
Report of the East North East Divisional Community Safety Partnership

Inner East Area Committee

Date: 19th June 2008

Subject: Community Safety Annual Report

Electoral Wards Affected:

Killingbeck & Seacroft
Gipton & Harehills
Burmantofts & Richmond Hill

Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity

Community Cohesion

Narrowing the Gap

Council
Function

Delegated
Executive Function
available for Call In

Delegated Executive
Function not available for
Call In Details set out in
the report

Executive Summary

This report provides Members of the Area Committee with an overview of the performance of the newly merged North East Divisional Community Safety Partnership and ward based Neighbourhood Policing Teams. It will also include details of the initiatives that have been delivered in local communities to reduce crime and disorder. The report focuses upon the period 1st October 2007 to 31st March 2008.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Update Members on progress of the recent restructure of the North East Police Division and Neighbourhood Management Tasking Arrangements

- Report on Thematic Sub Groups and activities
- Report on the Performance of the NE Police Division and ward crime statistics
- Report on PCSO activity and Police Operations from 1st October 2007 to 31st March 2008
- Report on outputs of multi agency 'Operation Champions'

Update on Restructure of the North East Police Division and Neighbourhood Management Tasking Arrangements

1. The Divisional Community Safety Partnership (DCSP) Strategic Plan has now been produced. The document will be the framework upon which the DCSP will develop activity and manage performance against strategic outcomes of the city, Safer Leeds Strategy 08 – 11 and the Area Delivery Plan. The DCSP Strategic Plan is attached at Appendix 1.
2. The neighbourhood management tasking teams have now been aligned to ward boundaries. The new arrangements were launched on 28th January 2008.
3. In Inner East there are 5 neighbourhood management tasking teams but where there are two tasking teams in one ward they have been aligned to forum boundaries:

Tasking	Co chairs	
Gipton	Inspector Nik Adams Nik.adams@westyorkshire.pnn.police.uk	Hayley Clifton Hayley.clifton@leeds.gov.uk
Harehills	Inspector Nik Adams	Hayley Clifton
Richmond Hill	Inspector Matt Davison Matthew.davison@westyorkshire.pnn.police.uk	Geoff Holloran Geoff.holloran@renew-leeds.co.uk
Burmantofts	Inspector Matt Davison	Geoff Holloran
Seacroft	Acting Inspector Paul Dwyer Paul.dwyer@westyorkshire.pnn.police.uk (temporary 3 months)	Steve Vowles Steve.vowles@leeds.gov.uk

Performance Framework / Tasking Teams

4. The co-chairs have responsibility for monitoring performance and local delivery which is overseen by the Area Community Safety Co-ordinators. The introduction of the action template has proved valuable in recording evidence of supporting locality focussed working.
5. The intention is to provide a summary of local actions from each tasking team to Ward Members which will be included in the quarterly Divisional Community

Safety Highlight report. It is anticipated that this information will be included in the report ending 30th September 2008.

Thematic Sub Groups and Activities

Burglary

6. Operation Beacon (dark nights light up campaign) – This Operation ran for a four week period from 15th October to 11th November across the North East Division. Funding was identified to purchase timer switches and energy saving light bulbs from North East and East Area Management
7. Trembler Alarms: These are a simple battery powered alarm which is fitted near the lock on the inside of the door and activates if the lock or door is shaken. In total funding of £4,500 was obtained via North East and East Area management and NE Police Division. Properties in hotspot areas were visited and the alarm fitted. Crime prevention advice was also handed to householders. 1000 alarms were purchased for Gipton and 1000 for Seacroft areas.
8. Smartwater: 300 households – South Seacroft – this initiative took place week commencing 14 April 2008 for a 5 day period. It targetted hot spot streets and we are now awaiting the outputs. A further initiative is to be planned due to low take up in specific areas.

Vehicle Crime

9. Funding was identified to carry out 3 vehicle crime smart water initiatives in each of the Inner East wards. 510 kits were ordered and are currently being rolled out in the areas smartwatering Sat Navs and stereos in vehicles.
10. 14th February 2008 - a day of action took place at St James Hospital smartwatering car stereos and sat navs targeting hospital staff and residents from surrounding streets

Hate Crime Sub Group

11. The Hate Crime Sub Group continues to case study vulnerable victims and perpetrators of hate crime and agree joint actions. Professional witnesses have been deployed into the Hawkshead area of Seacroft.

