

Norwich City Council

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

BRIEFING PAPER for meeting to be held on 13 November 2008

Safer Norwich Partnership

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a joint responsibility on the Police and Local Authorities, along with a wide range of organisations and the community, to work together to tackle crime and disorder. These partnerships are known as Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) and operate at district level. In Norwich the CDRP is called the Safer Norwich Partnership.

Each CDRP is required to have a Strategy Group. In Norwich this is known as the RAP (Responsible Authority Partnership) and operates jointly with South Norfolk and Broadland CDRPs. Similar arrangements work in the East and West of the County so that in Norfolk there are three Strategy Groups and a co-ordinating group at County level known as the County Strategic Group (Crime Reduction) or CSG(CR)

The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced stronger roles for the scrutiny of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and also introduced a requirement in two-tier areas for a county wide community safety agreement to be developed which sets out how the CDRPs at District level will work together to address common crime and disorder issues under the auspices of the Local Area Agreement.

Target setting is by means of an annual “strategic assessment”[^] and a three year rolling “Partnership Plan.” A copy of the relevant section of the Act, the Norfolk County Community Safety Agreement and a copy of the current partnership plan for Norwich are attached as appendices.

Performance Management

Performance management is divided between the CSG(CR) and the RAP. The RAP sees performance data at its bi-monthly meetings which gives progress against agreed local targets[^]. Reporting is on an exception basis whereby any indicator which is not on target is subject of further analysis and recommendations as to interventions which will remedy the failure. The performance data is reported separately for each of the Districts covered. The

[^] The Strategic Assessment and RAP Performance reports are compiled using non-audited crime data and confidential operational information which is not suitable for the public domain. They could of course be made available to Overview and Scrutiny Committee, but would need to be “below the line” (excluded from the public domain) In order to demonstrate the performance of the partnership for the purpose of this report a copy of the Safer Norwich Partnership Annual Report for 2007/8 is attached as appendix 1. This is a public document.

recent move to the new National Indicator Set has led to a situation where community safety outcomes under the LAA are not as yet baselined. In their place the LAA has agreed an “all-crime” target to reduce crime. Details of the targets are attached at appendix 5. The CSG (CR) undertakes similar “exception reporting” on the County-wide performance against LAA outcomes.

Partnership-funded projects using LAA funding, and their performance management, are similarly split whereby there are county-wide projects “top sliced” (such as responses to domestic violence) which are monitored and reported via the CSG (CR) and then a local allocation to each CDRP (for example the installation of alleygates to prevent burglary to terraced houses in Norwich) which are monitored and reported via the RAP.

Options for Scrutiny

The work of the RAP could potentially be open to scrutiny by three District level Scrutiny Committees (Norwich City Council, South Norfolk and Broadland District Councils) as well as the County Council’s Scrutiny Committee. Similarly, the work of the CSG (CR) could be open to scrutiny by Norfolk County Council’s Scrutiny committee and any or all of the District level Scrutiny Committees. The CSG (CR) is yet to agree arrangements for scrutiny of its work, however as this is linked to the Local Area Agreement, negotiated at County level, scrutiny may well be ensured by the joint scrutiny of the Local Area Agreement which will begin in the new year. Discussions need to take place to ensure that activity is fully scrutinised but duplication is avoided. It is perhaps a matter which will be considerably clearer once the Local Government Review is completed.

Appendices:-

- 1 Safer Norwich Partnership Annual Report
- 2 Norfolk County Community Safety Agreement
- 3 Safer Norwich Partnership, Partnership Plan 2008-11
- 4 Extract from The Police and Justice Act 2006
- 5 Details of “All Crime” local target

Contact Details:-

Bob Cronk, Head of Community Services	Tel: 01603 212373
Colin Penfold, Community Safety Manager	Tel: 01603 275701

Safer Norwich Partnership Annual Report 2006/7



The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a joint responsibility on the Police and Local Authorities, along with a wide range of organizations and the community, to work together to tackle crime and disorder. In Norwich this partnership is called the Safer Norwich Partnership.

The Act required the Partnership to:

- carry out an audit every three years, on the level and patterns of crime, disorder & drug misuse
- publish the findings of the audit with potential priorities for action
- consult with communities and stakeholders on these priorities
- formulate and implement a three year strategy for the reduction of crime, disorder and drug misuse, taking into account the views of the local community
- submit an annual report on the implementation of that strategy

This is the annual report covering the financial year 2006/7, ending 31st March 2007

Background

There is a national crime reduction target to reduce crime by 15% in England and Wales over the three years ending March 2008. Each Partnership has been given its own target and the Safer Norwich Partnership has a target of 21%. The reduction is measured on 10 crime types known as BCS Comparator Crimes.

