



*Lancaster District
Community Safety
Partnership*

Strategy

2005-2008



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1. Foreword

Welcome to the third Community Safety Strategy of the Lancaster District Community Safety Partnership.

This Strategy will be used by those agencies within the Community Safety Partnership to commit resources, both people and financial, to best ensure we meet the Community Safety Partnership's vision of ensuring the district is a safe and pleasant place in which to live, work and visit.

Looking back over the past three years the Partnership has made sure that nearly £700,000 of Government funding has resulted in a great number of positive initiatives which have benefited the district. At the same time agencies within the Partnership have worked together on projects, proving that real gains can be made by joint working. At this point in time there is statistical evidence that shows that domestic burglary and vehicle crime rates are falling. The Partnership now needs to sustain this trend.

There are, however, still areas on which the Partnership needs to focus. Alcohol related violent crime, although beginning to level out, is still an issue, as it is in the rest of the country. The Partnership also now needs to find new ways of jointly dealing with antisocial behaviour, in particular, criminal damage. There is a link between substance misuse and crime and work will continue around this issue.

Concentration will be given to domestic abuse, with key projects like 'Sal's Place' arising from best practice brought from San Diego where a 'family justice centre' provides a one stop shop for people experiencing domestic abuse to access services quickly and easily.

We, the Community Safety Partnership, believe that this Strategy will allow us to prioritise those key areas so that we can best meet our targets to reduce crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in Lancaster, Morecambe and the surrounding rural areas.

Baroness Ruth Henig
Chair of the Lancaster District Community Safety Partnership





2. Introduction

2.1 What is a Community Safety Strategy

2.1.1. Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a statutory duty on key agencies such as: district and county councils and the Police Constabulary to work together to reduce Crime and Disorder. Since then two, three year Community Safety Strategies have been produced and implemented for the Lancaster district. Within that period, three more statutory bodies have been added: Fire and Police authorities and Primary Care Trust (PCT). Furthermore, the Police Reform Act saw Community Safety Partnerships' roles widened to include antisocial behaviour.

The 1998 Act requested that partnerships audit the levels of crime and disorder in their area and consult on the findings of the audit. This strategy is the result of that audit and consultation.

2.1.2. Mini Local Area Agreements (LAAS) Safer and Stronger Communities Funding (SSCF)

From April 2006 funding for Community Safety Partnerships (Safer and Stronger Communities) will be delivered via the Lancashire Partnership, the County wide Strategic Partnership.

The fact that the funding will be delivered from Lancashire Partnership level, allows the opportunity for cross boundary working. As such Mini Local Area Agreements (LAAs) will be formed between County and District partnerships which will set out the way SSCF funding is spent for the Strategy period.

Funding being delivered from Lancashire Strategic Partnership level, however, also has implications for the autonomy of the Community Safety Partnership based at district level. This document will be used to ensure that our own partnership has clarity on its own priorities and the preferred use of funding. The Strategy will be the document used to help form the Mini LAA for Lancashire and will be key in negotiating funding for the district.

2.1.3 Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill

The Government has recently introduced its Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill, clause 1 of which is an amendment to Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, making explicit the need for Community Safety Partnerships and Drug Action Teams to take into account antisocial behaviour and the quality of the local environment.



This Bill arises in recognition of the fact that Community Safety Partnerships cannot hope to tackle crime and the fear of crime in isolation from environmental problems. The challenge for Community Safety Partnerships is to shift away from the view that environmental problems are solely a local authority cleansing issue, to embracing them as fundamental to partnerships' core crime and disorder work.

The reduction of antisocial behaviour is already a key priority of this Strategy and environmental issues are part of this priority. Warden schemes play a key part in tackling environmental crime and reassuring communities, as such, the future funding of a Neighbourhood Wardens scheme is written into this Strategy document.

2.1.4. Review of the Community Safety Strategy

This Strategy will be subject to an annual review. Consideration will be given to progress on meeting targets and projects will be subject to evaluation. The Strategy will be updated as appropriate at the end of year one (April 2006). Furthermore, those projects which benefit from Government funding will be subject to quarterly review.

2.2 Who produced this Strategy

The Strategy has been agreed by members of the Lancaster District Community Safety Partnership. A list of Partnership members can be seen at Appendix 1 and a diagram showing the Partnership can be seen at Appendix 2.

The Strategy and its audit and consultation process has been produced by a team of officers from Lancaster City Council, Lancashire County Council, Lancashire Constabulary and Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service.

The Crime and Disorder Audit 2004 forms the basis of this Strategy. The MADE (Multi-Agency Data Exchange) Project and the analysts of Lancashire Constabulary Northern Division were integral to the process in providing statistical information to the Audit, as were researchers from Lancaster University who provided original research on alcohol related violence and disorder.



