

**DERBYSHIRE
COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT
2008 / 2011**

Working together for a Safer Derbyshire

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Foreword

I am delighted to introduce our County Community Safety Agreement for the next 3 years. We are proud of what our Safer Communities Board has already achieved. Burglary is at its lowest level for 28 years and vehicle crime is at its lowest level for 27 years.

Crime overall continues to fall. Derbyshire really is a safe place, but we are not complacent. Community safety remains the top priority for public services identified by local people and we have much more to do. We have a reputation for strong partnership working. Each partner organisation has an important role to play, and by working effectively together we are making the greatest impact.

Our Safer Communities Board has brought together senior representatives from the key organisations and expert partnerships to provide strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse. Our partnership has matured and I believe we have made significant progress in creating a safe county.

This Agreement now sets out our priorities for July 2008 – March 2011. It reflects what local people have told us are their top issues and is based on local Strategic Intelligence Assessments and the Derbyshire Local Area Agreement. The targets are challenging. Even with the successes already achieved cutting crime is not easy and the current low rates will be hard to maintain. It will, therefore, be crucial for the Safer Communities Board to give effective leadership and guidance, holding partners to account for delivery. We will harness our collective experience and share our resources in a sustained effort to drive lasting change.

Our vision is for a safer Derbyshire and I believe that this Agreement gives clear focus to enable the Board to meet the challenges we face over the next three years.

Janet Birkin
Chairman of the Derbyshire Safer Communities Board

1. Introduction

The County

Derbyshire is a spectacular county with a rich and diverse heritage set against a beautiful natural backdrop.

People in Derbyshire consider that their area is a good place to live and the statistics and research support this sentiment. Crime is low; educational attainment in schools is high and continually improving; unemployment is relatively low and people enjoy easy access to attractive green, open spaces.

From a countywide perspective, research and statistics paint a healthy picture of Derbyshire with some localised issues. While a beautiful countryside is a wonderful asset, rural isolation is a very real concern for some, particularly older people living in Derbyshire's villages. Former coalfield areas in the east of the County once provided a thriving economy, following industrial decline, pockets of deprivation now exist. Whilst promoting Derbyshire's assets we also need to focus on specific groups or areas across Derbyshire to ensure everyone can enjoy a good quality of life.

Compared to the national picture, more people in Derbyshire live in rural areas or on the edge of town than live in urban areas. The County is home to 754,090 people, a figure set to rise over the next decade. Compared to England as a whole, Derbyshire has an older average population, with 16.7% over the age of 65. Over the next ten years, the number of people of pensionable age is set to increase by 8.2%, more than three times the national increase of 2.4%. 50.9% of the population are female and 49.1% are male. Only 1.5% of the population of Derbyshire classify themselves as being from an ethnic minority background, compared to 9.1% nationally. Of the districts, only Erewash, Chesterfield and South Derbyshire have sizable minority populations and the vast majority of Derbyshire's population were born in England (95.5% compared to an England average of 87.4%).

Source: Census 2001 and ONS Mid Year population estimates 2004

2. Context for the Community Safety Agreement

Legislation

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has been reviewed to strengthen partnership performance in tackling community safety. To reflect the changing roles of partners and partnerships, legislative changes were brought in by the Police and Justice Act 2006 and subsequent regulations came into force in August 2007.

In two-tier areas, the new regulations require the preparation of a county Community Safety Agreement (based on county and district Strategic Intelligence Assessments). This three year Agreement (refreshed annually) identifies priorities to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse and sets out the co-ordination arrangements to support district and other partnerships tackling community safety issues. The Safer Communities Board will hold partners to account for its delivery.

Local Area Agreements

Local Area Agreements (LAAs) were first introduced in 2005 to run for a period of three years. In two tier areas, this Agreement is negotiated at a county level and led by the County Council.

Our first LAA has now come to an end and the second LAA is now in place to run from July 2008- March 2011. The LAA is the only place that national Government agrees targets with local authorities, which are based on the needs and priorities of that area, covering all aspects of local partnership business. There are a total of 198 national indicators of which 35 are chosen to have targets for the LAA.

The new LAA targets are the priorities for this Agreement and are covered in detail in section 3.

Partnership Working

Derbyshire is recognised for strong partnership working. The Derbyshire Partnership Forum is the partnership of partnerships and manages partnership activity at the county level through a number of Boards.

