5 7HG
Tel: 01622 692121

One-Stop Shop

Sunlight Centre, Richmond Road, Gillingham, Kent, ME7 1LX
Tel: 01634 338686

Domestic Abuse Hotline

0808 2000247

Kent Hate Incident Reporting Line

0800 3289162

Anti-Terrorist Hotline

In confidence on 0800 789321

Text service for the deaf or speech-impaired

If you're deaf or speech-impaired, you can text Kent Police. Start the message with the word 'police' then leave a space and write your message including what and where the problem is. Send your text to 60066 (the Kent Police communications centre) and they will reply with a message.



This information can also be requested in other formats including Braille, large print, audiotape and other languages. Please contact the Community Safety Partnership.

Appendix 2 - Diversity Impact Assessment: Screening Form

Directorate RCC	Name of Function or Policy or Major Service Change Medway's Community Safety Plan 2009-2012 Refresh		
Officer responsible for assessment Neil Howlett	Date of assessment 31.05.2011	New or existing? Existing	
Defining what is being assessed			
1. Briefly describe the purpose and objectives	<p><i>This DIA is based on the Community Safety Plan 2009-2012. This is a refresh, a new plan will be produced next financial year.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce crime and disorder in Medway by working in partnership with key agencies in Medway to achieve the identified priorities. These priorities will have a single point of contact – each priority is overseen by statutory members of the CSP, and can be delivered by a number of agencies, each of who will have their own Diversity policies. The CSP has a statutory requirement to consult with Medways residents, the results of these consultations are used in populating the plan. National statistics are also used.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Tackling Class A drug and alcohol abuse.</i> 2. <i>Improving the local street scene.</i> 3. <i>Reducing youth offending.</i> 4. <i>Reducing night time economy related crime and disorder (Specifically alcohol related disorder, violence and theft).</i> 5. <i>Working with vulnerable victims to reduce harm and repeat victimisation (Including Domestic Abuse & hidden communities).</i> 6. <i>Reducing Theft and Shoplifting.</i> 7. <i>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Road Traffic Collisions.</i> 		
2. Who is intended to benefit, and in what way?	<i>All residents, visitors and businesses of Medway through focused initiatives.</i>		
3. What outcomes are wanted?	<i>Medway is a safe, clean place to live, work, visit and socialise.</i>		
4. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?	Contribute <i>Good partnership working</i> <i>Good communication with residents</i>	Detract <i>Large geographic area</i> <i>Historically high level of crime (Medway & Thanet are top 2 places in Kent)</i> <i>Reductions in funding</i>	
5. Who are the main stakeholders?	<i>All residents, visitors and businesses of Medway. Kent Police in Medway, Kent Fire and Rescue, NHS Medway, Kent Probation, the voluntary sector, the Home Office, and all parts of Medway Council.</i>		
6. Who implements this and who is responsible?	<i>The Strategic Executive Group of the Community Safety Partnership is ultimately responsible and works through a Tactical Support Group, and then specific thematic groups based on the seven priorities. This is Plan for which is delivered by a number of agencies and not just Medway Council.</i>		

Assessing impact		
7. Are there concerns that there <u>could</u> be a differential impact due to <i>racial groups</i>?	YES	<i>There is the possibility for a differential impact, national statistics show that certain minority ethnic groups are more likely to need support than others.</i>
What evidence exists for this?	<i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. National Statistics indicate there is a disproportionate amount of ethnic minority offenders and therefore any strategy must ensure that it considers equality and diversity issues and ensure that there is no discrimination in the use of policing and local authority powers. Medway Council has implemented equality monitoring by way of Diversity Impact Assessments across all its services, which should ensure that we do not have a differential impact based on an individual's race or ethnic origin. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to their own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i>	
8. Are there concerns that there <u>could</u> be a differential impact due to <i>disability</i>?	YES	<i>There is the possibility for a differential impact, national statistics show that this group is more likely to need support than others.</i>
What evidence exists for this?	<i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. Evidence demonstrates that people with disabilities are disproportionately more likely to be victims of crime. This is considered in the development of any action plans. One of the priorities relates to positive activities for disabled young people and the Community Safety Partnership will ensure that these spaces are as accessible as possible. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to their own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i>	
9. Are there concerns that there <u>could</u> be a differential impact due to <i>gender</i>?	YES	<i>There is the possibility for a differential impact, national statistics show that men are more likely to need support than others.</i>
What evidence exists for this?	<i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. Evidence shows that young males between 16-24 years of age are disproportionately offenders, and victims of crime. Also this group are also more likely to be victims of road traffic collisions. As the Community Safety Partnership has identified Domestic Abuse as a priority area for 2011/12, an overarching steering group, a multi-agency Domestic Abuse Sub-group has been set up. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to their own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i>	