2.3 From Audit through Consultation to Strategy

This Strategy comes about as a result of an audit and consultation process.

Planning the development of the Strategy began in December 2003.

- In August 2004 the MADE project delivered the draft audit to Lancaster District Community Safety Partnership. This contained an overview of crime and disorder levels across the district along with the results of two Lancashire wide surveys.
- From August to October 2004 the Audit document was extended to include statistical information targeted at key areas of importance particular to the Lancaster district. This work was undertaken by Lancashire Constabulary analysts. At the same time details of initiatives and any evaluation were added to the audit, along with the results of any local surveys and a review of the Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005.
- From October 2004 to mid-January 2005 a consultation process was undertaken at district level.
- From mid-January to March 2005 the Strategy document was drafted, subjected to a final consultation and became final for the Community Safety Partnership and agreed with Government via Government Office North West.
- The following chapters form the main body of the Strategy and, as such, the way the Partnership will work to enhance community safety over the next three years.



3. Vision

This Strategy document will be paramount in ensuring that the Community Safety Partnership meets its vision which is:-

To ensure the district is a safe and pleasant place in which to live, work and visit.

4. Objectives and Targets

4.1 National and Local Priorities

Whilst much work has been undertaken to ascertain the levels of crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour, both through statistical analysis and consultation, there is a need to include those priorities which the Government has stated are key to reducing crime at a national level.

The Government has tasked Community Safety Partnerships to help them make reductions to some of the most prevalent types of crime, so that reductions can be made at both local and national level.

Of the following objectives those marked '(PSA)' are Public Service Agreements and are based on Government requirements. Within the PSAs measures have been taken to ensure that local objectives are included. There are also a number of objectives which are not PSA targets but are solely local objectives.

4.1.1 Objective

Reduce all crime (PSA1)

4.1.1.1 Target

The Community Safety Partnership, in negotiation with Government via Government Office North West (GONW) has set a target to reduce all crime within a target range of 16% to 19% by end March 2008.

1. The draft strategy now includes a target range of 16% to 19% to meet Government requirements.



4.1.1.2 Rationale

This target will be measured by using a number of key comparator crimes which include; theft of and from vehicles, vehicle interference and tampering, domestic burglary, theft of pedal cycles, theft from person, criminal damage, common assault, wounding and personal robbery.

To meet the overall target partnerships can focus on those types of crime where they believe they can best make an impact on the overall target.

The Crime and Disorder Audit showed that criminal damage and violent crime are both rising. Therefore, in order to meet the target, efforts will be made to reduce those levels of crime.

Under the heading of violent crime, particular attention will be given to town centre violence linked to alcohol. The 2004 Crime and Disorder Audit showed that 40% of offenders of violent crime committed the offence whilst under the influence of alcohol.acerbating this problem is the fact that a number of new large capacity licensed premises have created an extra 6000 drinking spaces in Lancaster City Centre and these have contributed towards the increase in alcohol related violence.

Criminal damage to vehicles is the highest category of criminal damage, followed by damage to dwellings and other buildings.

As alcohol related violence and criminal damage are those areas with the largest volume of crime, it is in these areas where the Community Safety Partnership can make most impact on targets. Therefore, the target of reducing all crime and, in particular, alcohol related violence and criminal damage should be made Priority 1 within this Strategy.

Figures for theft of and from vehicles and burglary have been falling in recent years and so efforts will be made to sustain rather than reduce these figures.

A reduction can be made in theft of pedal cycles.

4.1.1.3 Methodology for Action

Alcohol Related Violent Crime



- Build on the findings of the academic research on alcohol related violent crime covered in the Crime and Disorder Audit 2004 (Chapter 8.3), along with other best practice to form further research and a multi-agency, holistic action plan which will be subject to evaluation. **Lead Agency; Lancaster City Council.**
- Continuation of the use of CCTV. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council.**



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- Schemes which have been in place for some time such as door staff training and Pub Watch will be evaluated and a decision made as to whether they should be continued. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**
 - Use of Lancaster City Council Licensing Policy in decision making. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council.**
 - Fixed penalty notices for minor disorder offences. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**
 - Target resources into the city centre at key times.