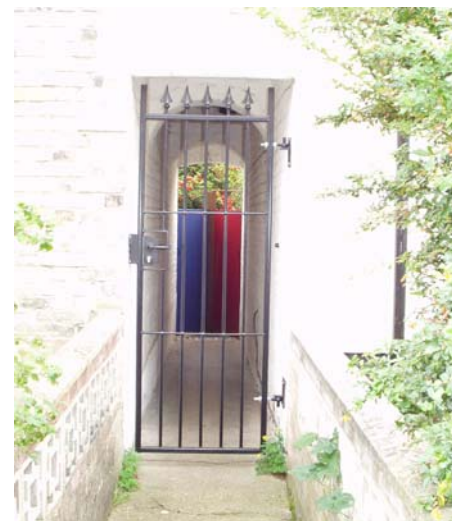
The Partnership receives funding through the Norfolk Local Area Agreement. In 2006/7 we used this to either pay for completely or to contribute towards community safety projects including:

- Gating of alleyways to prevent domestic burglary.
- Provision of advocacy workers to help victims of Hate Crime and Domestic Violence through the criminal justice system.
- CCTV cameras and additional lighting in residential areas identified through crime and disorder analysis.
- A Street Pastors scheme which aims to assist people who encounter difficulties on a night out in the city centre and thereby reduce violent crime and disorder

Future Plans

The Police and Justice Act 2006 will change the way Partnerships operate from April 1st 2008. The three year strategies will no longer be required and will be replaced by an annual assessment of crime and disorder issues in the area and an action plan to deal with them. We will report progress on those plans to the public at a local level via the Safer Neighbourhood Teams.

For 2007-08 the Partnership has agreed a funding plan for its Government grants much of which reflects on going commitments to projects started in previous years of the Strategy, tackling drug related crime, prolific offenders, hate crime, domestic violence and domestic burglary. There is also funding to support local projects to tackle crime and disorder hotspots identified through the Partnership's Tasking and Coordinating process (see page 4)



An alleygate in Norwich

Achievements 2006/7

This is a summary of the key priorities identified in the Norwich Community Safety Strategy 2005-8 and our progress on them up to March 2007

BCS Comparator Crimes

The overall target required is a reduction of 21% from the 2003/4 baseline by the end of 2007/8 (31 March 2008) The partnership set indicative targets for each crime type as well as for the overall total. As can be seen from the table, the majority of sub-targets are being met, and the partnership is currently achieving the required overall reduction of 21%

Norwich	Baseline 2003/4	2005/6	2006/7	Change	% Change	Target	Progress
Criminal Damage	4966	4673	4222	-744	-15%	20%	☹️
TFMV	1925	1366	1254	-671	-35%	31%	😊
Wounding (Serious & Other)	1717	1679	1568	-149	-9%	10%	😊
Domestic Burglary	1144	699	647	-497	-43%	35%	😊
Common Assault (inc on PC)	1013	1138	964	-49	-5%	5%	😊
TOMV	984	427	390	-594	-60%	31%	😊😊
Cycle Theft	688	915	811	123	18%	30%	☹️
Vehicle Interference	405	154	121	-284	-70%	31%	😊😊
Theft from the Person	243	350	378	135	56%	10%	☹️
Robbery (Personal)	225	146	207	-18	-8%	10%	😊
BCS Comparator Crime	13310	11547	10562	-2748	-21%	21%	😊



Reductions at or above target



Reductions significantly better than target



Crime Reduced but not as much as target



Crime has increased

Criminal Damage

Criminal damage in Norwich has reduced at a time when many other areas are seeing increases. This in part has been the result of a Partnership initiative called the Partnership Tasking and Coordinating Group, where staff from the main agencies involved in the Safer Norwich Partnership meet fortnightly to look at hotspot areas and implement actions to tackle low-level crime and disorder. An example of the work of PTCG can be seen in the "Vauxhall Street Case Study" on page 4

Hate Crime

There were 145 Racially Motivated Crimes in Norwich in 2006/7, compared to 191 in 2003/4. We are also aware that there are many hate crime incidents which are either not criminal acts or are motivated by other forms of prejudice. We are now able to reliably record these incidents and will be able to provide information on them in future reports. The Safer Norwich Partnership funds a Hate Crime Advocacy Worker who works as part of Norfolk Constabulary's Central Area Hate Crime Unit. Jonathan Scholey works with all victims of hate crime to ensure that the necessary support is provided through the investigation and court process. His primary role is to help victims, but he has also implemented initiatives aimed at increasing the reporting of hate crimes, especially from hard to reach minority groups. Recent initiatives have included a cinema advert, hate crime survival cards and leaflet drops to over 35000 homes in Norwich. Jonathan works closely alongside many of the Constabularies partner agencies including the NNREC, Norwich City Council & FFLAG (Forum For Lesbian & Gay Groups)

Antisocial behaviour

The Local Government User Satisfaction Survey (LGUSS) measures perception of Antisocial Behaviour amongst people in each Local Authority area. In Norwich the figure has improved from 38% in 2003/4 to 23% in 2006/7

Norwich was one of 40 areas to be confirmed as Respect Areas on Monday 22nd January. These are areas that have earned the right to become exemplars in delivering the Respect programme and tackling anti-social behaviour in their communities. Respect Areas are not the worst areas for anti-social behaviour, they are areas that have a track record of achievement.



