

Appendix 1

Safer Leeds Partnership Plan 2008-2011

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Foreword

We are pleased to report the sustained improvements made during the life of our previous strategy and the considerable progress made in tackling crime across the city. For example, in 2007/08, there were X recorded crimes, X fewer offences than in 2003/04, equivalent to X% reduction. However, we know there is still more to do as like many other cities, Leeds continues to be confronted by the challenges that crime, anti-social behaviour and drug addiction bring. Crime and disorder remains a primary concern for the citizens of Leeds.

Safer Leeds has a statutory duty to produce a partnership plan covering the period 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2011. This allows us to plan for short, medium and long term priorities and to align with other planning cycles, notably the Leeds Local Area Agreement. This plan presented here will be reviewed and renewed annually to reflect any new emerging priorities.

This partnership plan outlines our strategic outcomes for the next three years (2008-2011) and specifically our improvement priorities for the year ahead (2008-2009).

We intend to build on our previous success by tackling those problems of greatest concern and believe that this partnership plan is flexible enough to respond to the changing demands that might be placed on us.

It is important to Safer Leeds that, no matter where people live in Leeds, they should not only be safe, but also feel safe. Your assistance is very important to us because you can help us deliver this partnership plan. By working together in partnership with you, we can achieve sustained crime reductions and make Leeds a safer place to live, work and visit.

During the year ahead, we will strengthen our community safety commitment to partnership approaches and endeavour to tackle the most significant issues of concern to the citizens of Leeds in a responsible and effective manner.

Councillor Les Carter (Chair of Safer Leeds Board) & Neil Evans (Chair of Safer Leeds Executive)



Introduction

Safer Leeds is a statutory partnership formed as a result of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Who we are

Safer Leeds Executive is made up of senior officers from the 'responsible authorities'.

- Leeds City Council
- Leeds Primary Health Care Trust
- West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
- West Yorkshire Police
- West Yorkshire Police Authority.

They set strategic direction and are accountable for delivering the partnership plan by making decisions about activity, resource allocation and problem solving.

Safer Leeds Board is made up of representatives from the public, private and voluntary sectors. This is a consultative group that reviews the partnership plans and ensures that community consultation is co-ordinated effectively and reports to the citizens of Leeds.

Safer Leeds tackling drugs and crime

Our Mission - what we want to achieve

The overall mission of Safer Leeds is:

'To secure sustainable reductions in crime and disorder and address the fear of crime in Leeds'.

Our Purpose - what are we here to do

In partnership with the citizens of Leeds we are here to deliver the Safer Leeds partnership plan and thereby contribute to creating safer and stronger communities.

By undertaking the 2007 audit and producing this plan Safer Leeds has had an opportunity to:

- Review progress in terms of activity, impact, performance, risk and value for money.
- Reassess the extent of crime, disorder and substance misuse.
- Engage with stakeholders and local communities to set improvement priorities.
- Develop short, medium and long term performance measures.
- Consider how resources can be effectively used to improve service delivery and
- Ensure that our improvement priorities are included in wider community plans.

This plan has not been developed in isolation and links directly to both local and national related strategies and plans.

Vision - where we want to be

Leeds Initiative (the local strategic partnership) guides the work of all partnerships' in the city towards achieving the long-term ambition of the Vision for Leeds (2004-2020) of 'making sure everyone has a better quality of life now and for generations to come'.

Safer Leeds shares this Vision and recognises we have an important role to play in realising the public's aspirations. The Vision commits Leeds Initiative and its partnerships' to make sure that they:

'tackle crime and community safety in every one of the Vision's programmes of work'.

Insert photo

The Safer Leeds partnership plan sets out:

- What we delivered (2005-2008)
- What our assessment told us
- What we want to achieve by 2011
- Our structures and delivery processes and
- How we will performance manage this plan.

Key Successes (2005-2008) - Examples of what we delivered.

Tackling Burglary - Alleygating

What was the issue?