Criminal damage

- The continuation of the Neighbourhood Wardens scheme. The Wardens scheme has been evaluated and deemed to be a success. However, Government funding ran out at the end of April 2005. The Wardens have secured environmental improvements in the Morecambe area by a skilful mix of encouragement, education, community involvement and where necessary enforcement. The Wardens also help tackle criminal damage by offering a free graffiti removal service to owners of private property. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council**
- The Arson Reduction Initiative has been instrumental in reducing criminal damage caused by the setting of deliberate secondary fires, by the early removal of rubbish before it attracts fire setters. Reductions in deliberate secondary fires have been made, however, the project is expensive and funding ceases in 2006. A full evaluation will need to be made of the project and consideration given to future funding, if appropriate. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Fire and Rescue**

Domestic burglary and vehicle crime figures will be sustained by:-

- Crime prevention seminars and advice, along with joint agency projects such as the Distraction Burglary Initiative aimed at reducing burglaries of older people. Statistical data shows that the number of reported distraction burglaries had reduced by 40% for the period 1st January 2003 to 31st December 2003 against the previous year. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**
- Continuation of Neighbourhood Watches. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**
- Property marking - Neighbourhood Wardens have marked household property in Morecambe as a burglary prevention measure.
- **CCTV** systems are being used in hot spot areas. After the inception of CCTV car crime in Morecambe car parks with CCTV fell by 72%. Similarly in Lancaster district the car crime levels reduced by 52%. In both towns, car crime on streets observed by CCTV reduced by over 65%. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council.**
- The above issues will also be dealt with by case managing Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPOs) under the PPO initiative.



4.1.2 Objective

To reassure the public and reduce the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour (PSA2)

4.1.2.1 Targets

To reduce the percentage of consultees¹ who feel that their quality of life is negatively affected by crime by 5% by end March 2008.

To increase the percentage of consultees who never feel unsafe from 62% to 70% by end March 2008.

The Community Safety Partnership Communications Strategy will be revised and improved, by December 2005.

4.1.2.2.1 Rationale

In March 2004 the Opinion Panel Wave 5 consultation results were received and showed that 41% (92) of respondents felt that their quality of life is negatively affected by crime. This was higher than the Lancashire average of 36%.

In the local Crime and Disorder Consultation 2004 it was found that from a total of 1333 consultees, 830 never felt unsafe (62%).

The above targets build on the findings of the Crime and Disorder consultation 2004.

A Communications Strategy has been produced in the last Strategy period which could be improved by updating to meet the needs of the present Strategy.

4.1.2.3 Methodology for Action

- The use of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) and Neighbourhood Wardens to build community spirit and to link into vulnerable groups such as the elderly. Both projects have had an impact on community development and cohesion. Wardens and PCSOs have set up Neighbourhood Watch schemes, attended resident meetings and community events and made links with local community and voluntary groups. The Wardens, when based in Morecambe, had made great inroads into quality of life issues. Residents in Poulton reported a 27% increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods. The Wardens had reduced fear of crime by 77% in the West End: **Lead Agencies: Lancashire Constabulary and Lancaster City Council**
- Police and Community Together (PACT) monthly meetings, whereby the community inform the Police of the issues which are most important to them. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**

¹ Lancashire County Council Opinion Wave 5 Panel consultation



4.1.3 Objective

Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs including substantially increasing the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the criminal justice system (PSA4).

4.1.3.1 Target

To increase the number of offenders referred to drugs intervention and support schemes by 36% by end March 2008.

To increase the number of offenders referred to drugs intervention and support schemes by 12% by end March 2006.

To develop a Drug and Alcohol Strategy by December 2005.

4.1.3.2 Rationale

Although in the Lancaster district the number of crimes relating to drugs has fallen over the past 3 years and arrests for possession have stayed static, the Community Safety Partnership aims to work in line with the Government's Strategy "Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain" and in particular the aims below:

- To help young people to resist drug misuse in order to achieve their full potential in society.
- To protect our communities from drug related antisocial and criminal behaviour.
- To enable people with drug problems to overcome them and live healthy and crime free lives.
- To stifle the availability of illegal drugs on our streets.

4.1.3.3. Methodology for Action



- Development of a Drug and Alcohol Strategy. **Lead Agency: Morecambe Bay Primary Care Trust**
- Continuation of the XS Project to support young people who are at risk of misusing substances. **Lead Agency: Lancashire County Council**
- Continuation of the Tower Project to fast track substance misusing offenders into services. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**
- Work within the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP). This project is aimed at engaging problematic drug misusing offenders into treatment from custody or



community sentence or beyond via a case management system. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Drug Action Team**

- Working with Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPOs) on a case management basis under the PPO scheme.

4.1.4 Objective

Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and concentrating on the following key areas which the public have raised as being of most concern: litter, nuisance behaviour, rowdy behaviour, criminal damage (windows being smashed), vandalism.



4.1.4.1 Targets

To meet the Audit Commission's Best Value Performance Indicator 199. This measures the extent of litter and detritus² on ten different land use categories of relevant land. This indicator will be measured and reported on by the City Council.

To reduce criminal damage by within a target range of 16% to 19% by end March 2008.

To set targets around antisocial behaviour by April 2006 based on the new national standards.