Domestic Violence

12. 16 Days of Action: An Educational Theatre Programme (Bad Mummy) has been delivered in 3 schools in East Leeds – 27th October 07 at Beechwood Primary, 28th October 07 at Two Willows Childrens Centre and 4th December 07 at Woodlands Primary. A full evaluation is expected shortly
13. The DV Sub Group is currently being restructured to incorporate objectives from the Governments Every Child Matters agenda. Childrens Services East and North East Partnerships leader teams are working closely with the DCSP. The membership of the group is currently being extended which will give greater

capacity to deliver locally. Some of the deliveries will be cross cutting service boundaries but ultimately this will strengthen partnership work that cuts over two service areas.

Drugs and Robbery

14. The first meeting of the Drugs and Robbery Sub Group was held on 2nd October '07 where the membership and attendance were reviewed. The intelligence required and format to be presented in was agreed. Harehills was identified as the robbery hotspot and The Cabin as the drugs hotspot for partnership intervention. Operation Briar ran from 3 December 07 to 31 December 07 with the intention to prevent and detect robberies, reduce the harm done by drugs misuse, reduce the fear of crime and anti social behaviour around The Cabin, and to deter cash in transit robberies around high risk premises.
15. Operation Brathurst – was a follow up day of action which took place on 17th January 2008 in East End Park. It was a multi agency reassurance exercise which included door knocking about recent drug activities, encouraging people to use crime stoppers, housing visits, clean up of area and promoting hate crime reporting
16. Operation Blindfold was a month long (February 2008) multi-agency initiative targeting drugs and robbery in Harehills

Anti Social Behaviour/Problem Solving Panel

17. Killingbeck and Chapeltown ASB Panels have now merged to create the North East ASB Panel. The Panel was restructured to incorporate juvenile ASBOs (anti social behaviour orders) for annual review, ASBOs due to expire and ASBOs consistently breached for problem solving. Partners agencies were consulted on the development of geographical problem solving and environmental issues.

Day of action – Monkwoods Seacroft

18. This was a multi agency day of action which took place to identify perpetrators of ASB. 197 questionnaires were distributed with 20 responses received giving information about ASB and suspected perpetrators in the area. The Community Pride team and housing estate caretakers undertook a clean up of the area on the day.

Days of action - Parkway Towers/Southwaite Lane & Brooklands Ave – Seacroft

19. A two day multi-agency operation was undertaken in response to localised fires, ASB, graffiti and youth nuisance during the operation a suspect was identified.

ASB Problem Solving (Pilot)

20. A new area based problem solving approach based on offender management

(amber nominals) with partner agencies has commenced. To date Seacroft, Gipton and Harehills have been targeted. The Divisional Intelligence Unit are now producing regular monthly packages for ASB

Total ASBO's in North East Division

21. 240 ASBO's have been secured across the NE Division since 2004, of which 136 orders are current orders (104 having expired) Of these current orders, 118 are Full Orders, 17 are Bolt-on Orders and 1 is an Interim order. With regards to orders secured between 01/09/07 and 31/03/08 there are 20 current orders. (12 Full/7 Bolt-on/1 Interim).

Current asbos by ward:

Burmantofts & Richmond Hill – 22

Gipton & Harehills – 19

Killingbeck & Seacroft – 12

Injunction data

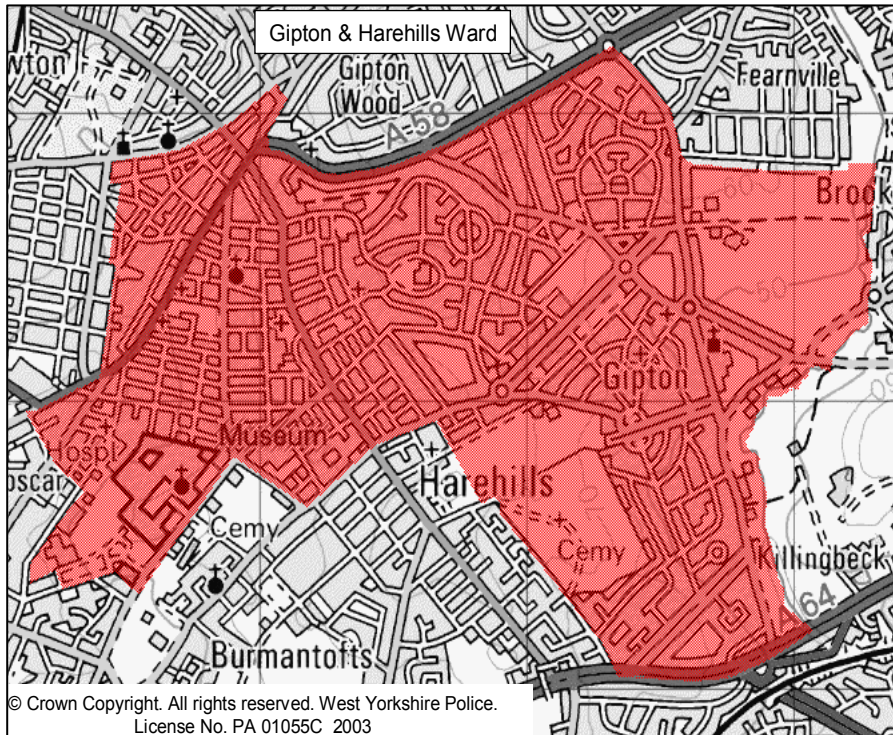
22. Analysis of a report generated through discoverer shows that of 2209 cases opened across the NE division since Oct 2003, injunctions are shown as either an Interim or case outcome in 57 cases.
Gipton & Harehills – 7
Killingbeck & Seacroft – 9
Burmantofts & Richmond Hill – 8

ABC's

23. A total of 290 ABC's entered into across the NE divisional area since April 2004.
24. 36 ABC's have been secured between 01/09/07 and 31/03/08. (including those secured through WY Police)
25. These figures are not inclusive of those undertaken by the Arms Length Management Organisation. Discussions are currently undergoing to agree access to this information for future reports.

Performance of North East Police Division and ward crime statistics

26. Gipton & Harehills Ward Crime & ASB: May 08



Data & Methodology

The map to the left shows the Gipton & Harehills Ward.

The below statistics show crime and anti-social behaviour from 1st October 07 to 31st March 2008 compared to the same dates the previous year for this ward.

All the crimes and ASB incidents counted below were selected based on their grid reference. As such, all PSA1 crimes and ASB

incidents recorded anywhere within the area shown on the map between the above-mentioned dates have been included in this analysis.

Crime data for 2007/8 was recorded on Niche and downloaded via Corvus. Crimes up to the 31st March 2007 were recorded on CIS and downloaded through CPA.

ASB data for both years was recorded on IBIS and downloaded via INCA.

Crime & ASB Comparison: 2006/7 to 2007/8

Crime Cat.	2006/7	2007/8	Difference	% Difference
Arson	20	23	3	15%
Assault	333	310	-23	-7%
Burglary Dwelling	174	253	79	45%
Criminal Damage - Building Non Dwelling	27	39	12	44%
Criminal Damage - Dwelling	217	200	-17	-8%
Criminal Damage - Motor Vehicle	203	195	-8	-4%
Criminal Damage - Non Specific	48	43	-5	-10%
Robbery	98	94	-4	-4%
Theft From Person	49	22	-27	-55%
Theft From Vehicle	275	101	-174	-63%
Theft Of Vehicle	95	62	-33	-35%
Grand Total	1539	1342	-197	-13%