More importantly, we have shown the commitment and capacity to do much more. Respect Areas have signed up to providing:

Family Intervention Projects that work intensively to challenge and change the behaviour of the most problematic households.

Parenting programmes for families at risk of/or behaving anti-socially.

Face the People sessions where the police, local authorities and others can be accountable to their local public.

Keep up the relentless action to tackle anti-social behaviour by using the full range of **tools and powers** available, such as injunction and Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBOs).

Promoting the **Respect Housing Management Standard** to ensure a consistent, responsive service from landlords for all social housing tenants.

Substance misuse

The Safer Norwich Partnership has worked with the Norwich Neighbourhood Renewal Fund Board and the Norfolk Drug And Alcohol Action Team to commission alcohol recognition training. This saw 150 workers in Norwich trained over the period February to June 2007. The training was targeted at those people who come across substance misusers in their daily work but who do not work for substance misuse specific services, and was aimed at increasing our ability to identify and help people with serious substance misuse problems.

The Safer Norwich Partnership has funded the Drugs Intervention Programme - introduced to coordinate existing provision and to increase the numbers of drug using offenders entering treatment and to reduce their involvement in crime by providing "throughcare and aftercare" to eligible drug misusing offenders

Prolific and other Priority Offenders Scheme (PPO)

The Home Office requires the Safer Norwich Partnership to identify and target through multi-agency working, those offenders who are the most prolific, the most persistently anti-social and those who pose the greatest threat to safety and confidence in their local communities. The strategy has three strands:

- prevent and deter – to stop people entering the pool of prolific offenders
- catch and convict – actively tackling those already prolific and bringing them to Court swiftly through a Criminal Justice Service 'Premium Service'
- rehabilitate and resettle – working to help prolific offenders stop offending by a range of supportive interventions

The PPO scheme for Norwich is managed at a Police BCU level, which also covers South Norfolk and Broadland. At least 60% of our current prolific offenders have drug misuse problems



Case Study, Vauxhall Street area

Looking at data for Antisocial Behaviour and minor crime the Partnership's Tasking and Coordinating Group (PTCG) chose to carry out some detailed work to address issues in the Vauxhall Street area of Norwich. An open day was held on January 25th at the Vauxhall Centre to allow residents and stakeholders to see the work that was being done and to discuss their ideas to improve the area. Some of the main actions included:

Increased presence by Police officers, Police Community Support Officers and Neighbourhood Wardens including heightened enforcement of the public drinking ban

Liaison with BT to request removal of full length advertising on kiosks

More 'Alcohol Free Zone' signage in Vauxhall Street and Jenny Lind Park

Cutting back of overgrown foliage/Removal of lower tree limbs to increase feelings of safety and improve the effectiveness of lighting



Improvements to flats in Johnson Place by Norwich City Council including new fire doors
Development of Residents'/Tenants' Associations and Homewatch Schemes.

Periodic test purchasing to prevent under age alcohol sales by licensed premises

Pro-active graffiti 'clean-up' of area

Additional youth provision in the area

Improved lighting in vicinity of the shops

The work is continuing with work ongoing to install additional CCTV cameras, carry out landscaping works and improve Jenny Lind Park



If you have any questions or feedback about this document or the work of the Safer Norwich Partnership please contact the Community Safety Manager, Norwich City Council on 01603 212212 or email community@norwich.gov.uk

Appendix 2 Norfolk County Community Safety Agreement

Norfolk Community Safety Agreement 2008/11

This agreement was approved by the County Strategic Group (Crime Reduction) on 13 March 2008.

It provides the context and approach to co-ordinating common priorities across Norfolk. Development areas are identified which will be progressed as part of LAA delivery planning.

Background

CDRP Guidance on effective partnership working requires 2 tier areas to produce a County Community Safety Agreement. Its purpose is to ensure effective cross partnership working, taking advantage of any economies of scale, and informing the focus of LAA priorities.

Statutory Requirements

The following guidance on statutory requirements is provided by the Government's CDRP Guidance:

CDRP Strategy Group – these are the 3 Joint RAP Groups in Norfolk

Each CDRP must have a Strategy Group:

- responsible for preparing and implementing a Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan
- accountable for delivery of community safety priorities
- must have in place arrangements for assessing the value for money of partnership activities

County Strategy Group – this is the County Strategic Group (Crime Reduction) in Norfolk

Each county council area must have a county-level group to help coordinate the work of the CDRPs:

- responsible for preparing a Community Safety Agreement for the County:
 - co-ordinating the Strategic Assessments into a county wide document
 - identifies those issues where a countywide approach is important
 - flags up priorities for inclusion in the LAA
 - ways of coordinating across the County to address common priorities
- must have in place arrangements for assessing the value for money of partnership activities

Current Position in Norfolk

The statutory requirements are considered in turn below.