4.1.4.2 Rationale

The antisocial behaviour priority areas have been chosen because the results of a survey on antisocial behaviour has shown these areas to be of key importance to local residents.

4.1.4.3 Methodology for Action

An Antisocial Behaviour Strategy was produced in the last Strategy period and work will continue around antisocial behaviour evolving from the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy. This will included a range of interventions which are relevant to the particular issues raised in the Strategy and include such interventions as those set out below.

² debris



- Lancaster City Council has employed a Legal Officer to co-ordinate Antisocial Behaviour. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council**
- The Wardens by patrolling and community development work can help to reduce low level antisocial behaviour occurring in communities. Wardens have also purchased graffiti removal equipment and offer a free graffiti removing service to owners of private property, whether commercial or residential. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council**
- Lancaster City Council's Home Support Project supports, via outreach workers, young people involved in antisocial behaviour and crime. The outreach workers assist them to remain in accommodation, return to education or get jobs. The outreach workers also tutor them in life skills and promote responsible behaviour. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council**
- Efforts will be made to continue joint projects such as 'Nightowl' whereby PCSOs and volunteers patrol Lancaster city centre in a vehicle provided by Lancaster City Council at club/pub closing times to help reduce alcohol related antisocial behaviour.
- Emergency Community Support Officers (ECSOs) will continue to patrol the rural area. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**
- Continue to address environmental crime and improve on addressing environmental crime in line with the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill.



4.1.5 Objective

To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders.

4.1.5.1. Targets

To reduce youth offending and re-offending to meet Lancashire Public Service Agreement targets 4 and 8. The Lancashire Youth Offending Team (YOT) will report on these targets.

From April 2005 to April 2008 15 new initiatives for young people will be introduced.

4.1.5.2 Rationale

Juvenile nuisance is not a crime, figures measure the number of occasions where a caller is unhappy about the behaviour of young people and can sometimes relate to adult intolerance. Reports of juvenile nuisance are rising and the average for Lancaster district is higher than that for the county as a whole.



Lancaster district has one of the lowest rates of youth re-offending in the county, and the Youth Offending Team has seen a sharp decline in clients in the past few months.

Youths are just as likely to become victims of crime as they are likely to offend. The top crimes listed in the Crime and Disorder Audit 2004 against young people were other wounding³ and assault

4.1.5.3 Methodology for Action

- Further development of skate parks and other facilities for young people to meet informally.
- A Young People's Joint Action Group (JAG) has been formed to work around the Prolific and other Priority Offenders Strategy (Prevent and Deter) strand (see section 4.2), as well as achieve the Lancashire Public Service Agreement (LPSA) targets. **Lead Agency: Lancaster Youth Offending Team**
- Diversionary work with young people by agencies such as: Connexions Lancashire, Lancashire County Council Youth and Community Service and Lancaster City Council Sports Development.

4.1.6 Objective

To reduce levels of domestic abuse across the district.

4.1.6.1. Target

To develop a Domestic Abuse Strategy by December 2005.

To have baseline figures in place and targets set to increase reporting of domestic abuse by end March 2006.

4.1.6.2. Rationale

Domestic abuse is a priority for the Government and also in this district. The Lancaster district has higher levels of reported domestic violence than the average for the rest of Lancashire. However, this may be due to the fact that good reporting systems are in place.

4.1.6.3. Methodology for Action

- The development of a Domestic Abuse Strategy for the district. **Lead Agency: Lancaster City Council**

³ There are two types of wounding classifications. The more serious are those offences committed with intent to do grievous bodily harm and are classified as 'wounding or other act endangering life'. Those of assault occasioning actual bodily harm are classified in the 'other wounding' category.



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- A commitment to the multi-agency Domestic Violence Forum.
 - The development of **Sal's Place** – Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop. Lancashire Constabulary and Lancaster District Womens' Aid and other agencies will be working together in a 'Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop, to enable those experiencing domestic abuse to access services from a single point of contact.
Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary
 - Continue to support Lancaster District Womens' Aid

4.1.7. Objective

To assist the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) to reduce hate crime.⁴

4.1.7.1. Target

No target set.

4.1.7.2. Rationale

It is recognised that whilst hate crime, i.e. racial and homophobic, is an issue of real importance to the Community Safety Partnership, this issue is of primary importance to all the agencies involved in community planning and development. Hence, the Community Safety Partnership has not set a target but pledges to support the LSP in its work.

4.1.7.3. Methodology for Action

- Provide support to the LSP.

4.1.8. Objective

To assist the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership where appropriate to achieve its aims.

4.1.8.1. Target

No target set.