NPT Public Confidence and User Satisfaction Summary

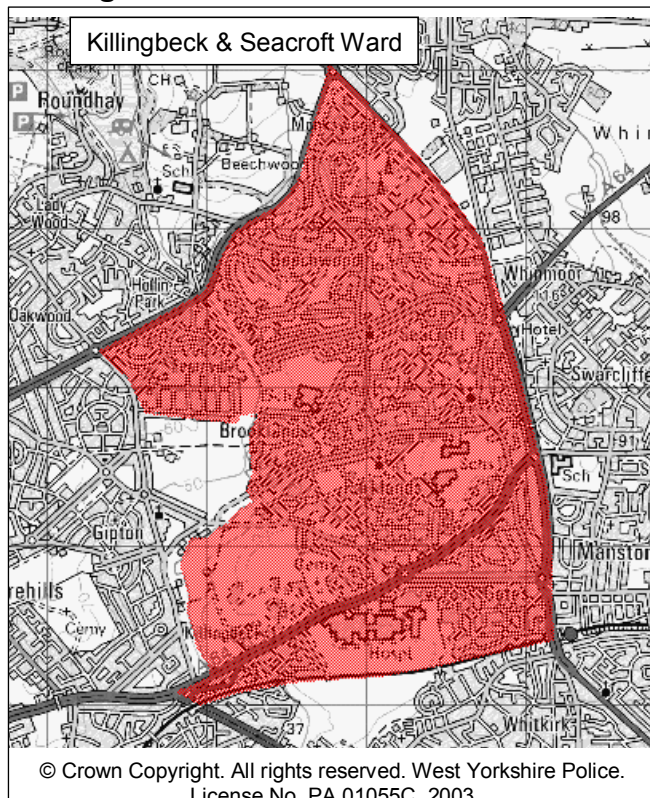
Gipton and Harehills – May 2008

12 months worth of data extracted from West Yorkshire Police Authority public perception surveys. Please note the following tables should be used as a guideline only.

Public Confidence	Jun-07	Mar-08	% Difference		
Confidence in local policing	43.9%	40.4%	-3.5%		
Perception of worsening levels of anti-social behaviour	32.5%	43.5%	-11%		
Public knowing how to contact neighbourhood team	22.9%	24.7%	+1.8%		

User Satisfaction	Dec-07	Apr-08	% Difference		
Overall satisfaction	79.1%	79.8%	+0.7%		
Ease of contact	84%	89.9%	+5.9%		
Actions taken	72.7%	76.5%	+3.8%		
Being kept informed of progress	61.9%	66.7%	+4.8%		
Treatment by police	86.8%	92.6%	+5.6%		

27. Killingbeck & Seacroft Ward Crime & ASB: May 08



Data & Methodology

The map to the left shows the Killingbeck & Seacroft Ward.

The below statistics show crime and anti-social behaviour from 1st October 2007 to 31st March 2008 compared to the same dates the previous year for this ward.

All the crimes and ASB incidents counted below were selected based on their grid reference. As such, all PSA1 crimes and ASB incidents recorded anywhere within the area shown on the map between the above-mentioned dates have been included in this analysis.

Crime data for 2007/8 was recorded on Niche and downloaded via Corvus. Crimes up to 31st March 2007 were recorded on CIS and downloaded

through CPA.

ASB data for both years was recorded on IBIS and downloaded via INCA.

Crime & ASB Comparison: 2006/7 to 2007/8

Crime Cat.	2006/7	2007/8	Difference	% Difference
Arson	31	43	12	39%
Assault	239	206	-33	-14%
Burglary Dwelling	139	168	29	21%
Criminal Damage - Building Non Dwelling	35	35	0	0%
Criminal Damage - Dwelling	207	219	12	6%
Criminal Damage - Motor Vehicle	206	173	-33	-16%
Criminal Damage - Non Specific	68	47	-21	-31%
Robbery	34	25	-9	-26%
Theft From Person	48	21	-27	-56%
Theft From Vehicle	95	106	11	12%
Theft Of Vehicle	72	72	0	0%
Grand Total	1174	1115	-59	-5%