Co-ordinating the Strategic Assessments into a county wide document

- Strategic Assessment has been produced at county level, with separate summaries for each CDRP
- Further development necessary to incorporate related datasets from all Responsible Authorities.
- Identifies those issues where a countywide approach is important
- Priorities for Norfolk's CDRP's are similar, which allows good fit with overall countywide priorities. All priorities benefit from a countywide approach, as summarised in the Appendix.
- Other issues where a countywide approach is important:
 - Joined up community engagement and priority setting across partners
 - Development of Safer Neighbourhood Teams, particularly around problem solving approach, and engagement across agencies
 - Norfolk Better Regulation Partnership, which addresses cross-agency issues affecting crime & disorder and business compliance
 - Contributing to the development of community cohesion across Norfolk

Flags up priorities for inclusion in the LAA

- CSG has used the countywide priorities derived from the latest strategic assessment to inform shortlisting of National Indicators for inclusion in the LAA
- There are key issues around the early preventive agenda that require development with other strategic partnerships to be able to achieve LAA outcomes. In particular, these relate to:
 - earlier intervention to tackle the risk factors associated with children and young people who are at risk of drifting into offending behaviour
 - improving the opportunities for offender rehabilitation, resettlement and employment to reduce the causes of reoffending.

Ways of co-ordinating across the County to address common priorities

The Appendix shows those activities and development areas where it is beneficial for Norfolk's CDRPs to co-operate in delivering their priorities. This shows how the priorities are currently being delivered, and suggested areas for development. This is not intended to be complete – it will be informed through Partnership Plans at CDRP level, and delivery planning under the LAA.

There is a wide range of activities that need to be co-ordinated across CDRPs. The Appendix shows current leads for existing work. The challenge is to ensure that work is effectively co-ordinated and linked in to CSG. Section 0 below considers how this will be achieved. Arrangements for assessing the value for money of partnership activities

This is a responsibility both of the County Strategy Group, as well as the CDRP Strategy Groups.

- The SPARK web-based project management software provides information for monitoring of project progress and is able to be used as a basis for assessment of value for money.
- Development is required at the outset of projects to specify the performance information necessary to be able to evaluate effectiveness of the work.

CSG Role in Strategic Leadership of Countywide Work

CSG provides strategic leadership of the crime and disorder agenda for Norfolk. It is the key strategic partnership bringing together a wide range of stakeholders to ensure delivery of the key priorities in Norfolk's LAA. As such it will oversee the work of other agencies and partnerships (such as the CDRPs, YOT, DAAT and LCJB) to ensure that Norfolk's overall approach is consistent and coherent.

The Appendix identifies a number of areas of work that will benefit from co-operation across CDRPs. To date CSG has commissioned and overseen such work, maintaining focus on the key strategic issues.

In order to continue to provide strategic leadership of the crime and disorder agenda, CSG will consider:

- whether all the areas identified in the Appendix are co-ordinated through CSG, or whether it is appropriate for certain areas to be co-ordinated at RAP level, with CSG monitoring
- the need focusing on particular key areas to secure improvement
- using practitioner groups to take work forward – with each area overseen by a CSG member.

The development work required will take place during 2008, as part of the delivery planning required under the LAA. This will enable confirmation of the workstreams and responsibilities.

Countywide Agencies

In addition, Norfolk's Community Safety Agreement will be developed to include a summary of role and commitment of countywide agencies in supporting community safety in Norfolk.

This will be taken forward during the current year, reflecting the development of delivery planning under the LAA.

Review Arrangements

Norfolk's County Community Safety Agreement will be reviewed annually..

APPENDIX Strategic Assessment Priorities and Countywide Delivery

Priority	Work Underway / <i>Development Areas</i>	Delivery Lead	LAA Indicators
1. Reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour	Development of Norfolk's draft ASB Strategy to ensure a consistent approach to tackling ASB across agencies		NI 21 Dealing with ASB NI 111 First time entrants to YJS NI 115 Sub misuse by young people
	Community Support Co-ordinators for Norfolk working with SNTs in hotspot areas for ASB and criminal damage		
	Review of ASB co-ordination and enforcement activity		
	Research underlying causes leading to ASB		
	Data from Registered Social Landlords used in determining hotspots for appropriate interventions		
	Review of Nightsafe operations across Norfolk? (Also impacts on priorities 3 & 4)		
2. Protect vulnerable people, particularly young people, older people, and people vulnerable to domestic abuse	Development of DV Strategy, focusing on reducing repeat victimisation, reducing attrition, and improving prevention approach with young people.	Norfolk Domestic Violence Reduction Co-ordinator, reports through to a Steering Group which oversees this work on behalf of CSG.	NI 32 Repeat DV incidents NI 115 Sub misuse by young people
3. Reduce the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol	Development of a strategy for the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harms in Norfolk, and an action plan for implementation	Norfolk DAAT	NI 115 Sub misuse by young people

	Research into public perceptions of drug use and drug dealing	Norfolk DAAT	
4. Improve support to offenders to prevent them from re-offending, particularly prolific and priority offenders	PPO Review conducted – implementation of recommendations	A Steering Group to oversee this work on behalf of CSG, possibly working through a County PPO Co-ordinator	NI 18 Adult reoffending rates for those under Probation supervision NI 30 PPO reoffending rate
	Development officer funded to improve approach to housing of ex-offenders	Norfolk Offender Accommodation Forum	
	Improving opportunities for the employment / training of ex-offenders?		
5. Raise the confidence of communities in the safety of their local area	Reinforce the key messages agreed for communications	Practitioner sub group to steer?	NI 21 Dealing with ASB
	Join up community engagement and priority setting across partners		
	Development of Safer Neighbourhood Teams, particularly around problem solving approach, engagement across agencies		
	Contributing to the development of community cohesion across Norfolk		
	Improve the range of partner data included in the Partnership Strategic Assessment		