4.1.8.2. Rationale

It is recognised that whilst road safety is an issue of real importance to the Community Safety Partnership this issue is already being dealt with by the

⁴ Racial and Homophobic incidents



Lancashire Road Safety Partnership. Therefore, the Community Safety Partnership has not set a target but pledges to support the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership in this role, where appropriate.

4.1.8.3. Methodology for Action

- Support where appropriate the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership.
- Continue to act as the consultation body to address the question of where 15% of the time of the mobile speed camera should be spent.
- Encourage community groups to become involved in the Road Safety Partnership 'Community Action Guide' project.



4.2 Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPOs)

The Government has tasked Community Safety Partnerships to implement a PPO Strategy. This strategy is a single coherent initiative comprising 3 complementary strands: 'prevent and deter', 'catch and convict' and 'resettle and rehabilitate'. Each Community Safety Partnership has been tasked by the Government to identify a number of PPOs and to work with them on a case management basis.

The prevent and deter strand is aimed at reducing the number of young people becoming involved in crime. In Lancaster this work is being dealt with by a Young Peoples' Joint Action Group (JAG) which also deals with the Lancashire Public Service Agreement targets of reducing offending and re-offending of young people and Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP). **Lead Agency: Lancaster Youth Offending Team.**

The catch and convict strand is aimed at those criminals who are already offending. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Constabulary**

The resettle and rehabilitate strand is aimed at reducing re-offending. **Lead Agency: Lancashire Probation Service**

Work around the PPO Strategy involves multi-agency teams reporting to the Community Safety Partnership. The Community Safety Partnership regularly reports on progress to Government Office North West. This work assists the partnership in meeting the targets of reducing all crime, reassuring the public, reducing antisocial behaviour and improving community safety for young people.



4.3 Summary of Priorities

- ***Reduce all crime (PSA1) (in particular alcohol related crime and criminal damage) – Priority 1.***
- ***Reassure the public, reduce the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour (PSA2).***
- ***Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs including substantially increasing the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the criminal justice system (PSA4).***
- ***Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and concentrating on the following key areas which the public have raised as being of most concern: litter, nuisance behaviour, rowdy behaviour, criminal damage (windows being smashed) and vandalism.***
- ***To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders.***
- ***To reduce levels of domestic abuse across the district.***



5. Spending Plan and Budget

5.1 Year 1

Appendix 3 shows the spending plan for the period 2005 to 2006. This plan is based on the information available at the time and may be subject to change. There is a likelihood that extra funding streams will arise throughout the three year period. These will be integrated into the Strategy as they arise.

The following list sets out the projects to be funded along with the amount and the key priorities which these projects address.

Project	Amount	Key Priorities
Antisocial Behaviour Solicitor	£29,000	Reduce all crime (PSA1) (in particular alcohol related crime and criminal damage) – Priority 1. Reassure the public, reduce the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour (PSA2). Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy
Neighbourhood Wardens	£98,973	Reduce all crime (PSA1) (in particular alcohol related crime and criminal damage) – Priority 1. Reassure the public, reduce the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour (PSA2). Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders.
Administrative support for the Community Safety Team	£18,500	Indirectly hits all targets by supporting the Community Safety Partnership.
XS – Support project for young people at risk of misusing substances	£81,250	Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs. To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders.
Multi-Agency Data Exchange (MADE) project	£2,000	Indirectly hits all targets by supporting the Community Safety Partnership by data gathering
Arrest Referral Scheme	£6,200	Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs including substantially increasing the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the criminal justice system (PSA4).



Project	Amount	Key Priorities
Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF)	£800,000	<p>Reduce all crime (PSA1) (in particular alcohol related crime and criminal damage) – Priority 1.</p> <p>Reassure the public, reduce the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour (PSA2).</p> <p>Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs including substantially increasing the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the criminal justice system (PSA4).</p> <p>Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and concentrating on the following key areas which the public have raised as being of most concern: litter, nuisance behaviour, rowdy behaviour, criminal damage (windows being smashed), vandalism.</p> <p>To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders.</p> <p>This funding can only be spent in Poulton Ward, Morecambe.</p>
Arson Reduction Project	£140,000	<p>Reduce all crime (PSA1) (in particular criminal damage) – Priority 1.</p> <p>Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and concentrating on the following key areas which the public have raised as being of most concern: litter, nuisance behaviour, criminal damage and vandalism.</p>
Tower – Enhanced referral service for drug misusing offenders	£96,500	<p>Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs including substantially increasing the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the criminal justice system (PSA4).</p>
Sal's Place	£23,000	<p>To reduce levels of domestic abuse across the district.</p>



Project	Amount	Key Priorities
Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)	£76,500	Reduce all crime (PSA1) (in particular alcohol related crime and criminal damage) – Priority 1. Reassure the public, reduce the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour (PSA2). Reduce antisocial behaviour across the district in line with the district Antisocial Behaviour Strategy To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders
Young Firefighters	£1,750	To improve community safety issues relating to young people, both as victims and offenders
Distraction Burglary	£1,300	Reduce all crime (PSA1) in particular, sustain levels of domestic burglary
Lancaster District Womens' Aid	£24,000	To reduce levels of domestic abuse across the district.