In 2003/04, some parts of the city had burglary rates higher than the city average. It was felt that by restricting access to back streets and or carriageways this would deter potential criminals.

Learning from best practice elsewhere, Safer Leeds decided to introduce alleygating to support other crime prevention measures and to provide reassurance in key neighbourhoods across the city.

What did we do?

The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 gave local authorities more powers to temporarily restrict access to public highways for the purposes of crime prevention.

By December 2007, Leeds had 115 Alleygates covering 69 carriageways and passageways. Areas covered include Harehills, Beeston, Woodhouse, Burley, Chapeltown, Burmantofts and Chapel Allerton - these have been put up in response to residents who have suffered from anti-social behaviour and other criminal activities.

What difference did we make?

Alleygating is one of several tools that Leeds utilises to address domestic burglary. Feedback has been very positive suggesting alleygates have helped to prevent crime and reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour and fly-tipping. A local residents said:

'I used to be scared to walk past the alley and heard stories of girls being dragged in there. It is a lot quieter on the streets now and not as much damage. There is less anti-social behaviour, less vandalism, and children can play safely'.

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

What was the issue?

Issues relating to ASB can affect peoples' everyday life and can devastate a neighbourhood. Safer Leeds recognises that ASB issues can be complex and challenging and that they cannot be dealt with in isolation.

What did we do?

The current ASB strategy focuses on three strands:

- Prevention resolving ASB at the earliest opportunity through the use of low level interventions such as acceptable behaviour contracts mediation, informal warnings and referral to diversionary schemes.
- Enforcement using the full range of tools and powers available to all partners to tackle persistent ASB including Anti Social Behaviour Orders and
- Resettlement to ensure where legal remedies are pursued, perpetrators of ASB continue to be monitored and are directed towards supportive services to sustain reductions in ASB.

In 2007, Leeds awarded 'Respect Area' status by the Home Office as a recognition of its track record for dealing with ASB

What did we achieve?

During the last year we have made further improvements in delivering against the 5 'non-negotiable' outputs these being:

- Establishing a Family Intervention Project.
- Establishing a Parenting Programme.
- Demonstrating openness and accountability through
- Face the People sessions.
- Using the full range of tools and powers.
- Adoption of the Respect Housing Standard.

Key Successes (2005-2008) - Examples of what we delivered.

Operation Champion - Reducing Neighbourhood Crime

What was the issue?

In January 2007, following a review of our performance we felt more could be done in our communities to tackle environmental crime in those areas suffering high levels of crime and ASB.

What did we do?

Safer Leeds revitalised and renamed existing operations under the name Operation Champion. Co-ordinated by Safer Leeds, Operation Champion is a multi-agency response to crime and grime problems at a local level. Activity and takes place 3 times per month in targeted 'hotspots' to provide reassurance to local people that agencies are working together to try and resolve local problems.

What did we achieve?

Between February 2007 and the end of September 2007, a total of 17 Operation Champions had been undertaken resulting in:

- 280 Arrests.
- 463 Vehicles stopped using ANPR.
- 120 Vehicles removed by DVLA.
- 158 ASB home visits.
- 385 Properties identified for target hardened measures.
- Locations where graffiti removed.
- 286 Domestic properties where rubbish removed.
- 55 Licensed premises visited on test purchasing exercise.

- 149 Hours committed by supervised young offenders carrying out environmental clean up work.
- 1010 Hours committed by Neighbourhood Wardens carrying out environmental audits and clean ups.
- 798 Visits by Environmental Enforcement officers to domestic properties.

Neighbourhood Policing - Police Community Support Officers

What was the issue?

We know from our consultation with residents that having a highly visible and reassuring presence in our neighbourhoods is important to the citizens of Leeds. As a result, funding for PCSOs to be deployed across the city has been increased.

What did we do?

There are now some 392 PCSOs in Leeds, of which 170 are directly funded by Leeds City Council. There are a minimum of five PCSOs assigned to each of the 33 wards across the city.