Within the Partnership Forum structure, the role of the Safer Communities Board is to give strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse; to identify priorities to feed into the LAA and to help to co-ordinate the work of district and other partnerships tackling community safety issues. The Board membership includes chief officers from the Police, Fire & Rescue Service, Probation Service, District Councils, the County Council and the Primary Care Trust. It also includes elected members, many of whom are chairs of the local Crime and Disorder Partnerships (CDRPs), and representatives from the voluntary sector.

There are eight district based CDRPs - Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Erewash, Derbyshire Dales, High Peak, North East Derbyshire and South Derbyshire. The Local Criminal Justice Board, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team and the Youth Offending Partnership are other key partnerships which support the Safer Communities Board.

At county level, community safety services are managed within the framework of the Safer Derbyshire Partnership based at County Hall which incorporates the County Council Community Safety Unit, the Partnership Research and Information Team, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, the Youth Offending Service, the Police Crime Prevention Design Advice Team, the Domestic Violence Co-ordinator and Fire and Police Officers. The purpose of the partnership is to ensure wider communication and joined up delivery of key services and initiatives.

The Safer Derbyshire Partnership has responsibility for ensuring that plans are in place to deliver outcomes based on a number of key drivers primarily; national public service agreements, changes in legislation and the LAA. It also co-ordinates plans and projects at a county level to assist delivery at local CDRP level, ultimately preventing a duplication of effort and bringing about consistency in the delivery of some service across the

county. CDRPs are able to utilise Safer Derbyshire resources to identify areas of work which can be shared and to work more closely on specific thematic issues.

The Safer Communities Board is supported by the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group (SCTAG) made of up of Safer Derbyshire Partnership representatives together with representatives from each district council, the Primary Care Trust and the Probation Service.

In drafting this agreement consideration has been given to the following documents/strategies:

- ❖ National Cutting Crime A New Partnership 2008-2011
- ❖ Public Service Agreements 23, 24 & 25
- ❖ Derbyshire Local Area Agreement 2008-2011
- ❖ NOMS Strategic Plan for Reducing Re-offending 2008-2011
- ❖ Derbyshire Criminal Justice Board Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team Plans
- ❖ Derbyshire Youth Offending Team Plan
- ❖ The 8 Community Safety Partnership plans in Derbyshire
- ❖ Every Child Matters Delivery Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Primary Care Trust Plan
- ❖ Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service Plan

3. COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT PRIORITIES 2008-2011

MORI Surveys, our local Citizen Panel Surveys and feedback from community forums, alongside the Strategic Intelligence Assessment, have informed the Community Safety Agreement and have fed into the LAA and the district CDRP plans. Our key priorities are identified below and are the LAA priorities.

Reducing Violent Crime (including domestic violence)

The 2005 - 2008 target to reduce violent crime was 5% from 11,185 (baseline 2004/05). The year ending March 2008 figure is 12,299, which is above the baseline figure. However, the police force area has seen one of the smallest rises in violent crime in the region.

Derbyshire's criminal justice system estimates the cost of violent crime at £40 million per year. Loss of earnings and the strain on related services, push the total cost to an average of £10,407 for every violent crime reported. The total overall cost to Derbyshire is £208m annually and it is clear that violent crime remains a priority across the County.

The impact and likelihood of domestic abuse concerns all sections of the community. Prevalence appears higher where there are associated concerns regarding deprivation and alcohol abuse (5% in all domestic abuse cases-national figures). Approximately 16% of violent incidents are characterised as domestic violence related including 11% of crimes involving knives or guns. Domestic violence is a factor in a third (28%) of homicides.

We aim to:

- Reduce the number of assaults with injury with particular focus on violence arising from an extended night time economy and localised historical hotspots and including the effective management of licensed

premises across the County. This will include the appointment of a Violent Crime Co-ordinator and implementation of an Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.

- Focus on the most vulnerable victims, recognising that victims of domestic violence suffer the highest level of repeat victimisation and establish the links between domestic violence and serious sexual violence.

LAA Targets;

NI 18 Reduce the adult re-offending rate for those under probation supervision

NI 20 Reduce the number of assaults causing Actual Bodily Harm per 1,000 population.