5.2 Years 2 and 3

As stated above in section 2.1.2. from April 2006 Community Safety Partnership funding will be delivered from County Partnership level. This being so it is most appropriate to list our priorities for year's 2 and 3 along with a prediction of the required amount for each year.

Project	Year 2 2006/07	Year 3 2007/08
Neighbourhood Wardens	£85,000	£87,550
Admin Support Officer	£19,055	£19,627
Arson Reduction Project	£140,000	£140,000
Antisocial Behaviour Solicitor	£24,000	£24,720
Multi Agency Data Exchange	£2,000	£2,000
XS – Drug support project aimed at risk young people	*Exit Strategy to be developed	
Tower – Arrest referral drug support project.	Amount unknown	Amount unknown
Domestic Abuse	Amount unknown	Amount unknown



5.3 Sustainability of Projects

Throughout the three year Strategy period evaluations will be made of key projects. From those evaluations and based on the current issues facing the Community Safety Partnership decisions will be made on the key projects regarding future funding. Where appropriate projects will be mainstreamed into organisations' existing funding streams.



External funding will also be sought for key projects. These may include projects such as skate parks and other youth diversionary projects, which the Community Safety Partnership is not able to fund due to the need to prioritise to meet key targets.

* An Exit Strategy is to be developed so that Community Safety Partnership funding of the XS project should be reduced from April 2006. Lancashire Drug Action Team now part funds XS and will be asked to increase its contribution in future years.



6. Appraisal of 2002 to 2005 Strategy

6.1 Priorities, Targets and Funding

The Crime and Disorder Audit 2004 showed that the Community Safety Partnership has made significant reductions in domestic burglary and vehicle crime. There were, however, increases in criminal damage and violent crime (particularly alcohol related violence). This being so, it is the aim of this Strategy to address these two particular issues as a priority to allow us to meet the target of reducing all crime within a target range of 16% to 19%.

With regard to funding, in past years the Partnership has been active in funding many small projects with community groups benefiting. As such an effective methodology for distributing this funding was developed. However, the funding plan was relatively short term (one year) and, it could be argued that the funding was spread too thinly to make any significant inroads into community safety issues. This Strategy aims to improve on funding processes; firstly by producing, as far as is possible, a three year spending plan, and secondly, by ensuring the spending plan is integrated into the Strategy and that funding is aimed at meeting those key priorities which have arisen from the Audit.

During the last period Lancaster City Council underwent a Comprehensive Performance Assessment, which judged the Community Safety Partnership as being a 'low risk' area of work. However, it was suggested that the priorities of the 2002-2005 Strategy were 'too wide'. To address this perception this Strategy aims to prioritise within the key areas set out in the paragraphs above. Furthermore, although hate crime and road safety have been included in the Strategy, it is recognised that work to alleviate these problems is being undertaken elsewhere.

6.2 Strategies

Throughout the last Strategy period the Partnership was commended by Hazel Blears MP, Minister of State for Crime Reduction, Policing and Community Safety, for its Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and work that arose from this Strategy is still ongoing. However, it has been recognised that Drugs and Alcohol and Domestic Abuse Strategies should be produced and the commitment to develop these is written into this Strategy.

6.3 Projects

Throughout the past Strategy period the Community Safety Partnership has run a number of successful projects. The Wardens have been subject to evaluation and proved successful and measures are now being taken to extend the project after Government funding has ceased. Drug support projects such as XS and Tower deal with both young people at risk of misusing substances and offenders who are



misusing substances. The City Council Licensing Policy will help to address violent crime in Lancaster City Centre. The new 'Sal's Place' will help to make it easier for those experiencing domestic abuse to access services.

There have, however, been lessons learned. The Teen Meet planned for the Skerton area came up against some public dissent, despite significant support from local adults and young people. From this, the Partnership, has learned valuable lessons about the importance of community-wide support for potentially contentious projects.