NPT Public Confidence and User Satisfaction Summary

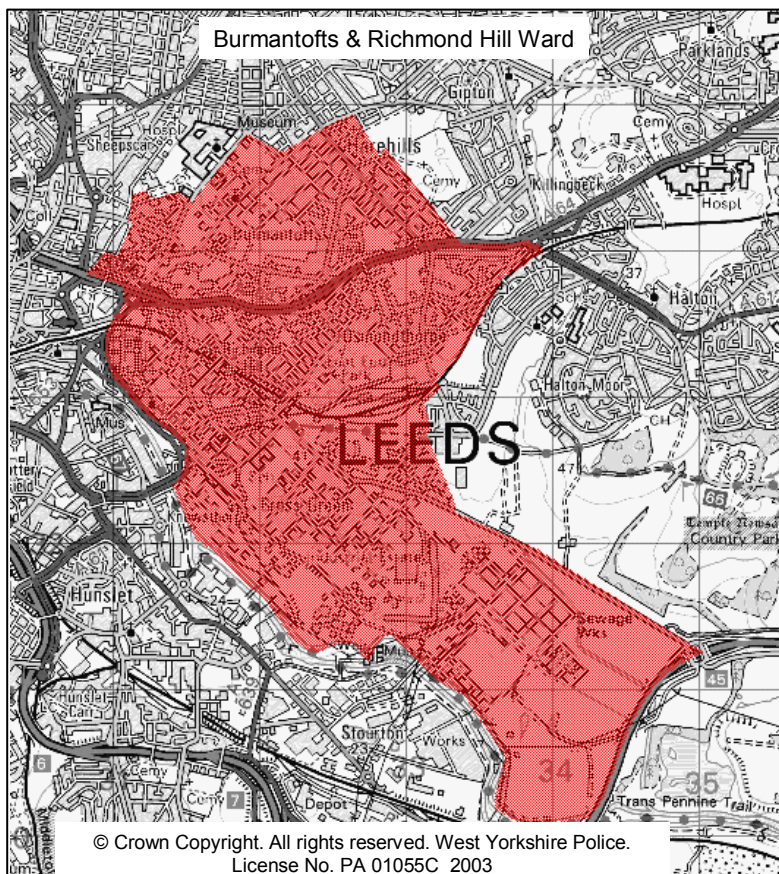
Killingbeck and Seacroft – May 2008

12 months worth of data extracted from West Yorkshire Police Authority public perception surveys. Please note the following tables should be used as a guideline only.

Public Confidence	Jun-07	Mar-08	% Difference		
Confidence in local policing	41.4%	41.3%	-0.1%		
Perception of worsening levels of anti-social behaviour	38.9%	34.5%	+4.4%		
Public knowing how to contact neighbourhood team	21.9%	20.1%	-1.8%		

User Satisfaction	Dec-07	Apr-08	% Difference		
Overall satisfaction	76.2%	77.7%	+1.5%		
Ease of contact	85.7%	88.4%	+2.7%		
Actions taken	71.9%	75.2%	+3.1%		
Being kept informed of progress	64.5%	63.6%	-0.9%		
Treatment by police	87.3%	88.4%	+1.1%		

**28. Burmantofts & Richmond Hill Ward
Crime & ASB: May 08**



Data & Methodology

The map to the left shows the Burmantofts and Richmond Hill Ward.

The below statistics show crime and anti-social behaviour from 1st October 07 to 31st March 2008 compared to the same dates the previous year for this ward.

All the crimes and ASB incidents counted below were selected based on their grid reference. As such, all PSA1 crimes and ASB incidents recorded anywhere within the area shown on the map between the above-mentioned dates have been included in this analysis.

Crime data for 2007/8 was recorded on Niche and downloaded via Corvus. Crimes up to 31st March 2007

were recorded on CIS and downloaded through CPA.

ASB data for both years was recorded on IBIS and downloaded via INCA.

Crime & ASB Comparison: 2006/7 to 2007/8

Crime Cat.	2006/7	2007/8	Difference	% Difference
Arson	28	20	-8	-29%
Assault	284	218	-66	-23%
Burglary Dwelling	159	223	64	40%
Criminal Damage - Building Non Dwelling	33	28	-5	-15%
Criminal Damage - Dwelling	272	203	-69	-25%
Criminal Damage - Motor Vehicle	362	222	-140	-39%
Criminal Damage - Non Specific	60	24	-36	-60%
Robbery	74	56	-18	-24%
Theft From Person	49	32	-17	-35%
Theft From Vehicle	237	203	-34	-14%
Theft Of Vehicle	86	84	-2	-2%
Grand Total	1644	1313	-331	-20%

	2006/7	2007/8	Difference	% Difference
Anti-social behaviour	1161	1139	-22	-2%

NPT Public Confidence and User Satisfaction Summary

Burmantofts and Richmond Hill Ward – May 2008

12 months worth of data extracted from West Yorkshire Police Authority public perception surveys. Please note the following tables should be used as a guideline only.

Public Confidence	Jun-07	Mar-08	% Difference		
Confidence in local policing	46.1%	40.2%	-4.9%		
Perception of worsening levels of anti-social behaviour	34.9%	34.2%	-0.7%		
Public knowing how to contact neighbourhood team	22.3%	24.2%	+0.9%		

User Satisfaction	Dec-07	Apr-08	% Difference		
Overall satisfaction	84.6%	85.5%	+0.9%		
Ease of contact	96.4%	93.0%	-3.4%		
Actions taken	84.6%	79.4%	-5.0%		
Being kept informed of progress	62.3%	67.9%	+5.3%		
Treatment by police	93.6%	91.0%	-2.6%		

