

Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED: All Wards

Cabinet

16th May 2005

**COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY & IMPLICATIONS FOR LEICESTER CITY
COUNCIL**

Report of the Corporate Director of Social Care and Health

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of community safety strategy for the period 2005-08 produced by Leicester Partnership Against Crime and disorder (LPACD). The report further outlines the key objectives of the strategy in order to ensure that all partners contribute to reducing crime and the fear of crime within Leicester. Finally, the report highlights some of the changes that need to be made within Leicester City Council in order to ensure that the Council too contributes effectively to the strategy.

2. Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

- 2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002, places a statutory responsibility upon public services to work together to develop and implement strategies to reduce the harm caused to their community by crime, disorder, and drugs.
- 2.2 Leicester Partnership Against Crime and Disorder (LPACD) is a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership that was formed in 1999 as a result of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The 'Statutory Partners' are agencies specified in law as being responsible for forming Crime, Disorder, and Drugs Partnerships and Strategies. The statutory partners are Leicestershire Constabulary, Leicester City Council, Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service, Leicestershire Police Authority and Leicester City West and Eastern Leicester Primary Care Trusts (PCT).

- 2.3 This strategy (the Partnership's third) has been compiled following the most comprehensive audit of the extent, nature, and perceptions of crime, disorder, and drugs within Leicester. The inclusion of an in-depth assessment of drug and substance misuse in the audit is the result of the Partnership's recognition of the strong links between drugs and crime & disorder.

Four major themes emerged from the audit and consultation findings. These were:

- Preventing and Reducing Violent Crime
- Preventing and Reducing Acquisitive Crime & Drugs
- Preventing and Reducing Anti-Social Crime & Behaviour
- Preventing and Reducing Offending

- 2.4 A partnership approach is key to the success of this strategy; as such the individual partners within the LPACD are keen to play a full and active part in driving the strategy forward. The statutory partners have agreed to Chair the specific theme groups in their bid to progress and forward the strategy.

3. Leicester City Council – Implications

- 3.1 If the Council is to ensure that it provides a clear leadership role and meets its obligation under Section 17, then this is a crucial time particularly with the formation and establishment of a new strategy. The CDRP have approached all key partners, which includes the City Council to nominate representatives on each of the four key themes. Therefore, appropriate Officers from the Council have been identified in order to ensure that the council meets both its statutory obligations under Section 17 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 and also the priorities as identified within the Community Safety Strategy.

- 3.3 Officers within the Council are identifying appropriate solutions, which deals with these expectations. Currently, all crime and disorder work is reported to the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Environment who is championing this area of work and will continue to do so through quarterly meetings with the Corporate Lead and relevant service directors. The corporate responsibility for Crime and Disorder issues rests with the Chief Executive, until new lead arrangements in "Adult Services" are in place.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 The Cabinet is recommended to endorse the Community Safety Strategy (April 2005 -- March 2008).

5. Headline Financial and legal Implications

- 5.1 Financial Implications (Alan Tomlin – Ext 7390)

There are a number of staff across Leicester City Council involved in the development and implementation of the strategy. The costs of these staff and their activities are included in existing budgets.

5.2 Legal Implications (Rebecca Jenkyn – Ext 6378)

Local Authorities are subject to a duty contained in Section 17 of a Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to "exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area".

The endorsement of this strategy would appear to be in furtherance of the satisfaction of this duty.

6. Other Implications

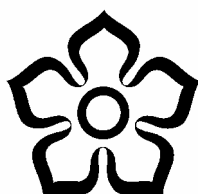
6.1 These are included in the supporting information.

7. Report Author/ Officer to Contact

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252 8634

DECISION STATUS

Key Decision	No
Reason	N/A
Appeared in Forward Plan	No
Executive or Council Decision	Executive (Cabinet)



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Report of the Corporate Director of Social Care and Health