NI 32 Reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence who have been supported by a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

NI 39 Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 26 Specialist support to victims of serious sexual offences

NI 30 Reducing the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders

NI 34 domestic violence – murder

Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime

The 2005 - 2008 target to reduce dwelling burglary was 30% from 4,632 (baseline 2003/04) to 3,242. The year ending March 2008 figure is 2,581, a reduction of 44%. This is the lowest figure for 28 years, placing the County the 3rd best performing nationally. There is a general acceptance that acquisitive crime tends to fall when the economy is strong and rise as it weakens. With the current economic climate in a fragile state it may be that these substantial decreases may not be sustained.

It is perceived that the county Prolific and Other Priority Offender Scheme has had a significant impact on burglary levels across the County. At a strategic level Operation Liberal and, more locally, schemes such as the Handyvan project have also contributed to low levels of burglary.

There has also been a target to reduce vehicle crime by 19% from 9,818 (baseline 2003/04) to 7,953 by 31 March 2008. The year ending March 2008 figure is 5942, a reduction of 39%. The overall fall in vehicle crime has seen it at its lowest level for 27 years and again the sustainability may not be possible in a changeable economic environment.

LAA Targets;

NI 16 Reduce the levels of serious acquisitive crime which include dwelling house burglary, vehicle crime and personal robbery

NI 18 Reduce the adult re-offending rate for those under probation supervision

Local – All Drug users in effective treatment

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 30 Reducing the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders

NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate

Reducing Drugs and Alcohol Misuse

Violent crime offences remain at their peak from 11pm until 1am- Fridays to Sundays, evidencing the known correlation with binge drinking and certain drug use.

The male adult 'alcohol specific episodes' admissions to hospital rate in High Peak and Bolsover is higher than the national or regional average. In Chesterfield the rate is statistically significantly higher. The same three areas, together with North East Derbyshire, have a female adult 'alcohol specific episode' admission rate higher than the national or regional average. The Chesterfield and High Peak rates are statistically significantly higher. The rate of hospital admissions for females under 18 in Chesterfield is almost three times the national average and in High Peak it is more than twice the regional average.

There is emerging evidence to suggest that there is a growing anti-opiate attitude amongst younger substance users who tend to use one or a combination of alcohol, amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine and ecstasy (AACCE), while current users of opiates will continue to need treatment and support for some years to come.

Primary substances for young substance misuse clients currently show decreases in the percentage of clients with heroin as a primary substance and an increase in alcohol as a primary substance. The actual number of young heroin clients in 2007-08 (April-December) is half that at the same period in 2006-07.

LAA Targets:

- NI 20 Reduce the number of assaults causing Actual Bodily Harm per 1,000 population.
- NI 32 Reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic violence who have been supported by a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)
- NI 39 Reduce the number of alcohol harm related hospital admissions
- (Local) Number of all adult drugs clients in effective treatment

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

- NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate
- NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment (heroin/crack)
- NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem
- NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem
- NI 115 Substance misuse by young people

Reducing Re-Offending

Baseline figures in relation to all offenders under probation supervision are currently being determined by the National Offender Management Scheme (NOMS) to support the national indicator and local figures are awaited (Oct 2008). Locally the likely focus of this indicator will be on medium risk offenders for whom currently there is little or no programme work or intensive supervision available.

The work around persistent adult offending (high risk) is currently focused at a local level with a single County Priority and Other Persistent Offender (PPO) Scheme 'Reach' which oversees four operational PPO groups across the county:

- High Peak and Derbyshire Dales
- Chesterfield, Bolsover and North East Derbyshire
- South Derbyshire
- Erewash and Amber Valley

The County PPO Steering & Implementation Group has recently considered a report prepared by the Safer Derbyshire Research & Information Team pertaining to identified violent offenders and whether or not the PPO scheme could be adapted to accommodate a number of repeat violent offenders. The group acknowledged that there was merit in further research aimed at tackling this cohort of offenders, but that the current PPO scheme did not have the capacity or relevant interventions in place to support it. The Safer Communities Board will consider further action.

LAA Target;

NI 18 Reduce Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision
(Local) All adult drugs clients in effective treatment

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 30 Reducing the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders

NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate

NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment (heroin/crack)

Reducing the number of Young Offenders

The latest figures represent steady reductions in the proportion of youth re-offending over a number of years. Performance is at level four against the National Youth Justice Board criteria with level five being the best.