PCSO activity and Police Operations from 1st October 2007 to 31st March 2008

29. Operation Boatyard : Vehicle crime, damage and ASB in Eastend Park :109 stop/ search, numerous arrests, calls attended, crime prevention material distributed and intelligence submitted.
30. Operation Bluebonnet : Division wide operation to address burglary dwelling 67 arrests, 103 intelligence reports, 67 stop/ searches. 3 vehicles seized.
31. Operation Bowstring : Division wide initiative to address priority crime types. 26 arrests, 51 intelligence reports, 89 stop searches. 2 vehicles seized.
32. Operation Boyle : from 13/11 - Target volume crime issues in Burmantofts/ Torres areas -11 stop/ searches, intelligence reports submitted. Reassurance visits to repeat victims and crime prevention leafletting carried out.
33. Operation Blend : Division wide month operation to target wanted offenders in hotspot areas which resulted in 28 arrests, 27 intelligence reports 16 stop searches.

34. Operation Boyle : Target volume crime issues in Burmantofts/ Torres areas: 5 arrests, 26 intelligence reports, 18 warrant enquiries, 23 stop/searches, 3 vehicles seized.
35. Operation Breach : High visibility patrols in Divisional hot spot areas. 33 arrests, 70 intelligence reports, 20 calls attended, 90 stop/ searches 26 warrants checks.
36. Operation Brett : 3rd to 17th December multi strand crime initiative across the Division - 13 arrests, 32 licensed premises visits, 4 intelligence reports, 3 calls attended, 73 stop searches, 3 warrant enquiries.
37. Operation Briar - 3/12 to 31/12 - Harehills corner robbery hotspot and area of street drug dealing- high visibility patrols -39 stop/ searches, 15 intelligence reports, 4 vehicles seized, 4 detentions, licensed premises visits made, drugs recovered and crime prevention material distributed.
38. Carboot - patrol at Crossgreen Sunday car boot sale - 2 arrests, 10 stop/ searches 11 intelligence reports.
39. Bessemar - 18th December - Operation to address burglary and vehicle crime in the Harehills Lane area. 3 arrests, 21 stop searches, 2 vehicles seized, 1 traffic offence report, 1 intelligence report.
40. Operation Blindfold: month long operation to address all crime types in the Gipton crime hotspot - 4 arrests, 52 stop searches, 13 intelligence reports, 13 calls attended, 1 vehicle seized, a traffic offence report.
41. Operation Bookcase - Addressing ASB issues in Seacroft area - 10 stop/ searches, 4 intelligence reports
42. Operation Brooklyn - operation across the Division by all NPTs. High visibility patrols and licensed premises visited - 146 intelligence reports, 359 stop/ searches, 29 licensed premises visited, 1000 homes visited with crime prevention material, 5 calls attended, 18 persons given street cautions re possession of cannabis, Over 100 arrests.

Report on outputs of the multi agency Operation Champions

43. Operation Champion 24th to 26th of October 07 was deployed into the Harehills area.

Summary of outputs:

10 arrests
 1 warrant for fine default arrest
 1 section 59 warning
 12 fixed penalties issued
 8 stop searches

6 intelligence reports
1 caution
1 persons reported for summons
24 Licensed Premises visited
720 addresses visited for crime prevention advice.
400 West Yorkshire Fire Service leaflets delivered
12 home fire safety checks carried out
20 CASAC referrals
40 TV Licensing visits

44. Environmental audit for Pride Team carried out resulting in:
5 referrals to Highways for potholes, lighting and drains
3 graffiti removals
39 lots of flytipping removed from footpaths/highways
5 removals of contaminated bins
18 gardens cleared of rubbish

Op Champion 4th to 6th March 08 deployed in Gipton area.

45. Summary of outputs
10 test purchase operations at off licence premises
5 arrests
33 stop searches
21 intelligence reports
8 home fire safety checks
400 fire safety leaflets delivered
1 talk to excluded young people on consequence of arson
15 joint ASBU/Housing visits
ASB surveys delivered

46. Environmental Enforcement:
18 vehicles inspected
1 section 34 issued
30 skips deployed
2 on license visits
2 off license visits

CCTV Van Deployment

47. The mobile CCTV van has been deployed in the Inner East area on the following days:

8 & 9 November 2007
11 November 2007
28, 29 & 30 November 2007
13 January 2008
31 January 2008
18 & 19 February 2008

Implications for Council Policy and Governance

48. There are no implications for the Council policy and governance

Legal and Resource Implications

49. There are no legal implications
50. There are no resource implications. However, the Area Committee currently supports the Neighbourhood Management arrangements by delegating Well Being Budget to the Area Manager as an enabling fund for tasking teams

Recommendations

51. The Area Committee is asked to note the contents of this report of the North East Divisional Community Safety Partnership and the attached Performance Framework/Strategic Plan 2008-2011.