Partnership Plan

2008-2011

Contents

1. Introduction	Page 3
2. How have we done?	Page 4
3. Safer Norwich Partnership: Priorities 2008-11	Page 6
4. How will we measure our performance?	Page 7
5. Action Plan 2008/09	Page 9
6. Cross Cutting Activities	Page 10
6. Delivering Norwich's Community Safety Priorities	Page 12
7. Community Engagement	Page 14
8. Members of the Safer Norwich Partnership	Page 15

Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act of 1998 required the establishment of statutory Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP's) in each local authority area. In accordance with this legislation seven Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships were established across Norfolk. The Safer Norwich Partnership is the CDRP for Norwich.

Subsequent new Government guidance and legislation have been issued and includes:

- Repealing the duty to produce a triennial audit and Strategic Assessment
- A requirement to produce an annual and three year rolling Partnership Plan
- Placed a new duty on certain agencies to disclose certain sets of depersonalised information at least quarterly in electronic form to the partners
- To hold one or more public meetings during each year, and be attended by all senior RAP members
- To have a county group to help coordinate the work of the CDRP's

How have we done?

The Safer Norwich Partnership has been working to address the following priorities identified in the Norwich Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008.

Reduce British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crime¹ by 21%

Target	Baseline	Year End Outturn
Reduce British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crime by 21%	13310	10445 Down 22%
<i>This is made up of the following individual types of crime:</i>		
Criminal Damage	4966	4285 Down 14%
Theft from a Vehicle	1925	1286 Down 33%
Wounding	1717	1416 Down 18%
Assault without injury	1144	947 Down 17%
Domestic Burglary	1013	614 Down 39%
Theft of Cycles	984	831 Down 16%
Theft of a Vehicle	688	417 Down 39%
Theft from the Person	405	396 Down 2%
Robbery Personal	243	125 Down 49%
Vehicle Interference	225	128 Down 43%

Table 1.1

Identify and target Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPO)

The Home Office requires the Safer Norwich Partnership to identify and target through multi-agency working, those offenders who are the most prolific, the most persistently anti-social and those who pose the greatest threat to safety and confidence in their local communities. The strategy has three strands:

- Prevent and deter – to stop people entering the pool of prolific offenders
- Catch and convict – actively tackling those already prolific and bringing them to Court swiftly through a Criminal Justice Service 'Premium Service'
- Rehabilitate and resettle – working to help prolific offenders stop offending by a range of supportive interventions

The PPO scheme for Norwich covers the Police Central BCU area; which also includes South Norfolk and part of Broadland.

¹ Criminal Damage, TFMV, Wounding (serious or other), Burglary Dwelling, Common assault (including on a PC), TOMV, Cycle theft, Vehicle interference, Theft from the person & Robbery (personal).

- Improve public reassurance

The establishment of the Partnership Tasking and Co-ordination Group in Norwich has enabled the Safer Norwich Partnership to focus work on hot-spot areas in the city. Following the work that has been done the Partnership have held Open Days at locations within the community to allow residents and stakeholders to see the work that was being done and to discuss their ideas to improve the area.

The perception of anti-social behaviour is improving in Norwich. The Local Government User Satisfaction Survey (LGUSS) measures perception of Anti-social behaviour amongst people in each Local Authority area in terms of the % of people who think it is an issue. In Norwich the figure improved from 38% in 2003/04 to 23% in 2006/07.

The introduction of Safer Neighbourhoods Teams and Safer Neighbourhood Action Panels (SNAPs) have enabled more interaction with members of the public and made agencies accountable to the community in which they work. Members of the public are now able to set priorities in their areas and receive feedback about what has been done to tackle them.

The Hate Crime Advocacy Worker has been supporting victims of Hate Crime to access help and support through the criminal justice system and to encourage greater levels of reporting.

Safer Norwich Partnership: Priorities 2008-2011

Background

The Home Office paper Cutting Crime: A New Partnership 2008-2011 (The Crime Strategy) provides a strategic framework for crime and community safety for the next three years.

In October 2007 the government published a new set of Public Service Agreements (PSA's) to cover the period 2008/09 and 2010/11. These set out the government's high level objectives for public service delivery, including PSA 23 "Making Communities Safer".

The National Community Safety Plan 2008-11 has been published in line with these PSA's and The Crime Strategy and identifies community safety priorities on a national level.

Safer Norwich Partnership Priorities 2008-11

As required by the Crime and Disorder Act Review the partnership has carried out its first collaborative Strategic Assessment. This presented a strategic overview of the issues affecting Norwich. The priorities have been drawn from current crime and anti social behaviour trends, intelligence and the community.