Leeds PCSOs' duties include:

- providing support for front-line policing.
- conducting house-to-house enquiries.
- guarding crime scenes.

- dealing with minor offences.
- offering early intervention to deter people from committing offences.
- providing crime prevention advice.

What difference did we make?

PCSOs have spent on average 85% of their time working within the community. Examples, where PCSOs have contributed towards the success of operations include:

- In autumn 2006, as part of the West Yorkshire Police Operation Strikeback, PCSOs were deployed in 'hot spot' areas at key times in order to make sure an increased police presence was on the streets. During this period, burglaries decreased by over half and numerous prolific offenders were arrested.
- In December 2006, Operation Barnabas, led by Inner Neighbourhood Policing Team, concentrated on four licensed premises. Drugs detection dogs were used to identify people within the pubs and clubs who were carrying illegal drugs. Nineteen people were searched, of whom eight were arrested. Six of these people were arrested for drugs offences and two people for possessing drugs with intention to supply.

PCSOs have become an important part of tackling crime in our neighbourhoods and work within the Neighbourhood Policing Teams.

Key Successes (2005-2008) - Examples of what we delivered.

Tackling Drug Misuse - Improving Lives

What was the issue?

Research undertaken in December 2005, on behalf of the Home Office, estimated that Leeds had between 6050 and 7154 problem drug users. Of these, an estimated 3,352 inject Class A drugs.

What did we do?

The city's Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) aims to get adult drug misusing offenders out of crime and into treatment, with support from other key services, including housing, employment and training. Operationally the team is made up of over 90 staff from agencies including the Council, Leeds PCT, West Yorkshire Probation, West Yorkshire Police, Safer Leeds, Social Services and several voluntary sector services.

In 2007, a single point of contact was established within the Mabgate Mills centre, where drug users can access rapid prescribing, attend appointments with case managers and participate in various group work and activities.

What difference did we make?

Joint partnership working has led to an overall improvement in the case management of clients through their treatment journey. As a direct result there has been a movement towards treating the causes as well as the symptoms of their offending behaviour.

This joint working shows how all aspects of offenders' lives from their drug taking to their offending behaviour can be changed to enable individuals to move on with their lives.

Tackling Violent Crime - in the city centre

What was the issue?

In April 2006, the city centre was identified as an area of growing concern due to alcohol fuelled crime and disorder, particularly woundings, assaults and harassment incidents.

What did we do?

As part of our 'Tackling Violent Crime Programme' a multi-agency steering group was formed with several services being engaged for the first time collectively including Planning, Licensing Enforcement, Highways and Street Services. All participated in initiatives to make the streets a safer and cleaner place for visitors and residents to enjoy.

Funding was secured for a city centre triage pilot in partnership with West Yorkshire Ambulance Service; taxi marshals were introduced throughout November and December, utilising Leeds City Council's Neighbourhood Wardens, and night buses ran on Friday and Saturday nights from 00:30hrs until 03:45 hrs up to and including New Years Eve. This was the first time night buses had run in Leeds for 6 years. In addition, our approach was to work with the Licensing Trade through enforcement initiatives.

Safer Leeds lead on the development of 'Best Bar None Scheme' promoting socially responsible licensed premises. By the end of the year we had secured 60 new licensed premises on the scheme. Similarly we changed the Pubwatch scheme within the city to make it more reflective of the type of licensed premises in the city.

What did we achieve?

There has been a 19% reduction in violent crime across the city centre target area and Leeds has been recognised as success story by the Home Office. Leeds city centre is now a safer place at night which is critical if we are to maintain a thriving night-time economy for all.

Key Successes (2005-2008)

Domestic Violence - Reducing the Impact on Children

What was the issue?

Research shows that domestic violence can adversely affect every aspect of a child's life. It is essential that both support and preventative work begins with children at a very young age.

What did we do?