North East Divisional community Safety Partnership
Performance Framework/Strategic Outcomes

2008-2011

Our Mission - what we want to achieve

The overall mission of North East Divisional Community Safety Partnership is :

‘To secure sustainable reductions in crime and disorder and address the fear of crime in North East Leeds’.

DRAFT

Our Strategic Outcomes

OVERALL VISION AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The 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’ The Vision commits Leeds Initiative and its partnerships to make sure they: ***‘tackle crime and community safety in everyone of the Vision’s programmes of work’***

The **Leeds Strategic Plan (2008-2011)** will set out how partners across the city will deliver measurable outcomes agreed with Government Office. The LSP has a number of themes. Within each theme are Strategic Outcomes which have a set of Improvement Priorities. These priorities will have a varying degree of relevance and local priority to different areas of the city.

Area Committees will be responsible for developing, agreeing and monitoring a local interpretation of the LSP through **Area Delivery Plans (ADPs)**. Key partnership priorities, including those of the DCSP, are included in the ADP and listed on page 4 of this document. There is opportunity however to use this local delivery/service planning and public accountability framework for the work of the DCSP.

The North East Divisional Community Safety Partnership is an operational arm of the Safer Leeds Partnership (CDRP) which supports the delivery and co-ordination of activity at a local level.

To ensure consistency of approach across the DCSPs of the city, each 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**

The above 5 Safer Leeds outcomes translate across into the Leeds Strategic Plan mainly under the “Thriving Neighbourhoods” theme under the Strategic Outcome (and associated Local Improvement Priorities) of:

- **Reduced crime and fear of crime through prevention, detection, offender management and changed behaviours (Local Improvement Priorities: reduce crime and fear of crime, reduce offending, reduce the harm from drugs and alcohol to individuals and society, Reduce anti-social behaviour)**

There are further cross-cutting LSP outcomes that the DCSP will contribute towards but not have the lead role:

- Improved quality of life through mixed neighbourhoods offering good housing options and better access to services and activities (Thriving Neighbourhoods)
- More inclusive, varied and vibrant neighbourhoods through empowering people to contribute to decision making and delivering local services (Stronger Communities)
- Improved community cohesion and integration through meaningful involvement and valuing equality and diversity (Stronger Communities)
- The Divisional Community Safety Partnership will contribute towards delivery of the 'Every child Matters' government agenda through this plan
- The East and North East Children Leeds wedge leadership teams will be responsible for developing an integrated children's services response to delivering personalised services for children and young people across the five outcomes of Every Child Matters. The DCSP and the Wedge Leadership Teams will work closely together and seek to reduce duplication of effort and maximise joint service responses to cross cutting issues

1. Creating safer environments by tackling crime

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.

Priorities

Our Delivery Activities & Accountability (08/09)

Reducing serious acquisitive crime:
(Burglary, robbery, theft of and theft from motor vehicle)

- **Burglary Sub Group and Vehicle Crime Sub Group**
- 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.
-
- **Neighbourhood Management Tasking X 12**
- Identify and target offenders committing acquisitive crime.

Reducing violent crime:
(Assaults & wounding and alcohol fuelled violence)

- **Neighbourhood Management Tasking x 12**
- Deliver activities that focus on alcohol related crime locally/ Target Activities around licensed premises and working in partnership with Licensed Public Houses
- Development of over 21 scheme with local shops
- **Drugs and Robbery Sub Group**
- Deliver activities that focus on reducing the incidence of weapon enabled crime, including the possession of knives and firearms
- **YOS E+ NE**
- Deliver weapons awareness programmes to all active yos cases known to carry weapons

Prevent, identify and respond to community tensions.

- **DCSP - Consider Designated Public Place Orders(DPPO'S) where appropriate**
- **Neighbourhood Management Tasking x 12 /Neighbourhood Wardens**
- 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.
- Sharing of local intelligence

- **Hate crime sub Group**
- Follow up local tension issues across NE by multi-agency approach

Note Performance indicators yet to be agreed

2. Improving lives by reducing the harm caused by substance misuse

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.