1. To improve the level of public confidence;
2. To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour;
3. To reduce the level of criminal damage;
4. To reduce the levels of violent crime (this includes domestic violence);
5. To reduce the adverse effects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities;
6. To reduce the adverse effects of prolific and priority offenders on communities.

This plan sets out how the Safer Norwich Partnership will deliver on these priorities.

How will we measure our performance?

Police and local authorities working in partnership are measured by National Performance Indicators (NI) and Public Service Agreements (PSA). The indicators which relate to our priorities are listed below.

Priority	Performance Indicators	
Improving the level of public confidence	NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by local council and police
	PSA 23	Priority Action 2: Continue to make progress on serious acquisitive crime through a focus on the issues of greatest priority in each locality and the most harmful offenders –particularly drug-misusing offenders.
	PSA 23	Priority Action 3: Tackle the crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour issues of greatest importance in each locality, increasing public confidence in the local agencies involved in dealing with these issues.
Reducing the incidence of anti-social behaviour	NI 17	Perceptions of anti-social behaviour
	NI 110	Young people's participation in positive activities
Reducing the levels of criminal damage	Local	Reduction in Criminal Damage offences
Reducing the levels of violent crime, this includes domestic violence	NI 15	Serious violent crime rate
	NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate
	NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence
	PSA 23	Priority Action 1: Reduce the most serious violence, including tackling serious sexual offences and domestic violence
Reducing the adverse affects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities	NI 39	Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates
	NI 115	Substance misuse by young people
Reducing the adverse effects of prolific and priority offenders on communities	NI 18	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision
	NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
	PSA 23	Priority Action 4: Reduce reoffending through the improved management of offenders.

Key information for the three-year rolling period with an identified lead for each priority within the partnership

Priority	Outcome	Baseline 2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Actions	Action Plan Holder
Improving the level of public confidence	NI 21	tbc					
Reducing the incidence of anti-social behaviour	NI 17	tbc					
	NI 110	tbc					
Reducing the levels of criminal damage	Local	4294	3940				Norfolk Constabulary
Reducing the levels of violent crime, this includes domestic violence	NI 15	tbc					
	NI 16	tbc					
	NI 32	tbc					
Reducing the adverse affects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities	NI 39	tbc					
	NI 115	tbc					
Reducing the adverse effects of prolific and priority offenders on communities	NI 18	tbc					
	NI 19	tbc					
All Crime Interim Target	Local	17890	16414				Norfolk Constabulary

All targets are yet to be baselined – an interim target has been set for “all crime”

Action Plan 2008/09

This table indicates how the partnership will target its project activity towards achieving its priorities

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Lead</u>
To improve the level of public confidence;	Support for Safer Neighbourhoods Teams	£5,000	Norfolk Constabulary
	Hate Crime Advocacy	£30,000	Norfolk Constabulary
	Distraction Burglary	£5,000	Norfolk Constabulary/ Trading Standards
To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour;	Anti-social behaviour Analyst	£31,000	Norfolk Constabulary
	Acceptable Behaviour Contract Caseworker	£31,000	Norwich City Council
	Youth Inclusion Support Panel	County-wide funding	Youth Offending Team
To reduce the level of criminal damage;	Partnership Tasking and Co-ordination Group	£28,867	Norwich City Council
	Criminal Damage Interventions	£35,000	Norwich City Council
To reduce the levels of violent crime (this includes domestic violence);	Domestic Violence interventions	County-wide funding	County Domestic Violence Co-ordinator
To reduce the adverse effects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities;	Alcohol Board for Norwich-Safer Drinking City	£5,000	Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team
	Drug Interventions Programme	County-wide funding	Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team
To reduce the adverse effects of prolific and priority offenders on communities.	Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme (PPO)	County-wide funding	PPO Co-ordinator

Note: County-wide funding indicates where the Safer Norwich Partnership works together with the seven other CDRP's in Norfolk to deliver projects to support common outcomes across the county

Cross Cutting Activities

The Safer Norwich Partnership has indentified areas of cross-cutting issues where we can work with other partnerships or agencies on areas of common interest.