The impact of the Youth Offending Service's prevention work will be reviewed. This includes the Youth Inclusion Support Panels and its links with Positive Activities for Young People and the Youth Service targeted interventions. The structure and impact of Deter panels, intended to prevent young offenders from escalating criminality, will also be scrutinised. The number of Looked After Children offending is relatively high and work is being undertaken to reduce the level, including developing alternatives to court for minor offending.

Target:

(Local) Reduce the number of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System at court level.

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

The Citizens Panel Survey asks Derbyshire residents if they believe that there has been a reduction in Anti-Social behaviour. This index score has fallen since the 2004 Citizen's Panel survey. The survey in 2007 saw a change of direction from previous years. The index score was still below target but was better than the baseline year for the first time. The survey was carried out again in February and the latest results should be available during July 2008.

Criminal damage as an indicator of anti-social behaviour has risen from its baseline year peaking in 2006/07 at 13,966. By December 2007 activity to halt this rise was beginning to take effect. The baseline figure for criminal damage (2003/04) was 12,875 and, although there was a rise in the intervening years, the final year (2007/08) saw a reduction of 1% to 12,698.

45% of all calls to the Police concern anti-social behaviour, many 'regarding rowdy or nuisance behaviour'. The nature of anti-social behaviour is such that Police data alone does not give a representative picture. With improved data collection and formatting, there is an opportunity to better identify the problems that concern the community and focus activity where and when it is needed.

LAA Target:

NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by local council and the police.

Relevant Indicators from the National Indicator Set:

NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem

NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem

Reducing the number of Primary Fires

The current target to reduce the number of deliberate primary fires by 10% by 2010 (BVPI 206i and 206ii) is on track. Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service (DFRS) has worked very successfully with a range of partner agencies to achieve this outcome. The memorandum of understanding between DFRS and Derbyshire Constabulary regarding fire investigation activity (the first of its kind in England) was agreed some years ago and ensures the Police, Scientific Support and DFRS work in unison at potentially deliberate fire scenes to gather evidence to support any subsequent criminal conviction.

LAA Target:

NI 49 Reduce the number of primary fires and related fatalities and non fatal casualties per 100,000 population.

Reducing the Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on Derbyshire Roads

The current target is to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents from an average of 583 per year (in the period 2001 to 2004) to 444 in 2008. In 2007, 494 people were killed or seriously injured (KSI). A faster pace of reduction is needed over the next three years.

The road user group with the largest increase in KSI casualties comparing 2007 with 2006 were motorcyclists accounting for 33% of the total. This group increased by 28% from 2006 with the largest increases in the fine weather months of April and August. The Road Safety Partnership is treating this as its top priority and is supporting extra police enforcement and has recruited a person into a dedicated post to work on education and training initiatives following the recent media campaign around problem routes.

LAA Target:

NI 47 Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.

Community Cohesion

Counter terrorism is a key priority with the country currently at “critical” status (an attack is likely). Work to prevent terrorism supports the LAA Target on community cohesion. The public need to be alert but not alarmed. Local community intelligence gathering through Neighbourhood Teams and partners front line staff and volunteers is crucial. Work will be undertaken to build a network of intelligence information from frontline staff via Operation Keystone, the prevention arm of the national Counter Terrorism plan CONTEST.

Work is also being undertaken to scope the size of hate crime within the county, the support services available to victims of hate crime and third party reporting alternatives to enable victims to access support with confidence. Whilst a number of incidents reported to the police are appropriately flagged as hate crime it is also recognised that there is under reporting of hate crime incidents by victims. This is due in part to a lack of confidence in the police and partner agencies to deal with such crimes and out of fear of further intimidation or retribution for the victim. Work involves BME communities and the County forum working with people with learning difficulties.

LAA Target:

NI 1 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local areas

4. Performance

Performance Management

Every quarter the Safer Communities Board will be provided with a target status document, describing performance against each target, with commentary and a 'red, amber, green' status and broken down to district and Lower Super Output Area where applicable.

Where district partnerships find themselves struggling to achieve a target it will be expected that they update the meeting on their current activity against those targets. This would include where projects are vulnerable and risk failing to achieve their purpose.

The Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team will compile a section to outline risks and vulnerabilities in terms of the communities. This will highlight matters that need to be taken into account, such as events and seasonal issues when discussing performance and future activity.

Taken as a whole, the provision of performance data, current activity, risks and vulnerabilities will provide a clear picture upon which the Safer Communities Tasking and Advisory Group can base their recommendations to the Safer Communities Board.

Action Plans

Detailed Action Plans have been produced to support the delivery of the Community Safety Agreement and to enable the Safer Communities Board to performance manage activity. The county action plan is attached at Appendix B.

5. Data Sharing and Risk Management

Data Sharing

The Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007, Prescribed Information Regulations 2007 No.1831 (England and Wales) 'Information Sharing Regulations' govern the data sharing requirements of the responsible authorities. Information to be shared is specified for the Police Force for each area, the Fire and Rescue Service, Local Authorities and each Primary Care Trust or Local Health Board (the whole or any part of whose area lies within the area).

Risk Management

The Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team will be developing Neighbourhood Profiles over the next year. The intention is to bring together crime and disorder performance figures with demographic data to assess the likelihood and impact of crime and disorder upon a particular community.

By identifying the nature of a community's vulnerability and managing that risk, the targeting of resources will be increasingly more sophisticated.

Appendix A. Data Sources

Police

Guardian Crime System
Performance Delivery data
Calls for Service
Safer Neighbourhood Priority Profiles

Fire and Rescue Service

Calls for Service

Drugs Alcohol Action Team

2008 'Needs Assessment'.

Youth Offending Service

Youth Offending Information System data

Derbyshire County Council

Local Area Agreement performance reports
Community Strategy 2005-8
Census 2001
Citizen's Panel survey

Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team

Strategic Assessments
Monthly Reports
Research Documents
ACORN data

Road Safety Partnership

Strategic Assessment

Other Data Notes

Baseline year 2006/07
Admin County Population (Mid Year Estimate 2006) 754,090
Admin County Households (ONS 2004) 317,976
Some technical details of the national indicators have not been resolved nationally.

Community Safety Agreement – Action Plan

| Priority | Actions | Performance Indicator | Lead Agency | Resources |
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| <p>Violent Crime inc Domestic Violence</p> | <p>Domestic Violence. Establish four Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) operational from 1 July 2008, situated in and cover the following districts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alfreton – Amber Valley & Erewash • Buxton – High Peak & Derbyshire Dales • Chesterfield – North east Derbyshire, Bolsover & Chesterfield • Swadlincote – South East Derbyshire <p>Each area MARAC will meet monthly and will manage high risk DV cases. Live from 01.07.08.</p> <p>Further need to identify resources to provide support to the IDVAs and resilience for the MARACs.</p> <p>Safer Communities Board to consider a scoping exercise</p> | <p>NI32 Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence</p> <p>NI20 Assault Causing Actual Bodily Harm</p> <p>NI39 Alcohol Related Harm Admissions</p> | <p>Police</p> <p>Police will administrate and chair all conferences.</p> <p>IDVAs will deliver the majority of actions.</p> <p>DCC CSU will monitor performance in relation to LAA target NI32</p> <p>DCC Community Safety & Adult Social Services</p> | <p>4 x Independent DV Advisers £165k per annum. £86,000 DCC Area Based Grant. £20k DCC CSU, £20k DCC Adult Soc Services, £20k Police & £20k PCT.</p> <p>3 x MARAC admin workers. 2 full time police funded mainstream staff. 1 x admin supervisor £35k DCC PSA Reward. £35k Police PSA Reward to cover 3 years.</p> <p>DCC Community Safety Funding</p> |