10. Are there concerns there <u>could</u> be a differential impact due to <i>sexual orientation</i>?	YES	
What evidence exists for this?	<p><i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. Evidence shows that some people suffer disproportionate levels of crime due to their sexual orientation. We have also used & considered the local Medway Metro report. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to there own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i></p>	
11. Are there concerns there <u>could</u> be a have a differential impact due to <i>religion or belief</i>?	NO	
What evidence exists for this?	<p><i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. There is no evidence to suggest any differential impact. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to there own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i></p>	
12. Are there concerns there <u>could</u> be a differential impact due to people's <i>age</i>?	YES	<p><i>There is the possibility for a differential impact, national statistics show that younger people and older people are more likely to need support than others.</i></p>
What evidence exists for this?	<p><i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. It is recognised that this policy may impact more on young people aged 14-25 as they are more likely to be involved in the Criminal Justice system. Medway Council always obtains all views before taking further action to ensure fairness of process. Those aged over 65 are generally more fearful of teenagers hanging around. This will be considered in the development of any action plans. Those under the age of 21 are often identified as being involved in ASB and binge drinking, therefore resources are often directed to challenge this behaviour. Checks and measures are in place to ensure that any activities are balanced to provide positive support as well as enforcement. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to there own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i></p>	
13. Are there concerns that there <u>could</u> be a differential impact due to <i>being transgender or transsexual</i>?	NO	
What evidence exists for this?	<p><i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. It should be noted that the impact on the transgender community is a difficult area as there is little reporting/recording. Kent Police aim to record, investigate all homophobic and transphobic incidents. Evidence has shown that lots of homophobic or transphobic incidents are not reported. Even if they are, the person reporting them may not say that it is a homophobic or transphobic incident because they do not want the police to know that they are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to there own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i></p>	

14. Are there any <i>other</i> groups that would find it difficult to access/make use of the function (e.g. young parents, commuters, people with caring responsibilities or dependants, young carers, or people living in rural areas)?	NO	
What evidence exists for this?	<i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to their own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i>	
15. Are there concerns there <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to <i>multiple discriminations</i> (e.g. disability <u>and</u> age)?		<i>As national statistics demonstrate young men from certain minority ethnic groups may be impacted on because they are statistically likely to be both perpetrators and victims of crime.</i>
	YES	
What evidence exists for this?	<i>The plan sets our approach to Community Safety in Medway. It sets out priorities for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. Each of the priorities within the Community Safety Plan will have underpinning action plans from a number of services to deliver that priority. All partner agencies are expected to adhere to their own policies and procedures when issues affect racial groups. All members of Community Safety in Medway aim to support all diverse groups.</i>	

Conclusions & recommendation		
16. Could the differential impacts identified in questions 7-15 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact?		<i>This plan is based upon positive actions and interventions, and is based upon being supportive and inclusive of all diverse groups mentioned, & is targeted on ensuring that all minority groups are not discriminated against. For example, Kent Police continue to monitor Hate Crimes through the Community Cohesion Unit. Weekly tension monitoring forms are submitted by front line Police and Council Officers; Kent Police & Medway Council support the LGBT Forum held at Medway Council. The focus of the plan is to address working with those groups that require more intervention and support, but this is to support the improvements in community safety for all residents – the ultimate aim of the plan. To do that some groups require more intervention than others.</i>
	YES	
17. Can the adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or another reason?		<i>See above.</i>
	YES	
Recommendation to proceed to a full impact assessment?		
NO		
NO, BUT ...	What is required to ensure this complies with the requirements of the legislation? (see DIA Guidance Notes)?	<i>This plan complies with the requirements of the legislation and there is evidence to show this is the case. Issues have been identified as part of the needs assessment process; these will be addressed in the resulting action plans and will be monitored by the CSP. The monitoring of statistics will be reported to the CSP at quarterly intervals so we can review any diversity issues that may arise.</i>
YES	Give details of key person responsible and target date for carrying out full impact assessment (see DIA Guidance Notes)	

Action plan to make Minor modifications		
Outcome	Actions (with date of completion)	Officer responsible
<i>Priority owners are aware of there responsibilities to consider diversity issues</i>	<i>Ensure a focus on monitoring diversity issues in the setting up of any Action Plans.</i>	<i>Neil Howlett</i>
<i>Deal with any diversity issues that arise effectively</i>	<i>Monitored on a quarterly basis by the Strategic Executive Group of the CSP.</i>	<i>Neil Howlett</i>

Planning ahead: Reminders for the next review		
Date of next review	<i>Rewrite in full of the Community Safety Plan next year.</i>	
Areas to check at next review (e.g. new census information, new legislation due)		
Is there <i>another</i> group (e.g. new communities) that is relevant and ought to be considered next time?		
Signed (completing officer/service manager)	Date	
Signed (service manager/Assistant Director)	Date	