Priorities

Our Delivery Activities & Accountability
(08/09)

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

Operation Champion

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

Neighbourhood Management Tasking

- Work with licensed premises to ensure that the sale of alcohol and its consumption are managed in a responsible manner.
- **YOS E + NE**
- All young people screened for substance misuse and specialist intervention provided by substance misuse worker
- Deliver group sessions on 'Basic Alcohol awareness' to young people
- **NE and East Children's Leeds Leadership Team**

Develop and implement local solutions to address increasing teenage conceptions by providing joint service responses to underage drinking and other substance misuse that can lead to unsafe sexual behaviour.

3. Supporting victims and reducing the risk of victimisation

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.

Priorities

Our Delivery Activities & Accountability (08/09)

Supporting victims and reducing the risk of victimisation:

Domestic violence

Domestic Violence Sub Group

- 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.
- Improve capacity for delivering Domestic violence initiatives by merging the Domestic Violence sub group with the Domestic violence children and young people's forum. Co-ordinate good partnership work that cuts across two service areas
- **NE MARAC**
- Identification of and early intervention with victims and perpetrators of domestic violence to prevent escalation.,
- Provide support for victims of DV via case study approach and multi-agency intervention

Hate crime

- **Hate crime sub group /Halton Moor Hate crime/cohesion group**

- 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 victims of hate 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.
- Work with local communities in identifying community solutions to addressing hate crime and develop good practise
- Develop joint agency service standards in dealing with hate crime

Children and young people

- Supporting the North East and East Leadership team and their partnerships in delivering the ' stay safe theme ', ensuring the views and concerns of young people, their parents and carers 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 year's preventative schemes and targeted diversionary programmes.
- Strengthen relations between the Police Youth liaison officers and extended cluster services coordinators to support the delivery of the stay safe element of the cluster plans .

4. Reducing offending and managing offending behaviour

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.

Priorities

Our Delivery Activities & Accountability (08/09)

Reducing offending behaviour by addressing risks and harms.

- **Neighbourhood Management Tasking x 12**
- Sharing local intelligence and multi agency problem solving around prolific offenders
- Referrals to specialist agencies, e.g Signpost
- **YOS E +NE**
- Individually tailored programmes based on assessed risks and needs delivered to all sentenced young people and parents by a multi agency team
- **Community Pay Back Team – Probation services**
- Maximise use of community payback scheme and consult with communities on identifying issues to be

addressed

- **NE and East Children's Services Leadership Team**
- North East and East Children's leadership team and their local partnerships to understand local need and personalise our collective service response to the most socially excluded young people and particularly those at risk of entering the criminal justice system .

5. Improving community confidence and public satisfaction

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.

Priorities

Our Delivery Activities & Accountability
(08/09)

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

- **ASB Panel & ASB Problem Solving Group**
- 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.
- **Signpost East**
- 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.

- **North East and East Childrens Services Leadership Team**

- Work closely with Extended Services and cluster co-ordinators(18) to strengthen communication with local schools , children’s centres and youth provision .

- Maximise opportunities to deliver initiatives in schools via PSCHE

- **Leeds Watch and North East Division CCTV Officer**

Work closely with the City Council on their on action to improve the security of homes, public buildings and public spaces.

- Maximise usage of CCTV footage in order to take enforcement action

- **Operation Champion /Neighbourhood Management Tasking x 12**

- Co-ordinate single days of multi agency action

- Continue with the targeted rolling programme of neighbourhood crime and grime initiatives such as Operation Champion.

- **ASB Problem Solving Group**

- Develop partnership mechanisms for measuring how satisfied victims of ASB are with the service the police and city council provide.

- **Thematic Problem Solving Groups/Neighbourhood Management Tasking**

- Continue to actively promote community safety messages and increase awareness of crime prevention and community safety services.

- **DCSP**

- Develop good news stories/Develop effective Media strategy

- **Neighbourhood Management Tasking Teams x 12**

- Ensure agencies respond effectively to local need by integrating neighbourhood policing practice with area management delivery programmes.

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

- Communicate with local people through 'Face the People' events.
- Co-ordinate feedback to local communities via neighbourhood wardens and police community support officers.
- Deliver crime prevention messages and good news stories in agency newsletters

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