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| | <p>across the county to develop a standard Sanctuary Scheme for victims of domestic violence.</p> <p>Implement the County Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy with particular emphasis on the six recommendations in relation to licensing. Co-ordinate licensing across the county to ensure consistency and focus on joint information/intelligence exchange and enforcement.</p> <p>The SCB should further explore the feasibility of the county Prolific & Other Priority offender scheme being developed to include violent offenders.</p> <p>Consider initial analysis and report from Safer Derbyshire Research & Information Team. Chair of county PPO Steering & Implementation Group to report back to the Safer Communities Board on developments. Make links to developments on adult re-offending, as appropriate.</p> | | <p>Drug & Alcohol Action Team. Lead Insp Steve Fairbrother</p> <p>PPO Steering Group reporting to the Safer Communities Board. June 2008 PPO Steering Group Chair – Sally Bradley DCC</p> | <p>DCC funding for seconded Inspector post until Oct 2008.</p> <p>Mainstream resources provided by police, probation, CPS, courts, youth offending service</p> |
| Serious Acquisitive Crime | <p>Continue to support and develop the county Prolific & Other Priority Offender Scheme known as “The Reach Project”. The county Steering & implementation group will be further developing the</p> | <p>NI16 Serious Acquisitive Crime Rate</p> <p>NI18 Adult re-offending rate</p> | <p>PPO County Steering & Implementation Group reporting to the Safer Communities</p> | <p>Mainstream resources from the police & probation. Identified leads in criminal justice agencies and other</p> |

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| | <p>scheme to include “Deter” panels aimed at tackling young offenders at risk of escalating criminality and also developing target setting in line with the national indicator and Assessment of Policing & Community Safety (APACS)</p> <p>Support the further development of the county Handyvan Scheme, linking with district Community Safety Partnerships, providing home safety checks and practical assistance to vulnerable people in our communities.</p> <p>Work with the police Crime Prevention Design Advisors on designing our crime enhancing levels of crime prevention.</p> | under probation supervision. | <p>Board and Local Criminal Justice Board, as appropriate.</p> <p>DCC Adult Social Services in partnership with local Community Safety Partnerships</p> <p>Safer Derbyshire</p> | <p>partners. DCC ABG funding £78,476 funding 2 x probation assistants. £10k contribution to prison officer post.</p> <p>DFRS provision of 8 vans, inc all maintenance costs</p> <p>3 x police mainstreamed CPDAs working from DCC</p> |
| Anti Social Behaviour | <p>Support a number of actions initiatives at CSP level aimed at tackling ASB, diverting young people away ASB and positive activities for young people.</p> <p>At a county level support local partnerships by providing strategic and operational guidance via the county ASB Forum and develop appropriate training/workshops to support local delivery.</p> | NI27 Understanding local concerns about ASB | <p>Community Safety Partnerships</p> <p>DCC Safer Derbyshire Unit.</p> | <p>DCC ABG £192k Fire Service £48k to 8 CSPs to support an ASB officer or to tackle ASB.</p> |

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| | <p>Support the development and roll out of the Family Intervention Project. Initial phase in Erewash & Bolsover live from July 2008. Second phase in Autumn 2008 in two further areas.</p> <p>Fire Service Yes Project. See below.</p> <p>Work with DCC Intergenerational Programme to develop further projects aimed at bringing about a better relationship/understanding between older people and young people.</p> | | <p>DCC Community Safety Unit and Children & Younger Adults</p> <p>DCC Adult Social Services & Community Safety Unit.</p> | <p>Dept for Children & Families & DCC funding.</p> |
| Adult Re-Offending | <p>Working in partnership, undertake a 3 month scoping exercise identifying all current provisions for tackling adult offenders, including any diversionary measures, and tie into new developments, making recommendations to the Safer Communities Board (and linking back to the Local Criminal Justice Board) re the way forward. Identify any gaps in provision and most suitable governance arrangements in preparation for target setting in Jan 2009. Secondment from Probation Service for 12 months from June 2008.</p> | | <p>Probation Service Chief Officer & DCC Community Safety Unit Manager.</p> | <p>DCC ABG £35k to support a secondment from the Probation Service</p> |

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| <p>Youth Offending</p> | <p>Appoint a Looked After Children Project Worker to implement an action plan designed to support looked after children and reduce their risk of offending.</p> <p>Co-ordinate positive activities for young people and targeted activities for young people to ensure best fit to tackle ASB and offending. Ensure that these are linked to identified priorities at local level.</p> <p>Develop Youth Inclusion Support Panels aimed at preventing young people offending. Ensure links to Deter panels and raise awareness re referrals between panels.</p> | <p>NI27 – ASB Local LAA target to reduce the number of offenders entering the youth justice system at court level.</p> | <p>Head of Youth Offending Service.</p> <p>Head of YOS and DCC Community Safety Unit with DCC Children & Younger Adults Dept.</p> <p>Head of Youth Offending Service</p> | <p>DCC funding £35k for LAC Project Worker</p> |
| <p>Drugs & Alcohol</p> | <p>Implement the County Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy with particular emphasis on the six recommendations in relation to licensing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-ordinate licensing across the county to ensure consistency and focus on joint information/intelligence | <p>NI39 – Alcohol Related Harm admissions</p> <p>NI27 – ASB</p> <p>**See others from text above – violent crime, acquisitive</p> | <p>Drug & Alcohol Action Team. Lead Insp Steve Fairbrother</p> | <p>DCC funding for seconded Inspector post until Oct 2008.</p> |