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. Background

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002, places a statutory responsibility upon public services to work together to develop and implement strategies to reduce the harm caused to their community by crime, disorder, and drugs.
- 1.2 Leicester Partnership Against Crime and Disorder (LPACD) is a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership that was formed in 1999 as a result of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The 'Statutory Partners' are agencies specified in law as being responsible for forming Crime, Disorder, and Drugs Partnerships and Strategies. The statutory partners are Leicestershire Constabulary, Leicester City Council, Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service, Leicestershire Police Authority and Leicester City West and Eastern Leicester Primary Care Trusts (PCT).
- 1.3 This strategy (the Partnership's third) has been compiled following the most comprehensive audit of the extent, nature, and perceptions of crime, disorder, and drugs within Leicester. The inclusion of an in-depth assessment of drug and substance misuse in the audit is the result of the Partnership's recognition of the strong links between drugs and crime & disorder. Four major themes emerged from the audit and consultation findings. These were:
 - Preventing and Reducing Violent Crime
 - Preventing and Reducing Acquisitive Crime & Drugs
 - Preventing and Reducing Anti-Social Crime & Behaviour
 - Preventing and Reducing Offending

1.4 A partnership approach is key to the success of this strategy; as such the individual partners within the LPACD are keen to play a full and active part in driving the strategy forward. The statutory partners have agreed to Chair the specific theme groups in their bid to progress and forward the strategy. Further to this, discussion within the partnership has resulted in greater resources than being afforded to the delivery of this work e.g. the Police has seconded staff to the partnership team responsible for the delivery of the strategy. Similarly, the city council work closely with the partnership team, providing appropriate resources and technical expertise.

2 Summary of Themes and Priorities

2.1 In order to ensure that the four themes identified have appropriate and effective solutions, it has been necessary to prioritise areas within the themes so the partnership work is focused on specific issues. The process adopted has involved identifying those issues, which are of local significance within government set priorities.

Theme	Violent Crime	Acquisitive Crime & Drugs	Anti-Social Crime & Behaviour	Offending
Priorities	Violent Crime Domestic Violence Sexual Violence Gun & Weapon Crime Robbery	Acquisitive Crime Business Crime Fraud and Handling Stolen Goods Drugs & Drug Dealing Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	Arson Criminal Damage Anti-Social Behaviour Hate Crime	Prolific and Other Priority Offenders Young People and Young Offenders Restorative Justice, Reparation and Communication

2.3 The Partnership have taken this work further by identifying specific targets against each of the priorities, so that four theme groups are able to ensure that they can map their progress and successes against the priorities which have been agreed upon.

2.4 Presented at appendix 1 is an overview of the themes and priorities against the targets.

2.5 Presented at appendix 2 is the full Community Safety Strategy for 2005—08.

3. Implication for Leicester City Council

3.1 Under Section 17 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, all City Council services and functions have a legal duty to do all they reasonably can to reduce crime and disorder. If the Council is to ensure that it meets its obligation under Section 17, then this is a crucial time, with the

formation and establishment of a new strategy. The CDRP have approached all key partners, which includes the City Council to nominate representatives on each of the four key themes of at least Service Director grade. Council Officers have been identified to not only meet our statutory obligations under Section 17 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 but also to meet the priorities as identified within the city-wide Community Safety Strategy.

- 3.2 This is an important time, to embed community safety work within all aspects of the City Council's service delivery. There is real danger that if key departments do not play their part in contributing to this work then the council will fail to meet its obligation and will not deliver on this agenda.
- 3.3 Officers within the Council are identifying appropriate solutions, which deals with these expectations. Currently, all crime and disorder work is reported to the Cabinet Member for Neighbours and Environment who is championing this area of work and will continue to do so through quarterly meetings with the Corporate Lead and relevant service directors. The corporate responsibility for Crime and Disorder issues rests with the Chief Executive, until new lead arrangements in "Adult Services" are in place.
- 3.4 Within the BVIP it was recommended that, for the Council to meet its Statutory Section 17 duty that an approach is followed whereby Service Directors lead and "champion" the work under crime and disorder. In order to progress this work, it is recommended that, to ensure that the Council is better placed to meet the objectives of the strategy that we too "mirror" the proposed themed approach. Therefore, appropriate officers need to be identified to take the corporate lead for each theme and they would be responsible for ensuring that where possible all steps are taken to ensure that crime and disorder issues are built into the work of ALL service areas.
- 3.5 Thus, ensuring that there is a commitment to continuous improvement, through target setting and monitoring. A key officer will Chair each of the projects team, with the Head of Community Safety acting as vice-chair throughout the structure in order to provide technical expertise and consistency. A Development Officer from the Community Safety Team will support each projects team and also each projects team will consist of council officers working in relevant areas for that theme.