As part of delivering the Leeds Domestic Violence Strategy, one of our priorities was to ensure children services were playing an active role in delivering the strategy. We worked with Early Years to devise a domestic violence action plan to cascade good practice and bring about consistency in responses to domestic violence among childcare providers.

In addition, Early Years developed a domestic violence module for the Leeds Quality Assurance - A Framework to Ensure Quality Provision of Play, Learning and Care for Children and Young People. This framework is widely respected by childcare providers across the city and promotes minimum standards in service provision.

What did we achieve?

The domestic violence module requires childcare providers to work towards achieving a suite of quality criteria, all of which must be evidenced. This criteria includes:

- Improving services and practice.
- Staff support.
- Impact on children.
- Impact on women.

- Raising public awareness and developing community support.
- Developing preventative. educational work.

In September 2007, the Leeds Quality Assurance Domestic Violence Module was officially launched. Over 150 childcare practitioners attended and work continues on monitoring the number of childcare providers working towards and achieving the module as well as evaluating the impact on service provision.

This is one example of how we can link community safety work with other priority areas such as the Every Child Matters agenda.

Weapons Awareness Programme - WAP

What was the issue?

In Leeds, there have been a number of cases where fatal injuries have been caused by young people using knives and guns.

What did we do?

To prevent an increase in the use of weapons an interactive educational crime prevention programme has been developed. The WAP consists of a presentation to young people with facts about weapons, including the risks and consequences linked with carrying or using weapons. It is designed to be informative, graphic and compelling, allowing for discussion on real case studies, including explicit photographs of injuries and enable young people to make positive informed choices. Themes include:

- The law relating to possession of offensive weapons.
- The medical effects of weapons, especially knife crime.
- The principle of not arming your attacker.
- That it is 'cool' to run away from weapons if possible.
- That information should be passed on if young people are aware their peers are in possession of a weapon.

What difference did we make?

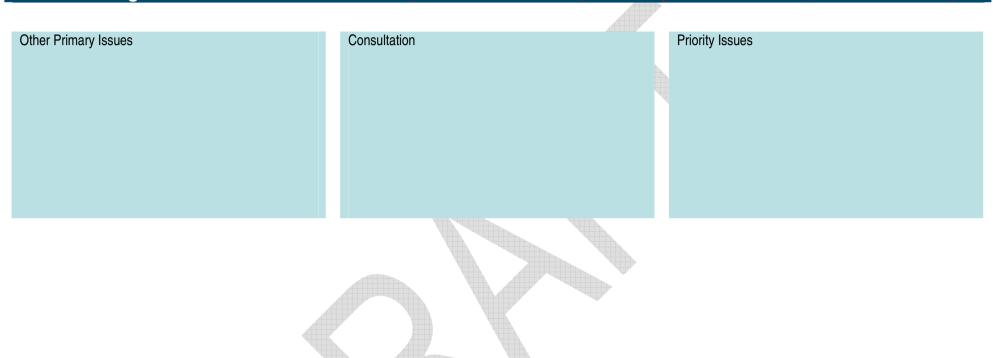
In total, 150 volunteers in Leeds have been trained to deliver the WAP with the Youth Offending Service, local schools and youth organisations. In 2006/07, the Weapons Awareness Programme was delivered to over 5,000 children in Leeds.

PC Bob Bowman, comments, 'At the start of every session I ask the class who would inform on anyone carrying weapons. The response is usually one or in most cases none. At the end I ask the same question and the response is the complete opposite, usually most of the class indicate they would inform on someone carrying a weapon'. He goes on to say, 'this programme is making a real difference …I got information from a young person that there were a number of pupils in possession of offensive weapons. We went to the school and recovered 9 weapons'. A head teacher commented, "At first I was sceptical about the programme but now that I have seen it first hand and listened to the comments from my pupils, there is no doubt that it is an excellent idea and one that actually makes an impact on the minds of those that have listened to it".