<u>Partnership</u>	<u>Common Interest</u>	<u>Activity</u>
Drug and Alcohol Action Team	To reduce the adverse effects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities;	N-DAP Outcomes Strategy 2008-11
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	<p>To reduce the adverse effects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities;</p> <p>To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour</p> <p>To reduce the level of criminal damage</p>	<p>Projects funded by the NRF which relate to the priorities :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holiday Club-Catton: To fund extension to structured holiday club activities for 8-15 yrs to increase participation and opportunity, and decrease ASB. • Anti-Social Outreach Work: To develop better co-ordinated agency approach to re-engage with individuals and create ways to divert away from reoffending and anti-social behaviour. • Tackle Alcohol Related Offending: Expanding current services to wider areas. • Alcohol Recognition: Further training to equip frontline staff with recognition skills. • Safer Drinking City Programme: Builds on current licensing changes to develop sensible drinking habits. • Safer Schools Partnership: Placing Police Officers in schools to reduce risk levels for young people. • CCTV: To carry out a survey of the city and the installation of signalling equipment ready for the purchase of mobile/portable CCTV with the capability to be monitored centrally.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Cycle Patrols: To help combat the weekend economy anti-social activities especially along public cycle and walkways where no vehicles can access, but are frequently used by young revellers. • Community Park Safety Measures-Bowthorpe Old School Site: To the provision of better footpaths and lighting for benefit of whole community on Bowthorpe Old School Park Site. • Alcohol Misuse Outreach Caravan: To provide a new updated caravan that can be used for drug related outreach work in Norwich schools. • Cop Shop: Capital project for the purchase of specially converted sea-going container to act as a mobile Police Base for hot-spot areas. • Cleaner Safer Greener Project: To provide an officer to co-ordinate environmental activity to deter crime areas.
Youth Task Force (formerly The Respect Unit)	To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour	Norwich is a Respect Action Area. We are delivering a number of projects in conjunction with this status, including support for families whose behaviour impacts on the local community
City of Norwich Partnership (this is the Local Strategic Partnership for Norwich)	<p>To improve the level of public confidence</p> <p>To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour</p> <p>To reduce the adverse effects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities;</p>	<p>The City of Norwich Partnership has a strategic objective to make Norwich a city of safe and strong communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce crime and anti-social behaviour • To support families in crisis • To reduce harm caused by alcohol • To improve neighbourhood engagement <p>The safer Norwich partnership leads in the delivery of this objective,</p>

Delivering Norwich's Community Safety Priorities

Safer Neighbourhood Teams

Safer Neighbourhoods Teams (SNT) have been established for every neighbourhood in the central area. The teams are made up of Police Officers, Police Community Support Officers, Special Constables and other police support, and also includes partner agency staff such as Neighbourhood Wardens and Neighbourhood Housing Officers.

The Safer Neighbourhood Action Panels (SNAP) meet on a quarterly basis decide upon three priority issues which they will focus on during the following quarter.

Safer Neighbourhood Teams work to:

- listen to communities to identify their concerns
- give local people an opportunity to influence the decision on local priorities
- work in partnership to tackle the issues that have been identified at the SNAPs
- increase public reassurance
- help to achieve long term solutions using a problem solving approach

The following issues, demonstrate the types of priorities the teams are working on at the present moment-more details on the current priorities can be found at <http://www.safernorfolk.co.uk>

Supporting Initiatives

Central Area Drug and Alcohol Reference Group

The Central Area Drug and Alcohol Reference Group aims to reduce the harm caused by the misuse of illegal drugs and alcohol in Norwich, South Norfolk and the urban element of Broadland CDRP's, through a multi-agency approach, in line with relevant local and national strategies.

Voices Against Violence Forum

The Forum is a partnership of statutory agencies and over 30 voluntary sector organisations who work together to tackle domestic violence. The Forum has strong links with the Safer Norwich Partnership, acting as a reference group to support our work to tackle domestic violence as well as providing numerous services for victims and their families.

Hate Crime Key Issue Group

The Hate Crime Key Issue Group was set up to monitor hate crime across the Norwich area. Members come from service providers across the area. The group is not crime specific; however it concentrates on such issues as increasing the reporting of hate crime and multi agency work across the agencies.

Community Engagement

The Safer Norwich Partnership uses the following methods of community engagement which relate to community safety.

- The annual Local Government User Satisfaction Survey. This provides feedback on Local Authority services and the area in general. Contributes to measures under some of National Indicators listed above.
- Open Days
- Surveys
- Safer Neighbourhood Teams-expand
- 'Face the People' sessions-the partnership will run at least one face the people sessions in 2008/09
- Elected members-Local democracy is linked to the work of the Safer Norwich Partnership and the executive portfolio holder for Community Safety and Community Cohesion is a member of the strategic group for the Safer Norwich Partnership.

Results from public consultation

A cross section of the public was asked to state whether they agreed or disagreed with our emerging priorities. The results are listed below.

We also asked if there were other priorities that we had missed and there were no significant issues raised.

<u>Emerging Priorities</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Total</u>
To improve the level of public confidence	56	2	58
To Reduce the incidents of anti-social behaviour	57	1	58
To Reduce the level of criminal damage	56	2	58
To Reduce the levels of violent crime(including domestic violence)	56	2	58
To Reduce the adverse affects of alcohol and drug misuse on communities	58	0	58
To Reduce the adverse effects of prolific and priority offenders on communities	56	2	58

Members of The Safer Norwich Partnership

This section lists the agencies that make up the Safer Norwich Partnership.

Please follow the links for more information.

Norwich City Council

<http://www.norwich.gov.uk>

Norfolk Constabulary

<http://www.norfolk.police.uk>

Norfolk County Council

<http://www.norfolk.gov.uk>

Norfolk Youth Offending Team

http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/consumption/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodelid=3640

Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team

<http://www.nordat.org.uk/NORlayout/datSection.asp?menu=c&page=c/intro.html>

Norfolk Primary Care Trust

<http://www.norfolk-pct.nhs.uk>

National Probation Service

<http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/output/Page21.asp#Norfolk>

Norfolk Fire Service

<http://www.norfolkfireservice.gov.uk>

Norfolk Police Authority

<http://www.norfolk-pa.gov.uk/index.cfm>

This section lists the agencies that make up the Safer Norwich Partnership.