4.. FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Financial Implications (Alan Tomlin – Ext 7390)

There are a number of staff across Leicester City Council involved in the development and implementation of the strategy. The costs of these staff and their activities are included in existing budgets.

4.2 Legal Implications (Rebecca Jenkyn – Ext 6378)

Local Authorities are subject to a duty contained in Section 17 of a Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to "exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area".

The endorsement of this strategy would appear to be in furtherance of the satisfaction of this duty.

5. Other Implications

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph Within Supporting information	References
Equal Opportunities	No		
Policy	No		
Sustainable and Environmental	No		
Crime and Disorder	Yes	1.1, 3.1	
Human Rights Act	No		
Elderly/People on Low Income	No		

6. Background Papers – Local Government Act 1972

- Draft Community Safety Strategy 2005-08
- Community Safety, Leicester City Council; Audit Commission Inspection Report – February 2005

7. Consultations

Corporate Directors Board

8. Report Author

Daxa Pancholi
 Head of Community Safety
 252 8634

APPENDIX 1: Overview Themes/ Priorities & Targets

n.b. targets in italics still under discussion

Theme: Preventing & Reducing Violent Crime	
Priority	Target
Violent Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce violent crimes in Leicester from 5,382 offences (BCS) in 2004/5 to no more than 4,614 offences by March 2008, with yearly 5% reduction (this target is subject to LPSA2 agreement) 2. Achieve a better than 50% sanction detection rate for violent crime each year 3. Reduce assaults in licensed premises from 787 offences in 2004/05 to no more than 675 offences by March 2008, with a yearly 5% reduction 4. Identify and work to reduce violence in a minimum of 5 “hotspot areas/premises” a year
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase domestic violence reporting to the police from 6,612 offences in 2004/05 to 8,563 offences by March 2008 with a yearly 9% increase (this target is subject to LPSA2 agreement) 2. Decrease repeat victimisation by 12% by 2008 3. Establish a baselines for the number of offenders brought to justice in 2004/05 and increase this number year on year 4. Ensure that the 11 areas identified in BVPI 225 are met 100% by March 2008
Sexual Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase reporting of sexual offences reported to the police from 696 offences in 2004/05 to 805 offences by March 2008 with a yearly 5% increase. 2. Increase the sanctioned detection and conviction rates from 3.69% in 2002
Gun & Weapon Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce firearms and offensive weapons crimes from 241 offences to no more than 213 offences by March 2008, with a yearly 4% reduction

Robbery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce robbery offences from 977 offences (BCS) in 2004/05 to no more than 838 offences by March 2008 with a yearly 5% reduction, equating to a rate of 2.95 robberies per 1,000 population (based on mid-year 2003 population of 283,900), (this target is subject to LPSA2 violence target) 2. Increase the sanction detection rate for robbery from 14.8% in 2004/05 to 20% by March 2008
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Theme: Preventing & Reducing Acquisitive Crime & Drugs	
Priority	Target
Acquisitive Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce domestic burglary from 2,806 offences in 2004/05 to no more than 2,331 offences by March 2008, with a yearly 6% reduction, equating to a rate of 19.4 burglaries per 1,000 households (based on 120,420 households in the city) 2. Reduce vehicle crime from 5,260 offences in 2004/05 to no more than 3,964 offences by March 2008, with a 9% yearly reduction, equating to a rate of 13.96 vehicle crimes per 1,000 population (based on mid-year 2003 population of 283,900) 3. Reduce other BCS offences (theft from a person, theft of cycle and vehicle interference) from 2,586 offences in 2004/05 to no more than 1981 offences by March 2008 with an 8.5% yearly reduction
Business Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce thefts from shops from 2,496 offences in 2004/05 to no more than 2,253 offences by March 2008 with a 3% yearly reduction 2. Reduce non-domestic burglary in business locations from 1,037 in 2003/04 to 917 offences by March 2008 with a 4% yearly reduction