Facts and Figures - what our assessment told us (section to do from the joint strategic assessment and performance matrix)



Facts and Figures - what our assessment told us (section to do from the joint strategic assessment and performance matrix)



Our Strategic Outcomes (2008-2011)

In determining our strategic outcomes Safer Leeds has identified the major crime, disorder and substance misuse issues that requires partnership attention across the city. These priority issues have been informed by the findings of our audit and public-partnership consultation conducted in 2007. The priorities have been incorporated into our strategic outcomes, **what we want to achieve by 2011.**

Over the next three years, Safer Leeds will place equal emphasis on delivering these strategic outcomes:

- 1. Creating safer environments by tackling crime
- 2. Improving lives by reducing the harm caused by substance misuse
- 3. Supporting victims and reducing the risk of victimisation
- 4. Reducing offending and managing offending behaviour
- 5. Improving community confidence and public satisfaction

An overview of our improvement priorities and deliver activities for 2008/09 are outlined in this partnership plan for each strategic outcome. Behind each of the strategic outcomes there will be delivery groups implementing detailed action plans. These plans will be monitored as part of our performance management arrangements.



Creating safer environments by tackling crime

What does this mean?

The public have the right to be safe and feel safe in their own home, on the streets and the places they go. Tackling serious crime and diffusing tensions in our communities is vital to peoples' quality of life.

Our Improvement Priorities (08/09)

Our Delivery Activities (08/09)

Reducing serious acquisitive crime:

(Burglary, robbery, theft of and theft from motor vehicle)

Reducing violent crime: (Assaults &

- wounding and alcohol fuelled violence)
- Prevent, identify and respond to community tensions.

- Deliver a range of targeted campaigns to increase potential victims' awareness, prompt action and prevent opportunities for acquisitive crime to take place.
- Identify and deploy suitable situational crime prevention measures in key locations using a targeted approach.
- Identify and target offenders committing acquisitive crime.
- Interpret the National Tackling Violence Action Plan (Spring 2008) and consider locally what delivery changes are required.
- Roll out the good practice from the 'Tackling Violent Crime Programme' across the city to co-ordinate activity to diffuse and prevent alcohol related violence and nuisance.
- Deliver activities that focus on alcohol related crime in line with the Leeds Alcohol Strategy.
- Deliver activities that focus on reducing the incidence of weapon enabled crime, including the possession of knives and firearms.
- Continue to develop and implement the intelligence assessment and response to community tensions, ensuring partners work closer with and within the communities where the greatest risks have been identified.
- Develop a local 'tackling extremism' delivery action plan, including local arrangements for identifying and supporting vulnerable individuals and communities.

- NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate PSA 23
- NI 20 Assaults with injury crime rate PSA25

^{*}To add in other PIs that will contribute to our outcomes Inc APACS

^{*}Each responsible authority to identify their major delivery activity and contributing targets.

II Improving lives by reducing the harm caused by substance misuse

What does this mean?

Substance misuse affects the well being of individuals, families and neighbourhoods; it damages the health of individuals and undermines family life as well as having huge social and economic costs to the city. Reducing drug and alcohol related crime is vital to making people safer and improving lives.

Our Improvement Priorities Our Delivery Activities (08/09) (08/09)

Addressing substance misuse through a combination of prevention, control and treatment.

Implement the Drugs Treatment Plan for 08/09 - key delivery activities to include:

Development of core Community Drug Treatment Service following re-commissioning process.

Implementation and delivery of a service within community treatment for those who have concerns regarding Blood Borne Viruses.

Implementation of a Care Coordination system across all treatment services.

Development of outcome focused treatment that centres on the holistic needs of clients.

Development and commissioning of a city-wide After-Care Service for all users in treatment.

Implementation of joint working process with housing services, benefits agencies and employment/training providers.

Addressing alcohol misuse through a combination of prevention, control and treatment.

Implement the Leeds Alcohol Strategy - key delivery activities to include:

Develop with partners, effective communication and public information mechanisms to carry key prevention messages to promote a culture of Responsible Drinking.