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| | <p>exchange and enforcement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify an appropriate strategic group to oversee licensing development of the local VALs. (Violence, alcohol and licensing). ▪ Safer Communities Board to consider county roll out of a scheme such as Safer Pubs & Clubs. ▪ Support a new Trading Standards Officer Post to tackle under age off licence sales. Being recruited. ▪ Work across the partnership to reduce alcohol related hospital admissions ▪ Develop marketing campaign to tackle harmful and hazardous drinking culture <p>Continue implementing the county Strategy for Tackling Problematic Drug and Alcohol Use in Derbyshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intelligence-led, targeted enforcement of availability and supply by the police ▪ Continue support to families and carers of problematic drug users <p>Drugs and alcohol.</p> | <p>crime</p> <p>Local target – drug users in effective treatment</p> | <p>John Stamp, DAAT Coordinator</p> | <p>DCC funding £120k for 3 year post.</p> <p>DCC £55K funding for SPODA</p> |
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| | <p>Project Switch to increase custody suite referrals into alcohol and drug treatment</p> <p>Continue delivery of prevention and education work in schools by Schools Improvement Team, including theatre in education work</p> | | | DCC funding £55K |
| Fire Safety | <p>Targeted Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSC's) to households at risk or vulnerable using mosaic and FSEC technology.</p> <p>Support the Handyvan Scheme network by providing the scheme with 8 Handy vans and appropriate training. Each Handyvan will carry out at least 600 Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSC's) per year on our behalf.</p> <p>Other targeted Community Fire Safety campaigns in our 4 geographical areas</p> <p>Rollout the YES! (youth engagement scheme) across the County which targets 'hard to reach' young people.</p> <p>DFRS Area Officers to work closely with the ASB Officers in the LA's to target activity around ASB</p> | <p>NI 49 – Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks)</p> <p>NI 27 – Anti Social Behaviour – Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and</p> | <p>Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service</p> <p>Social Services and partners of Handyvan network</p> <p>DFRS & 8 CDRP's across the County</p> | <p>Mainstream resources provided by DFRS</p> <p>Handyvan operatives</p> <p>Fire Service £48k to 8 CSPs to support an ASB officer or to tackle ASB.</p> <p>Mainstream</p> |

| | | crime issues by police and local council | | resources provided by DFRS to the YES! Scheme |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Road Safety | <p>Restructure of Partnership to tackle priority areas which impact on numbers of killed or seriously injured – by establishing five multi-agency priority action groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Child casualties ii. Motorcycle casualties iii. Occupational Road Risk iv. Problem Routes | NI47 - Number of People Killed or Seriously Injured on our Roads | Robert Hill, Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership – Partnership Development Manager | <p>Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership Grant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. c£180,000 Two posts funded for 2 yrs at Derby City to work in schools and develop projects countywide. In Car Safety project . ii. c£200,00 in 2008/09. Media campaign Speed data enhancement Support for police enforcement. Post funded for 2 yrs at DCC to develop work aimed at bikers iii. c£35,000 Post established at PCT to develop projects in this area. iv. £tbc |

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|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | v. Young Drivers | | | Maintain Safety Camera activities and considering other measures mainly speed related. v. c£72,000 Post part funded for 2 yrs at DFRS & projects such as YES and Miss Dorothy. |
| Community Cohesion | Scoping exercise to assess the level of hate crime within the county, support services to victims and effective outcomes. Roll out of briefings and key messages to frontline staff at county and district council level on Operation Keystone. Prevention element of the national counter terrorism plan CONTEST. | NI 1 - Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their areas. | Community Safety Unit – DCC Police – Community Safety Dept & Special Branch. DCC & 8 CDRPs across the county. | DCC Community Safety Officer resource |