7. Cross Cutting Principles

There are a number of cross cutting principles to which the Community Safety Partnership adheres. These are as follows:-

- ***We will ensure we prioritise resources according to need.***
- ***We will reassure the public through increased visibility of Partnership working.***
- ***Best practice examples will be evaluated and used in the Lancaster district where appropriate.***
- ***Evaluations and accreditations will be carried out where appropriate. The Wardens and PCSOs have been accredited to improve future joint working.***
- ***We are committed to continuously improving the way the Partnership works and will do so by annually reviewing structures and Partnership working.***
- ***Agencies within the Community Safety Partnership are committed to mainstreaming community safety. Lancaster City Council is developing its mainstreaming of community safety in line with Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.***
- ***We are committed to recognising and embracing diversity.***
- ***We are committed to legally sharing information for the purpose of reducing crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour.***



8. Plan for improvements to CSP working

The Community Safety Partnership is committed to continually improving the way it works. The following are actions which it plans to take over the coming three years to make these improvements.

- ***Prioritisation of targets and a firm link between spending plan and targets.***
- ***Continuously improve the way we work by holding an annual review of structures and implementation and monitoring systems.***
- ***Continuously improve our consultation methods.***
- ***Improve links to the business community.***
- ***Improve our members' accountability by;***
 - ***inviting representatives on to the Partnership as necessary,***
 - ***carrying out research on improving accountability,***
- ***Research best practice on ensuring that organisations understand their role within the Partnership.***
- ***Develop a Partnership Induction pack.***
- ***Audit of training and Partnership training plan to be put in place.***
- ***Improve our action planning processes by prioritisation of objectives within the Community Safety Partnership.***
- ***Improve our information sharing systems by exploring the use of GIS systems and making the Community Safety Partnership more aware of Information Sharing Protocols, and training members on risk management and evaluation.***
- ***Improve our joint budget by ensuring it is inflation linked.***
- ***Research best practice around joint commissioning and improve our financial processes.***
- ***Research cost benefit analysis.***
- ***Continue to mainstream community safety into agencies.***
- ***Continue to improve our use of statistical and other evidence.***



APPENDIX 1

Community Safety Partnership Agency Membership

The following list shows those agencies currently involved in the Community Safety Partnership. This list is not exhaustive and the Community Safety Partnership wishes to thank all agencies and bodies that have assisted in its work over the past Strategy Period.

The Community Safety Partnership looks forward to continuing to work with these groups over future years and linking into new groups.

Lancashire Police Authority (Baroness
Ruth Henig – Chair)
Lancaster City Council (Councillor Eileen
Blamire – Vice Chair)

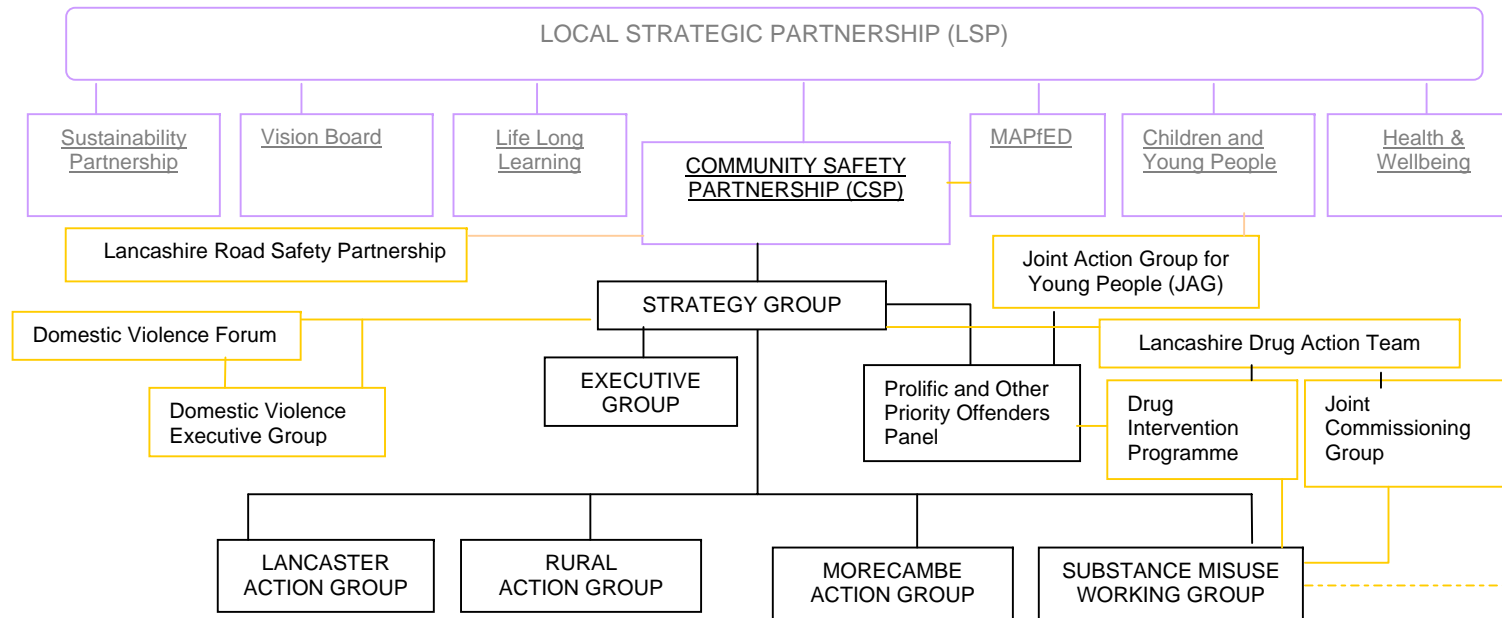
British Transport Police
Community Futures
Connexions Lancashire
Crimestoppers
Crown Prosecution Service
HM Young Offenders Institute Lancaster
Farms
HMP Lancaster Castle
Homeless Action
Inward House Projects
Lancashire Constabulary
Lancashire County Council
Lancashire Drug Action Team
Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
Lancashire LEA
Lancashire Probation Service
Lancashire Youth Association
Lancashire Youth Offending Team
Lancaster and District Womens' Aid
Lancaster District Council for Voluntary
Services
Lancaster District Tourism Association
Lancaster Guardian
Lancaster Magistrates' Court
Lancaster University Students' Union