Work with licensed premises to ensure that the sale of alcohol and its consumption are managed in a responsible manner.

Develop a co-ordinated treatment service for people with alcohol problems that is effective, appropriate and accessible, with adequate capacity to meet demand.

Promote a model which fully addresses alcohol issues throughout the education system.

Develop efficient early intervention and prevention programmes for those at greatest risk.

How we will measure our outcomes

NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment PSA 25

*To add in other PIs that will contribute to our outcomes Inc APACS

*Each responsible authority to identify their major delivery activity and contributing targets.

III Supporting victims and reducing the risk of victimisation

What does this mean?

Victims have the right to expect that crimes they have reported are investigated and to receive information about what happens, the chance to explain how the crime or incident has affected them and for their interest to be taken into account. All victims should be treated with respect and sensitivity and be offered emotional and practical support.

Our Improvement Priorities Our Delivery Activities (08/09) (08/09)

Supporting	victims	and	reducing
the risk of v	ictimisa/	ition	:

Continue to work with Leeds Victim Support ensuring services provide appropriate support packages for individuals and their families.

Domestic violence

Develop and deliver activities to support the refreshed city wide Domestic Violence Strategy including, raising public awareness, improving services to
women, improving services to children, continued development of community support, supporting effective civil and criminal justice responses, developing
preventative and educational work with children and young people, supporting the sustainability of domestic violence services and developing effective
offender management interventions.

Hate crime

Identification of and early intervention with victims and perpetrators of domestic violence to prevent escalation, and the continued implementation and roll out of the MARACs (multi-agency risk assessment conference) across the city.

Children and young people

Develop and deliver activities to support the refreshed city wide Hate Crime Strategy including, increasing victims' confidence in the reporting of hate crime incidents, improving service responses to deal with perpetrators of hate crime, continue to develop preventative and educational activity to address hate incidents and implementation of actions to tackle hate crime in response to local assessment of need.

Students

- Supporting the Children Leeds Partnership in delivering the stay safe theme for 'Every Child Matters', ensuring the views and concerns of young peoples
 are taken into account when identifying and developing community safety responses. Utilising safer schools partnerships to build relationships between
 young people and services as well as an avenue to support learning about safety in the home, streets and neighbourhoods and delivering targeted early
 years preventative schemes and targeted diversionary programmes.
- work in partnership with the universities and student unions to reduce the vulnerability and victimisation of students and student accommodation.

^{*}To add in other PIs that will contribute to our outcomes inc APACS

^{*}Each responsible authority to identify their major delivery activity and contributing targets.

Reducing offending and managing offending behaviour IV

What does this mean?

The community has a specific right to expect public agencies to work with known offenders. By placing increasing emphasis on managing or modifying the behaviours of offenders who create most harm in our communities, this will reduce the risk of them offending again and also reduce crime.

Our Improvement Priorities Our Delivery Activities (08/09)

(08/09)

Reducing offending behaviour by addressing risks and harms.

- Interpret the National Reducing Re-offending Strategic Plan (Spring 2008) and consider locally what delivery changes are required.
- Continue with programmes for tackling prolific and drug misusing offenders, in particular the Drug Intervention Programmes and the PPO Programme.
- Develop an integrated offender management system for Leeds ensuring that prolific and other priority offenders are actively targeted, in a multi-agency approach in the community, in custody and on release on licence through appropriate wrap around services. This will involve establishing a Leeds Integrated Offender Management Board to oversee the development of the system and working closely with:

Local Criminal Justice Board to ensure service responses to tackling prolific offenders is effective. Probation Service to ensure there is a local joint approach to reducing crime and offending behaviour. Leeds Youth Offending Service to support delivery programmes and wrap around services. Jobcentre Plus to ensure offenders or those at risk of offending are identified and helped into settled accommodation, employment, education or training. PCT and health service providers particularly drug and alcohol misuse agencies to address health associated factors related to offending. Children Leeds Partnership to maximise opportunities to reach the most socially excluded young people and particularly those at risk of entering the criminal justice system.

- NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders HO DSO
- *To add in other PIs that will contribute to our outcomes inc APACS
- *Each responsible authority to identify their major delivery activity and contributing targets.

V Improving community confidence and public satisfaction

What does this mean?

Communities expect public agencies to tackle anti-social behaviour in their localities in a responsive and effective manner. Communicating, engaging and involving local people in those issues of most importance to them is a vital component to providing public reassurance and reducing the fear of crime.

Our Improvement Priorities Our Delivery Activities (08/09)

(08/09)

Tackling anti-social behaviour and damage through a combination of prevention, diversion and enforcement activities.

- Continue to utilise effectively a range of tools for tackling ASB and damage (e.g. ASBOs, ABC, dispersal powers, parenting classes or orders, crack house closures as well as powers in the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005) as part of a package of responses to local issues.
- Continue to support the implementation of the Family Support and Parenting Strategy and programmes to support parents whose children are involved in or at risk of being involved in ASB activity, in particular targeted diversionary programmes.
- Work closely with Education Leeds and individual schools to create and develop local Safer Schools Partnerships.
- Work closely with the City Council on their on action to improve the security of homes, public buildings and public spaces.
- Continue with the targeted rolling programme of neighbourhood crime and grime initiatives such as Operation Champion.

Improve public reassurance and the fear of crime by actively communicating, engaging and involving local people.

- Develop partnership mechanisms for measuring how satisfied victims of ASB are with the service the police and city council provide.
- Ensure that local community safety challenges are clear identified and have representation at a local level alongside other broader community priorities.
- Work with Leeds Initiative and its partnerships to ensure that local community engagement frameworks encompass community safety issues.
- Continue to actively promote community safety messages and increase awareness of crime prevention and community safety services.
- Ensure agencies respond effectively to local need by integrating neighbourhood policing practice with area management delivery programmes.
- Communicate with local people through 'Face the People' events.

- NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with antisocial behaviour HO DSO
- *To add in other PIs that will contribute to our outcomes inc APACS
- *Each responsible authority to identify their major delivery activity and contributing targets.

Measuring Our Performance

Safer Leeds is committed to performance managing this partnership plan and delivering the desired strategic outcomes.

As part of this plan we have outlined:

- The issues that are critical to us.
- What we will focus on and
- Where other partnerships can assist and help us.

Our improvement priorities will be reviewed and refreshed on an annual basis and during 2008/09 we will:

- Produce detailed action plans for each strategic outcome.
- Allocate and target funding resources and commission services,
- Regularly monitor and review our activity in terms of progress against set performance indicators and strategic outcomes,
- Where necessary take corrective action in areas that are underperforming and
- Communicate with the public through 'Face the People' sessions and via the media.

Following a review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, changes have been reflected in the Police and Justice Act 2006 and in subsequent regulations, which came into force on 1st August 2007. As part of the new statutory requirements we will work towards achieving the new six Hallmarks of Effective Partnerships:

- Empowered and Effective Leadership.
- Visible and Constructive Accountability.
- Intelligence-led Business Processes.
- Effective and Response Delivery Structures.
- Engaged Communities and
- Appropriate Skills and Knowledge.

Safer Leeds is obliged to work within the national framework to deliver improvements and change at a local level. Our activities will influence and support the delivery of Public Service Agreements (PSAs) relating to crime reduction, community safety and substance misuse. We will report to the Home Office on progress against the national indicators and locally through the Leeds Local Area Agreement.

Safer Leeds firmly believes that, if we are to effectively address these complicated issues, then strong partnership working with a clear social purpose is required. Only by focussing on specific *offenders, victims and locations* in a collaborative manner can we have a significant impact on reducing overall crime



How to Contact Us

Safer Leeds tackling drugs and crime

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