Fraud and Handling Stolen Goods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the detection rate for fraud and forgery offences from 23% in 2003/04 to 26.25% by March 2008 2. To establish a baseline for the number of prosecutions for handling stolen goods and set a target to increase this. 3. To establish an effective baseline for the extent of counterfeiting in Leicester in 2005/06 from which to set effective interventions.
Drugs & Drug Dealing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Increase the number of drug supply offences brought to justice per 10,000 population from XXXX in 2003/04 or 2004.05 to XXXX for 2007/08</i> 2. <i>Increase the quantity of Class A drugs seized from XXXkg in 2003/04 or 2004/05 to XXXXkg for 2007/08</i>
Prostitution & Sexual Exploitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish a baseline to identify the extent of prostitution and trafficking in Leicester by March 2006 and identify effective harm reduction interventions and exit strategies.

Theme: Preventing & Reducing Anti-Social Crime & Behaviour	
Priority	Target
Arson	<p>All arson targets are subject to LPSA2 agreement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce deliberate primary fires (excluding vehicle fires) from 318 incidents in 2003/04 to no more than 270 incidents in 2006/07, and maintain that level in 2007/08 2. Reduce deliberate motor vehicle fires from 462 incidents in 2003/04 to no more than 393 incidents in 2006/07, and maintain that level in 2007/08 3. Reduce deliberate secondary fires from 2,035 incidents in 2003/04 to no more than 1,526 incidents in 2006/07, and maintain that level in 2007/08
Criminal Damage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce criminal damage offences from 8,929 offences in 2004/05 to no more than 6,610 offences by March 2008, with an 8.5% yearly reductions
Anti-Social Behaviour	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a baseline of ASB incidents reported to Leicester City Council in 2004/05 and maintain this level for the next three years. 2. Establish a baseline of number of ASB incidents resolved and improve this year on year. 3. To identify and tackle 10 Anti-Social Behaviour 'hotspot' per quarter 4. <i>Reduce the number of incidents where used drug paraphernalia is found in the streets</i>

Hate Crime	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Increasing the reporting of Racist Hate Crime incidents to all agencies participating in RHAGMP in 2007/08 by 33% (10% increase annually) against baseline figure for 2004/05</i>2. Establish a baseline figure for Homophobic & Transphobic Hate Crime incidents in 2004/05 by December 2005, and then increase the reporting of incidents by 2007/08.3. Establish a baseline figure for Religious Hate Crime incidents in 2004/05 by December 2005, and then increase the reporting of incidents by 2007/08.4. Establish a baseline for legal interventions and enforcements for all Hate Crimes by December 2005, and then set a target to increase this.
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Theme: Preventing and Reducing Offending	
Priority	Target
Prolific and Other Priority Offenders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By October 2005, establish separate baselines for the frequency and the seriousness of offending by prolific and priority adult offenders and prolific and priority juvenile offenders in Leicester before referral to MAPPOM and after. 2. By October 2005, set yearly targets for reducing the frequency and seriousness of offending for both adult and juvenile prolific and priority offenders 3. <i>Increase the percentage of Prolific & Priority Offenders requiring Drug Treatment who are retained in treatment for at least 12 weeks before discharge</i>
Young People and Young Offenders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By October 2005, establish a baseline for the number of young people who meet the criteria for the 'prevent' group 2. By March 2008 to reduce the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice system by 5% 3. By July 2005, to establish a baseline for the number of young offenders who meet the criteria for the 'deter' group, and set yearly targets for reducing the number of young offenders in the 'deter' group 4. By October 2005, establish a baseline to measure seriousness and frequency of offending by the 'deter' group and set yearly targets to reduce this

Restorative Justice, Reparation and Communication	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. By March 2008, 100% of MAPPOM's prolific and priority offenders to undertake some form of victim impact work2. By March 2008, to offer the most recent victim of 25% of prolific and priority offenders the opportunity of direct or indirect mediation3. By March 2008, to ensure that 75% of victims who participate in direct or indirect mediation or restorative justice with an adult offender are satisfied4. By March 2008, to ensure that 75% of victims who participate in a restorative process with a juvenile offender are satisfied5. By December 2005, a DVD for prevention of youth offending to be produced6. 4 media interviews held per year detailing work prolific and priority offenders carry out with MAPPOM7. Issue at least 2 forms of communication a year detailing the work prolific and priority offenders have undertaken in the community
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