Member of Parliament for Lancaster and
Wyre
Member of Parliament for Morecambe
and Lunesdale
Morecambe Bay Primary Care Trust
Poulton Neighbourhood Management
St Barnabas Church, Morecambe
St Martins Students Union
The Citizen



APPENDIX 2

The following is a diagram showing the Community Safety Partnership structure.



Key:

LSP building block	— (purple line)
Group/link created by the CSP for the purpose of its work	— (black line)
Group/link directly involved in the work in the CSP	— (yellow line)
Virtual/information flow link between groups	- - - (dashed yellow line)



APPENDIX 3

Suggested Budget																	
Projected Income	Suggested Spend																
	ASB	Wardens	Admin	XS	MADE	Arrest	NRF	Arson	Tower	Sals Place	PCSO	Young	Op	Distraction	Domestic	Total	Balance
	Solicitor		Supp			Referral		Reduction				Firefighters	Streetwise	Burglary	LDWA		
Total project cost	29,000.00	200,000.00	18,500.00	96,000.00	66,300.00	283,509.00	800,000.00	140,000.00	168,000.00		510,000.00						
Project requested	29,000.00	102,000.00	18,500.00	96,000.00	2,000.00	6,200.00	800,000.00	140,000.00	96,500.00	26,300.00	76,500.00	1,750.00	2,250.00	1,300.00	40,000.00		
Suggested Allocation	29,000.00	102,000.00	18,500.00	93,000.00	2,000.00	6,200.00	800,000.00	140,000.00	96,500.00	26,300.00	76,500.00	1,750.00	0.00	1,800.00	19,000.00		
BSC	117,000.00	38,000.00	1,000.00	56,250.00					10,000.00			1,750.00	0.00	10,000.00	117,000.00	0.00	
Police Auth	3,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00												3,000.00	0.00	
Lancs County	21,000.00	5,000.00	9,000.00	7,000.00											21,000.00	0.00	
Police Cons	3,000.00		3,000.00												3,000.00	0.00	
City Council	10,800.00	5,300.00	3,500.00		2,000.00										10,800.00	0.00	
Fire Service	1,000.00		1,000.00												1,000.00	0.00	
Second Homes F&R	12,973.00	12,973.00													12,973.00	0.00	
Second Homes Police	27,000.00	23,000.00		2,000.00											2,000.00	27,000.00	0.00
Second Homes City	0.00															0.00	0.00
BSC Capital	40,000.00	3,000.00		4,000.00					10,000.00	23,000.00						40,000.00	0.00
ASB	25,000.00	24,000.00	1,000.00													25,000.00	0.00
BCU	153,000.00								76,500.00		76,500.00					153,000.00	0.00
Arson Reduction	140,000.00							140,000.00								140,000.00	0.00
Domestic Violence	7,000.00														7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00
City Council Housing	5,000.00	5,000.00														5,000.00	0.00
LDAT	12,000.00			12,000.00												12,000.00	0.00
LSP Second Homes C/F	21,200.00	8,700.00				6,200.00								1,300.00	5,000.00	21,200.00	0.00
NRF Poulton	800,000.00						800,000.00									800,000.00	0.00
	1,398,973.00	29,000.00	98,973.00	18,500.00	81,250.00	2,000.00	6,200.00	800,000.00	140,000.00	96,500.00	23,000.00	76,500.00	1,750.00	0.00	1,300.00	24,000.00	1,398,973.00
Shortfall		0.00	3,027.00	0.00	14,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00	2,250.00	0.00	16,000.00	