Please follow the links for more information.

Norwich City Council

<http://www.norwich.gov.uk>

Norfolk Constabulary

<http://www.norfolk.police.uk>

Norfolk County Council

<http://www.norfolk.gov.uk>

Norfolk Youth Offending Team

[http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/consumption/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&no
deld=3640](http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/consumption/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&no
deld=3640)

Norfolk Drug and Alcohol Action Team

<http://www.nordat.org.uk/NORlayout/datSection.asp?menu=c&page=c/intro.htm>
!

Norfolk Primary Care Trust

<http://www.norfolk-pct.nhs.uk>

National Probation Service

<http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/output/Page21.asp#Norfolk>

Norfolk Fire Service

<http://www.norfolkfireservice.gov.uk>

Norfolk Police Authority

<http://www.norfolk-pa.gov.uk/index.cfm>

Appendix 4 Extract from The Police and Justice Act 2006

Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48)
Part 3 — Crime and anti-social behaviour

Local authority scrutiny of crime and disorder matters

(1) Every local authority shall ensure that it has a committee (the “crime and disorder committee”) with power—

(a) to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions;

(b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.

“The responsible authorities” means the bodies and persons who are responsible authorities within the meaning given by section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37) (authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies) in relation to the local authority’s area.

(2) Where by virtue of subsection (1)(b) the crime and disorder committee makes a report or recommendations it shall provide a copy—

(a) to each of the responsible authorities, and

(b) to each of the persons with whom, and bodies with which, the responsible authorities have a duty to co-operate under section 5(2) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (“the co-operating persons and bodies”).

(3) Where a member of a local authority (“the councillor”) is asked to consider a local crime and disorder matter by a person who lives or works in the area that the councillor represents—

(a) the councillor shall consider the matter and respond to the person who asked him to consider it, indicating what (if any) action he proposes to take;

(b) the councillor may refer the matter to the crime and disorder committee.

In this subsection and subsections (4) to (6) “local authority” does not include the county council for an area for which there are district councils.

(4) Where a member of a local authority operating executive arrangements declines to refer a matter to the crime and disorder committee under subsection (3)(b), the person who asked him to consider it may refer the matter to the executive of that authority.

(5) Where a matter is referred under subsection (4) to the executive of a local authority—

(a) the executive shall consider the matter and respond to the person who referred the matter to it, indicating what (if any) action it proposes to take;

(b) the executive may refer the matter to the crime and disorder committee.

(6) The crime and disorder committee shall consider any local crime and disorder

matter—

(a) referred to it by a member of the local authority in question (whether under subsection (3)(b) or not), or

(b) referred to it under subsection (5),
and may make a report or recommendations to the local authority with respect to it.

(7) Where the crime and disorder committee makes a report or recommendations under subsection (6) it shall provide a copy to such of the responsible authorities and to such of the co-operating persons and bodies as it thinks appropriate.

(8) An authority, person or body to which a copy of a report or recommendations is provided under subsection (2) or (7) shall—

(a) consider the report or recommendations;

(b) respond to the crime and disorder committee indicating what (if any) action it proposes to take;

(c) have regard to the report or recommendations in exercising its functions.

(9) In the case of a local authority operating executive arrangements—

(a) the crime and disorder committee is to be an overview and scrutiny committee of the authority (within the meaning of Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22));

(b) a reference in subsection (1)(b) or (6) to making a report or recommendations to the local authority is to be read as a reference to making a report or recommendations to the local authority or the executive.

(10) Schedule 8 (which makes further provision about the crime and disorder committees of local authorities not operating executive arrangements, made up of provision corresponding to that made by section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 and particular provision for the City of London) has effect.

(11) In this section—

“crime and disorder functions” means functions conferred by or under section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37) (formulation and implementation of crime and disorder strategies);

“executive arrangements” means executive arrangements under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000;

“local authority” means—

(a) in relation to England, a county council, a district council, a London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly;

(b) in relation to Wales, a county council or a county borough council;

“local crime and disorder matter”, in relation to a member of a local authority, means a matter concerning—

(a) crime and disorder (including in particular forms of crime and

disorder that involve anti-social behaviour or other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment) in the area represented by the member, or
(b) the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in that area.

Appendix 5 Details of “All Crime” local target

Norwich All Crime Local Target	07/08 Total	08/09 Target
Criminal damage (inc 59)	4294	3940
Violent crime	3594	3297
Vehicle crime (inc vehicle interference)	1831	1680
Theft (other than vehicle) and handling	5303	4866
Domestic burglary	614	563
Non-domestic burglary	957	878
Drug offences	714	655
Cheque / Credit Card fraud	80	73
Other frauds and forgery	293	269
(Balance of all crime)	210	193
ALL CRIME	17890	16414

(expressed in numbers of crimes - Equates to an 8.25% reduction overall)